IMPACT AND BENEFITS OF ICT FOR TEACHER EDUCATOR/EDUCATIONIST

ARCHANA SAURABH
Asstt. Professor
DIPSER College of Education For Women
Deoghar-814114, Jharkhand
Email: saurabharchana892@gmail.com
Mobile No. 9304523474

ABSTRACT

Quality education helps to empower the nation in all aspects. There are many ways to increase the learner’s knowledge and ICT is the most effective way. ICT stands for Information and Communication Technologies. ICT has become common place entities in all aspects of life. The world is moving, rapidly into digitalization and the role of ICT in education is becoming more important. ICT is a scientific, technological and engineering discipline and management technique used in handling information, it application and associated with social, economic and cultural matters (UNESCO, 2002). The use of ICT in education lends itself to more student-centred learning settings. ICT helps teachers, students and parents come together. Impact of ICT in education includes any communication device, application or service used for educational purposes to support and improving the learning of the students. The purpose of this paper is to understand the technology adoption, teaching-learning process, students and faculty experiments toward virtual classroom settings. The emotions and perceptions of educationist/teacher, educator toward the usage of ICT and experiences are different for different users. ICT has created a revolution in the Indian higher education system as there was lots of resistance in the teaching fraternity towards adapting to ICT.

Keywords: ICT, student-teacher, students, virtual class.

Introduction:

The quality of teacher education and training continuing professional to the achievement of quality education. According to UNESCO teacher education are facing challenges can be addressed through a holistic, systematic approach to education and teacher development systems in ways that also incorporate the enabling role of ICT, UNESCO also facilitates
initiatives related to the integration of ICT in teacher education by supporting existing teacher development communities of practices, capacity building of policy makers and the development of international standards on ICT competencies for teachers. ICT can be considered as a sub field of educational technology. Appropriate use of ICT can transform the whole teaching-learning process leading to a paradigm shift in both content and teaching methodology (Anu Sharma et al. 2011). ICT is increasingly becoming an indispensable part of the education system. ICT has opened new challenges for quality education. Now-a-days ICT’s are transforming schools and classrooms a different and absolute new look by adopting new curriculum based on real problem-solving, projects, providing tools for enhancing learning, providing teachers as well as students more facilities for feedback. In continuous and comprehensive evaluation system is asked to use more technology for making teaching learning most beneficial and attractive for the betterment of our future generation. Teacher educators must know the use of ICT especially in their subject areas to provide help to the students in a better way. The appropriate knowledge of ICT will assist teacher-educators to understand integrated technologies in teaching either online or offline. Now in present scenario we can say that teacher educators cannot depend on only the black/white boards, an overhead projector or video-graphed concept. Teacher-educators must have knowledge of new technology based teaching learning tools in fulfilment of the present needs of the learners. ICT have the potential to innovate, accelerate deeper skills, enrich to motivate and engage students, to help relate the school experience to work practices, create economic viability for tomorrow as well as strengthens teaching and helping school change. The use of ICT has been divided into two broad categories: ICTs to education usually refers to the development of ICT specifically for the teaching learning process. On the other hand ICT in education involves the adoption of the general components of ICT in the process of teaching learning.

Need and Significance of the Study

The whole scenario of the teaching-learning process has been changed now. There is a vast technological gap between the progress of social environment and instructional activities of the teachers in the classroom. Needless to say, the present time has transformed the centuries-old chalk-talk teaching model which was actually, teacher centred to one driven by technology which is student centric education. Students learn from multi sources so that the use of ICT is too much essential in the education field and hence knowledge of ICT is also
essential for teacher educators. This present study has a great need and significance because this study shows and benefits of ICT for teacher educators.

**Objectives of the Study**

The objective of the present study is:-

- To find out the impact of ICT for teacher educators.
- To find out the benefits of ICT for teacher educators.

**Methodology**

This presents study is based on qualitative data collected from secondary data collected from secondary sources like books, journals, articles, thesis, university news, website and expert opinion. The researcher used descriptive analytic method for this study.

**What we understand from ICT**

Information and communication technology is a range of technologies for gathering, storing, retrieving, processing analyzing and transmitting information. ICT has reduced the costs of managing all types of information. ICT is enabling teacher educators to undertake information – related tasks more conveniently and efficiently. ICT generally refers to computers and computing related activities. The 1990s was the decades of ICT particularly with the popularity and accessibility of e-mail and World Wide Web (www) and replacing floppy disk by CD-ROM. According to United Nations report (1990) ICTs cover internet service provision, telecommunication technology equipment and services, media and broadcasting, libraries and documentation centres, commercial information providers, network-based information services and other related information and communication activities. The various kind of ICT products are available for teacher educators such as teleconferencing, email, audio conferencing, DTH radio broadcasting, interactive voice response system, different apps like zoom, Google meet, CISCO WebEx, Google form, Google docs, moode, edmodo, gnomio and soon has been used in education for teaching, assessment, evaluation and research purpose. ICT refers in the technology that access to information. It includes any product that will store, restore, operate or receive; information in a digital form ICT is similar to IT that ICT focus more on communication which include internet, wireless network and other communication mediums.

