

24 The Advantages of Creating a New Account in Moodle by Users Themselves and not by the Administration

Basri AHMEDI

University "Kadri Zeka", Gjilan, Kosovo

Xhevdet THAQI

University "Kadri Zeka", Gjilan, Kosovo

Ekrem HALIMI

University "Kadri Zeka", Gjilan, Kosovo

24.1 Abstract

We live in a time when e-Governance experiences development. All its fields such as e-Commerce, e-Business, e-Bank, e-Medicine, e-Learning etc. they are now becoming independent. The most important role in this direction is the application of ICT. Some key prerequisites for e-Governance advances are: good computer network infrastructure, web technologies, databases, communication security, etc. All this is done to use the various applications created specifically for actions in the areas of economy, health, security, education etc. These applications are products that are directly used by citizens. In e-government in various forms, all layers of citizens with different levels of ICT skills are involved. To meet the requirements of these applications during the creation and configuration phase, the level of users is also determined.

Keywords: e-Governance, e-Learning, different levels of ICT skills

24.2 Introduction

In e-Learning there are various platforms that are very important tools that contribute to the quality of teaching and learning. Here users are mostly students. Such applications where the user is in solid preparation in the use of ICT are configured so that some actions are left to the student. This was done during the configuration of Moodle 3.2 at Kadri Zeka University in Gjilan in the Republic of Kosovo.

Here the student himself makes the process of membership and confirmation, himself participates in the respective course, receives materials that the professor places, sets homework, communicates within the group etc. This contributes directly to system maintenance and enhancement of culture for the use of the Moodle app. The administrator is thus downloaded from many actions that the students do themselves. This way of dividing actions of three levels of users such as students, teachers and administrators has proved to be very successful in the 2 year experience at Kadri Zeka University in Gjilan despite the centralized form where the administrator is heavily charged. This form of Moodle configuration and use continues its life even further in UKZ by providing input to all actors with their actions for updating the e-learning system and the advantages are obvious.

24.3 Optimal conditions for using Moodle 3.2

For the application of Moodle and the use of the opportunities provided by this platform for e-learning, some minimum conditions are required. These conditions can easily be provided today in each educational institution. Their cost is not high. In the public university Kadri Zeka of Gjilan those conditions have been created. They are:

- computer and internet network infrastructure
- server installation,
- installing and configuring Moodle 3.2 and
- teacher training.



Figure 1: Logo of Moodle 3.2 [F1]

After installing the Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system, now within the server are created conditions for installing the Moodle Platform. After a few steps successfully installed the Moodle 3.2 platform. Moodle Configuration is done by maintaining the form of a pilot project that has been operational two years ago in Public University Kadri Zeka and has gained a good experience from a number of students and teachers.

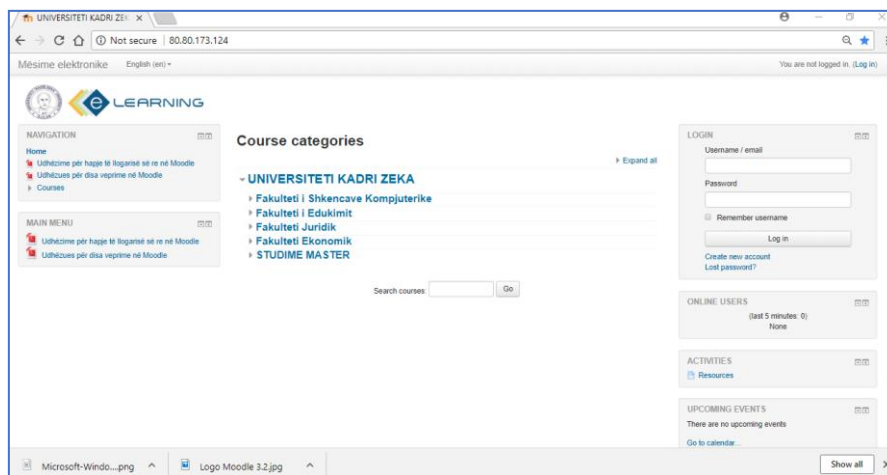


Figure 2: The login page for Moodle at the Public University Kadri Zeka [F2]

24.4 Student, teacher and administrator users

Moodle is more used by students and teachers [see 1,2,3]. These users have a higher utilization of ICT skills than the rest of the population. For this reason at universities it is best that configuration is done in such a way that all actors contribute to updating data in Moodle. Here too, the responsibility is shared with all participating actors in Moodle 3.2 and the system is maintained by the users themselves. These actors are:

- Students
- professors and
- administrator.

Everyone does their job and have the responsibilities and obligations of the e-learning system. Such applications where the user has solid preparation in the use of ICT are configured so that some actions are made by the student himself, some other actions are made by the professor and fewer jobs remain for the user Administrators. This was done during the configuration of Moodle 3.2 at Kadri Zeka University in Gjilan in the Republic of Kosovo. Here the student himself does the following:

- the membership and confirmation process,
- vest participates in the respective course with key assignment,
- accepts the materials that the professor places,
- put homework,
- communicates within the group etc.

