

CONCEPT AND FACTORS OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND ACCESS WITH NEW TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

Prof. Dr. Saraswati Ratkalle.

SGVPC college of education, khiroda

INTRODUCTION:

Globalization is a Process of Promoting & enhancing inter connectedness among individuals, groups, Educational Institutions, students, learners, teachers, & countries brought about by technological, economic and political changes. The quality of education is increasing and Globalizing due to use of technology in 21st century.

Knowledge is disseminated through the education system respond to the enormous challenges of knowledge era.

The prime minister of India says that, “The time has come to create a second wave of institution building & excellence in the field of education Research and capacity building. So that we can better prepare for the 21st century.”

Advanced Technology In Education:

Now a day, wide information is available due to access of technology advancement. In distance education or online education by internet mode of e-learning, teleconferencing by internet mode, videoconferencing by internet mode, virtual classroom, using all these technological use of internet, quality of education is increasing. Quality of education is increasing by the use of multiple media instructional package, where print is supplemented by technology. This synthesis increases institutional productivity that ensures greater access to improve quality of education. In fact, integration of information & communication technologies has made an amazing range of media like audio- visual media, radio, television,. Teleconferencing, videoconferencing, computer tools C.D.Roms, telephone, DVDs, satellite Internet available to us for quick & reliable data transmission storage & retrieval.

Access with technology enhanced the reach of the world of mouth & increased Quality in each & every field. By combining various media, technologies the internet acquired capability of creating a new virtual world & it became possible to offer programmes online in virtual space.

Access with new technology in Education:-

The ICTS are the key to interactive learning & increase quality of education. Some of the global trends in ICTs include, convergence increased mobility, enhanced processing power & reduced cost. In advanced countries, institutions & practitioners’ of open learning are faced with the challenge of selection of new technologies.

These technologies are as follows.

- 1) **Educational Television & teleconferencing**
- 2) **Satellites Based Education : Edusat**
- 3) **Computer as technology :- Internet**

Computer as technology (Internet):

- Teleconferencing by internet mode
- Videoconferencing by internet mode
- Virtual classroom
- M- learning – mobile learning.
- E-learning- electronic learning.

In the knowledge society, one has to deal with new knowledge & new ways for accessing knowledge, networked world with new types of co- operations & collaboration & a society in which knowledge plays a crucial role and lifelong learning.

The use of ICT in education, it makes teaching-learning process effective & interesting. To know the impart of ICT in education we need to know two basic things, ICT & education. By using technology we can access global knowledge.

- **E-Learning-**

Electronic learning is general term used to refer to computer enhanced learning. It is associated with the field of Advanced Learning technology (ALT), which deals with both technology & associated methodologies in learning using networked & multimedia technologies.

- **U- learning:**

U learning means ubiquitous Learning and emerging through the concept of ubiquitous computing. U- Learning means everywhere learning by using internet. It fulfills e-learning anytime, anywhere & any context.

Stages of teaching & learning by using new technology:

The process of teaching & learning in institutes around the world can divided into four main stages.

- **Stage 1- Discovering ICT tools**
- **Stage 2- learning how to use ICT tools**
- **Stage3- understanding how & when to use ICT tools**
- **stage 4- specializing in the use of ICT tools**

- 1) **Discovering ICT tools:-**

This is the initial stage. This stage focuses on discovery of new ICT tools by teachers & students. This is linked with the emerging approach in ICT development.

- 2) **Learning how to use ICT tools :-**

This is the second stage of teaching & learning process with the use of ICT. This stage emphasizes on learning the use of general or particular application of ICT.

- 3) **Understanding how & when to use ICT tools:-**

It access on understanding how & when to use ICT tools to achieve a particular purpose such as in completing a given project. This stage integrates the ability to recognize

situations where ICT will be helpful, choosing the most appreciate tools for a particular task & using these in combination to solve real problems.

4) **Specializing in the use of ICT tools:-**

This stage involves specializing in the use of ICT tools. This requires deep knowledge about using ICT tools.

• **Challenges in accessibility with technology advancement & its use in education:-**

While considering the opportunities' associated with ICT enhanced education it can be said that, ICT enhanced education is quality education .In accessibility with technology in education have following key challenges.

1. **ICT infrastructure :**

- The main challenges for ICT enhanced education is the availability of information & commutation technologies infrastructure. Before any ICT based program is launched. Policymakers & planners Must ensure the availability of the following. Appropriate rooms or building to house the technology ,computer as well as Internet services for online learning LCD,CDS, other electricity & other required technological accessibility sources.

2. **English language & technological accessibility:-**

Language is the very important mean to get available recent knowledge information or technological accessibility Because English is called as the window on the world. English is the dominant language of the Internet. A large availability of software's produced in the world market is in English Proficiency is high.

3. **Teachers with ICT skills for technological accessibility:-**

Lack of fully knowledge skilled, ICT technology accessibility of teachers or persons is another problem for the use of ICT in education. Before going to teach to student's teachers must know about how to teach to students .Teacher must know about how & when to use ICT tools & technological accessibility to achieve particular purpose.

4. **Change Management: -**

Managing the change is one of the biggest problems as teachers don't want to accept change easily. Change management issues must be addressed as new work practices, new ways of processing performing tasks are introduced .In general, a large number of teachers in educational institutes are non ICT proficient & resistance to change. Research has shown that, the strategy of adding technology to the already existing activities in institutes and in the classroom, without changing habitual teaching Practices, does not produce good result in student learning. The reason for this is due to the fact that, the vast majority of teachers are not proficient users of technology or having accessibility of technology problems specially computer technology.

• **Importance Of New Technology In Education :**

In 21st century, the use of ICT & the access to higher education is being expanded enormously & fundamentally increasing the quality of education. Today with the use of technology, education has become more learners centric, individualized, interactive & relevant to learners' needs. In this new era development in technology and availability of huge world knowledge home to home .The convergence of information

networks, multimedia packages & satellite technology has enriched learning opportunities. Due to stronger pedagogical potential, Information communication Technology (ICT) is contributing significantly in the growth of a more diverse range of alternatives to deliver open & distance education programs, as well as it has shown a significant improvement in traditional teaching & learning methods at all levels of education . The use of computer & Internet opened a much wider horizon. Due to wide technological accessibility, all means of electronic communication & computer, Internet & other technological resources provided a wide array of delivery options & new pedagogical alternatives to all levels.

• CONCLUSION:

With the advent & rapid expansion in ICT, the access to higher education is being expanded enormously & fundamentally changing the models /paradigms of education with we are familiar. Today with the use of technology, education has become more learners- centric, individualized, interactive & relevant to learners needs. Thus in a true sense, it is a life ling learning.

The convergence of information networks, multimedia package & satellite technology enriched learning opportunities. Information communication technology (ICT) is contributing significantly in the growth of a more diverse range of alternatives of learning and information resources.

References:

1. Chavhan S .S.(2009), “ Innovations In Teaching Learning Process,” Vikas Publishing House , New Delhi.
- 2 .Elizabeth J. Burge, Margaret Haughery, “Using learning Technologies International Perspectives on practice.
3. Karen S .Ivers, “A Teachers guide to using technology in the classroom.”
4. Mohanty Jagannath (2009), ‘Modern Trends In Educational Technology’ . Neelkamal Publications, New Delhi.
5. Walia,J.S.(2007) , ‘Educational Technology ’,Ahim paul publishers, Jalandar.