Challenges in implementing virtual learning in Bangladesh

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Bachelor of Arts in English

Department of English and Humanities
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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The thesis submitted is my own original work while completing degree at Brac University.

2. The thesis does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.

3. The thesis does not contain material which has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university or other institution.

4. I have acknowledged all main sources of help.

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Approval

The thesis ‘Challenges in implementing virtual learning in Bangladesh submitted by Meftahul Zannat, Id: 14203008 Of summer, 2019 has been accepted as satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirement For the degree of B.A Honors’ in English on 27.07.2019.

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Abstract

Virtual learning environment is mainly a web bases platform in educational section using technology, the aspects of virtual learning environment is using digital tools in courses of study, it presents the methods, tasks, and the connections between a course structure and introduced new assessment in various stages. Now a day’s virtual learning is famous in educational sites, virtual learning environment is mainly student centered, it’s basically virtual resource room, where student must have to be responsible for their own work, as it is a self-format study so student must have aware about their responsibility. In my research paper I tried to explore the challenges in implication virtual learning in Bangladesh, as the outcome is yes there are some issues for not implementing virtual learning as there is some lacking’s of understanding about virtual learning to the teacher also the students and have some issue which bothers to accept virtual learning rather than traditional learning environment, and my main target is to find out the reason behind at point there is some opinion about the challenges for not implementing virtual learning.

Keywords: E-learning, higher educational sector, virtual classroom environment, web platform, digital learning.
Dedication

I dedicate this paper to the person who always supports me to stay strong at any situation and cooperate me to think positive about everything.
Acknowledgement

I am deeply grateful to my almighty as without his will It was impossible for me to complete this journey, and thanks to my close friends for their support throughout my thesis journey as they know what am I going through ,also I am thankful to my supervisors who are constantly support me to finish this research by giving directions. I am sincerely thankful to Sabreena Ahmed miss for her support and motivation throughout the process of this dissertation. I am grateful to my sister also my classmate Tahsina Islam who help me in every critical situation I face, her valuable advices, and suggestions have significantly helped me in presenting this document. My earnest thanks to all the participants for sharing their experiences. Without their support, this would not have been possible.
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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Importance of virtual learning in higher education

Virtual learning has become more essential within the context of higher education, mainly because of the tools which formulate them with teachers and institution. Here emphasis is given to the evaluation create by students of certain aspects of virtual learning environment. It is considered by the developing range of digital assets in hand and about the quantity of using technology in this generation, it is immensely vital to research on the use that undergraduates make of virtual studying environments in order to determine their use frequency as pleasantly as the cost and effect they suppose virtual learning environments perspectives having in the having in the development of tutorial activities.

According to Ellis(2009), Virtual education is in an attempt to create an alternative to traditional education environments. Virtual education environments depict a rapid development together with the developments in the internet technologies. While virtual education environments proceeded in a one way structure during 1990s, it is seen that virtual education environments have presented bidirectional interaction and completely 3 dimensional study environments by 2000s.
1.2 Virtual learning in different countries

Virtual learning is rapidly turning into predominant sight around the world as technology makes us so upgraded by providing free online courses. The courses are so convenient and offer learners to individuals near to every place, especially those that try to balance work, family and different obligations with finishing degree. However, many nations have embrace virtual education over others and leading the means each in terms of the quantity and with different programs also new changes virtual learning itself, besides, it is noticeable that many nations that are unit extremely stepping up the sport once it involves virtual learning, though different nations seemingly are not so much behind as illustrated by the graphics below that highlights the spread of high net connection of all over the world.

**China:**

Right now china is country where 70 diverse online educational place, a number that will likely develop within the coming a long time in arrange to meet the tall for the online learning openings. China has a long history of separate instruction starting within the 1960s with the coursed that were conveyed by means of radio and TV but the country is quick getting to be an explorer in online instruction as well. While the issue with network get to in non-urban ranges and increases of recognition plants have common advance being made in china. A few major online instruction companies are seeing fast development, because generally to the expanded request for immensely prepared individuals of the worldwide workforce coming from china. (Nachmias, R., Mioduser, D., Lahav, O. & Oren, A. (2000).

**The United States:**

US are the lead country for their education system and mainly for the virtual education system. In us most of the famous university like Pennsylvania, state university, Florida university mostly offer the virtual courses and those are very influential. Their surveys
show that around 6 million students are studying with the help of virtual education and mostly from higher standard student. This proves that online or virtual courses have become exceed in upper level of education system and for this they become developing nation by taking advantage of virtual courses or by taking online education. Sife, A., Lwoga, E. & Sanga, C. (2007)

**India**

Our neighbor country India is now one of most powerful country who represents virtual learning in every part of Asia. Last few decades international university allocates high net speed and facilities for online education. Faculties are also helps sever ways to generating this virtual learning system.(Nachmias, R., Mioduser, D., Lahav, O. & Oren, A. (2000).

