

## METHODS AND MODELS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEST MODULES IN EDUCATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (LMS)

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### **Annotation**

Learning Management System (LMS) is an application that provides a comprehensive set of tools for educators to manage teaching and learning. Considering that the number of students is growing and education is expanding in various dimensions and modes of delivery, institutions or individual instructors are seeking for additional LMS tools and services. The aim of this paper is to present an experience of adding a new testing tool to an existing LMS. The evolution of the LMS solution at SEE University is provided, together with the initial set of LMS modules, the benefits of modular approach as well as specific details for the testing module itself.

### **Key words:**

Institutions or individual instructors, number of students, considering that the number

### **Introduction**

A learning management system (LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting, automation and delivery of educational courses, training programs, or learning and development programs. The learning management system concept emerged directly from e-Learning. Although the first LMS appeared in the higher education sector, the majority of the LMSs today focus on the corporate market. Learning Management Systems make up the largest segment of the learning system market. The first introduction of the LMS was in the late 1990s.

Learning management systems were designed to identify training and learning gaps, utilizing analytical data and reporting. LMSs are focused on online learning delivery but support a range of uses, acting as a platform for online content, including courses, both asynchronous based and synchronous based. An LMS may offer classroom management for instructor-led training or a flipped classroom, used in higher education, but not in the corporate space. Modern LMSs include intelligent algorithms to make automated recommendations for courses based on a user's skill profile as well as extract meta-data from learning materials in order to make such recommendations even more accurate.

### **Methods And Materials**

Most modern LMSs are web-based. There are a variety of integration strategies for embedding content into LMSs, including AICC, xAPI (also called 'Tin Can'), SCORM (Sharable Content Object Reference Model) and LTI (Learning Tools Interoperability). LMSs were originally designed to be locally hosted on-premise, where the organization purchases a license to a version of the software, and installs it on their own servers and network. Many LMSs are now offered as SaaS (software as a service), with hosting provided by the vendors.

Through LMS, teachers may create and integrate course materials, articulate learning goals, align content and assessments, track studying progress, and create customized tests for students. LMS allows the communication of learning objectives, and organize learning timelines. LMS leverage is that it delivers learning content and tools straight to learners and it can also reach marginalized groups through special settings. Such systems have built-in customizable features including assessment and

tracking. Thus, learners can see in real time their progress and instructors can monitor and communicate the effectiveness of learning. One of the most important features of LMS is trying to create a streamline communication between learners and instructors. Such systems, besides facilitating online learning, tracking learning progress, providing digital learning tools, manage communication, and maybe selling content, may be used to provide different communication features.

Learning Management Systems (LMS) have played a pivotal role in higher education's teaching models. Using an LMS gives companies the ability to train anyone, anywhere and ultimately improve workplace performance.

Aside from academic purposes, LMS has reached the corporate world now as well, with an estimated 73.8 million users worldwide. The use of an LMS has enabled substantial growth in eLearning and driven a notable improvement in content delivery in corporate settings. Flexible and personalized programs delivered by today's LMS options allow learners and workers to fully thrive in online environments.

### **What is a Learning Management System?**

A Learning Management System is software that handles all aspects of the learning process. LMS platforms are essentially a repository where you can store, deploy and track online training content. All training modules and content are then easily accessible and housed under the same 'roof'. An LMS makes life easier for those that oversee training and development by allowing assets to be uploaded in one place. Remote learners can then easily access the materials and study on their own time. Anyone can access training resources uploaded to an LMS wherever they are, so long as they have a login and password.

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