Effect of ICT to Improvement of Teaching System

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Abstract

Information communication technology play measure role in recent era. Especially professional courses which ever teaching and learning process is make dynamic and social oriented as well as job oriented. Education is base of our system so that ICT is necessary in Indian parameters. New technology adaptations effects positively on social factors as well as education system. Prime Minister of India always talked about ICT, Digital India and Smart city. These are interrelated factors which are affected on Indian system directly. ICT in foreign country adopted many years ago that's positive results gain in those nations. This paper aim find out measure role of ICT in education sector and what are the new factors that will be improved in future and necessity of new creative action related to ICT in near future. I have use Conceptual study in this paper.

Keywords: *Role of ICT, Creative Actions, Modern Scenario, Necessity of ICT*

Introduction:

Information Communication Technology is not only matter of discussion but it helps in every aspects of life especially in education sector teaching learning process. ICT not only give effective message but it helps to overall process of education. Information Communication Technology is a way of work through the technological updating which helps make the process easy, reliable and interesting. In modern days if we see that lots of learning through various open learning websites, online course, audio video facility provided by various Universities. Radio channels like Gyanwani, television channels like DD-Gyandarsan, satellite based services provided that's basis of make education system easy and interesting.

ICT is new vision of IT with the help of ICT teaching and learning system create a familiar environment for its related persons like students, teachers and liable persons they are liable to provide education. ICT is divided in to two components telecommunication and networks that is works on various modes. ICT is a theme that is in modern scenario everyone

knows very well. ICT based education provide dual benefits for students because of that traditional system of classes are already going on that is also necessary and ICT based classes are provided by students that is boost students confidence, morale and enthusiasm. National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) Scheme to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions in anytime anywhere mode the two major components of NMEICT Scheme are (a) content generation and (b) providing connectivity (Annual Report 2014-15 MHRD).

In the education ICT helps in functioning of better way to create and obtain better results. A few decades ago this is started in education sector. Introducing ICT as a tool to support the education sector has initiated substantial discussions since the late 1990s (Sarkar2012). Especially in higher education ICT plays measure role because in higher education it is not possible without the help of ICT in present scenario. Lots of things related to higher education like a admission process without the help of ICT is not possible. If we take an example CAT exams conducted by IIMS this exams eligible of every Indian graduate students and exam centers have various places of country if student belongs suppose Madhya Pradesh but not obtain good merit but that is eligible to take admission then defiantly try to admission to new IIMS like Amritsar Punjab, Orissa in this process. Every process linked with ICT. Starting point from form filling and end point take admission, every process helps ICT. In this scenario population of India is increased very fast updating of technology in every country fast so if maintain status of country and maintain proper channels of every departments it is necessary that adopt ICT and improve its connectivity in rural and urban areas both.

In numbers of Open Universities works in the country peripherals which is conducted many strategically to attract students for provide education which is not possible without ICT. Indira Gandhi Open University, Delhi, largest Open University in India which covers many of courses, which is spread not only one state but spread in all over country and some foreign centers also through the ICT enabled services. Sending SMS alert, Videos Lectures, many other services which assess online. Defense sector provide educational support via IGNOU. ICT services not only IGNOU but state open Universities and many others state and central

Universities are involved to give up educational support to students. This is possible only through ICT.

ICT Growth depends on the basis of its flexibility, accessibility and effective control. Effective growth of education is necessary but ICT in rural areas not so good lack of some necessary things. Most things that is proper electricity supply, lack of internet service and if internet facility is available that is so costly. Internet cost factors not only rural areas but in urban areas also not good as expected. Biggest challenge is that lack of primary resource not available in proper way if available that is not maintained properly its big challenge. If talk to government educational institutes that are running in rural areas not available resources related to functioning of ICT.