### 1.3 Virtual learning in Bangladesh

As learning technology and its related fields continue to evolve, practitioners and researchers still have yet reached a consensus on the definition of online learning. Most researchers have described online learning as access to learning experiences by using certain type of technology (Benson, 2002; Conrad, 2002; Carliner, 2004). Both Benson (2000) and Conrad (2000) recognize that virtual learning is the most recent version which upgrade learner’s knowledge and give more opportunity to access into knows more. Also other authors thought is not only accessibility but also flexibility and connectivity emerged by virtual leaning with the interaction (Oblinger & Oblinger, 2005).

It is difficult to understand the current situation or the perspective of virtual learning as the practice of online education is so less in Bangladesh. Virtual learning is very vital issue and also a alternative way of learning by which mass people of Bangladesh become educated ,as the competition of study is increased for this government should take necessary steps for changing educational system from traditional to online education and offers online courses.
Online education introduced first in 1956 by a radio broadcasting event and later it expanded vastly. Bangladesh government initiated a pilot study of online learning in secondary schools in Gazipur and Comilla from 2009 with the support of BRAC teaching quality improvement in education project. Also different types of project for online learning is initiated by different organizations so that everywhere in Bangladesh mostly the remote area also can educated by help of virtual learning system, every place of Bangladesh can be benefited by this education system. (Selim, A. S. M. (2006). Yes last few years the technology has improve more but still some issues create the barrier to change the traditional from to virtual form of learning; as technology is still not strong enough also the cost and the infrastructure is another issue, besides the lacking of the knowledge about virtual leaning is so less that teacher are not comfortable with this learning system. Mainly, virtual learning system is still not so common for Bangladeshi perspective.

1.4 Purpose of the study
The main purpose or goal of this study is to identify what challenges or which factors are the reason for not applying virtual learning in Bangladesh in general also It will focus on what challenges teachers and what problems students suffers in learning through virtual policy individually by this it will helps to find out the perspectives of virtual learning of teachers and student both. Moreover, this study will find out what are the directions teachers and students suggest for implementing virtual learning.

1.5 Research question
This research questions are designed for achieve the goal of this study.

1. What challenges do teachers face in implementing virtual learning in classrooms?
2. What problems do the students face in learning through the virtual platform?
3. What recommendations do teachers and students are for imposing virtual learning?
1.6 Problem statement

We are living in a world where everyday technology adds something new in life, mainly we are now living based on internet or I can say in a virtual world. Mostly the young generation is solely depending on internet and they are much updated in any kind of information. Through the use of technology the education system should be in high quality where different mode of learning system mainly virtual learning system will play the vital role. Virtual learning system is more famous in different countries, the scenario of Bangladeshi education system should be like this as there are so many resources for implementing virtual learning perfectly, also the students are now more rational in any sector through virtual environment then why not in education? Teachers should focus on virtual learning more than the traditional way of teaching.

If we notice in learning system of Bangladesh we can clearly see that the education system still follows the traditional system of learning. Though there are now so many updated way of learning. Teachers are still not aware of virtual learning but student are more active in internet as they are using new pieces of information and updates for their study. Some lacking of learning system still exists that’s why learning system in Bangladesh is remain same as before. Teachers are facing problems to turn the form of education to traditional to virtual program. Some core factors are related with not applying virtual learning as the traditional learning is more connected with the learning system. Moreover, the teachers that most of them are not familiar with this term and also they have no proper idea about virtual classroom also, they feel difficulties in the virtual system as they are used to traditional one. And from the students perspectives, most of the students are much positive about this learning system as they can do it in own way, it’s also time consuming as students don’t have to come in classes also there is some negative view of this learning; some students think it will make them lazy also they might be more dependable on internet as they spend much time on it. So
there create an information gap in this issue. Besides, some technical factors also responsible for not applying virtual earning like lack of computers, projectors online tools, slow internet as Bangladesh can to provide the broadband line properly, wireless interference and so many technical problems adversely affect the speed and stability of our internet connection also expensive technical connection is another reason of this. Also students facing problems while some teacher using online tools and some others are not using it; student’s feels de motivated at that moment as online tools are helpful and easy for students.

I think the most common lacking for not applied virtual learning is lack of proper knowledge and information and don’t have the expert hands. Basically teachers are more dependent on the old course outline and lesson plans once they made it used for whole life as it’s easier to make new lesson plans and course outlines and the proper training and guideline missing in learning system. The method they use in teachings is so traditional and students also used to it. They are confined in a six structured learning system. They don’t want to take risk of creating new mode of learning.

