

## **A Spoken Tutorial: To Loom the Education in Rural Areas**

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### **ABSTRACT**

An education has considered being one of the basic needs beside food, shelter and clothing. The education plays an important role in Nation building and also a key factor to increase the rate per capita income of country. Education to students from rural areas could be given by means of an advanced tool of learning that is Spoken Tutorial. This paper discuss about the education and educational strength in India and scheme of education in the form spoken tutorial. The paper also discuss about the study areas and an applications of spoken tutorial in modernization of the education.

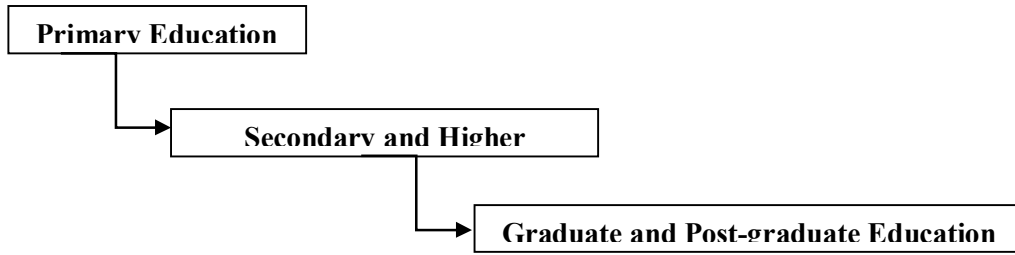
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**Key words:** Audio-Visual tool, Cognitive methods, Reasoning, , Skype, Study tutorial

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### **Introduction**

The education is the strength of nation and considered to be one of the basic requirements to be literate. The India is the nation having most of its population size living in rural areas. If the people from the rural areas made educate then the literacy rate of nation will be increased. The people living in rural areas are supposed to be poor and illiterate. But actually there is a lack of infrastructure, study facility centre, study material and tutor's to educate the people. The education is considered to be one of the basic needs as like food, clothing and shelter. The students with great brilliance and having high intelligent quotient are found to be in villages. But as there is the lack of facilities; they remain unexplored. The government has launched many of the schemes such as Educate All (DEVELOPMENT, 2014), Night School, and Mid-Day Meal (SECRETARIAT, 1995), etc. to well-educate the students as well as people from rural areas but due to discrepancy in the way to adapt these scheme, the result is not up to the mark. The scheme of learning can be shown in Fig. 1 as by which student will get educate through- primary education, secondary education, and higher secondary education, graduate and post-graduate education. This can be referred as the education system chain; where output of one will be feed as input of another.



**Figure 1:** Flow of Education System

The education sector is now with the movement to reach the roots of rural areas to make educate and spreads the benefits of education to people. With this notion, the scheme like E-Governance (Rao, 2004) and E-Learning (N.Kalyankar, 2010) and Spoken Tutorial (Moudgalya, 2011) is initiated. But out of these the paper has targeted to analyze the effectiveness and importance of Spoken Tutorial to loom the education in rural development. The paper covers the current aspect of exploration of education such as distant education, scheme of E-learning and channelization of spoken tutorial to make the nation educationally effervescent.

### **Distance Education**

The distant education is one type of scheme of education in which a candidate can study and prepare for course in part time rather it is education given in distant mode. It means the study in unsupervised manner. Nowadays such way of being educated is preferred because it allows earning the money while doing studies in parallel. To motivate the distance education for the poor students and people willing to complete their left education; Universities were established in all over the nation such as Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) (Gaba, 1999), Yashvantarao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) (Deshmukh, 2006) and Anna Malai Open University etc. These universities used to frame the eligibility, course structure and syllabus, tutorial as well as conduct the exams and award the degrees in cost effective manner. This is too much economically feasible for the candidate in a way that he or she only pays fee for getting study material. The positive side of this is to learn the course or get the education while earning the money. But negative side is that in absence of tutor or master one has to understand and interpret the concept. So as to boost this way educating a people the E-learning is brought into existence.

