

Chapter 4.21

Virtual Tutoring: The Case of TutorVista

Beena George

University of St. Thomas, USA

Charlene Dykman

University of St. Thomas, USA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This case presents the story of TutorVista, an e-business organization based in India that provides online tutoring services to students in different parts of the world. TutorVista had been able to meet growth expectations and gain recognition in the lucrative private tutoring market because of its innovative technology platform and business model. As a fledgling organization charting new territory, TutorVista faced the dual challenges of creating and capturing the demand for online tutoring and managing resources to satisfy the shifting demand. Note: this case was constructed based on interviews with individuals at TutorVista.

convenient, and affordable education to students at any location. The mission statement read:

Our mission is to provide world-class tutoring and high-quality content to students around the world. TutorVista.com is the premier online destination for affordable education—anytime, anywhere, and in any subject. Students can access our service from the convenience of their home or school. They use our comprehensive and exhaustive lessons and question bank to master any subject and have access to a live tutor around the clock. TutorVista helps students to excel in school and at competitive examinations.

ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

TutorVista was established in Bangalore, India, in July 2005, with the goal of providing personalized,

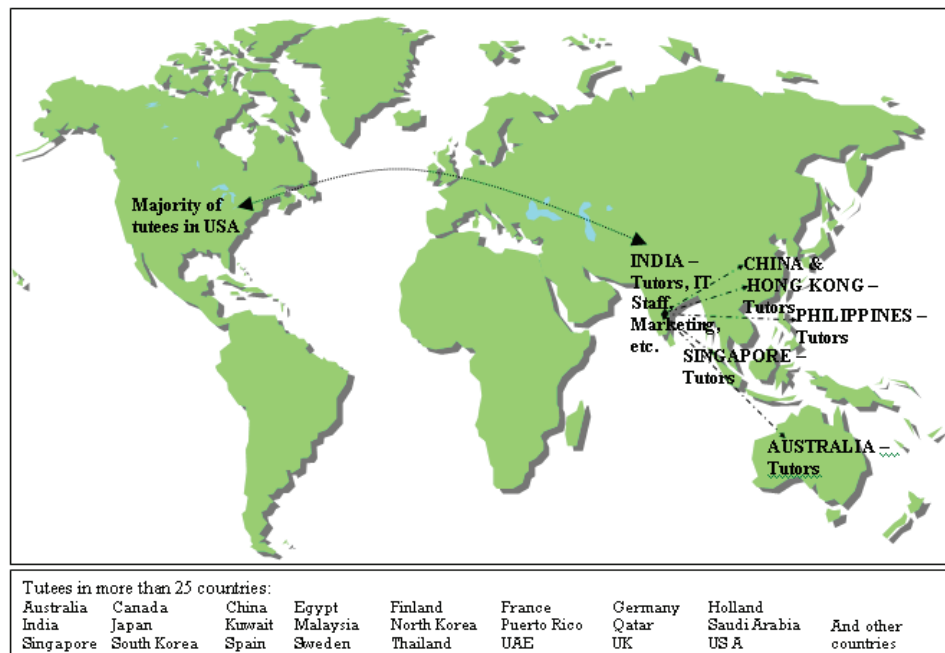
The primary target markets were the United States and United Kingdom, since English would be the medium of instruction. Students used TutorVista to gain access to a personal tutor, 24/7, from their home or dorm room, and received personalized tutoring on subjects or assistance in preparing for competitive exams like SAT, ACT,

and so on. The price was set at \$99.99 a month for unlimited sessions in various subjects, making it a viable option for many who would never have considered it before. As one satisfied parent remarked, “I like to tell people I did private tutoring (*for my child*) every day for the cost of a fast-food meal or a Starbucks’ coffee [*sic*]” (Szep, 2006).

The business model at one level was similar to models employed in outsourcing of IT and IT-enabled services, but there were significant differences.

1. TutorVista was the first business-to-consumer (B2C) company focused on the U.S. and European consumer markets, operating directly from India, leveraging Web 2.0 features. Annual revenues from such “person-to-person offshoring” (PPO) of services was estimated to top \$2 billion by 2015 by Evaluserve, a business research services firm based in Gurgaon, India.
2. TutorVista functioned as a virtual organization. Tutors were recruited, hired, and trained over the Internet. The tutors worked from home, tutoring their students Figure 1. TutorVista’s global B2C model
3. Technology developed in-house at TutorVista provided the means to manage and conduct tutoring sessions online. TutorVista could connect tutors and students from any location (see Figure 1) and serve more students without having to build centers; the virtual nature of the organization made scalability easier than in typical IT and IT-enabled services outsourcing organizations. For example, when a student from U.S. wanted to learn Chinese, TutorVista found a tutor in Hong Kong within a week and offered tutoring to the student.
4. Moving away from the hourly charges model, TutorVista was the first to offer a flat-price tutoring plan. While traditional tutoring in the U.S. could cost \$15-\$75 per hour depend-

Figure 1. TutorVista's Global B2C model



13 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/virtual-tutoring-case-tutorvista/44010

Related Content

A Novel Spatio-Temporal Access Control Model for Online Social Networks and Visual Verification

Lanfang Zhang, Zhiyong Zhang and Ting Zhao (2021). *International Journal of Cloud Applications and Computing* (pp. 17-31).

www.irma-international.org/article/a-novel-spatio-temporal-access-control-model-for-online-social-networks-and-visual-verification/274336

Innovation in Medical Tourism Service Marketing: A Case of India

Anita Medhekar, Ho Yin Wong and John Hall (2014). *Innovations in Services Marketing and Management: Strategies for Emerging Economies* (pp. 49-66).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/innovation-in-medical-tourism-service-marketing/87962

Pricing Integrated Customer Solutions: A Process-Oriented Perspective on Value Appropriation

Sebastian Bonnemeier, Ferdinand Burianek and Ralf Reichwald (2012). *Technological Applications and Advancements in Service Science, Management, and Engineering* (pp. 174-190).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/pricing-integrated-customer-solutions/66292

A Comparative Study of Meta-Data-Based Microservice Extraction Tools

Kerem Akkaya and Tolga Ovatman (2022). *International Journal of Service Science, Management, Engineering, and Technology* (pp. 1-26).

www.irma-international.org/article/a-comparative-study-of-meta-data-based-microservice-extraction-tools/298677

Approaches to Functional, Structural and Security SOA Testing

Cesare Bartolini, Antonia Bertolino, Francesca Lonetti and Eda Marchetti (2012). *Performance and Dependability in Service Computing: Concepts, Techniques and Research Directions* (pp. 381-401).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/approaches-functional-structural-security-soa/55527