Finally, the technology gives us so many new things but we are not using it in proper way or we don’t have proper knowledge to use it for benefit. Virtual learning is a very innovative and useful learning system but unfortunately some information gap between teacher and students cannot leads in proper way. Also lack of proper training of teachers, slow speed of internet a main challenges to not applying virtual learning. Lacking of technological knowledge and how to use it is one of the obstacles. Though computers are provided in every sector of learning but at the end they are using the old learning system, so we should move on to the new mode of learning for the sake of development of learning system.
Chapter summary

This chapter mainly defines the research questions and highlights problem statement also to what extent the research is conduct or shows the purpose of this research. Besides the overall view of the research by which readers can get a glimpse of whole presentation.
Chapter 2

Literature review

This chapter discusses about the theories regarding virtual learning and some reviews given by scholars about virtual learning.

2.1 Concept of virtual learning

Use of technological tools and system in educational site is mainly virtual learning, as we are living in age where everything is in our hand through internet, so in this technical world we can easily use technology for our educational system rather traditional system. In the case of English learning E-learning is most advantage thing as there are so many things to know at a time, using computer and technology is now a great point for educational section, also it is a best platform for acquire knowledge first as E-learning has so many strategies. Usefulness is the functionality of the technology, whereas ease of use is how simple it is to become skillful in using the technology. Arbaugh (2000a) suggests that perceived usefulness and the perceived ease of use of a technology influences one’s beliefs and attitudes toward that technology. In his article on meaningful web-based learning environments, Khan (2000) indicates that well-designed course “interfaces can anticipate learner’s needs and satisfy the learner’s natural curiosity to explore the unknown.

2.2 Importance of virtual learning:

We are living in a country where everyday technology adds something new in life, mainly we are now living based on internet or I can say in a virtual world. Mostly the young generation is solely depending on internet and they are much updated in any kind of information. If we notice in learning system of Bangladesh we can clearly see that the education system is still
follows the traditional system in learning. Though there are now so many updated way of learning. Teachers are still not aware of virtual learning but student are more active in internet as they are using new pieces of information and updates for their study. Also higher education developed in a vast way as technology having significant impact. However, virtual learning is so satisfying for the participants it reported in higher education (R Ahmad, B Ives - MIS quarterly, 2001) collected from Web-Based Virtual Learning Environments: A Research Framework and a Preliminary Assessment of Effectiveness in Basic IT Skills Training, specially in Bangladesh teacher are still follow the traditional study system as they are not comfortable in this virtual learning but as we are steeping fast through technology and already here it establish web platform which also can say the readymade room for study then why we are not using it properly.

2.3 Role of virtual learning in ELT:

By the help of E-learning English language teaching is now more structured and strategic way for both teachers and students, as it helps to enable students to make principle and make quick learner in 2nd language. In teaching program the effective issues are the characteristics of students, also teaching method and most importantly teaching content. And now by the grace off virtual learning English teaching is so much easy and the way of teaching is changed in the past few years. Virtual learning can make the change in the strategy in English learning in the case of linguistics senility, also improve the skill of listening and speaking comprehension and can turn on the ability to express themselves in master way ;linguistic or language accusation is mainly depends on own practice and virtual learning is helping to do that practice alone. ‘Prof. Zhongzai Zhang of Beijing Foreign Studies University said, “Language cannot be mastered if there is only input of language but no output of language.”
2.4 Recent studies of virtual Learning:

