



The Role of ICT in Teaching-Learning in Knowledge Society: A Study

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Abstract:

The learning takes place when there is an interaction between two knowledgeable persons. The impact of learning is powerful in the students when the flow of information is innovative and interesting. This is why ICT is introduced in education sector. ICT plays an eminent and vital role in the field of education. It is one of the factors that is changing and shaping the world very rapidly. The devices of ICT such as laptops, desktops, smart phones etc. have become integral parts of our daily lessons and these devices have, till now, changed the world in apposite way where the teachers and the students share information. The educational institutes also communicate both within the organization and to the community and by way of that it plays a helping role in teaching-learning process for knowledge- society.

Keywords:interaction, innovative, ICT, teaching-learning, knowledge- society.

Introduction:

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is one of the indispensable tools in today's changed world. Business world fully relies on ICT where the learning institutes are not left behind technology wise. It is the technology involved in gathering information, processing, storing and presenting data. Collaboration and communication are also entangled with the aforesaid activities. Hence, IT has become ICT as there is the urgent need to improve teaching-learning which enhances students' learning strategies.

Anatomy of the Paper:

Information and Communication Technology is an umbrella term which covers any communication device or application. The devices can be mobile phones, computers, internet and satellite systems and so on. The ICT is being employed in contemporary learning institutes to ease the work of students and teachers and a commendable success of ICT in the



learning institutes is e-learning where ICT tools are used to accumulate knowledge pertaining to different field associated with the all-round development of the society.

Objectives of the Study:

The study was taken to meet various traits connected with the field of ICT. The Objectives of the study are numbered below which are:

- It was aimed to explore the importance of the tools of ICT in education and the roles that these tools have played in making learning better and easier.
- It was tried to assess how far E-Learning provides a very important and convenient way of teaching people where limitations act as bars to assemble people and resources together
- Through the study, it was endeavoured to examine that how far this method is convenient for the teachers as they are able to record lessons at their convenience and assess the students with less documents.
- Whether ICT is a very instrumental tool in education as a career or not was attempted to be explored through this writing.
- The study was taken to look at how ICT has helped our trainees and the teachers, how the people are prepared to face the challenges ahead.

Methodology:

The method adopted in the study was a secondary and non-linear one. The resources for the study were gathered from the written documents documented by the different stalwarts in the field which are racked in the library of Bhawanipur Anchalik College, Bhawanipur. After meticulous perusal of the gathered documents, the following lines on the topic were penned. The effort was also accelerated through various important web-addresses.

Review of Literature:

Information and communication are the two sides of the same coin. Information and Communication Technology is sharing and interchanging information such as knowledge, mental skills, motor-skills and attitudes. It is one of the major contemporary factors shaping the global economy and producing rapid changes in society. The two key terms 'Information and Communication' are related to two basic questions of the curriculum viz.

- i) What to teach?
- ii) How to teach?

Research and Evaluation indicate that exposure to ICTs has really changed the lives of the teachers and the taught in tremendous and positive ways. The world, it is seen, has entered



in the information age by information explosion. Hence, we need ICT-Literacy¹ and NCTE² in its general body meeting, held on 17th August, 2000, decided that “Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Literacy” should be made a compulsory part of B.Ed. course.

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) has significant impact on teacher education and to keep pace with that the practices and curricula in teacher education are to be revitalized and to do that E-learning, the integrated communicative technology is introduced. E-Learning describes learning process at a computer which is visually connected to a network, during the opportunity to learn the required from anywhere at any-time. It is an experience with new communication technologies which is different face to face-learning. E-learning takes place over the World Wide Web(www) or by CDROM in many variations or types. It has certain features such as learning is self paced and gives students a chance to speed-up or slow down, designed around the learners, geographical various are eliminated, travel time and associated cost are reduced, enhances computer and internal skills, fosters greater students’ interaction and collaboration, fosters greater student-instructor contact etc. These features help the learners learn through E-learning and the benefits are numerous. Hence, it is said that E-learning has made education time-less, space-less and spontaneous.

