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TEACHING & LEARNING WITH ICT

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Abstract

Information and Communication Technology refers to the use of computing and telecommunication technologies, systems and tools to facilitate the source of information which is created, collected, processed, transmitted and stored. Nowadays ICT plays an important role in the process of efficient teaching for teachers and interactive learning for students. Teachers use various ICT tools as teaching aids for efficient teaching process which helps students have smooth and interesting learning of the subject topics. The use of ICT in teaching enhances the student's motivation to enjoy the lecture process better and to achieve the lecture goals more effectively.

There is no any single, universal definition of ICT because the technologies, devices and ideas related to ICT are constantly developing. ICT provides various options for taking in and processing information making sense of ideas and expressing learning. Over 87% of students learn best through audio-visual and tactile modalities. ICT helps students experience the information instead of just reading and hearing it.

This paper is an attempt to examine the issues in teaching learning process which is overcomes by use of ICT.

Keywords

ICT, Teaching, Learning

Introduction

ICT means Information and Communication Technology. Today it is the world of digitization and technology. Every field contains the technology in various context to make their work easy and fast. At the time of Corona Pandemic people all over the world suffered from many problems but the technology remained the key for us. We found the greatest need of technology at that time. In Education sector ICT played a vital role as there was the lockdown situation and schools, colleges were closed at that time. How to interact with the students and parents was the main issue, but various ICT tools filled the emptiness and made a bridge between them. ICT tools were helpful for the teachers and students for all kinds of teaching, learning and interaction processes. Even if there were no physical lectures available students at home even searched the information of subject-related topics on Google, YouTube, Digital Classrooms, Gmail, WhatsApp etc.

ICT can also be understood as a study of developing and using technology to process information and aid communication. The use of ICT offers equitable, affordable and convenient tools for education. Technology is used by all of us knowingly or unknowingly. We gather as well as pass on information in our day-to-day life using various electronic gadgets like cell phone, PC, Laptop, notebook, CD-ROM, video disc, radio, cable TV and so on. Use of email, satellite communication, interactive radios, local and wide area networks and computer simulation make it easy to gather, analyze, use and share information.

ICT in Teaching

Teachers are an important element in education system. We can't imagine better educational environment without a better teacher. In earlier times the teacher was the central point of education, but now the role of a teacher has changed a lot. They considered as a guide and friend of students. They help in learning, they do not provide just knowledge.

The age we are living in is known as the knowledge explosion age. The domain of knowledge is expanding very fast. To teach better a teacher needs to be update with the changes. For this ICT helps a lot. ICT can be useful for a teacher in the following ways:

1. We know that research is a difficult process and collection of data is the most difficult stage of research. With the use of Information and Communication Technologies online data collection and surveys have become very easy. A teacher can get responses easily. ICT also helps in the analysis of data, study of related literature and in the publication of research work.
2. ICT also helps the teacher in counselling students to solve their problems.
3. ICT makes the teacher able to guide the students about the materials available on internet, e-books, e-journals, e-magazines and social sites like linked-in which are helpful in better learning.
4. ICT makes the teacher able to guide the students about the materials available on internet, e-books, e-journals, e-magazines and social sites like linked-in which are helpful in better learning.

ICT in Learning

Earlier it was considered that learning can be achieved through teachers and all the teaching learning activities went round the teacher but the scenario has changed. Now learning can be achieved in the absence of teachers and without classrooms. It has become possible only because of Information and Communication Technologies. A person can achieve learning according to his own convenience any time, anywhere through it. A lot of ICT tools are available for this. Uses of ICT for learning may be explained with the help of these points:-

1) Group learning: Information and Communication Technology tools help a student to come in contact with other students, teachers experts of the subjects for better learning. They can also participate in online discussions with persons concerned and enables him/her to enrich his/her knowledge.

2) Individual learning: ICT has widened the scope of individual learning. With the help of ICT a student can achieve learning according to his/her own will without the barriers of time and space.

3) Professional learning: ICT has made the students enable to get various professional courses and skills for their development according to their convenience. Different languages, learning courses and skill development programmes are available on the internet which can be accessed easily trough ICT tools.

4) Distance learning: ICT is the back bone of distance learning. All the processes of modern distance learning courses depend on the use of ICT. Providing assignments and their collection, delivery of materials counselling and other works are done with the help of ICT tools.

The Various ICT initiatives

1. e-pathshala: The digital India campaign has promoted extensive use of ICTs in the teaching-learning process. The e-Pathshala, a joint initiative of Ministry of Education, Govt. of India and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), has been developed for showcasing and disseminating all educational e-resources including textbooks, audio, video, periodicals, and a variety of other print and non-print materials for students, teachers, parents, researchers and educators.

2. NROER: The National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER) is developed by CIET,NCERT. It was launched during the National Conference on ICT for School Education. NROER hosts a large number of educational resources in many subjects and in different Indian languages for Primary, Secondary and Senior Secondary classes. Resources are available in different formats like video, image, audio, document and interactive. Apart from this all NCERT books are available in flipbook format.

3. Swayam MOOCs: SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

4. Swayam Prabha: SWAYAM Prabha is an initiative of the Ministry of Human Resources Development to provide 32 High Quality Educational Channels through DTH (Direct to Home) across the length and breadth of the country on 24X7 basis. It has curriculum-based course content covering diverse disciplines. This is primarily aimed at making quality learning resources accessible to remote areas where internet availability is still a challenge.

5. Diksha: In India, many teachers are creating & using innovative tech-based solutions in their classrooms. Some state governments have also initiated programs to support their teachers digitally. This inspired MHRD and NCTE to coordinate these efforts at a national level and build DIKSHA.

Conclusion

This research study has showed positive results about the use of technology in teaching-learning. It became quite obvious that technology has enhanced teaching improved students' comprehension level and critical thinking skills. In conclusion, ICT has great potential to contribute to different aspects of educational development and effective learning by enhancing quality of learning, teaching, motivating and engaging students in the learning process. The digital versions of texts and the hyper texts interactivity has allowed the participants to study literary texts comprising poetry, short stories and one act plays electronically on their tablets and smart phones. There is no need for them to possess any physical copy or a textbook.

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