In recent studies about virtual learning is trying to investigate the current situation of this web platform. For this some of the researcher give their opinion about virtual learning in the English Departments in King Khalid University in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia(KSA) they find that some university student find E-learning is better and more effective as online quizzes is more helpful then assignments and some of the student get de motivated as many of them misuse the platform doing plagiarism. Internationally E-learning is one of the biggest topic of research in higher education (james2008).E-learning, in Saudi Arabian Higher educational Institutions in general and in King Khalid University (KKU) in particular is making substantial strides. In that case of E-learning teachers have to be conscious and also supportive to help to find out necessary data from using technology .Also it is said ,in the other side as E learning is use for date collection from different tools ;here observation, questionnaires’, interviews it is definitely create a big assessment in educational sector (Jenkinson, Introduction, 2009).Yes E learning is very helpful in different stages in our modern life and also in higher education; the debate is not clear yet about its disadvantage and advantage(Kamal &Eid, 2004).The benefits of E learning is undeniable and there are so many papers about its advantage and various aspects of E earning, Carl, (in Kamal &Eid, 2004) states that there are many positive aspects of E-learning ,that it can be easily monitored than traditional classroom. It helps to create communication with faculty member through online in electronic mail which is cost savings’. E-learning is so benefited flexible and convenience that anyone can enable access in material at any place and study with comfort, E-learning is mostly collaborative learning and it result more engagement and increase experience of leaning (Datuk and Ali (2008) and Hassan and Al-Rify (n.d.).González (2010) in a study he sates there are 4 important quality of E-learning which is acknowledge building task as an information provider, communication building engagement
in online discussion. Mostly researcher find out that online courses are more effective than the traditional one (Mangan, 2001; Rosenbaum, 2001), also researcher finds that online courses is easier for slow learners as it helps to capture thinks fast in E-learning (Smith, 2001). Many universities feel that online learning is very essential because of some reasons as online technology offers a great personal or individual service by which learner have great experience and control in learning. Another important thing digital learning create a high interactive and aristocrat experience for student lastly, it can increase students in a wide audience. And mainly the mail task is to break complexity in education by using digital tools. (McCombs & Vakili, 2005; George-Palilonis, and (Filak, 2009). Online education is more benefited as it has freedom of access, content and relationship development and also it reduce distance learning (George and Dron, 2011).

2.5 Gap of research

So mostly virtual learning has more and more benefited for educational sector specially in English learning as it is very specific way of learning. But above all the researcher constantly states about the benefits and how it works of virtual learning, but how many educational institution or in higher educational sector use actual vital learning environment and do they even know how the virtual learning is actually mean or there is still some lacking in understanding virtual learning in the case of Bangladeshi educational sections; it is not still clear and that is the main purpose of this thesis as a new researcher that what is the actual challenges that face Bangladeshi higher educational sector to not implying virtual learning environment.

Chapter summary:

This chapter is mainly discuss about the opinions of researchers and how they feel Elearning is most benefited now in educational section specifically in English learning also the purpose of this thesis.
Chapter 3

Research methodology:

INTRODUCTION

This section discusses how this study will be conducted, what kind of methodology will be used, and the participants, methods and information collection procedure. In this chapter mainly I will discuss about the steps or approaches I use for my research also how I apply those methods in real life.

3.1 Research design:

In case of conducting excellent studies, there are different types of methods, methods and methodologies. These approaches and techniques increase the value and acceptability of a study. There are two kinds of methods, according to Brown (1988), 1. primary research and 2. secondary research. Resarcher will follow main research in this study as she will take interviews with my respondents and use them as a primary source of data. For main studies, Tavakoli (2013) claims scientists are getting the initial information in main studies and finding out the study goals. The situation is distinct for secondary studies. Method kinds are there: 1. Quality, 2. Quantitative and 3. Mix method. All the techniques that exist are distinct from each other. Qualitative method addresses facts, data, information, interviews, observations, predictions, etc. On the other hand, quantitative research deals with number, statistics, graphs, percentage and other things. Lastly, mixed method is a combination of both qualitative and quantitative method. For this research, researcher will do the qualitative research which will help me to collect information; practical interviews from participants, primary data and cover up the real issues connected to the topic as well as it will help her in personal understanding. Thomas (2013) says that qualitative research deals with the response
of participants, practical information and creates a chance for self-exploration’ which is really important for conducting a research.

3.1 Participants of the study:

Researchers have chosen some suitable respondents for the data collection and information collection for this study. As the research based on educational environment so according to the topic the participants are selected. In the participants section, there are four students who are doing graduation from BRAC university department of English and economics, two fresh graduated students with good proficiency (one of them is doing job in Uniliver Bangladesh), another one is doing job in independent they are also from Brac university. Two students of southeast university and one faculty member from southeast and another one is from north south university from English department, also I took interview one of my aunts who did PhD from Australia and now doing job at engineering institute of Rajshahi. All of these participants were chosen for some specific information and they shared their point of views based on the questions. Different questions were asked to the participants on different times. They were interviewed separately and a limited time period was allocated for them. The interview time was convenient for the participants so that they could cooperate. The questions were designed according to their current status and back ground. Here is the participant information in details; adding some details about them
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>gender</th>
<th>Current status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naziba</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Student of Brac University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadat</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>Student of Brac University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noushin</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Student of Brac University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehnuma</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Student of Brac University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azad Rahul Amin</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>Assistant lecturer of English dept. of southeast university(MPhil, university of Delhi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Mohammod Shamsuzzaman</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>Senior lecturer of north south university dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahsina islam</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Working as content writer at independent TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadan kabir</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>Working at Uniliver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nargis akter</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Department of information and communication at RUET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sami rashed</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Southeast university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raishanrahaman</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>North south university</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These are the fundamental data about respondents who shared their opinions and gave precious time to me, for some specific factors that will be discussed in the information collection section; they are all chosen for my studies.

