

# The Tech-Savvy School

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## Abstract

Technology has altered the way the universe functions on a daily basis, but what about teaching? Teaching has been immediately struck by the increase of applied science. This modification has not been easily borne by some members of the educational community, since they adopt the traditional approach. This clause tries to rivet along the benefits of technology in the schoolroom as well as some of the events that surround teachers and engineering science. The article also searches in the future of engineering science and education and offers some helpful points for technology utilization in the schoolroom. Improvements in digital technology have opened up many avenues of scholarship. Engineering has made information accessible from anywhere and buy / to all groups of the great unwashed. Training has reached most parts of the world through technology itself. Educational technology is no longer relegated to computer labs or media rooms. Instead, laptops, tablets, and even mobile telephone sets are integrated into daily learning tasks.

*Keywords: technology, professional development, teacher education.*

**1. Introduction** : Society is quickly changing with technological advancements and schools cannot be forgotten behind. The traditional learning that takes place works, but a change is called for. A change in the school system is needed because society is shifting. If schools are not affected with the technological advancements then the students will not be prepared. And more significantly, the students are the adults of the future, therefore; we must cultivate the students if we want these technological advancements to be utilized to their full capability. The issuance is not which teaching/reading mode is better, but the data that is being held and taught. The teachers need to worry about teaching the necessary tools for the pupils to be

able to use their own cognition. If the only way that this will be obtained is that through technological learning and so I guess this should be the learning style of the hereafter.

## **2. Literature Review:**

Ms. Valbona Balliu and Ms. Mimoza Belshi, EJMS outlined mostly teacher used traditional methods and the were more concentrated in the completeness of lessons and they completed in time all the assignments rather than on technology can be used in teaching.

Donald Bligh findings in his research about teaching in higher education, (book titled what is the Use of Lectures?) summarises: “lecturing is inefficient and any other present methods of teaching are much better compared to the traditional lecturing.”

Angeline M. Lavin ,Leon Korte ,Thomas L. Davies, University of South Dakota, share their views on tech savvy school as technology use in the classroom does indeed hold an overall positive impact. While technological enhancement may not necessarily be appropriate for all classroom situations and all subject matter, these outcomes indicate that teachers who are comfortable using technology and find that it enhances their teaching experience should extend to integrate it in their strata.

## **3. Major Technology Trends in Education:**

### **3.1 Personal Access to Mobile Devices**

According to the 2013 results, students overwhelmingly have access to personal mobile devices. “If there was any doubt in our mind that we were beyond the tipping point in terms of kids carrying a computer in their pocket.

### **3.2 Internet Connectivity**

According to the study, 64 percent of students surveyed identify 3G- or 4G-enabled devices as their primary means of connecting to the Internet, with another 23 percent saying they connect through an Internet-enabled TV or Wii console. This internet connectivity enables students to discover solutions on their own.

### **3.3 Usage of Video for Classwork and Homework**

Television is another puppet that has been on the ascent in recent years. While her presentation focused on students, Evans noted that 46 percent of teachers are using video in in the classroom.

### **3.4 Mobile Devices for Schoolwork**

students are leveraging mobile devices both to be more efficient in their day-to-day tasks and to transform their own learning processes. Sixty percent of scholarly people are using mobile devices for anytime research, 43 percent for educational games and 40 percent for collaboration with their equals.

## **4. The importance of method selection**

**It is not sufficient that teachers know only the end result to be attained; they should likewise know the ways to get to their objectives, that is, what teaching methods to employ. So, which is the best method? In the final decades of the past century, the Albanian school and the teaching processes have been observed for the purpose of the traditional methods practiced. This kind of teaching features into conveying facts, rules and application of exercises help knowledge acquisition. Nevertheless, nowadays teaching processes require conveying concepts, models and generalizations, using strategies that aim to emphasize problem solution. Both types of methods should be united in the teaching process by employing several strategies to produce students capable of resolving problems as well as of thinking critically and acting together. The reason is bare; the technologically developed societies require the great unwashed who are able not just to memorize facts, which is answered quite well with computers, but who can see the data they need easily, are able to use it effectively and make use of it all their spirits. That is why it is necessary for teachers, firstly, to be capable of recognizing and comparing models and to build their teaching and learning processes themselves, drawing on basic knowledge and desires related to them.**

### **4.1 They were following traditional methods of teaching**

#### **4.1.1 Lectures and direct steering**

In traditional teaching - a method that has been practiced by many teachers during their long experience in education, the basic scientific data was transmitted by means of direct lecturing

and guidelines offered by instructors. This method, causing the teacher as the essence of teaching during classes, emphasizes teaching processes are run by instructors. Scholars are required to listen to lectures and read from them. Tests and exams are the best tools to measure students' performance and the main indicator for knowledge acquisition. Students belong to and sit in the same division and they are offered two kinds of separated tests, A and B. Most of the trials have been chosen from the fundamental source suchlike school textbooks relevant to the topics taught.