**Why do we use ICT in Teacher Education**
Needless to say, the time has transformed the centuries old chalk-talk teaching model to one driven by technology. The traditional one-way communication method of teaching where the teaching-learning process was the teacher centric and students have only passive participation is now changing into a two-day communication method of teaching where the teaching learning process is student centric and student participation is active now. The classroom is now changing its look. Now teachers as well as students participate actively in classroom discussion. A teacher must prepare to cope up with different technology for using them in the classroom for making the teaching learning process interesting. ICT gives educators the opportunity to transform the way learning happens and enable student development. ICT presents a range of tools that educators use to present and display as part of their teaching and helps educators interact with students as well as engage them in a more meaningful way. These technological tools can be purposefully designed for education. ICT is beneficial for teachers to share sources, expertise and advice. It is easier to plan and prepare lessons and design materials for students. ICT helps teacher to access up-to-date students and school data, anytime, anywhere. Educators can enhance their professional image by using ICT. From a teaching point of view, teacher used these devices to deliver to a whole class and could use the digital content effectively that was available to them. The ability to refresh work the immediacy the level of interaction were all indicates ways in which ICT could enhance the range of teaching approaches taken.

**Recent Trends in Teacher Education**

Various educational theories and practices are undergoing in teach education. So it is very important to the teacher education to include ICT. We know that the minimum requirement of any training programme is that it should help the trainee to acquire the basic knowledge, skills and competencies of a good teacher. In our present situation new trends in the teacher education are interdisciplinary approach, correspondence courses, orientation courses, simulated teaching, microteaching, programmed instruction, team teaching etc. Now-a-day action research also required and implemented in teacher education. So, undoubtedly, ICT acts as the gateway to the world of information which helps teacher to be updated. ICT creates awareness of the innovative trends in instructional methodologies, evaluation and assessment mechanism for professional development. Different strategies have been used for applying ICT in teacher education like providing adequate technical support and infrastructure, applying ICT in all subject as per requirement and by using application software, multimedia, internet, email, communities, understanding system software, using
software tools for conducting online class Google meet, zoom Cisco WebEx, lives from, go to webinar, go to meeting, vectera start meeting, zoho meeting, blue jeans, life size etc.

**Impact & Benefits of ICT for Teacher Educator**

The impact and benefits of ICT for teacher educator are given below:-

a) ICT facilitates teacher to pass information to students in a short period of time.

b) ICT provides help to teacher to design educational environment.

c) ICT can manage the effectiveness of classroom/

d) ICT helps teacher to improve teaching skill, professional development and educational management.

e) ICT enhances active learning of teacher trainees.

f) It provides help in innovative teaching.

g) ICT helps teacher to interact with their students more efficiently on the other hand it also helps teachers to assess with universities, institutions, NCERT, SCERT, NCTE, NAAC and UGC.

h) ICT provides help in both preparations their teaching and providing feedback.

i) ICT helps teachers in both pre-service and in-service teachers training. By using ICT in pre-services teacher-education various methods and methodologies are applied. Various tools and technologies based plans are used to facilitate the teachers for their practice teaching.

j) ICT is a beneficial tool for management organisation in any institution.

k) ICT is very beneficial while making assignments, interacting and communicating, collecting and analyzing data, documentation and tabulation and also in every step conducting research.

l) ICT prepare teachers to use their skills and knowledge in a real classroom situation as well as virtual classes. ICT actually prepares teachers to apply innovative and ultra modern method of teaching.

m) Beside teaching, ICT plays an important role in assessment and evaluation of students.

n) Definitely, ICT bridge the gap between students and teachers.

o) With the help of ICT, now teacher can easily identify the slow learner, problematic child as well as the creative child in an educational institute.

p) With the help of ICT, teachers training institutes can develop and implement their curriculum.
q) With the use of ICT teaching learning process can be made more interesting and hence teacher could motivate the students efficiently.

r) In fact, ICT facilitates teach for in their knowledge, attitude towards students and curriculum and skill.

s) In teacher training institutions ICT is beneficial to design learning situation which are needed for both the training of future teachers and vocational education.

t) ICT is very useful for both technical and organizational preconditions like infrastructure, vision, policy, culture and so on.

u) ICT facilitates the teacher educator to have control on lesson, pace of the sequence, content feedback which in turn enhances the efficiency of learning.

v) ICT envisages excitement to the learner’s eyes, ears and more importantly head.

w) ICT empowered simulated minimizes dangers in the real world’s e.g. practical in science, problem-solving, pilot training, driving etc.

x) ICT is a powerful new development with an ambitious role in teacher education which helps in transforming the definition of literacy, learning and knowledge.

y) The cost of teacher training has been reduced by the didactic software and intelligent tutoring system.

**Conclusion**

ICT is one of the major factors for producing the rapid changes in our society. ICT helps the teachers to update the new knowledge, skills to use the new digital tools and resources. By using and acquire the knowledge of ICT student teacher will become effective teachers. ICT provides lifelong professional development by providing courses in a virtual situation training in demand orientation and reference course through video, conferencing and online. By the exchange of materials through virtual communities sharing of ideas and collaborating on projects the ICT can revolutionize the whole teaching profession. By the latest development in ICT the role of teacher in the process of teaching and learning has increased many fold and has become more complex as such teachers are to equip themselves with latest technology then only they cope up the new challenges in the field.

**References**

- Kamat, V. “ICT initiative in Teacher Education”, University News 43: 103-108
- www.google.com
- www.wikipedia.com