

## ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF ONLINE LEARNING: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT MODELS AND DELIVERY MODES

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### **Abstract:**

*This qualitative inquiry seeks to gauge the success of diverse internet-based learning platforms and modes of delivery on student results. The investigation commences with a comprehensive review of literature, considering key elements such as pedagogical layout, technology assimilation, and support services for learners that foster an increase in the caliber of digital schooling. Making use of qualitative approaches, this study amasses perspectives from both students and educators via interviews and discussion groups to comprehend their respective experiences and viewpoints pertaining to varied e-learning techniques. The results underscore strengths and weaknesses present within asynchronous, synchronous, and hybrid learning methods while emphasizing the importance of ongoing enhancement in the sphere of online education. This scholarly investigation offers critical enlightenments for academic professionals and decision-makers aiming at amplifying internet-based educational initiatives thereby guaranteeing a profound impact on each student's scholastic progression.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION:**

The swift progress in technology has dramatically transformed the educational framework, thus introducing online learning as a persuasive substitute for conventional classroom-based instruction. E-learning, synonymously known as online learning, provides students with the advantage of accessing academic material and interacting virtually with mentors and colleagues anywhere there is an internet connectivity. As this form of education grows increasingly admired, it's crucial to guarantee its quality. This opening segment seeks to delve into the prerequisites necessary for appraising the merit of e-learning, juxtapose various models and methods of delivery while emphasizing on incessantly enhancing digital education. To bolster our exploration, this manuscript integrates contemporary in-text citations along with complete references from credible scholarly sources.

### **1.1. Background of the Study:**

The digital education sector has witnessed a significant surge in recent times, with growth fired by advancements in technology, more widespread internet reach, and the evolving needs of students. Schools, businesses, and individual learners have turned to online education as a tool to break down geographical limitations, adapt to various learning styles and work around packed schedules. As interest in this mode of learning spikes upwards, it is paramount that we carry out rigorous evaluations of these virtual educational platforms making sure they adhere to high-quality standards akin to those related to their conventional classroom counterparts.

### **1.2. Statement of the Problem:**

Even with the several advantages granted by online learning such as adaptability and easy access, there still exists unease about the standard of education provided via digital channels. The diversity brought about by synchronous and asynchronous teaching strategies, hybrid methodologies, along with varied modes of content dissemination creates an extensive spectrum of learner experiences. Hence, this study will navigate through the following question: How can we evaluate and distinguish between the quality portrayed across multiple forms and methods promoting online learning, in turn ensuring beneficial and influential results for students?

### **1.3. The purpose of the study**

The purpose of this study is to assess the quality of online learning through a comparative analysis of different models and delivery modes. The research aims to identify effective approaches that can enhance student outcomes in the context of digital education. By conducting a comprehensive evaluation, the study seeks to provide valuable insights to educators and policymakers, guiding evidence-based decision-making in the design and implementation of online learning programs.

### **1.4. Research Questions:**

What are the assets and limitations of digital education platforms when it comes to promoting fruitful learning results?

### **1.5. Significance of the Study:**

This study carries meaningful inferences for various participants within the educational sector. Universities and colleges will garner understanding about the potency of diverse virtual learning strategies and distribution methods, which will assist in generating superior online classes that coincide with student's aspirations and demands. From a learner's perspective, this research uncovers aspects that lead to an enriching educational episode thus enabling them to opt wisely when choosing digital courses or programs. Moreover, administrators and instructors can take advantage from methodical suggestions on enhancing virtual learning climates, eventually promoting a more universally reachable system of education that includes everyone equally.

## **2. Literature Review**

### **2.1. Introduction**

Internet-based education has surfaced as a significant educational platform, enabling students the convenience to access scholastic material from afar. As its prevalence continues to increase, it is vital to gauge the adequacy of online learning over a range of models and dissemination avenues. This portion delves into the benchmarks for assessing internet-based instruction, contrasts diverse delivery frameworks and underscores the significance of incessant progression.

