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## INFLUENCING FACTORS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF E-LEARNING PROCESSES

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study the factors affecting the management of resources and processes in e-learning and using descriptive (survey) and in 1393 was carried out. The population consists of administrators, teachers, experts and practitioners of e-learning in Tehran. Among this community 98 were randomly selected. Data from the questionnaire were analyzed using world experience. It used to determine the validity of the judgment tutors and reliability through kronbach's alpha using SPSS software equivalent of 0.90 was obtained. Data analysis by descriptive and inferential statistics (khi-square test) was performed. The results showed that the frequency of observed and rated according to each of the items of each factor to the way of strategic, legal and administrative factors, technical and technological factors, Of educational, economic and social factors in the development of e-learning in the high and very effective.

**Keywords: E-learning, technical and technological factors, training factors.**

### INTRODUCTION

Twenty-first century is the century of wisdom, A century that the knowledge-based society is in motion, the century of change from industrial society to an information society. We are passing a profound transformation of human society. This change in technology, the tools and the environment is not. But this development is gradually wrestle meanings and aspects of

life. Not only changed the way we live, but also the concept of teaching basic concepts to life the concept of work is undergoing a major transformation[12],

Education and training human companion, but over time continuously changing its shape and method of, Namely the emergence of any means or industry and technology, education has been changed accordingly. In the last century, the period

of transition from the industrial age to the information age and communication of education than in the previous period, both in terms of quantity and in terms of quality and speed of delivery has changed dramatically[13],In today's world of rapidly changing, humans have the ability to be equipped with the day change. They should be able to information, knowledge and skills necessary for successful lives through the use of information and communication resources to provide diverse and as part of a responsible and committed to their family and community in all aspects of life, positive, active participation, and To solve problems, using the simplest means of communication with the community, local, national and international collaborate. Integration of electronic technology in the teaching and learning process, necessary and inevitable, Because students must learn how social media electronic continuously to provide them with different cultures and values of indigenous culture and values face makes them live and work[9].

E-Learning is learning a new way to deliver and manage learning opportunities to upgrade skills and knowledge through the Internet and computer networks deals And the nature of education and gaining knowledge from teaching to learning has become[6],In general we can say that e-learning is a way of learning that is based on

the use of information and communication technology and computer networks formed[1],This research aims to study factors affecting the management of resources and processes in order to develop E-learning.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Given that research to the study of factors affecting the management of resources and processes in order to provide a model for the development of e-learning Islamic Azad University of deals and plans to the viewpoints of teachers, experts, professionals and e-learning experts and practitioners on The effect of the above factors in the development of e-learning to be asked. In this study, descriptive research, survey (survey) and cross used. The population consists of administrators, teachers, experts and practitioners in the field of e-learning in Tehran have active, Was not clear with regard to the total population of 98 people from the community were selected randomly available. To collect data from a questionnaire with 42 questions was enjoying global experience. Questions in six factors, technical and technological factors, economic factors, cultural factors and social, legal and administrative, strategic factors, training factors Each operating under its own statements on a 5-choice Likert scale from very high to very low

ranking. To determine the validity of the judgment tutors were used to measure the reliability of kronbach's alpha coefficient was used and the amount of alpha questionnaires by SPSS software was equal Table 1 indicates that 10% of a lot of study managers, 64 percent and 25 percent of the professors are experts As well as 10 percent of professors and experts 5% of women (15 percent) and 10 percent of managers and 20 per cent, 54 per cent of professors are male professionals (total 85%). Age groups showed that 4.19 percent of 30 to 40 years Table 2 shows the prevalence and frequency of their perspective, teachers, experts and other leading experts and practitioners of e-learning has the greatest impact on the development of e-learning. To estimate the probability that the observed frequency of chance or not, and to evaluate whether a significant difference between the observed frequencies and the expected frequencies exist or not? Significant chi-square test was used. The results can be seen in the table below. Table 2 shows the significance of the results through significant khi-square test, and Table 2 shows the observed and

to 0.90. Data SPSS software using descriptive statistics and chi-square test match (X2) were analyzed.

## RESULTS

of age, 59.2 per cent of 41 to 50 years, 4.18 percent of 51 to 60 years and 3.1 percent for 61 years higher. The variable level of education shows that a total of 31.6 percent of the respondents' level of education, graduate and doctoral education are 68.4 percent.

expected frequency and the extent of the impact of these factors are much too high.

As is clear from Table 3, khi-square calculate chi-square significance test six operating table at  $\alpha=0.05$  is more.

So the assumption that there is no significant difference in the experts to these factors is rejected, and also not to say that the frequency has been observed as a result of chance. Therefore it can be concluded that managers and teachers and other education professionals to develop e-mail all the six elements considered important at high and very high.

Table 1 View sample on the basis of gender, age and education level.