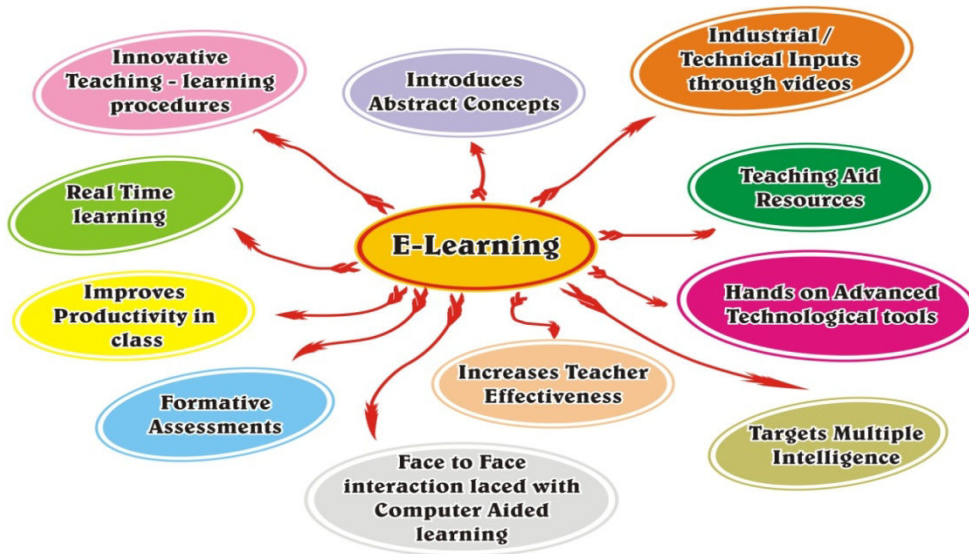
### **Scheme of E-Learning**

E-Learning is the advanced way of making people educated. The components of this are as follows,

1. Information Communication Technology (ICT)
2. Educational Technology

### 3. Electronic Media

These components can deliberately used in distance education mode. The components uses modern technology, such as computer machines, digitized technology, network computing devices, worksheets and interactive exercises, free of cost courseware and software by means of learning schemes to motivate the student. The technology itself stands with audio and video tools such as classroom microphone that enables the learner to interact easily with tutor at some distant. The video tool is where the virtual classroom can be streamed using YouTube, Skype, Web cams etc.



**Figure 2:** E-Learning

The e-learning is to be understood with various schemes such as Computer based training, online education, multimedia learning, technology enhanced learning, virtual environment learning, mobile learning or a digital education. The E-learning has to be considered as the broader aspect of education system; in which using multimedia technologies education can be delivered in rural areas. The applications of this can be summarized in Fig. 2 and are Innovative teaching learning procedures, industrial technical inputs through videos, real time learning, hands on advanced technological tools, improves productivity in class, increase teacher effectiveness, used to target multiple intelligence, and most important is face to face interaction using computer aided learning.

#### **Spoken Tutorial**

This is one of the important pathways to reach the education in rural areas. The Spoken tutorial is one type of distant learning mode (Moudgalya, 2011). The spoken tutorial can be prepared using video recordings of the teacher teaches for the subject session. Using which deploying the scheme through audio-visual streams, it will be useful to instruct the students

or learners using free of cost software. This is cost-effective in a manner to motivate the open source software and the learners need to pay anything to learn the study tutorial. The spoken tutorial is to be created using multimedia technology. These are self learning tool and leading with application to support actively an education in rural areas.

The spoken tutorial is useful in many aspects study and education. The advantages can be listed as follows,

#### *Language Portability*

The India is a country diverse language; it means as people from various states in India has their mother tongue language to read, write and speak. So study stuff or audio video lectures can be prepared in multi lingual ways and this will be useful to the learner to understand the key concept in well manner.

#### *Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)*

Using such a type of software the computer literacy of people can be enhanced. The FOSS mainly includes software system such as Linux, Scilab, LibreOffice; Latex etc. are useful to model computer education and its application. This software is free of cost and learners need not to pay for services.

#### *E-Learning Mode*

Spoken tutorial is one type of abstract E-learning mode. As spoken tutorial continues with a motivation and inspiration of E-learning to provide innovative learning process, technical inputs through audio-visual tutorial, and target multiple intelligence.

#### *Internet Access*

In the scheme of Spoken Tutorial there is no need of Internet access or availability. The audio-video tutorial can be given in the form portable devices such as Compact Disk (CD), Pen-Drives, and Hard-Disk. The internet is only needed for video conferencing or interactive sessions.

#### *Mobility of Learning*

The learner can convert the spoken tutorial in a format that could run on Cell Phone just like video songs used to play. The learner can carry the tutorial in pocket so that wherever he or she wants to learn the concepts can open the tutorial and learn at any time or leisure time. There is no need to restrict the learner with class room and teacher rather spoken tutorial full fill this requirement by providing feasible access to education in very interesting manner.

#### *Education in rural areas*

The education areas in rural areas can be motivated by the easy access to spoken tutorial. As the present scenario is where there is not much availability of teacher, lack of infrastructure,

poor student attendance, and non availability of study tutorial and language barriers. Spoken tutorial is a kind initiative taken so as to spread the education in rural areas.

### **Conclusion**

The India is known to be developing country but now as the mission and vision set to be super-power and to be developed country. The education is known to be the back bone of nation and which leads the great contribution to innovation, discoveries and practices in several domains. The most of population size of India resides in rural areas. The education scheme comes with notion that literacy rate of people from rural areas affect productivity of nation. So the initiative is taken to spread the education in rural areas by means of Spoken Tutorial. The Spoken tutorial is one type of learning method where one as the learner can learn the concept by means of audio visual tutorial in the various spoken languages such as Marathi, Kannada, Hindi, English, etc. This is advantageous in many aspects such as language portability, use of free and open source software, sophisticated E-Learning mode, Mobility of learning and hence to loom the education in rural areas.

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