#### **4.1.2 Listening and observation**

Teachers discuss with their students about the discipline, requiring them to take everything through lecturing during classes. For thousands of years traditional teaching has been in the center of natural processes in schools and has given shape to the brains of (erudite people and artists as well as to the ordinary men and women... In a younger age, people were said to sit in formal education involving the teacher and a group of pupils assembled in a certain classroom. By applying the traditional methods of teaching in conventional instruction, pupils take what they require to be successful in their spirits. Traditional teaching methods have long been judged as positive and has been proven to be successful; nevertheless it suffers some disadvantages, too, specially considering the contemporary scale of evolution, when technology has greatly improved teaching effectiveness, making teaching –learning processes more attractive and enjoyable by enhancing interactive relations among students as easily as by means of the scientific and educational information schools provide.

#### **4.2 Modern teaching methods**

Today, the outstanding achievements in all subject areas of sciences, in technique and engineering as well as in other areas of human maturation, are constantly inflicting more and more profound alterations in the organization of the teaching processes, in parliamentary procedure to hit it perfect as well as to ensure easier ways for scholars to gain knowledge, accomplishments and desires. Such changes are aiming to train younger generations to be capable of facing 21st century challenges as well as to be skilled and competitive in the labor marketplace. In parliamentary law to build use of the contemporary teaching methods to all degrees of education, changes began to take position in the organization of strata, the application of novel teaching techniques and interactive methods, and so forth However, great changes took

place in the forms of organizing the teaching activities. Effective instruction in a certain classroom depends, firstly, on the teachers' skills to sustain and enhance the interest of the students in what is being instructed. Involvement of communities to convey changes in education is considerable; millions of Euros have been expended to prepare and qualify teachers in order to further grow their capabilities as well as to incorporate them with the global streams of education. The fact that, in all societies of the world, education is a challenge requiring approaching and reproaching in order to determine the most adequate ways for the education of younger generations who will take in the fates of the rural areas of the world as a whole in the future, cannot be gainsaid. Teachers are maintaining the course to progress being even supported by the curricular changes the Albanian state has foreseen. These changes require adequate application of the New Curricula as well as permanent professional development for teachers in order to contribute into increasing quality in the area of teaching. Respectively, they imply changes in the roles of teachers and students by means of participation of the communities in the life of the school as well as the interaction of many other education factors. Students' creativity is to be found and fixed use of by creative teachers who should enhance such values even by producing out of books and traditional methods, by further developing the students' creative imagination and making them realize that there are also many alternatives to solve a problem, thus pupils should take them deeply and make use of all the possible alternatives.

##### **5. Utilization of novel engineering sciences in teaching increases its quality**

Technical development in the Earth is coming along with the velocity of light compared to the developments in education which are coming along really slow. The main dedication to education and its compound elements is to get rid of the ignorance and to spread the light of knowledge. The involvement and the participation of both the company and the individuals should be at a higher grade than they actually are. Education in Kosovo is not watching the steps of global developments which are giving the globe a fresh substance. First steps to take changes and create righteous perceptions about them would never dare to break. Five hundred years before the new era, the Greek philosopher Heraclitus said to his pupils; "Everything changes but the legal philosophy of variety". We exist in a world which varies constantly. One of the most prominent representatives of the theory and practice of change, writes; "This is a world in which change is a journey of unknown destination, where troubles are our allies, were seeking aid is a

sign of military capability, where simultaneous top down bottom up initiative merge where collegiality and individualism exist in productive tension...” The giant span of the internet would not be possible devoid of modern engineering. It is tantamount to the powerful growth of information which would not be made possible without an advanced engineering science, likewise. The information occupies unimaginable spaces and continues growing every single moment. Without advanced technology, even the availability of the most fragile slice of information, be it the simplest one, would have been inconceivable.

