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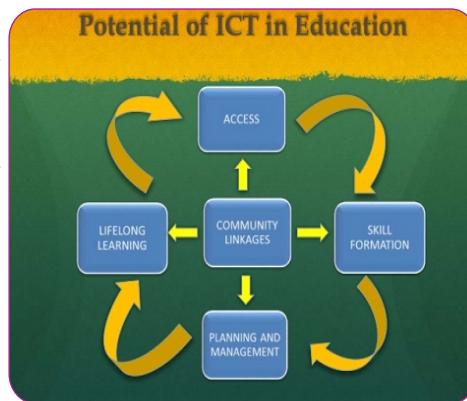


THE EMERGING ROLE OF ICT IN THE INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

Dr. Vivek Umiyashankar Joshi

ABSTRACT:-

Formal frameworks of education have been developing consistently all around the globe in the course of recent years. The two building squares of an education framework are teaching and learning. Teaching, from a more conventional viewpoint, deduces



that a man is exhibiting or addressing an idea. This obviously, has a few limitations and conditions for both the teacher and the instructed.

KEYWORDS: Formal frameworks of education, few limitations and conditions.

INTRODUCTION

Some of these incorporate the place of taking in, the materials instructed, measuring students' level of learning capability, and observing and evaluating exercises. The teacher's capacity to acclimatize and confer information in a firm way, in order to plan students for the following method of learning, is additionally of extraordinary significance.

With time, the part of a student and that of a teacher have developed to incorporate a wide range of assignments and subtasks of the teaching and learning forms. The teacher, according to the conventional model, is the single specialist to assess students' headway. This model is gradually blurring ceaselessly, notwithstanding, offering ascend to more inventive ideas to encourage purposeful learning.

STUDENT CENTERED APPROACH

Deliberate learning as characterized by education scholars Carl Bereiter and Marlene Scardamalia, is a mix of procedures that have learning as an objective as opposed to an accidental result. Purposeful learning, as the term indicates, determines learning with the objective of self-change.

For instance, these individual intellectual objectives may incorporate a student's want to aggregate, store and use an extensive variety of information to settle on sensibly solid decisions and encourage basic reasoning and critical thinking capacities.

All things considered, the present pattern in education is more intended for students, and a few distinctive inward and outer variables that influence learning. One such zone is Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which is quickly developing because of mechanical progression as of late.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT incorporates various distinctive advancements, applications and gadgets, and also benefits. The rich

supply of information is conceivable because of ICT's huge part in education. The Indian education framework favors ICT for advancing education and advancement and is frequently sponsored by arrangement creators both at the focal and state level.

The rising pattern is to incorporate PCs and separation learning system. As indicated by insights detailed by proficient administrations firm Ernst and Young, a normal Indian family spends around 33% of its salary on youngsters' education. With various conceivable outcomes of web based learning frameworks and cloud-based virtual classrooms or colleges, India is exploiting ICT in education.

The Emerging Trend

A long haul objective of the Indian education framework is to give education to remote zones using a mix of ICTs: open-source programming, satellite technology, varying media frameworks, communicate media, advanced libraries, nearby dialect mapping interfaces, et cetera.

Utilizing ICTs in education has a few perceptible advantages, yet represents various difficulties also. The cost of acquiring, obtaining, introducing, working and keeping up ICTs is very high. Another test is that the mix of ICTs into education is still in its underlying stages.

There are other, more reasonable confinements too, for example, absence of power, deficient upkeep of phone lines, monetary and educational inadequacies, for example, neediness, ignorance, and social separations related with sex, class and station.

Education frameworks are frequently joined into the financial texture of a country and its groups of individuals. The CEO of American testing organization Pearson, John Fallon, states that education frameworks will dependably have a solid national and neighborhood character, molded by "group, culture and dialect."

Usage of technology for conferring preparing at different levels is a crucial and vivacious component of the Indian education framework. This includes plans, for example, prepare the coach workshops and non-conventional callings, for example, content/instructional architects, facilitators and coordinators and others.

The development in the education framework is essentially started, notwithstanding, by people's enthusiasm for learning. At the point when that energy for information is in this manner upheld by a creative structure of ICTs, and winning administering approaches, the education framework has the potential for genuine and progressive change.

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