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360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype

Prof. Rashmi Shende¹, Ms. Anjali Patil², Ms. Rutuja Hemke³, Ms. Revati Manne⁴, Ms. Shreya kukade⁵

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, SCET, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

^{2,3,4,5}UG Student, Department of Computer Engineering, SCET, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

¹bhurleyrashmi1@gmail.com; ²anjalipatil4886@gmail.com; ³rutujahemke07@gmail.com;

⁴rgm.revati@gmail.com; ⁵shreyakukade11@gmail.com

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Abstract

With advancements in immersive technologies, educational institutions are exploring innovative approaches to enhance learning experiences. The "360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype" presents a novel framework for integrating 360-degree virtual environments, real-time project demonstrations, and structured documentation management within a unified system. This research investigates the potential of immersive virtual tours to enhance accessibility, engagement, and knowledge retention in academic settings. The study explores key challenges, including scalability, cost constraints, and user adaptability, while proposing an optimized solution using Virtual Reality (VR) platforms, interactive hotspots, and cloud-based documentation storage. Results indicate that this system significantly improves project accessibility and engagement by providing a seamless virtual experience, bridging the gap between traditional physical learning spaces and modern digital education frameworks. Future work includes AI-based personalization and cross-platform optimization to further enhance the learning experience.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, advancements in immersive technologies have transformed the way digital content is created, consumed, and experienced. Virtual Reality (VR) and 360-degree visual media have emerged as powerful tools across various industries, including education, tourism, real estate, and training. These technologies provide users with highly interactive and immersive experiences, enabling them to explore digital environments as if they were physically present. The ability to navigate through virtual spaces with a high degree of realism has revolutionized the way information is conveyed and interacted with, making learning and exploration more engaging than ever before. The "360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype" is a

research-driven initiative aimed at leveraging 360-degree technology to create an engaging, interactive, and accessible platform for virtual exploration. This prototype integrates panoramic imagery, interactive hotspots, and real-time navigation to offer users a seamless and immersive experience. By providing a dynamic alternative to traditional visual representation, it enhances engagement and accessibility for remote users. Through its ability to create lifelike simulations of physical environments, the prototype allows users to experience spaces and projects without the limitations of geography or physical presence.

This research paper aims to explore the existing literature on immersive virtual tours, examining their applications, benefits, and limitations. The

study will analyse various technological frameworks used in developing 360-degree virtual environments, assess their impact on user engagement, and discuss best practices in implementation. Furthermore, the paper will address the challenges associated with scalability, usability, and technological constraints in deploying immersive virtual tours. The exploration of these factors will provide insight into how these systems can be optimized for improved accessibility, user satisfaction, and long-term usability. With the increasing demand for virtual experiences in educational institutions, businesses, and tourism sectors, the "360° Immersive Virtual Tour

Prototype" serves as a case study for understanding the potential and future developments of immersive virtual technologies. The integration of 360-degree environments into various domains highlights the growing shift towards digital transformation, enabling organizations to reach wider audiences and create interactive digital content. This literature review will contribute to a broader understanding of how 360-degree virtual tours can enhance digital engagement and offer innovative solutions for interactive content presentation. By synthesizing previous research, this paper aims to provide a foundation for future studies and advancements in immersive virtual experiences.

LITERATURE TABLE

Study	Methodology	Key Findings	Challenges	Relevance to this project
Rosendahl & Wagner (2024) - 360° videos in education	Systematic literature review	Identified three main uses of 360° videos: content presentation, immersive learning, and self-reflection. Enhanced motivation but lacks empirical learning validation.	Lack of empirical studies on learning success.	Relevant for designing educational content using 360° videos.
Rosendahl & Wagner (2024) - Virtual laboratory pathways	Comparative study with student feedback	Linear learning pathways received more positive feedback than non-linear. Accessibility and variety in learning materials are crucial.	Variability in student preferences; accessibility concerns.	Informative for structuring learning pathways in virtual education.
Meier et al. (2024)	User experience evaluation (pilot test with students)	VR headsets did not significantly enhance immersion compared to smartphones. Mobile devices provided better comfort.	VR headsets caused dizziness and discomfort.	Supports mobile-friendly virtual tour design.
Naik et al. (2024)	Conceptual analysis	Virtual tourism enhances accessibility, sustainability, and inclusivity. Used for heritage, remote sites, and even space exploration.	Accessibility, realism, and evolving technological needs.	Useful for understanding the potential of virtual tourism.
Wiryawan & Nuraisyah (2023)	Research and Development (R&D)	Virtual tours enhance museum education and engagement. Users found them effective substitutes for physical visits.	Technical challenges in sound, navigation, and cross-device compatibility.	Highlights the importance of user-friendly design in virtual experiences.

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. "360° Videos in Education: Applications and Challenges" - Rosendahl and Wagner (2024) conducted a systematic literature review on the use of 360° videos in education. Their research identified three primary applications: content presentation, immersive mediation between theory

and practice, and self-reflection. They found that 360° videos enhance student motivation and engagement but noted a lack of empirical evidence supporting their direct impact on learning outcomes.

2. "Virtual Laboratory Training: Linear vs. Non-Linear Learning Pathways" - Rosendahl and

Wagner (2024) In another study, they analysed virtual laboratory training, comparing linear and non-linear learning pathways. Their findings suggested that students favoured structured, linear pathways due to their clarity and ease of navigation. The study emphasized the need for well-designed instructional pathways that align with intended learning outcomes while maintaining accessibility.

3. **"User Experiences in Virtual Heritage Tours: Smartphones vs. VR Headsets" - Meier et al. (2024)** investigated user experiences in virtual heritage tours utilizing 360° images and comparing interactions via smartphones and VR headsets. They found that while VR headsets did not significantly enhance immersion levels, smartphones provided a more comfortable and user-friendly experience with fewer adverse effects like dizziness. Their study suggests that mobile-friendly virtual tours could be a practical alternative to full VR implementations.

