Factors Affecting the Use of E-learning Training Rural Women in Ilam City

Tarjoman F.*
Member of Scientific Board, Payam Noor University

Roshani N.
M.Sc. in Agriculture Engineering, Instructor in Payam Noor University

Received: 2011/01/23 Accepted: 2011/07/21

Extended Abstract

Introduction
Rural women, especially in the third world countries, have a major role in the economic, social and cultural activities. Check the status of women in the developing countries represents the fact that women over 40% of agricultural activities are doing with respect to the axis of the nature of the agricultural activities in the economic development of Iran, and the role of rural women in the Important that food production are upgrading their level of technical knowledge for a better life, whatever the particular importance of the other. Therefore, take out a new technology to rural areas can make women the training needs. The increasing needs of the people's education, their lack of access to the educational centers, shortages of economic resources, the shortage of qualified educators and spending a lot of that is spent training the specialists it was with the help of new information technologies for education, devised techniques to both economic and quality and also be able to use it simultaneously thongs of Learners put under the training of women in villages in the province because of insufficient expertise and skills Lower turnout in the lab our market, on the one hand due to busy work and certain prejudices in education of the person to whom the restrictions are faced with new technologies to enhance rural areas to meet the needs of rural women, training can fix. With summary the contents of such general purpose, this study examines the factors affecting the application of e-learning in training rural women in the province.

Methodology
The main research tool and a questionnaire in order to check the reliability of the research tools available to the experts, the owner of a comment, and for assessing the reliability of the questionnaire as well as preliminary tests completed over 30 universities, and coefficient of Cronbach Alpha 87/0 calculated. The statistical community currently includes the investigation of cases of 8770 women over 15 years in villages in the province of the literacy to read and write and are working within their activity with the majority, such as agriculture, Animal Husbandry, manual and services industries. Of this number based on the formula of 150 Cochran people as examples, and with the help of random sampling method in a class with the proper attribution. Dependent variable, this application of e-learning in training young people in the rural city of Ilam and the independent variables include factors of personality factors on economic, social and cultural factors, and the educational. The research into the descriptive statistics, the expert of the tendency to the Center (the average and median and a thumb), and expert of dispersion (variance and standard deviation) Were calculated and evaluated. Statistical inference in the discussion and determine the meaning of the relationships between the variables Coefficients and Variable regression test step by step and statistical analysis of the data extracted by the application of computer SPSS version12.

Results
The findings of the investigation show that 7% of rural women with the highest prevalence in the age of 25 years. Reviews of the level of the rural women's studies show that 3/45 percent of rural women have a
graduation and 3/7% of Respondents have the following qualification diploma. 56 percent of rural women have access to your computer, and 3/67 percent also does not have access to the Internet. Check the status of the field of study Respondents showed that 2/31 percent of rural women have a field of study of human science and policy. Descriptive findings of this research show that the highest priorities, the use of e-learning in terms of rural women, both rural women relating to education, to continue to increase women's participation in the implementation of the projects and, saving the time and costs in order to run the e-learning. As well as social and economic factors, the most important factors in the implementation of e-learning and educational factors in implementing e-learning have less impact. The findings of the test the solidarity of the international factors, educational, cultural, social, and economic application of e-learning at the level of 1% error between a positive and meaningful. The results of the regression analysis showed that rural women's educational and social factors, can most effect in creating e-learning.

**Conclusion**

Given that all of the variables related to the factors in the use of e-learning for the education of rural women are affecting rural women, most of the audience-centered programs, rural women's literacy in the use of e-learning and capacity-building of local community for the education of rural women, are among the most important factors. In this regard it is recommended that in preparing the content and e-learning basic and serious review in order to provide and improve the quality of the information is accurate, appropriate, comprehensive and up to date. The results of the coefficient of correlation suggest that it is an educational, cultural factor, social, economic, and the application of e-learning at the level of 1% error between a positive and meaningful. In that regard recommended that with the creation and expansion of the communication services and offices in rural areas and investment in projects of e-learning increases the participation of rural women, as well as their interactions. Also in the discussion of statistics and economic and educational variables inferential method step by step regression equation into some Variable refugees who end up 41% of the dependent variable changes made by these two factors form. In this regard it is recommended that the education and manpower training and specialist for efficient navigation and Coordination educational programs and information technology in the broad run, and the creation of a rural women's association with educational users be.

**Keywords**: Effective factors, E-learning training, Rural Women, Ilam township.

**References**


Byeong, Duk & Soly, Min, 2008, *The Use of an E-learning System for Agricultural Extension, a Case Study of the Rural Development Administration*.


Owen, M., 1999, *Factor Related to Use of Internet by North Carolina Cooperative Extension Field Faculty (Unpublished).*