### 3.4 Data collection procedure:

By observing my topic researcher chose to run this research by the help of qualitative method. As her collect data by taking interviews individually and a focused group also take interview of teacher so researcher observe all the participant. For the qualitative data collection researcher follow John W. Creswell which asks the researcher to plan, conduct and lastly evaluate the collected data. (Creswell, 2012, p.205). For completing every steps researcher has been very careful as she had to set a questioner and check the questioners again and again whether it follows the purpose of the topic of research. To conduct this research, researcher went to one of the private university named south east also went Rajshahi engineering institute for taking interviews and took interviews from Brac university also, so always she had to keep in mind that each interview is so much important for her research as virtual learning still is not a clear concept for Bangladeshi education sections. Also she had to be careful about her word of choice as she needs clear concept from them. And every interview session she had to first understand the perspective of interviews mind and how much they are clear about virtual or e learning term. For interview researcher had to be so positive also create a setting of relaxation so that interview does not feel any pressure or feel hesitate to share any opinion. Interviews in storytelling style are more effective so that interviewee can talk without any pressure and create their own thoughts readily states by Smith. He also said they will eventually share the ideas and their experiences and if they are interviewed from their comfort zone and that will assist the study deeply (Smith et al., 2009, p. 59). The questions had been designed by the researcher in a manner that helped the respondents take interest in talking and open-ended issues. Thus, the responses of the
respondents were in good length through the interviews, which helped her much for further observation. Smith also said the question should be open ended and flexible so that the interviewee feel interest to talk. (Smith et al., 2009), besides, there were a lot of issues that kept in her mind throughout the interview that some of the question might not be answer by the respondent. So in that case they've been asked later or at the end of the interview so they can share their thoughts on those when they're fully comfortable. For the interview instrument researcher had to set of questions with me and which was open ended question, so that respondent shares their point of view differently. She carried a notebook with her, so that she could note down what they said. For more details and further research researcher used a tape recorder where she recorded the whole interview with the consent of the participants and they were okay with it. Researcher will add those questions on data collection part and in appendix.

3.5 Data analysis

To analyze the information, Creswell has introduced six measures to analyze information. (Creswell, p.261). Besides, the gathered information is transcribed first for the preparation of information or the field notes or notes are closely maintained while conducting the interviews.- It's about reading and re-reading the information to familiarize yourself with your information, noting original thoughts (Braun & Clarke, 2006, p. 87). After that the data needs to be code by the researcher. "Generating original codes: systematically coding interesting information characteristics across the whole information set, collecting information appropriate to each code" (Braun & Clarke, 2006, p. 87). Most of the information analysis and coding was performed to evaluate one of the appropriate generalized topics. In accordance with the word Creswell ‘To evaluate information, qualitative results are implemented to represent and report’. The final step is to validate the results and in this regard "Defining and naming topics, continuing analysis to refine each theme's specifics, and the general story that
the assessment says, producing clear definitions and names for each theme” (Braun & Clarke, 2006, p. 87).

### 3.6 Limitations of the study:

Mainly this chapter is about the approaches’ and the methods of my research as the topic is about virtual learning and the challenges why it not implicated in Bangladesh so researcher had to do some data collection by interviewing students and teacher’s. But the journey was not as smooth as she thought firstly. The reason is there is lacking’s of understanding this term virtual learning environment, and she noticed it when she asked her first question about virtual learning in the interview session; Mostly both students and teacher were not fully clear about this concept so she had to be more specific and she made them clear first about the concept after making clear she had to find out the challenges or the reason what actually they face, but yes some of the student and teacher know about it but not using this web platform frequently as still traditional environment of education is used vastly. So one cannot change the system actually. Interviewing has been a lengthy method from individual to individual. Some of them felt awkward as they know about their weakness but cannot attempt to get rid of those issues. Moreover taking interviews of faculty member was so easy as they know though they have resources but they don’t use it properly as they are still into the old educational environment system, so researcher had to convince them to answer my question why they don’t feel like using E-learning o digital system of education, what actually bothers them, in that case it was so difficult for me to find out actual overview of their thought and this opinions, sometimes interviewee was not bound to answer every question and the interview was short as well. So, in a short time researcher had to collect all the information.
Chapter 4