Frequency	Abundance	View sample	
10.2	10	Professors	sample
64.3	63	managers	
25.5	25	Experts	
15.3	15	woman	Sex
84.7	83	Man	
19.4	19	30-40	age
59.2	58	41-50	
18.4	18	51-60	

3.1	3	Above 61	Education Level
31.6	31	master	
68.4	67	Ph.D.	

Table 2 The influencing factors in the development of e-learning

Factor	The effect of high or very high			
	The frequency observed	Many expected	Total abundance	Percent effect
Strategic	511	196	784	65.2%
Legal and administrative	251	98	392	64%
Technical and technological	408	171.5	686	49.5%
Education	387	196	784	49.4%
Economic	395	220.5	882	44.8%
Cultural and social	244	147	588	41.5%

Table 3: Significant factors in the development of e-learning meaningful factors Table

Factor	The frequency observed	Many expected	Total abundance	Percent effect
Strategic	738.439	7.81	3	0.000
Legal and administrative	346.837	7.81	3	0.000
Technical and technological	500.507	7.81	3	0.000
Education	360.622	7.81	3	0.000
Economic	316.712	7.81	3	0.000
Cultural and social	158.272	7.81	3	0.000

## CONCLUSION

In today's world of rapid e-learning as a tool to gain knowledge, to rapidly expand, develop and evolve. Such a growing trend at required to apply scientific methods and reasonable implementation, evaluation and management of the e-learning project. E-learning industry is in emerging technologies in the field of distance education and training. Such training is widely developed in the country, but with serious problems of diverse cultural, legal, technical and infrastructure faces. Yet serious challenges faced by administrators, teachers, instructional designers and other experts in this technology can be seen. Islamic Azad University with the support of the founder of the Islamic Republic as one

of the institutions formed from the heart of Islamic Revolution, In recent years considerable efforts and significant role in the scientific and research activities across the country and in the international area have. Accordingly, this research is the study of factors affecting the management of resources and processes in order to develop e-learning content. The overall findings showed that the most frequent and most leading factors and socio-cultural factors in the development of e-learning has the lowest frequency and percentage. In this study, 59.5% of managers and university professors and experts in e-learning and e-learning professionals and experts and those involved in technical and technological factors for the development of e-learning in

high and very high levels of reported. The technical and technological factors, poor telecommunications and Internet infrastructure 81.6% frequency, the greatest impact, followed by the low speed internet connection (low bandwidth) with 67.4% frequency, the greatest impact on development the e-learning . These findings with the results of researches by Eisi[2], Sadri Arhami[18], Montazer[14], Joukar[8], Ghaderi(2005), Howard[7], is compatible. The results also showed that economic factors as much as 44.8% in the development of effective e-learning. Among the economic factors, the lack of adequate financial support 64.3% and the prevalence of families with poor financial capability 57.2% prevalence in the development of e-learning has the highest impact. This finding is compatible with the research of Joukar(2007)M.eisi(2007), Sadri Arhami[18], and Howard[7], Another finding of this study is that 5/41% of managers and university professors and experts in e-learning and e-learning professionals and experts and practitioners Cultural and social factors for the development of e-learning as much and know so much more effective. Among the cultural and social factors, as uncertainty employers to e-learning performance in attracting graduates to employment opportunities, Uncertainty and lack of e-learning students need the people

most affected by the development of e-learning have an abundance percent respectively 56.1%, 45.9% and 45.9% is reported. This finding with the result research of Sadri Arhami(2003), Joukar(2007), eisi[2], Montazer[14], Kapoun[10], and Oliver[15], is compatible. the results of this study also confirms that legal and administrative factors 0.64% as much, and too much in the development of e-learning is effective. The legal and administrative factors, the lack of intellectual property rights by 75.5% frequency and the lack of policies, guidelines and rules applicable to the 69.4 frequency%, respectively, in the development of e-learning is the most effective. this finding is compatible with the result of Sadri Arhami[18], Joukar[8], M.eisi[2], and Montazer research. 65.2% of managers and university professors and experts in e-learning and e-learning professionals and experts and practitioners of strategic and 49.4% of education in the development of e-learning are effective at high and very high. Observed frequencies showed that among the strategic factors, lack of knowledge of high-level officials of e-learning with a 73.5% frequency, the greatest impact and the shortage of specialists in the field of educational technology with a 71.5% frequency, E-learning has the greatest

impact on development. this finding is compatible with the result of Sadri Arhami(2003) , Joukar[8],M.eisi[2],and Montazer research and It showed that educational technologists are essential to guide strategies and ICT applications. Among the factors on systematic weaknesses in the design of educational content with 4/70% the frequency and the lack of software and e-learning solutions for evaluation by teachers 4/70% frequency, respectively, have the greatest impact on the development of e-learning. this finding is compatible with the result of SadriArhami[18],Joukar[8],M.eisi[2],,Mont azer[14],Olivar[15],Howard[7],Koponen[10 ],andRose[17].

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