

A Review of Technology and Products Supporting E-Learning System

Yanping Liu and Ying Wang

School of Economics and Management, Beijing Jiao Tong University, Beijing100044,
P.R.China mf001455@263.net wywywy0511@sina.com

Abstract. With the development of modern information technology and the increases of demand for building and maintaining ongoing capabilities, e-learning has played more and more important role of all the technologies in the supporting knowledge management. A successful e-learning system is supported by many critical success factors and technology has become the key factor among these factors. Consequently, the review of basic technologies and corresponding products that support e-learning will be in favor of further study on e-learning. This paper generalizes the advanced technologies and products that support the design and operation of e-learning system. At the end of this paper, we analyze the main trends of the development direction of e-learning technology.

Keywords: *E-learning, Knowledge management, Products, Technology*

I. INTRODUCTION

Knowledge Management, is nothing new, but instead is newly practices and has become the most prevalence method to enhance the learning capabilities of organizations and organizational members [1]. Many technologies can be used to support knowledge management system, such as business intelligence, collaboration and e-learning. As the demand for building and maintaining ongoing capabilities increases, e-learning has played more and more important role of all the technologies in the supporting process of knowledge management. Thus, it is urgent for researchers to pay more attention to the theory and technologies development of e-learning.

E-learning system as a just-in-time training delivery system need much help from modern techniques and tools to accomplish the delivery of information. Researchers proposed many advanced technologies and products to support the design and operation of e-learning. So this paper tries to make a literature review of these technologies and corresponding products from the perspective of knowledge management. Based on the review, we put forward the main trends of the development direction of e-learning technology.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW OF TECHNOLOGY AND PRODUCT SUPPORTING E-LEARNING SYSTEM

2.1 Review of the Development of Technology Supporting E-Learning System

A successful e-learning system is supported by several critical success factors (CSFs) and technology has become the key factor among the CSFs. Different scholars put forward different information technologies to design and support e-learning system. These technologies enhance the learning efficiency and develop the knowledge management of organization. We summarize the basic technologies that playing important role in e-learning system design and operation in Table 1.

Table 1. Development of Information Technologies of E-Learning

Technology	Presenter	Proposed Year
DHTML	Pellegrino, Goldman[2]	1999
VRML	Janet Johns[3]	2000
Portals	Brandon Hall[4]	2000
KnowledgeTree	Peter Brusilovsky, Hemanta Nijhavan [5]	2002
LiveNet	Quang Vinh Nguyen [6]	2004
Ajax	Jesse James Garrett [7]	2005
E-dap	Bonastre [8]	2005
Central system LASAR	Andre Luiz[9]	2007
CAT	Mu-Jung Huang[10]	2007

From Table 1 we can see that the technologies developed for e-learning system are mainly information technologies. Information technologies have become the most important technology for the development and operation of e-learning system. How to make full use of these information technologies for the establishment and operation of e-learning system will become one of the most important strategies for all organizations that engaged in the promotion of learning capability.

2.2 Review of Products Supporting E-Learning System

Successful operation of an e-learning system needs products to transfer knowledge to members of organization. There are many products supporting e-learning and Table 2 captures main examples. The products proposed by different scholars to support e-learning system are mainly developed on the basis of information technologies. The function of these products to e-learning system is similar as the function of software to computer. These products make the delivery and share of knowledge in organization come true.

Table 2. Products Supporting E-Learning System [11-12]

Product	Description
Linux Operating system	The product is object-oriented projected to be easily customized for each type of Linux system installation. This product was made using the facilities of IDE Delphi.
Product	Description
E-Learning Suite	The eLearning suite, consisting of e-learning and Siebel Distance Learning, provides automated content management, methods of measuring learning, and course content delivery.
Vuepoint Learning System 3.0	Four modules make up this e-learning and content management system: a Web-based evaluation, teaching, and research tool; a student testing and course tracking program; a template-based content creator; and an off-line viewer for asynchronous learning.
Human Capital Management Suite	The suite includes trademark KP, Performance, KP Learning, and KP Content. Learners can create customized blended online learning curricula. Products test and track learner progress and activities.
TrainNet	It integrates full-screen video with live interaction, using audio conferencing, synchronized Web content, application sharing, embedded email, and whiteboard and Q&A features.

3. THE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF E-LEARNING SYSTEM

The review brings us a scene of the actuality of e-learning theory and application. Because of the fast change and complication of market environment, any changes of a

slight factor may become the important reason of success or failure of e-learning system. To promote learning efficiency and learning ability of organization, we must consider every factor that supports the operation of e-learning system and integrate synthetically many kinds of technologies and means. By integrating different kinds of technologies, every key element in the e-learning system will coordinate and will give play to its greatest benefit [13]. So integration of different information technologies and integration of information technology with other technologies will be basic direction of e-learning technology development.