Finding

This section discusses the qualitative information and results gathered by the researcher from observations and answers to questions meetings. The study issues will be concentrated on this section. The questions and responses will be provided bellow and the results will be shortly debated. The participants’ opinions will be discussed here and the investigator has attempted to offer her own views wherever necessary.
as the research topic is about virtual leaning environment and why it is not implicated in Bangladesh so it is most necessary thing that the concept must be clear so for this research researcher had to do data collection through interview, she took interview of some students of higher education background mostly who are doing their graduation and who are already done with their graduation, for taking interview first researcher went to one of the private university named southeast and took interviews one of their faculty member from English dept. named Azad Rahul Amin who was very much friendly. First researcher had to wait for the teacher as he was in the class after waiting 30 mint researcher started interview session with a greetings and researcher told him the purpose of her interview and also told him that for more authenticity she want to record the voice note so he agreed to cooperate with her, so mainly researcher tried to make him comfortable by asking common questions about his teaching career, how he conduct classes, after that she ask him about virtual learning environment, Is the concept is familiar to him or not? In reply he said for him virtual learning is use of internet and when i ask do you use internet in classroom for educational purpose he directly deny this question as he thinks internet is not good for education, if student depends on internet then they will not get proper education or knowledge. As he was totally against of virtual learning and also he was not clear about the actual concept of virtual learning so researcher quit the interview there she tried to make him understand about virtual learning but he was not able to understand the real concept of it as he just think use of internet is bad for everything. After an unsuccessful interview researcher took interview of a student who is known by my friend he is student of English department named sami, he is in 5th semester. So she greet him and told him that she want to take an interview about virtual classroom so researcher found that he was so excited about it as she saw his interties so she told him to take her in a silent place where they can talk comfortably, after that in good setting she started the interview by asking what he understand about virtual learning
environment; in rely he first told me that if virtual learning is actually use for our education sector then he won’t come to the university, researcher laughed at him that its true actually. So she found that he knows about virtual learning then she asked him in deep that do you used to virtual learning environment, in reply he told that mainly it is not famous in Bangladeshi perspective, but some of the teachers trying to use technological sites for education like most of our lesson are in online and we don’t need to buy books as the teachers give all the lessons and notes thought web platform but not every faculty member do this as they don’t understand the basic concept and follow the traditional system is more easy for them. So researcher feel she also partially used to it. After that researcher asked him as you are used to it so can you please tell me ‘what problems do you suffer in learning though virtual world”? His reply was he is benefited by using virtual learning but the term is not use properly as lack of the knowledge of technology, teacher are not aware of the use of web platform by using technology, as there is no expert hand in Bangladesh so student have to struggle a lot for understand a simple issue. So after that she asked what is your opinion to implementing virtual leaning in Bangladesh, he replied that it will be more benefited and time saving effective learning as it will done by technology and technology makes world small so make education easy virtual learning is must and by giving proper training it is possible to make an actual virtual learning environment. And here researcher finished the interview asking a question that personally “how much you are fond of virtual learning”? He replied 100% but may be make him little lazy. Agree with this also as researcher herself also depends on technology so if virtual learning is fully establish in Bangladesh it will make students more dependable also make student lazy.

Next participant was from north south university named Raishan rahman he is in 9th semester doing his major in linguistics, in the begging of the interview researcher asked the same question about the concept of virtual learning. He replied that using computer in classroom is
virtual learning she thought, he is right in a sense. In digital learning we use digital tools but again no clear concept. Then again she asked him ‘how you use virtual learning in your education’. His reply was his use computer for any kind of information and use it for his educational purpose, but the point ----is this a proper use or is it actually implement in educational sector? It a big NO The interviewee also told her that he has no particular knowledge about computer, even he don’t know how to use web platform for gather effective educational experience. So this was also disappointing for the researcher as she is also a student of English .After that she asked a question that do you feel E-learning is necessary for better educational environment? His reply was yes it is necessary if Bangladeshi education system practice it by doing proper training and give exact knowledge about E-learning ,like how it works, what is the benefit of it as researcher is also unaware of this .So his perspective was to aware people. Yes of course making awareness is one of the best solutions to implement E-learning in Bangladesh, as there is a quote that “In learning you will teach, and in teaching you will learn.”

— Phil Collins
So there is no limit of learning and creating awareness about new thing is good for educational experience.

