

# APRU Global Health Conference 2021

## GLOBAL URBAN HEALTH

16-18 November 2021

The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

**Abstract No.**

**Abstract Title**

**Paper 40**

**STATUS OF E-LEARNING AT UNIVERSITY LEVEL IN BANGLADESH:  
OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS**

Theme

E. Smart city / Technology

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### **Purpose / Background:**

- ❖ On February 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) named new virus as COVID-19
- ❖ Since March 2020, 150 countries shut schools and learning institutions, affected approximately 80% of the world's student population
- ❖ Due to social distancing integrated e-learning to the education system
- ❖ Although to resume education adopted e-learning, some underlying issues in e-learning structure
- ❖ Least developed country like Bangladesh cannot ensure proper technological support or improve e-platform quality adequately

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### Methods:

- ❖ **Type of the Study:** quantitative and descriptive research
- ❖ **Population Frame:** 200 private and public university students of Bangladesh
- ❖ **Sample & Sampling Technique:** random sampling technique
- ❖ **Variable Selection:** dependent variables e-learning status, and independent variables demographic factors, knowledge towards e-learning, and e-learning experience
- ❖ **Source of Data:** primary quantitative data collected following a EBPQ survey questionnaire
- ❖ **Data Analyzing Technique:**
  1. analyzed demographic factors through SPSS 17.0 in Windows version 2009
  2. followed Cronbach's alpha to check the core regularity dependability of the total EBPQ and three subscales
  3. used an alpha level of.05 to interpret each statistical studies.
  4. conducted Pearson Correlation test to check correlation strength

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### Results & Conclusions:

- ❖ The quantitative results revealed significant and positive relationships between e-learning and demographic factors such as degree enrolled in, employment status, geographical area, e-learning experience and knowledge towards e-learning with e-learning status
- ❖ The current COVID-19 situation students embracing technology to maintain social distancing while continuing studies in a safe manner
- ❖ The results of the study indicate that students living in urban areas (74%) are more prone to access e-learning
- ❖ The study shows that more participants of the female gender (66.5%) are prone to adhere to e-learning
- ❖ Students who are not engaged in full-time employment have a percentage in participation of e-learning
- ❖ With the current COVID-19 situation, only 10% of the respondents are dissatisfied with e-learning

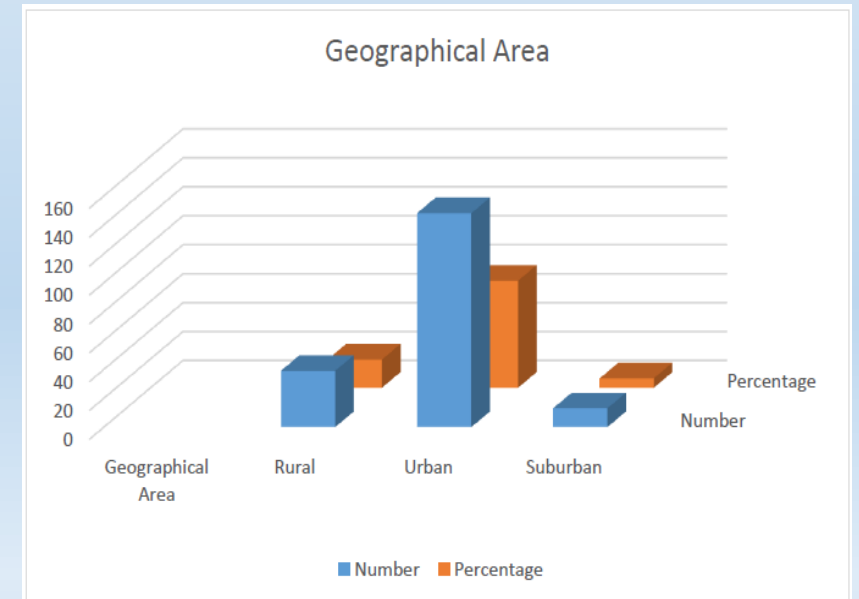


Figure 4.5: Geographical Area