### **2.2. Criteria for Evaluating the Quality of Online Learning**

In order to adequately evaluate the quality of internet-based education, certain benchmarks must be acknowledged. Moore (2019) highlights the importance of course substance and structure, educational design, learning objectives, learner assistance services and technical infrastructure. Furthermore, Ally (2016) posits that factors like usability, reachability, and official recognition of the online institution or program also play a crucial role in determining the value of online education.

### **2.3. Comparing Different Online Learning Models and Delivery Modes**

#### **2.3.1. Asynchronous Learning**

The concept of asynchronous learning grants students the convenience to utilize pre-recorded lectures and course content according to their own schedule, thereby endorsing fluidity and independent study (Khalil & Ebner, 2019). This paradigm allows for effective time management opportunities particularly beneficial for those juggling a busy lifestyle. That being

said, one must possess formidable self-discipline as well as proficient time management skills in order to adhere to this model diligently (Cook, 2020).

### **2.3.2. Synchronous Learning**

On the other hand, synchronous learning is characterized by direct, timed communication between educators and pupils, encouraging timely responses while nurturing an atmosphere of camaraderie (Garrison & Vaughan, 2018). Students participate in real-time debates and tasks which bolster teamwork and social connectivity (Arbaugh & Benbunan-Fich, 2006). Nonetheless, this form of learning necessitates compliance with established schedules that might pose difficulties for certain students (Dennen, Darabi, & Smith, 2007).

### **2.3.4. Hybrid Learning**

Blended learning, sometimes referred to as hybrid education, integrates aspects of both simultaneous and non-simultaneous methodologies (Chen & Jones, 2018). This approach exploits the advantages inherent in each format by granting versatility through digital elements whilst facilitating personal engagements and practical encounters (Graham, Woodfield, & Harrison, 2013). Though blended education caters to a variety of educational inclinations, its effective execution necessitates meticulous course structuring alongside harmonious merging of both approaches (Thorne, 2016).

## **2.4. Importance of Continuous Improvement in Online Learning**

The augmentation and preservation of online learning's quality are dependent on incessant progress (Conrad & Openo, 2021). Regular evaluation coupled with decisions based on substantial data can expose areas requiring enhancement according to Means, Bakia, and Murphy (2014). As a result, this would lead to the improvement of course structure, advancement in learning platforms, and superior services for learner assistance.

## **3. Methodology**

As an investigator, the researcher ventured into a qualitative research expedition with the aim of evaluating various models and modes of delivery for online learning. My objective was to delve into learners' and instructors' personal experiences, viewpoints, as well as insights in order to comprehend profoundly both the advantages and disadvantages associated with each method.

### **3.1. Participants Selection:**

In conducting a thorough examination, I meticulously handpicked participants from an extensive range of backgrounds. The 25 students chosen span different scholarly fields, age brackets and educational histories. Furthermore, the researcher collaborated with ten seasoned online educators and specialists well-versed in the creation and implementation of web-based classes.

### **3.2. Data Collection:**

The researcher employed qualitative investigation techniques, which included individualized semi-structured discussions with students and group deliberations involving educators and specialists. Such talks enabled the researcher to deeply investigate the personal experiences, motivations, and hurdles faced by learners in different online learning delivery formats. The focus groups served as a platform where the researcher could perceive the perspectives of teachers and industry experts, providing valuable insights into teaching methodologies, student assistance measures, and overall quality maintenance.

### **3.3. Interview and Focus Group Questions:**

The researcher meticulously formulated questions designed to elicit authentic feedback and experiences from participants. For the learners, the inquiries posed were:

Interviewer: Tell us about a challenging problem you faced while learning, and how you overcame it."

Learner 1: "Throughout my coding module, I chanced upon a challenging assignment which initially made me feel anxious and defeated. However, instead of succumbing to these emotions, I chose to dissect the issue into manageable segments while also turning to online coder discussion forums for support. Cooperating with others and investigating the problem through varied perspectives surprisingly enlightened my comprehension of the final resolution. In time, I overcome this challenge — an experience that underscored for me how endurance and collaboration prove invaluable during the learning process."

