

Chapter 8

Three Parties Engagement of Learning Management System: Students–Lecturer Technology Evidence From Brunei

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to investigate e-learning acceptance and factors influencing higher institutions students. Among the factors involved in this study were perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, self-efficacy, technology availability, and usage and intention to use. Technology acceptance models (TAM) were used as a basis for the study and for hypothesizing the effects of such variables on the use of e-learning. The research methods used were inclined to the use of quantitative methods of online questionnaire surveys that consist of 23 items based on a Likert scale. The findings of this study found that there is significant influence of self-efficacy on perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness while perceived ease of use has direct impact on perceived usefulness and perceived usefulness has influence on intention to use towards e-learning systems.

INTRODUCTION

With recent development of information technology, e-learning has become one of the important technology's tools in higher educational institutions today. In implementing an information system in an institution, it is necessary to consider the user acceptance. Implementation of the information system is said to fail if there is inability and resistance to the use of the information system. The purpose of this

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report is fourfold. First, to clarify objectives and purpose of conducting this study. Second, to discuss detailed literature reviews on the conceptualization of e-learning. Third, to analyze and develop detailed theoretical discussion on data collection and hypothesis. Last but not least, to provide recommendations to overcome challenges of current adoption of e-learning.

Problem Statement

Today, the utilization of electronic learning systems is no stranger to educators and students. However, the use of electronic learning systems among students has not reached the maximum level for their learning purpose. There are a number of factors that have been identified in the use of electronic learning systems such as lack of students' knowledge to the importance of using electronic learning systems in the learning process, low levels of motivation among students and problems related to the use of electronic learning systems among students due to lack of technological preparation and encouragement in the study area.

The existence of e-learning in Brunei is relatively new compared to other developed countries where e-learning has become a basic method of learning to aid smooth traditional learning process more conventionally. The implementation is still relatively new, most are just blended learning where e-learning is simply the facilitator or support for the conventional teaching and learning process. As a result, many local higher institutions are yet to fully implement the use of e-learning. For an example, lecturers only use e-learning for a specific purpose such as downloading notes to websites, making important announcements, answering student e-mails, forums, etc. There is no current institution in the country that practices e-learning as an alternative to creating opportunities for more students as e-learning can be a platform to facilitate the process of distance learning.

The growth of today's e-learning in education in terms to fully utilize its advantage and efficiency in education will not completely maximize if students or teachers do not accept the use of the system. Therefore, the success of e-learning systems depends on the institution's stakeholders willingness to adopt and accept the technology. E-learning implementation is not only a technological solution but also involves processes of different factors such as individual factors, organizational factors and social factors.

In today's advanced technological world, the use of information and communication technology for educational purposes has increased, and the spread of network technologies has caused learning practices to develop and change significantly (Kahiigi et al, 2008). With recent development of information technology, e-learning has become one of the important technology's tools in higher educational institutions today.

Electronic learning (E-learning) has become a forefront for Higher education institutions to keep up with the current technology and advanced education. E-learning defines as a learning system or education program that involves the use of information technology such as computers, laptops or smartphones. In order to meet the educational goals and demands of students, the system development of electronic learning has emerged to be a catalyst for today's educational institutions (Alsabsawy et al, 2013 & Docimini & Palumbo, 2013).

In the current global competitiveness, the favourable outcome of the country relies heavily on people's knowledge, skills and competencies. E-learning provide significant benefits that include improved access to quality education, electronic communication and collaboration and learning flexibility. In line to Brunei Vision 2035 of well educated and highly-skilled people, the electronics learning system is an important medium for creation of effective learning and quality education. Even though there are

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