Chapter 6
Conclusions
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6.1 - Introduction

The present research work is study on the “An Empirical Study of Students Perceptions about Distance Learning through Satellite Broadcast”. The analyzed information has been summarized for the purpose of drawing valid conclusion. Through the summary findings conclusion has been summarized for the purpose of drawing recommendation and suggestions.

6.2 - Basic Finding of the study

From the study, it is observed that out of 300 Distance Learning Students surveyed, 19.0% of students are in the age group 15-20, 52.7% of the students are in the age group 20-25, and 28.3% of the students are 25-30. It is apparent that majority of the students belong to the age group 20-25.

The study reveals that, out of 300 Distance Learning Students surveyed, 62.7% of students are from male category, 37.3% of the students are female category. It is apparent that majority of the students are male category.

The study shows that, out of 300 Students, 15.7% of students are having their level of education as Post Graduate. 43.3% of students having Graduate Level education, 29.3% of students are educated upto H.S.C. and 11.7% of students having S.S.C. level education. It is clear that Graduate and Post Graduate is the level of education for most of the students.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 61.3% of students are having medium income, 24.7% of the students are having low income and 14.0% of the students are having high income, it shows that most of the students are belonging to the middle class and it can be a measure for determining their socio-economic status.

The study point out that, 50.3% of students are doing service, 11.7% students are doing their Profession, 9.7% students doing business while 18% and 10.3% of the students are doing their nothing they just studying their distance learning education, it shows that most of the students are engaged in income generated activity and it can be
a measure for determining distance education can help to do other income generation activity.

The study shows that, out of 300 students revealed, 59.3% of students are having higher education preferences towards Distance Education, while 15.3% of the students are preferences to Traditional Format and 25.4% of the students are having both the side. It apparent from the study that distance education is their first preferences for getting higher education.

The study reflect that out of 300 students surveyed, 162 students are having favorable attitude towards Distance Education, 79 students highly favorable, 36 Neutral, 17 are unfavorable and 6 are Highly Unfavorable. The study reflects the positive attitude of the students towards requirement of Distance Education in Education Industry.

The study states that, from 300 students surveyed, 56.7% of students are having high awareness level towards Distance Education, 20.6% of students are having very high awareness level, 14.7% of students are Neutral, 5.7% of students are having low awareness level and 2.3% of students are very low awareness level. The study clearly indicates that students are having high awareness level towards Distance Education and they understand Distance Education is better than Traditional Education.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 75.3% of students are considering that they feel comfortable with Distance reading and online interaction and 24.7% of the students are not agree that comfortable with Distance reading but they have no alternative. It is clearly indicates that students feels comfortable with distance reading and online interaction.

The study reflect that, out of 300 students surveyed, 204 students are considering that distance education required a self-starter and self-motivated learner student and 96 students are not agree with that. It is clearly indicates that students should be self-starter and self-motivated learner in Distance Education.
The study point out that, out of 300 students surveyed, 26.3% of students are strongly agree that Distance learning course successfully satisfied social needs. 41.7% of students agree, 16% of students neither agree nor disagree, 9.3% of students disagree and 6.7% of students strongly disagree. It is clear from the study that the majority of the students agree that Distance Learning courses successfully satisfied their social needs and wants.

The study indicates that, out of 300 students surveyed, 26% of students the opinion with a very large extent that Distance Learning should be promote for utilizing Satellite Broadcast while 38% of students opinioned that it influences to a large extent. 17.4% of the students felt that the influences to a medium extent. 11.3% of students are said that some extent and 7.3% of students are opinioned that it does not influence at all. The study shows that Distance Learning should promote for utilizing Satellite Broadcast to a large extent.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 61% of students the opinion that Distance Education provides productive benefits while 13% of students opinioned that it is high productive. 13.7% of the students are undecided, 7.3% of the students termed as unproductive. 5% of students termed as highly unproductive. The study clearly indicates that the most of the students are considering that productive benefit of Distance Education even of different courses students also agree the same.

The study reflect that, out of 300 students surveyed, 35.7% of students are agree that exams in Distance Education are easier and 64.3% of the students are not agree about that. It is clearly indicates that there is not necessary that the Distance Education should take exam easier.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 71% of students are agree that ICT has usually been used to encourage and 29% of the students are not agree about that. It is clearly indicates that ICT has usually been used to encourage, to be active participants in learning.

The study shows that, out of 300 students surveyed, 27.3% of students the opinion with a very large extent that Quality study material provided during Distance
Learning while 40.3% of students opinioned that it quality influences to a large extent. 16% of the students felt that the influences to a medium extent. 10.4% of students are said that some extent and 6% of students are opinioned that it does not influence at all. The study shows that Quality study material provided during Distance Learning to a large extent.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 54.3% of students the opinion that satisfaction level of regarding performance of Distance Learning program is Good while 16.7% of students opinioned as Excellent. 14.3% of the students are undecided, 10% of the students termed as poor. 4.7% of students termed as Very poor. Majority of students are of the opinion that they are satisfied with the existing level of performance of Distance Education Program.