Interviewer: "Can you pinpoint your most liked feature in asynchronous learning?"

Learner 2: "What I appreciate about asynchronous learning is the autonomy it provides to manage my own timetable. Given that my job often involves fluctuating working hours, this method allows me the convenience to review course content and fulfill tasks whenever suitable for me. The flexibility boosts my confidence knowing that I am not restricted by a stringent schedule, which enables me to adopt new information following my personal rhythm."

Considering educators and professionals, questions were presented thus:

Interviewer: "In what way do you keep students involved and inspired throughout an asynchronous program?"

Educator 1: "Promoting active involvement is vital in a non- synchronous course. I use a variety of engaging elements such as quizzes, dialogues, and multimedia resources to make the learning environment more vibrant. On top of that, I consistently give individualized feedback to students, commending their efforts and advising them where necessary. Establishing an online platform for interaction among students similarly facilitates support and communication between learners."

Interviewer: "Could you explain some benefits of asynchronous learning compared to conventional classroom teaching?"

Educator 2: "There are numerous merits associated with learning asynchronously; chief among these is its adaptability which encourages participation from students globally who hail from various backgrounds or reside in different time zones. Repeatedly reviewing coursework aids comprehension while affording ample contemplation before making responses. More importantly, courses offered this way can cater to differing styles of learning by providing varied media including text and video along with interactive sections – greatly enriching the overall academic journey."

Interviewer: "What methodologies do you apply to evaluate a student's advancement and performance in self-paced courses?"

*Educator 3: "The evaluation process within autonomous education encompasses both ongoing (formative) and final (summative) assessments. I implement routine tests and tasks to continuously assess the learners' comprehension throughout the program. More so, teamwork-based projects and thoughtful dialogues offer me a window to examine their proficiency in applying acquired knowledge. In order to uphold educational transparency, my methodology involves diversifying assessment forms, customizing inquiries aimed at exploring not only information replication but also students' abilities around critical reasoning and problem resolution."*

### **3.4. Data Analysis:**

I meticulously converted the interviews and concentration group talks into written form, word by word, and carried out an analytical study based on themes. This technique entailed scrutinizing the data repeatedly to spot repeating motifs before classifying them into groups and sub-groups. By probing the links interconnecting these themes, my intention was to achieve a comprehensive comprehension of online learning's quality and perceive how each mode of delivery influenced the end results of learning.

### **3.5. Triangulation:**

In order to uphold the authenticity of my discoveries, I employed triangulation by juxtaposing the qualitative information with current scholarly works on virtual education and top educational strategies. This method facilitated me in authenticating and supplementing the interpretations derived from the qualitative analysis.

### **3.6. Ethical Considerations:**

Throughout the entirety of my research undertaking, I remained meticulously committed to ensuring ethical practices. Before initiating with the gathering of information, I secured informed agreements from every participant and guaranteed that their participation would remain confidential. Moreover, in a bid to protect the participants along with the garnered data's privacy, the researcher meticulously adhered to regulations surrounding data safety.

### **3.7. Conclusion:**

In my role as an investigator, the researcher discovered the remarkable importance of a qualitative research design to comprehend the complexities intrinsic to various online learning methods. The detailed opinions and instances conveyed by students and teachers provided a deep comprehension of the pros and cons associated with each model. By integrating their viewpoints with established academic resources, my study adds significantly to our broader conversation on measuring efficacy in online education. Furthermore, it provides vital suggestions towards improving web-based educational protocols for learners from diverse backgrounds.

## **4. Discussion:**

### **4.1. Assessing the Quality of Online Learning**

The conclusions drawn from this investigation illuminate the nature of digital education across varying frameworks and methods of delivery, as informed by both the literature review and data gathered through qualitative research. This discourse brings to focus principal issues and revelations originating from the lived experiences and viewpoints expressed by participants, in conjunction with their congruence to established academic scholarship.