The next interviewee was a faculty member of NSU, he is a senior lecturer of English department. The researcher took interview of him and asked very first about virtual learning environment and he was very positive about it and replied that the use of technology for effective educational journey is very much needed for Bangladesh as it the most flexible and convenient way of fast learning. And he told me that he is trying to use it in his way of teaching by taking quizzes, assignment in online. After his reply researcher was too happy that finally he find someone who know better about this issue. After that when she asked about the problem; “what are the most frequent challenges you face in implementing virtual learning while teaching”? In his reply he told me that firstly one cannot bring the change as it is very new, Bangladeshi people are not so much friendly to accept new term easily so he had to face many problems such as internet connectivity, digital tools are less in Bangladeshi sector, Also the lack of knowledge of virtual learning and it’s not so easy for student to cope up with new environment though they are mostly waste their time in online. But still they are not used to about the system how it actually works. So researcher also found the same problems while doing the research. Lastly when she asked him for some recommendation his answer was - making clear the concept in the educational sector and building high technology chain for better education quality. Researcher agreed with his options and it was really a great interview with him.
The next interview was with a group of student who are studying in English department. As researcher know them and they know me also so it was very relax interview session. So very beginning of the interview session She asked that common question “what is virtual learning”? So their reply was quite clear as they told about the digital form of education where technology is the main source. So researcher was little sure that they have knowledge about virtual learning. So researcher moved on to the next query which was “why it is not using in Bangladeshi educational system”? they mainly point out about the lack of knowledge about this term, some of them know the wrong concept about it, also the communication gap between teacher and student as teachers are still follow the old tradition using the same lessons years and years and opposite site students are misuse of internet copying things from internet so this creates a big gap in not applying digital learning system. So after getting their point of view she wanted one suggestion from them that will really help to implement E-learning in Bangladeshi education system; their reply was by making digital network sites strong. So it was a good answer for the research.
Next researcher took interview one of her aunty who did her PhD from Australia and now after her PhD she joined mawlana bhasani science and technology as a faculty of ICT. and she was a true resource for my research as she just came from abroad and she saw the system of education in the outside of the world. Researcher gave a brief idea about the thesis and ask every meaningful question to her and then she thoroughly replied; So firstly she came to know that virtual learning is used vast in the outside the country. The whole education system is mainly run by using web platform, every examination, papers, online classes everything done by the help of technology, the technology is so strong in the outside of the world and people of less educated person also know the use of it and they use digital tools. They have strong knowledge about E-learning and they have also a good communication with universities and with the teachers. She also observed that for effective learning experience E-learning is must, but after return in Bangladesh when she start her teaching journey; at the very beginning she tried to use web platform in her way of teaching but she failed as in Bangladesh this concept is not used at all or this type of digital education system is no applicable here the reason she found that teachers are not ready to accept the digital learning system as they are more comfortable with the old system, another thing most of them have less expertise in computer so they don’t want it for using teaching purpose. Also she suffered from lack of internet connection and poor network system so she felt if the network system is like this then definitely it is not possible to implement virtual learning environment soon. Again the relationship between the teacher and student is so confined that there is a gap in sharing things between them. She also mentioned that there is less involving in online for the study purpose. Students are so busy with face booking besides they have no idea that online is also so much benefitted for any educational purpose they need. The main suggestion was from her is to build up strong communication with educational section with teaches also arrange proper training session about virtual learning, and mostly have to change the mind.
and build the mentality to accept new form of education for effective learning and the development of learning system for make education the last two interviewee was Brac graduate one of them is working with uniliver and one of them is working with independent TV, so in brief my interview was so short for them as they are job holder so basically for them my question was do they feel virtual learning is needed for higher education? So the reply was from them yes 100% “why is that” in the reply they said as they are now in a new phase of life so they feel there was gap in their education about digital learning, to them e-learning is not implemented in Bangladesh because Bangladeshi education system is not ready to accept the digital system as they are confined into old system which is lengthy, but still they cannot feel the necessity of it, some barriers are her though; such as lack of knowledge about digital area, the network system also lack of devices and even the devices is her people don’t know the use of it. From their perspective the scenario should be changed by welcoming technology in our educational area so that by the help of E-Learning learner could acquire knowledge fast and easily.
Chapter 5

Analysis:

This section will concentrate on participants’ reaction and identify the main challenges; why virtual learning is not implicated in Bangladesh.

Here comes the assessment portion after taking all the interviews where the researcher attempted to relate the answers primarily with the theme of the research topic. So the interview was basically focuses on the reasons behind not implementing E-learning in Bangladeshi educational sector. Though we are living in a digital country but still there are some major issue which create a barrier to our progress. specially in education sector by which people acquire knowledge, so in this sector some changes needed for coping up with the pace of world education. Virtual learning is that kind of platform which is already adding a new dimension in education section in other counties but in Bangladesh there is no proper use of it as still the education system is into the traditional system.

So, for finding the reason behind why E-learning is not still the main platform for Bangladeshi education, researcher took some interview of some students and teachers who share their opinion about it.