**6. Working methodology :** The scientific question which arises from this study is: Do modern methods have priority compared to the traditional ones for an effective teaching? There accept been a great deal of studies for this topic, by specialists and foreign training. The theory that I pose in this workplace is: The new teaching methods aren't yet widely practiced because of the idea that authoritarian teacher- centered teaching is prized not just because of the past teaching models which are settled in our sub conscience, but still because of the lack of material bases in our schools. Teachers sometimes hesitate to use new methods, though all educational instances offer continuous trainings about the contemporary methodology. When we examine a special event or phenomena, our objective is to show the causative relation between them. This relation is expressed through variables. In Education, especially in teaching and the phenomena being considered, we discern a whole of variables, so a conditioned variable corresponds to a number of unconditioned variables.

## **7. Habits of tech -Savvy Schools :**

Here are the ten habits of tech-savvy schools so you can see how yours measures up.

**7.1 They make ongoing professional development a priority.** When it comes to technology, last year's hot new trend is this year's old news. Successful schools provide ongoing, quality training to help educators keep up.

**7.2 They invest in the proper equipment.** Technical school-savvy schools make strong investments in equipment that fulfills their needs, whether it be interactive whiteboards, tablets, and/or a Chrome book for every scholar. Funds are allocated thoughtfully and wisely.

**7.3 Technology usage is frequent and widespread.** When you visit the classrooms in a technical school-savvy school, you realize that most everyone is utilizing technology in some pattern, whether it be the middle-school Social Studies teacher giving a PowerPoint presentation or a third-grader using an app to predict the conditions.

**7.4 They deliver a well-defined program.** Technical school-savvy schools plan ahead, holding into account projected changes in budget, infrastructure, and student population. They plan carefully so that technology integration is purposeful.

**7.5 They involve all stakeholders.** Successful schools not only keep parents informed, but as well ask for them to assist on committees that evaluate technology needs along with teachers, administrators, and maybe even students.

**7.6 They have a web presence.** Teachers maintain class websites which are often updated so that parents can routinely break them for relevant info. The school also has a presence on popular social media platforms which may be employed to inform parents and develop the community.

**7.7 They have an adequate support staff.** Experts are available as required for troubleshooting and fix. Such fixes are constructed in a timely fashion so that technical glitches never cause much of an intermission in the daily life of the school

**7.8 They teach students about online safety and digital citizenship.** The challenges that students face online change dramatically on a month-to-month basis. Technical school-savvy schools implement an on-going dialog with students about safety, etiquette, and the possible far-reaching consequences of misguided sharing. Teachers apply technology for collaboration and scholarship or else of losing classroom time to attend a conference, teachers engages in online coursework or join communities of like-minded educators on social media.

**7.9 Communication occurs via nontraditional formats.** Important announcements are taken in over email instead of via the PA system. Members of the same department may use a blog or other platform to convey instead of holding traditional meetings.

## **8. Conclusion :**

School leaders who wish to train their students for a highly technical world and who want to boost invention, communication, complex-problem solving, and collaboration skills among their scholars are making learning environments to reflect the material universe, and this includes the integration of engineering. The precedence of the tech-savvy school leader is providing private access to a computing device for every student, supporting teachers through ongoing professional growth in the field of technology integration, and attaining the support of the community to positively impact school culture. Flexibility, adaptability, risk-taking, high-levels of trust, and team-centered work environments are central characteristics of tech-savvy leaders. They are not device dependent, they concentrate on skill development, learning objectives, and building a civilization of high academic standards for all pupils. Technical school-savvy school leaders work their own innovation and creativity as lead learners of technology integration and model for all stakeholders the appropriate and responsible usage of technology in their professional lifetime. School communities led by tech-savvy leaders more likely to have flat organizational structures where teacher-leaders and innovation is encouraged and students, teachers, and decision makers are all taking together. School leaders who leverage technology effectively puts themselves in a place where they can concentrate more on their key responsibilities including:

1. Being available to their faculty to aid in improving instructional strategies through spending more time in classrooms
2. Servicing as a mentor and encouraging the growth of leadership traits in others
3. Getting together with other school leadership to ameliorate their own professional growth and maturation
4. Communicating openly and candidly with all stakeholders and advance the accomplishments of pupils and instructors
5. Problem-solving with other leadership team members and key stakeholders throughout the residential district



Technical school-savvy school leaders receive the underlying educational philosophy that the efficient exercise of current technology can create a positive school culture where classrooms have no walls and learning can take place anytime and anywhere (See Table 4).

## **9. Recommendations for future study:**

Proposed areas for future research studies include:

1. The effects and outcomes, technology integration has on pupil achievement
2. The purpose of the teacher as leader
3. The impact of engineering integration of curriculum and professional evolution
4. The impact teacher age has on acceptance and use of current technology

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