The world is becoming more inter-related and inter-dependent because of the increased use of digital communication network which will cover the entire globe in near future. ICT can stimulate, motivate and spark students’ appetites for learning and helps to create a culture of success. It is seen that most literature dealing with education speaks of the changes in education brought by the developments in information and communication technologies. The teacher, hence, must be an essential mediator of knowledge and learning skills, but the teacher can be successful only if he /she is literate in ICT vocabulary. We all are aware that technology is developing at a fast rate and it will be a challenge for government to keep pace with that change as they plan their educational objectives in the future. A bottleneck is caused in this aspect as there is lack of teacher-training and this will be overcome only when resources are allocated to the teaching profession to equip them with

¹ ICT-literacy: - It describes a learner’s ability to adopt, adapt and use digital devices, applications and services. It is in reference to a learner’s ability to navigate the technical requirements of being an online reader.

²NCTE: - The National Council for Teacher Education, set up in 1973, is an advisory body for the Central and State Governments on all matters pertaining to teacher education.



potent strategy of teaching, ICT skill. McHale³ has rightly pointed out that the planet earth is to be considered as our home and it is possible only through a means which is education.

Open and Distance Learning (ODL) is a system where technologies are used for two contrasting purposes: to distribute teaching material and to stimulate learning by means of one-way or two-way communications. Well designed printed materials, cassettes or broadcasts are usually designed to promote learning. We may use print to present material, the mail to distribute it and face to face tutorial sessions for feedback and dialogue. The development of computer, in the field of ODL, is making the distinction between distribution and teaching very thin. It is possible to distribute materials to learners electronically with help of an internet connection and to teach them by means of a computer programme. The students can engage them in dialogue with the teachers by E-mail or computer conferencing. Computer-mediation of knowledge production and consumption is progressing rapidly within all levels of education. Hence, knowledge for profit is being seriously assessed and actively pursued globally.

Open and Distance Learning is often seen as an important new approach and strategy which has been playing a significant role towards resolving problems of access, quality and equity both in developing and developed countries. The new is must when the conventional systems and approaches cannot meet the demands and the new builds confidence in the students. ODL increases a broader participation in learning. It is flexible towards the traditional audience and the new target groups. It is also possible to accommodate more students and to expand the student population. It makes the learning environment accessible to all making it meaningful for people of all ages. University of Chicago is considered the world's first university offering distance learning programme through an extension division under the direction of William Rainey Harper. In line of this, it can be said that Computer-based education (CBE) came into existence in the 1890s. CBE materials are powerful in the interaction and simulation richness. These materials support the dialogue between the students and the resources.

Findings:

It is inferred from the above discussion that ICT is a very instrumental tool in education as a career. Since the invention of internet and subsequent popularity of computer, a lot of functions of education as a career have been made simpler. These functions can be administration of continuous assessments, marking of continuous assessments, giving feedbacks to the students and even checking the originality of the ideas expressed in the

³McHale:- It is a family run business on farm machinery by brothers Padraic and Martin McHale founded in the mid 1980s



assignments and examinations. The educational institutes are influenced by the use of ICT in that way which makes it impossible for the people who are accustomed to using ICT to think of activity without ICT. There is a need to revise the educational curriculum in the light of technological advances. Educational technology is the need of today and its implementation is essential. Teachers should be given appropriate and adequate training in ICT for the bright future of the students. The teachers are to be encouraged to use ICT in classrooms. Educational technology must be a compulsory paper in the teacher training courses.

Conclusion:

To stop the pen, it can be asserted that educational technology has lots of potentiality to improve and manage different aspects of educational system. The effective use of technology also requires teachers to have necessary technology skills to operate these instruments; otherwise, we will be debarred from entering the global world in order to get qualitative products from the field of education.

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