3.1 Development of Technology Integrating Knowledge Management with E-Learning System

Although e-learning system and knowledge management have their unique characteristics, the relationship between them has become more and more closed. Many scholars have found that the emphasis on e-learning has become shifting to “performance support” with the integration of Knowledge Management capabilities [14]. With the highly competitive and dynamic environment, the integration of knowledge and e-learning system has become the critical requirement of improving the learning and innovation capability of organization. E-learning users need a suitable knowledge management system to obtain correct and complete information they need. Knowledge management system needs an advanced e-learning system to help it realize the effective transmission of knowledge. Therefore, the technologies and products that integrate knowledge management and e-learning will be the urgent need for the development of e-learning.

3.2 Development of Collaborative E-Learning Technologies

Collaborative technologies will improve the operability of e-learning system and accelerate the generalization of e-learning system. So a great many owners turn their focus on how to build up a more perfect learning environment for collaborative e-learning. Collaborative e-learning includes man-machine interactions and man-man interactions. Compared with the development of man-machine interaction technology, man-man interactions need more rapid development. Because of the defects of e-learning system, such as lack of interpersonal communication, baldness and aridity, interpersonal communication has become an important direction for e-learning. Collaborative technologies and products that improve interpersonal communication in e-learning system will be one basic trend of the development of e-learning.

3.3 Combination of Technical Domination and Technical Assistant

Technical domination and technical assistant are two basic views about the development direction of e-learning since the birth of e-learning. In the term of the nature of e-learning, an effective e-learning is not decided by whether it is a technical domination or a technical assistant. In terms of characteristics of learning content, the

e-learning platform of technical domination more suits for explicit, cognitive and technical knowledge, while the e-learning platform of technical assistant more suits for an academic or soft technology one. A learner no matter where he is-in an enterprise or college-needs both of these two learning modes. Thus a platform that combine the views of technical domination and technical assistant is a promising one that accords with the develop trend of e-learning platform.

4. CONCLUSIONS

This paper makes a review about advanced technologies and products that support the design and operation of e-learning system. With these reviews of e-learning, we find that more theory about technology and corresponding products is needed to guide the design, delivery, and implementation of e-learning. At the end of this paper, we analyze the main trends of the development direction of e-learning technology. With the development of information technology, we believe that more advanced technologies and more effective products that support e-learning will be put forward. E-learning will have a very promising future in the new millennium.

REFERENCES

1. M.T. Hansen, N. Nohria, and T. Tierney, What's your strategy for managing knowledge? *Harvard Business Review*. Volume 77, Number 2, pp.106-116, (1999).
2. J.W. Pellegrino and S.R. Goldman, The new languages, *Training and Development*. Volume 53, Number 8, pp.35-46, (1999).
3. T. Barron, The future of digital learning, *E-learning*. Volume 1, Number 2, pp.46-57, (2000).
4. T.L. Wentling, C. Waight, J. Gallaher, J.L. Fleur, C. Wang, and A. Kanfer, E-learning-A Review of Literature, *Knowledge and Learning Systems Group*. Volume 6, Number 9, pp.37-51, (2000).
5. P. Brusilovsky and H. Nijhavan, A framework for adaptive e-Learning based on distributed re-usable learning activities, in *Proc. of World Conference on E-Learning* (AACE, Canada, 2002), pp.154-161.
6. Q.V. Nguyen, M. Huang, and I. Hawryszkiewicz, A new visualization approach for supporting knowledge management and collaboration in e-Learning, in *Proc. of the Eighth International Conference on Information Visualisation* (Computer Society: London, England, 2004), pp.693-700.
7. J.J. Garrett, *Ajax: A New Approach to Web Applications*, Adaptive Path (2005). <http://www.35dx.com/html/web/1/web386.html> (Accessed July 8, 2007).
8. O.M. Bonastre, A.P. Benavent, and M.A. Ortuno, E-dap: An e-learning tool for Managing, Distributing and Capturing Knowledge, in *Proc. of ITHET 6th Annual International Conference*, eds. J. Dolio (IEEE: Dominican Republic, 2005), pp.S3B11-15.
9. A.L.M. Oliveira and C.A. Schneider, Metrology on-the-job e-learning through remote services, *Measurement*. Volume 40, Number 7, pp.183-191, (2007).

10. M. Huang, H. Huang, and M. Chen, Constructing a personalized e-learning system based on genetic algorithm and case-based reasoning approach, *Expert Systems with Applications*. Volume 33, Number 5, pp.551-564, (2007).
11. B. Marshall, E. Zhang, H. Chen, A. Lally, R. Shen, E. Fox, and L.N. Cassel, *Convergence of knowledge management and e-learning: the GetSmart experience*, IEEE (2006). <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel5/8569/27127/01204907.pdf?arnumber=1204907> (Accessed July 10, 2007).
12. M.E. Jennex, *Case studies in knowledge management* (Idea Group Inc Publishing: New York, NY, 2005).
13. S. Liu and G. Xiang, Research on the Integration of Knowledge Management and E-Learning, *Modern Educational Technology*. Volume 14, Number 4, pp.10-14, (2004).
14. A. Sadler, *The future of e-learning: an expanding vision*, IBM MindSpan (2001). <http://www-3.ibm.com/software/mindspan/distlrng.nsf> (Accessed June 10, 2007).