The study shows that, out of 300 students surveyed, 84.7% of students are agree Distance Learning through satellite broadcast will help the social & economic development of the country and 15.3% of the students are not agree about that. It is clearly indicates that there is need of Distance Learning through satellite broadcast in the country and to the benefit of economic and society.

The study indicates that, out of 300 students surveyed, 89% of students are agree for useful course study material provided, 11% of the students are not agree. It is clearly indicates that there is useful course study material provided at the beginning of course.

The study reveals that Get Higher Degree, Course Not Available in Colleges and Improve chance of University Admission in abroad have been emerged first three important reason that are necessary for Distance Learning. Students also responded positive towards Like Distance Learning, No appropriate College & University near city and Promotion in Organization. The study reflects the positive attitude of the students towards Distance Learning.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 24.7% of students feels Very Good conveyance about Distance Learning while 47% of students opinioned as Fairly good. 18% of the students are Neutral at their opinion, 7.3% of the students
term as not satisfactory. 3% of students termed as Irritatingly Bad conveyance about Distance Learning. It is clear from the study that majority of students are of the opinion that they feel fairly good and very good conveyance about Distance Learning.

The study reflected that, out of 300 students surveyed, 46.7% of students the opinion that agreement level of regarding Distance Learning in India is Good while 12% of students opinioned as Excellent. 22.7% of the students are undecided, 11.3% of the students termed as poor. 7.3% of students termed as Very poor. Majority of students are of the opinion that there are good agreement level of Distance Learning in India and it can be improve with Satellite Broadcast.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 40.7% of students said that Social Commitments while 29.3% of students told that though DL would be easier. 16% of the students are feels that Choices of Traditional Classes Limited, 14% of the students choosing distance learning with other reasons. It is clear from the study that majority of students are of the opinion that they main reason of choosing distance learning that Social Commitments and DL would be easier.

The study shows that, out of 300 students surveyed, 70.3% of students are agree that Satellite Broadcast in DL helps to rural development, 29.7% of the students are not agree. It is clearly indicates that Satellite Broadcast in DL helps to rural development though it is clear from the study that Satellite Broadcast is necessary for Distance learning.

6.3 - Major Findings

The study revealed that, the value of alpha is 0.385. It can conclude that the variables are having high internal consistency and hence these variables are considered to be suitable for conducting factor analysis.

It can be seen from the study that, the significance level 0.001 is less than the assumed value 0.05. So we reject H0. This means that factor analysis is valid. The value of KMO coefficient should be always more than 0.05. The table value shows that it is 0.736. So this implies that factor analysis for data reduction is very effective.
It can be seen from the study that, the significance level 0.005 is less than the assumed value 0.05. So we reject Distance Learning. Hence it is confirm that, Age can become a significant demographic factor in influencing the awareness level of the students towards the Distance Learning.

The study indicates that, the significance level 0.000 is less than the assumed value 0.05. So we reject H0. This means that Occupation influences the awareness level of the students towards Distance Learning. Hence it is confirm that, Occupation can become a significant demographic factor in influencing the awareness level of the students towards the Distance Learning.

The study shows that, the significance level 0.000 is less than the assumed value 0.05. So we reject H0. It means that Income influences the awareness level of the students towards Distance Learning.

It can be seen from the study that, the significance level 0.000 is less than the assumed value 0.05. So we reject H0. This means that Quality Study Material effects the students to continue with Distance Learning and do motivate for utilizing Satellite Broadcast.

It can be seen from the study that, the largest absolute difference is 0.83 which is known as the Kolmogorov-Smirnov D value. The Absolute difference value is exceeds the critical value, therefore the null hypothesis is rejected. It means that Quality Study Material is highly significant in the development of Distance Learning.

The study shows that, variables from V1 to V6 are measured on a Likert-Rating scale ranging from 1 to 5, with 1 being Very Satisfied and 5 being Very Dissatisfied. The lowest mean being 2.4400 and highest mean being 2.7467. It shows that the mean is consistent and it is good measure for analysis and conclusion.
6.4 - Major Observation

It can be observed that majority of the students belong to the age group 20-25. The study observed that, 158 students are in the age group 20-25, 85 students from age group 25-30 and remaining 57 students from age group 15-20. It is apparent that majority of the students belong to the age group 20-25.

The study observed that out of 300 Distance Learning Students surveyed, 188 students are from male category and 112 students are female category. It is apparent that majority of the students are male category.