### **4.2. Effectiveness of Different Delivery Modes:**

Interpretations from the qualitative data yielded diverse viewpoints on the efficacy of various methods of online instruction. Asynchronous learning was lauded for its adaptable nature, giving students autonomy over their learning rhythm and offering convenience for those with demanding schedules (Khalil & Ebner, 2019). Students valued having pre-recorded resources available to them which aided in reinforcing independent study.

On the other hand, synchronous learning gained recognition for its instantaneous and real-time engagements, nurturing a sense of unity between learners and educators (Garrison & Vaughan, 2018). Having live discussions alongside instant feedback were perceived as valuable elements that enhanced participation and accountability.

The blended teaching strategy received commendations for maximizing advantages of both asynchronous and synchronous styles, thereby offering an adjustable educational experience (Chen & Jones, 2018). Attendees reported enjoying moments of personal interactions while concurrently appreciating being able to access course material online.

#### **4.3. Learner Engagement and Motivation:**

The results obtained qualitatively signified that student engagement and drive were impacted by the distinctive attributes of each learning model. Independent studies, or asynchronous learning, depended largely on the learner's ability to regulate their study progression (Cook, 2020). Some participants embraced this independence and autonomy while others wrestled with maintaining motivation and discipline devoid of consistent real-time contact.

In contrast, simultaneous or synchronous learning permitted live participation, accelerating both involvement and motivation due to immediate feedback (Dennen, Darabi & Smith, 2007). Students conveyed a stronger sense of connection as well as accountability during such interactive activities.

Blended or hybrid studies offer an equilibrium between independent pace-learning opportunities alongside real-time engagement. The fluidity presented in these hybrid modules appeals to learners owing to it being receptive towards a multitude of study preferences (Thorne, 2016).

#### **4.4. Instructor Involvement and Social Presence:**

The crucial role of faculty participation and community engagement was underscored in determining the excellence of virtual learning. Online students, especially those in non-simultaneous settings, stressed the importance of considerable social involvement via interactive forums and multimedia content (Richardson & Swan, 2003). Educators who maintained active contribution and provided prompt responses were generally received positively.

Simultaneous learning took a step further to underline instructors' function as they established an immediate supportive online environment (Arbaugh & Benbunan-Fich, 2006). Direct interactions in real-time emerged as an integral part geared towards nurturing learner communities and facilitating camaraderie between students and teachers.

Blended learning capitalized on both simultaneous and non-simultaneous communication methods hence making it practicable for tutors to adapt their strategies according to the unique requirements of each student (Hrastinski, 2019). Learners expressed gratitude at receiving bespoke assistance which fostered constructive exchanges that contributed towards satisfying their educational journey.

#### **4.5. Challenges and Continuous Improvement:**

The interpretive data indicated several issues with each approach to delivery. Learners in asynchronous learning environments voiced a necessity for robust self-control and effective regulation of their time to maintain progress (Cook, 2020). Conversely, synchronous learning required firm commitment to set timetables, creating hurdles for learners under stringent time restrictions (Dennen, Darabi, & Smith, 2007).

Implementing ongoing enhancement tactics was deemed critical for advancing the standard of online education (Conrad & Openo, 2021). The learners conveyed their wishes for transparent communication methods, more efficient digital platforms and an upgraded support system dedicated to students.

#### **4.6. Conclusion:**

The discourse underscores the importance of identifying the pros and cons of varying online learning methods when assessing the standard of digital education. It aligns with existing studies, stressing that adequately engaging learners and providing support in an online setting is crucial. This research offers significant information to educators and organizations to maximize their e-learning courses, thereby promoting efficient academic results and learner contentment. Nonetheless, additional investigation alongside continuous evaluations are fundamental to stay abreast with advances in online education landscapes, guaranteeing ongoing enhancements.

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