Objectives:

- To assess the factors that's affect in teaching system
- To find out necessity of new initiatives in education sector

Literature Review:

Devi et al. (2012) found in the research study, by employing ICT in teacher training can save a lot of money of the Government. Moreover a lot of qualitative improvement can be seen as resource persons for the training can be best of the world. Sinha (2011) found in the research study, it has been observed that the college and university teachers have keen interest and also having positive attitude towards learning ICT and applying it for classroom teaching –learning process. Olakulehin (2007) found in the research study based on Nigeria, Moreover, the use of ICTs for professional development of teachers who had already completed their training but need to be introduced to new methodologies and innovations in their subject areas must be seriously explored. Since it may be impractical to resend all teachers that are currently teaching in the classrooms back to the institutes for retooling and re-skilling in the new emerging fields of knowledge, distance learning through the use of modern ICT tools may well be the only means of retraining the corps of teachers in the field who are in need of serious retraining.

Bosch (2009) Found in the research study in Egyptian Schools, We believe that education technology has a significant role to play in many schools in developing and middle income countries, and in school environments willing and able to make a commitment to teacher professional development, local decision making, accountability and competitive practice, technology can play an even more meaningful role in improving instruction and increasing learning outcomes.

Richardson (2009) found in the research study is based on Cambodia, It was found that the Establishing the Effective Use of ICTs in Education for All in Cambodia achieved more than originally intended and thus exceeded many of its original goals and objectives. By this measure, the project was a great success. Tolani-Brown, et al. (2009) found in the research study, the role of and potential for ICTs in the education sector is not an issue separate from educational reform efforts, but rather inextricably intertwined. ICTs are important tools to meet Millennium Development Goals of access to and quality improvements of educational programming for all children. Adesote and Fatoki (2013) found in the research study, the place of information and communication technology in education and training cannot be overemphasized. Its full integration in education helps to ensure quality education in various levels of education such as primary, secondary and tertiary. Despite the fact that some educators do not support the introduction and adoption of ICT into the school curriculum, majority of educators strongly feel that ICT is the most valuable tool to overcome the problem being faced in the teaching-learning process. James (2013) found in the research study, Information and communication technology is an indispensable tool that could enhance effective teaching and learning in Business Education programme. Therefore, it is important that all lecturers and students should be acquainted with relevant skills and competencies that ICT provides to the recipient. Onwuagboke, et al. (2015) found in the research study, the benefits accruable to the education industry if ICT is effectively integrated in instruction at all levels are enormous and yet to be realized. Seamless integration of ICT in instructional delivery has the potential of facilitating instruction while at the same time enhancing learning amidst other benefits.

Factors affected on ICT based Teaching:

1. Availability of Resources & Staff: Measure challenges of ICT enabled teaching system lack of proper distribution of resources that is necessary in the ICT based teaching. In the rural areas educational institute ICT based services run only in the records or formality basis and originality is differing. Some reasons are involve, government officers not prefer to move in rural areas or sometimes of employee are not interested to work there. Same system adopted in private institution. Private institutions know very well collection of finance is low in rural areas so they are not maintained services properly.

2. Lack of Governmental Support: Government is not supported in few times because all of activity is not functioning properly.

Challenges in India for ICT Enabled Teaching:

ICT result in education system very good but lack of resources or lack of proper implications it is not run some time fast but in modern scenario situation moving towards   positively and removing errors. Lack of commitment towards work or dedication or sometimes it is happen in lack of finance. If take example of University, one department is growing very fast but another is not so good, one affiliated college run very well received many kinds of prizes another is run only and follow certain formalities. If this system is not recover how can possible in everywhere teaching ICT enabled and take advantages of this system.

Conclusion & Recommendations:

 ICT is creating familiar environment in teaching learning system. Every educational and training functional institute play positive role as well as gave positive response. Already seen the literature review section ICT need every type of teaching, learning, training, research in the higher level of education as well as school education also. In India National importance institutions are fulfill everything which is related to ICT that affect gain positive results regarding that but one another things is that they are never bear financial crises. So we can say that finance is important function of ICT enabled learning. Second things are in India internet flexibility is comparison to other nations is low and costly. I recommend that provide internet in economical rate and prepare affective control measures and create ICT enabled learning funds

separately for the every educational institute by the Government.

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