While taking interview to the students mainly I noticed that most of them are facing problems as this web platform is not properly used in Bangladesh also the knowledge is so less about computer, even if in the university level students has less knowledge about the higher medium of web platform. students are just passing their time into Face book, they don’t even know about the websites. But some of them are aware of virtual learning but the connectivity of internet or we can say the line of internet is so poor for this the students are not fully benefited by e learning. Only 0.31 percent of the total population used the Internet, according
to the CIA World Fact Book (2006). So here also shows that due to lack of internet the students face problems that they cannot use digital platform perfectly. They also mentioned that the relationship between teacher and student is not so good in this case as teachers are still follow the traditional education system, as a result though students are want to use to in virtual learning environment they are not properly guided by their teacher so this is another barrier to establish digital leavening. From the interview section researcher also notices that whenever they trying to communicate in English fully they fell shy and at point they face problems, in my observation. In that situation after asking them about the involvement with online book for competence in English; the reply was not satisfying at all so she guess poor competence in English is also a great issue. Moreover from my perspective the lacking’s of knowledge about electronic devices is also a main reason as in my personal experience researcher saw so many students who is not expert in running computer, even they don’t know about the WebPages where they can find any information they need or want, so mainly in Bangladesh there is a huge shortage of knowledge. Also as she observe my interview carefully o found that the willingness or the mentality of accepting a new mode is very poor which is noticeable why researcher saying this that most of teacher don’t want to break the traditional system of learning and they are not expert in using technology for this the chain makes student suffer since the teacher is the main guide here. The observation also presents that shortage of ICT resources is also a big issue for not using virtual learning, so she guess teacher should be equip with ICT resources and need training session. Why researcher saying that as she noticed in the interview session the teacher are not proper trained to take the leadership of this virtual change. From the student view they need a perfect practice session for adapting virtual environment since most of the students don’t know the proper use of virtual learning.
Chapter 6

Conclusion:

The study shows why Bangladesh still confined into the traditional education system rather than practicing the mode of study virtual learning environment, though technology has given us so many options and provide huge opportunity to make learning system easy and comfortable but still there is some shortage in this phase. The whole research is devoted to find out the gap that why virtual learning is not applied in Bangladeshis educational area, to do so, the problem lies into our info structure of educational system since there is blank space of knowing proper knowledge. From my research, it is also clear that lack of awareness of our educational system is also an important sight as the authority of this sight who can actually bring the change is unmoving. Over years and years, the traditional system become more strong as the system follows a repetitive way of learning which is not acceptable at all in this age of modern technology, using technology in learning purpose is till new to the web based education world, so definitely, there will create lacking of knowledge about this new mode and concept. There are so many component and sets of web packages for communication but here create the gap that people don’t know the use of it. The standard of this web platform is so specific and effective for learning experience as the content of e learning is very clear and accessible for everyone thus e learning tools give the practical guidance for making learning easy and more lively. In fact, my research also shows what makes the difficulties for no applying digital learning so certainly. For no getting digital support properly and the communication gap between teacher and student also create them obstacle to not establishing virtual learning environment.
Recommendation:

From researcher point of view –

1. To establish virtual learning the technology and internet connection must be improved first as the shortage of internet and technical problems occurs badly in Bangladesh.

2. Authority of educational system must arrange professional training session for reaching the clear knowledge about the concept of E-learning.

3. Teachers and students must have the mentality to accept the new mode of learning system as the teachers are bound into the old system and students are not aware of the proper use of technology; also have to remove the gap between teacher and students relationship.

4. Teachers can also arrange meeting with their colleagues and discussed along with themselves by cooperating for bringing new changes in teaching system as many of them have low confidence level about using computer.

5. Digital materials like e books online dictionaries must be introduced in higher educational institute for making learning system fast.

Thus In this way E-learning can be practice in educational area for effective learning experience, and by following some points virtual learning can be imposed in Bangladeshi educational system
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Appendix A.

Interview Questions for students:

1) What is your name?

2) What are you doing now? / What is your profession?

3) Can you explain your Educational background briefly?

4) Do you any electronic device for your educational purpose? If yes then what is it?

5) What you know about virtual learning / e learning?

6) Why e learning is important for education?

7) What obstacles you face when you are practicing e learning?

8) In Bangladesh is virtual learning actually practice? If not why is that?

9) What is your opinion for implementing virtual learning?

Interview questions for Teacher:

1) What is your name?

2) What is your profession and designation?

3) Which course you are taking?

3) Can you explain your Educational background briefly?

4) Do you use any electronic device while teaching? What is that?

5) How it helps you to conduct the class?

6) What is virtual learning to you?
7) Do you follow this new mode in your teaching? How?

8) What problem do you face to practice digital learning in classroom?

9) What is your recommendation for implementing virtual learning environment?