



IMPACT OF ICT ON LEARNER

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ABSTRACT

ICT has great potential in changing the way the teacher teach and the students learn. The use of ICT in education lends itself to more student-centred learning settings. ICT helps to expand educational opportunities. Enhance the quality of learning, sustain life long learning and improve the efficiency and effectiveness in learning process. Educational use of ICT has made an enormous contribution to improving education and to the development of learning theories. Increasing competitiveness, among learners. The present education system is under pressure to use the new ICT to enhance the knowledge and skills of the students. As it is know that everything has two shades, there is always a positive and negative side of every phenomenon. This paper attempts to highlight the positive and negative impact of ICT on learner.



KEYWORDS : *ICT, Impact, Skills.*

INTRODUCTION

Education is the backbone of a nation. Education system plays a major role in development of modern economics. Understanding how education system work and how it evolve over time has been one of the most important research agendas in recent years. The education system of any Economy performs following main tasks: first, it handles the basic and higher education; second, it provides better opportunities of income; third it enhances the living standard and helps in social development.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have become commonplace entities in all aspects of life. Across the past twenty years the use of ICT has fundamentally changed the practices and procedures of nearly all forms of endeavour within business and governance. Education is a very socially oriented activity and quality education has traditionally been associated with strong teachers having high degrees of personal contact with learners. The use of ICT in higher education lends itself to more student-centred learning settings. But with the world moving rapidly into digital media and information, the role of ICT in higher education is becoming more and more important and this importance will continue to grow and develop in the 21st century.

The role of ICT plays a great role in strengthening the three traditional branches that make up the mission of higher education, teaching, research and service to the society. ICT changed the style of functioning of the educational system and its governance with the help of transmission. ICT works in three ways (i) communication

and decision implementation (ii) Automating tedious task, and (iii) supporting new and existing tasks and processes.

POSITIVE IMPACT OF ICT AMONG STUDENTS

- Higher quality lessons through greater collaboration between teachers in planning and preparing resources.
- More focused teaching, tailored to students' strengths and weaknesses, through better analysis of attained data.
- Improved pastoral care and behavior management through better tracking of students.
- Gains in understanding and analytical skills, including improvements in reading.
- Comprehension will improve.
- Development of writing skills (including spelling, grammar, punctuations, editing and re-drafting), also fluency, originality and elaboration.
- Encouragement of independent and active learning and self –responsibility for learning.
- Flexibility of 'anytime, anywhere' access (Jacobsen and Kremer,2000)
- Development of higher level learning styles.
- Students who used educational technology in schools felt more successful in school, were more motivated to learn and have increased self-confidence and self-esteem.
- Students found learning in a technology-enhanced setting more stimulating and student-centred than in a traditional classroom.
- Broadband technology supports the reliable and uninterrupted downloading of web-hosted educational multimedia resources.
- Opportunities to address their work to an external audience.
- Opportunities to collaborate on assignments with people outside or inside school.
- Students can access teaching material's from all over the world.
- ICT empowers students to engage in the learning process and gives them an interest in their personal education.
- Through ICT students can have their self-test before the exam.
- ICT helps to improve the quality of education.
- It facilitates to acquire the basic skills through drill and practice.
- Learning through computer and internet in which technological literacy can be achieved.

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF ICT AMONG STUDENTS

- Students and sometimes teachers, can get hooked on the technology aspect, rather than the subject content. Just because a topic can be taught via ICT, does not mean that it is taught more effectively via ICT.
- Even if a subject can be taught effectively via ICT and there is the money available, it does not always follow that there is any advantage to it. There have been a lot of studies / assessments carried out, looking to see if ICT usage improves learning. The results are mixed. Much simplified, it would appear that;
 - i) There is some initial impact of using ICT, in that students get a wider range of resources and experiences some extra motivation.
 - ii) The motivation effect soon fades as using ICT becomes the new normal.
 - iii) The wider resource range remains a positive factor.

- The manner in which the subject is taught probably has a larger effect than the mere use of ICT i.e., if the teacher does not adapt their methods in order to make best use of ICT, the students do not gain from that use.
- The attitude of the educational establishment also seems to have a greater effect i.e., the people running them may not have the knowledge and experience, or often the money, to enable wide spread and effective use of ICT in their schools.
- The attitude of society/ government can have a large impact of how ICT is perceived and thus how effectively it is used. Countries where the Government encourages ICT usage and where the majority of the people use ICT on a daily basis are likely to make better use of ICT in education as well as in the larger society. On the other hand, in countries where some uses of ICT are restricted because of political or religious reasons, the use of ICT in education becomes less effective and may even be seen as a threat to those in power and thus activity discouraged.
- In colleges, enough computers are not available for teachers to make the best use of ICT in the classroom, Teachers always depend on the information that searched from the web. Teachers who depend more on the ICT do not perform well as a teacher.
- Students, however, feel lazy to attend the classes if they can easily get the study material from the web. It will change their behavior to become more irresponsible.
- Then, it had created severe problems to the students, especially to those who always play computer games and use instant messaging. They will choose online communication rather than having real life conversation with the teachers. Furthermore, the students sitting in front of the computer for a long time may cause health problem. Health problem such as stress and eyes strain can affect a student in their education. By then ICT may also motivate to view some illegal sites such as pornography. Those students who are affected by pornography may suffer in their studies.
- Overall the evidence on the impact attainment of learning through ICT remains inconsistent.
- Fraudsters.
- Copying and pasting quantities of information rather than learner it, taking notes correctly and reference work leading to an ease of plagiarism by students.
- It leads to unemployment since with ICT, people are exposed to what machine and faster than human beings and through this people lost job.
- With ICT people can adopt more sedentary lifestyle and can lead to physical problems eg., obesity.
- In industries the cost of ICT is expensive to maintain and this may affect the financial growth of the industry.
- ICT has caused anti-social behaviour among the youths of nowadays.
- ICT has caused lack of specialization and lack of development and reading because of its information overload.
- Misunderstanding of messages may occur if the messages being conveyed are not well constructed. That is why face to face communication is better.
- ICT has also brought about the eradication of air culture. The youth of nowadays, take in the case of dressing, greeting are now following the steps of white thereby warning their own culture aside.
- Networks can get hacked into.
- Viruses can come through the internet damaging the files in your computer.
- Some software cannot be operated by some generations and people may find it difficult to learn.
- Work sometimes does not exactly like what you want it to look like.

- Time waste- ICT causes time waste in the sense that youths devote most of their time to it thereby lacking in other areas of development.
- ICT causes moral degradation deprivation in that young people use ICT for immoral acts instead on a more profitable thing.

CONCLUSION

The change in student demands and the competition among academic institutions have enhanced the adoption of ICT tools in higher education. Implementing ICT tools in education can increase the productivity and the efficiency of the students and bring in positive impacts on the student population, increase the quality of teaching and learning, increase the flexibility to provide several educational services to potential learners and can also increase access of traditional and non-traditional learners to educational opportunities. However, we should understand that the use of ICT in educations goes beyond buying computers, establishing computer labs and connecting educational institutions to the internet and expecting that things will automatically improve. It seems that the successful use of ICT in education depends mainly on changing the existing vision about the concept of the education itself. In other words, educational policy makers need to ensure that a programme for promoting ICT use in schools and universities results in technologies being used not extent or repeat the previous traditional classroom model. But to bring in a change in the minds of educators and students.

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