4. **"Virtual Tourism: Enhancing Accessibility and Sustainability" - Naik et al. (2024)** explored virtual tourism as an innovative means of providing travel experiences, particularly benefiting individuals with physical constraints. Their study underscored the role of VR in making tourism more inclusive and environmentally sustainable. However, they also noted persistent challenges in realism and accessibility, highlighting the need for continued technological advancements to improve user experiences.

5. **"Interactive Virtual Tour for Bandung City Museum" - Wiryawan and Nuraisyah (2023)** developed an interactive virtual tour for the Bandung City Museum using 360-degree panorama technology. Their research demonstrated that virtual tours significantly enhanced museum education and visitor engagement. However, challenges such as sound quality and navigation difficulties were identified, emphasizing the need for further refinements to improve user experience.

PROBLEM DEFINITION

The integration of 360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype in educational institutions presents significant opportunities for enhancing accessibility and engagement, but several key challenges hinder widespread adoption. One of the primary obstacles is the high cost of VR implementation, which includes investments in specialized hardware, software, and skilled personnel. Many institutions, particularly those with limited budgets, struggle to allocate resources for adopting immersive technologies. Additionally, technical barriers pose another challenge, as educators and administrators often lack the expertise needed to effectively implement and manage VR-based learning environments. The steep learning curve associated with these technologies further slows down adoption and limits their effectiveness in

educational settings. Another major issue is the fragmented access to documentation in virtual project presentations. While immersive tours and demonstrations provide engaging experiences, they often fail to integrate essential research papers, technical manuals, and project reports within the same platform. This leads to disjointed learning experiences, where users must navigate multiple platforms to find relevant information, reducing the efficiency of knowledge acquisition. Moreover, scalability and accessibility remain concerns, as many VR solutions are not optimized for multiple devices, such as desktops, mobile phones, and VR headsets. This lack of cross-platform compatibility limits the reach and usability of virtual project labs. To address these challenges, the 360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype aims to create a unified, cost-effective, and accessible platform that combines immersive virtual experiences with an integrated documentation management system. By minimizing technical barriers, ensuring seamless navigation, and supporting multiple devices, the proposed solution will enhance educational engagement while providing a scalable and practical tool for institutions of all sizes. This research will focus on developing, testing, and optimizing a system that bridges the gap between interactive project visualization and effective knowledge dissemination, ultimately making immersive learning experiences more inclusive and sustainable.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this research is to analyse the role of 360-degree virtual tour technology in enhancing digital engagement and user interactivity across various domains. It aims to evaluate the technological frameworks used in developing immersive virtual tour prototypes, assessing their advantages and limitations. Additionally, this study seeks to identify the impact of immersive virtual environments on user experience, accessibility, and engagement in education, tourism, and business sectors. Another crucial objective is to examine the challenges and scalability concerns in implementing 360-degree virtual tours, including hardware requirements, usability constraints, and cost considerations.

This research aims to explore the effectiveness of integrating real-time navigation, interactive elements, and multimedia content within virtual tours to enhance user interaction and knowledge retention. The study will investigate the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in personalizing user experiences, optimizing content delivery, and improving navigation within immersive environments. Additionally, an important focus will be on evaluating the accessibility of virtual tours across different devices, including desktop computers, mobile

phones, and VR headsets, ensuring inclusivity for diverse user groups.

This research will also examine best practices and strategies for optimizing virtual tour experiences, ensuring ease of use, intuitive navigation, and high-quality visual representation. By assessing the impact of immersive technologies on remote learning, business marketing, and tourism promotion, the study will provide valuable insights into how organizations can leverage virtual tours to expand their reach and enhance audience engagement. Lastly, the study aims to provide insights into the future potential of immersive virtual technologies, contributing to ongoing research and development in the field of digital transformation. By synthesizing the findings from past and current studies, this research will establish a strong foundation for future advancements in virtual reality applications and immersive user experiences.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system, "360° Virtual Project Lab with Demonstrations and Documentation Manager," aims to create an immersive and interactive digital environment for showcasing educational projects and research. By integrating 360-degree virtual tours, real-time project demonstrations, and a comprehensive documentation management system, this platform will revolutionize how institutions present their work. Users—including students, educators, and researchers—can explore project labs virtually, view live demonstrations, and access related documents seamlessly. The system leverages cutting-edge technologies such as VR, live streaming, and cloud-based storage to enhance accessibility and engagement. Additionally, the documentation manager ensures organized and easily retrievable project materials, supporting both learning and research initiatives. This approach not only bridges geographical barriers but also fosters innovation by making educational resources widely available. The platform's scalability and cross-platform compatibility further contribute to its long-term sustainability, positioning it as a valuable tool for modern education and research.

EXPECTED CONCLUSION

The implementation of the 360° Immersive Virtual Tour Prototype is expected to significantly enhance the accessibility and engagement of educational institutions in showcasing their projects and research. By integrating 360-degree virtual tours, real-time demonstrations, and a structured

documentation management system, this solution will provide a seamless and interactive learning experience for students, educators, and researchers. The platform's ability to reduce technical barriers, support multiple devices, and centralize project documentation will address current challenges in immersive education technology. Furthermore, the scalability of the system ensures that institutions of all sizes can implement it without the need for extensive technical expertise or financial investment. The expected outcome includes improved knowledge retention, increased collaboration, and global accessibility of research projects, ultimately modernizing the way institutions present their academic outputs. Future research can focus on optimizing the user experience, expanding AI-driven interactivity, and further integrating cloud-based storage for long-term knowledge preservation.

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