Graduate and Post Graduate is the level of education for most of the students. It can be observed that, 130 students are having their level of education as Graduate. 47 students having Post Graduate Level education. 88 students are educated upto H.S.C. and 35 students having S.S.C. level education. It is clear that Graduate and Post Graduate is the level of education for most of the students.

It can be observed that shows that most of the students are belonging to the middle class and it can be a measure for determining their socio-economic status. The study observed that, 184 students are having medium income, 74 the students are having low income and remaining 42 students are having high income.

It is also observed that majority of students doing service as their occupation and studying distance learning to acquire knowledge. The study observed that, 151 students are doing service, 29 students doing business and 35 students doing their profession. But 54 doing nothing they just enjoying distance learning environment and 31 students are belonging to house wife category.

Hence, Distance Learning is an inevitable tool of education that can be considered as Critical Responsibility of the stakeholders and took an imitative to provide better facility for satellite broadcast in Distance learning environment. The results in this study show the respondents either agree or strongly agree on majority of the statements in the dimensions used. This study is significant to stakeholders as they
get information on what are items that are important to students so as to maintain regards to distance education.

6.5 - Conclusions

From the opinion of students it is concluded that there is positive attitude of the students towards Satellite Broadcast environment in Distance Learning. It is concluded that that Satellite Broadcast create awareness about different quality services offered during distance learning.

The study concluded that out of 300 students revealed that 178 students are having higher education preferences towards Distance Education, while 46 students are preferences to Traditional Format and 76 students are having both the side. It apparent from the study that distance education is their first preferences for getting higher education.

It is clear from the study that students are having high awareness level towards Distance Education and they understand Distance Education is better than Traditional Education. The study concluded that the positive attitude of the students towards requirement of Distance Education in Education Industry.

It is clear from the study that the majority of the students agree that students feels comfortable with distance reading and online interaction. The study concluded that students should be self-starter and self-motivated learner in Distance Education.

Majority of students opinion that Distance Learning courses successfully satisfied their social needs and wants. It is concluded that 125 students are agree that Distance learning course successfully satisfied social needs. 79 students strongly agree, 48 students neither agree nor disagree, 28 students disagree and 20 students strongly disagree.

The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 114 students the opinion with a large extent that Distance Learning should be promote for utilizing Satellite Broadcast while 78 students opined that it influences to a very large extent.
students felt that the influences to a medium extent. 34 students are said that some extent and 22 students are opinioned that it does not influence at all. The study shows that Distance Learning should promote for utilizing Satellite Broadcast to a large extent.

The study reveals that the most of the students are considering that productive benefit of Distance Education even of different courses students also agree the same. It is clearly indicates that there is not necessary that the Distance Education should take exam easier. Majority of the students indicates that ICT has usually been used to encourage, to be active participants in learning.

Majority of students are of the opinion that Quality study material provided during Distance Learning to a large extent. Out of 300 students surveyed, 121 students the opinion with a large extent that Quality study material provided during Distance Learning while 82 students opinioned that it quality influences to a very large extent. 48 students felt that the influences to a medium extent. 31 students are said that some extent and 18 students are opinioned that it does not influence at all.

Majority of students are of the opinion that they are satisfied with the existing level of performance of Distance Education Program. It is clearly indicates that there is need of Distance Learning through satellite broadcast in the country and to the benefit of economic and society. There are useful course study material provided at the beginning of course.

It is clearly indicates that there is Get Higher Degree, Course Not Available in Colleges and Improve chance of University Admission in abroad have been emerged first three important reason that are necessary for joining Distance Learning. Students also responded positive towards Like Distance Learning, No appropriate College & University near city and Promotion in Organization. The study reflects the positive attitude of the students towards Distance Learning.

It is clear from the study that majority of students are of the opinion that they feel fairly good and very good conveyance about Distance Learning. The study reveals that, out of 300 students surveyed, 74 students feels Very Good conveyance
about Distance Learning while 141 students opinioned as Fairly good. 54 students are Neutral at their opinion, 22 students termed as not satisfactory. 9 students termed as Irritatingly Bad conveyance about Distance Learning

Majority of students are of the opinion that there are good agreement level of Distance Learning in India and it can be improve with Satellite Broadcast. It is concluded from the study that majority of students are of the opinion that they main reason of choosing distance learning that Social Commitments and DL would be easier.

The study concluded that 211 students are agree that Satellite Broadcast in DL helps to rural development, 89 students are not agree. It is clearly indicates that Satellite Broadcast in DL helps to rural development though it is clear from the study that Satellite Broadcast is necessary for Distance learning.

The researcher has expressed that effective and efficient service quality education is essential not only to attract new students, but also to retain existing students. Current Distance learning segments has come up with a lot of initiatives that are oriented to providing a better quality service with the help of new technologies.