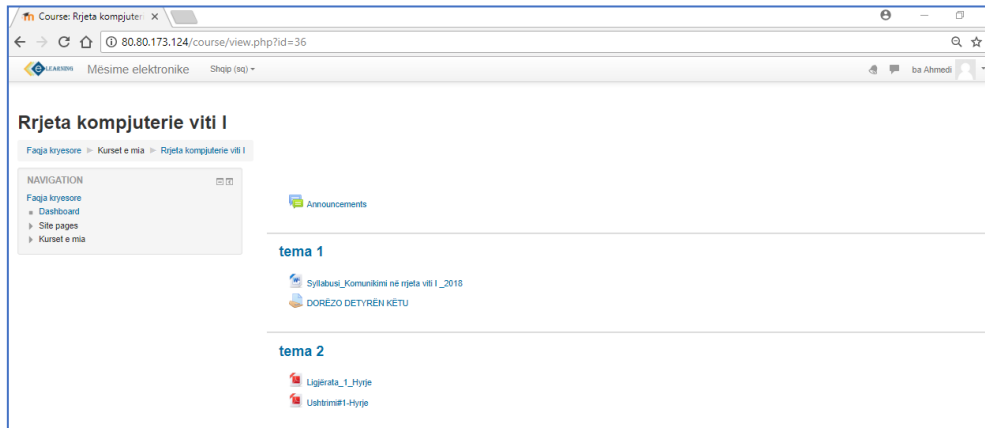


Figure 3: User Student Interface [F3]

The second important actor is Teacher. He did these actions within the system:

- Even Teacher itself participates in the system and confirms it
- It gives you the key to student entrance
- Send material per student every week
- Clean folder for setting up homework
- Controls home assignments
- Extract announcements and test results

The teacher user has the Admin appendix that performs the actions within her course. This option does not have the student user as seen in the figures.

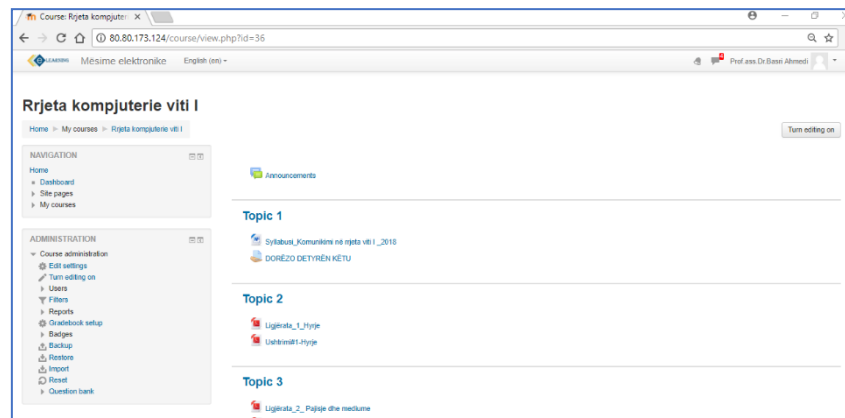


Figure 4: User Teacher Interface [F4]

The user who has all the rights to the system is the Administrator. This can configure and design Moodle according to the needs of the institution. The administrator creates new categories and sub-categories. Creates courses through generated categories. Set limits on access to courses through the keys. The administrator can also delete categories, subcategories, courses, keys, and so on. The administrator user except Cours administration also has Site Administration that other users do not have.

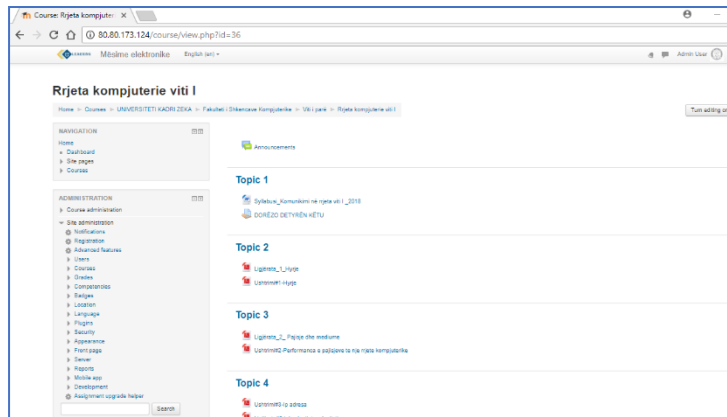


Figure 5: User Administrator Interface [F5]

24.5 Conclusions

This configuration directly contributes to maintaining the system and enhancing the culture of using Moodle. So the administrator has been downloaded from many actions because students and the teacher do it themselves. This way of dividing the actions of three levels of users such as students, teachers and administrators has been very successful in 2 years of experience at Kadri Zeka University in Gjilan despite the centralized form where the administrator should engage permanently. This form of Moodle configuration and use continues its life even further in UKZ by providing and obtaining data for all actors with their actions to update the e-learning system and the advantages are apparent.

24.6 References

[1] Caroline Haythornthwaite, Richard Andrews, Jude Fransman and Eric M. Meyers “The SAGE Handbook of E-learning Research“ (2nd edition), Sage Publications Ltd., 2016

[2] Karen Hyder, Ann Kwinn, Ron Miazga, Matthew Murray “ The eLearning Guid’s Handbook on Synchronous e-Learning”, Santa Rosa, 2007

[3] Ruth Colvin Clark • Richard E. Mayer, “e-Learning and the Science of Instruction”, Published by Pfeiffer, San Francisco, 2011

[F1] https://www.google.com/search?q=Logo+of+Moodle+3.2&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjj-c2NyK_bAhXJEiwKHeUXAZcQ7AkIPw&biw=1280&bih=614#imgrc=HfYv9djo5BlSM:

[F2] <http://80.80.173.124>

[F3] <http://80.80.173.124/course/index.php?categoryid=20>

[F4] <http://80.80.173.124/course/view.php?id=36>

[F5] <http://80.80.173.124/course/view.php?id=36>