

ICTS as Learning Resources

Abstract

ICT stands for information and communication technology. One of the great challenges of present society is to cope with the knowledge of explosion. The use of computer and Internet is a great help to meet this challenge. Globalization and innovation in technology have led to an increased use of ICT in all sectors, including Education also. There is no doubt; ICT can empower teachers and learners in making significant contribution to teaching learning process.

Keywords: ICT, Computer, Internet, Mass Media, Pedagogy, Facilitator, Collaborative- Learning, And Learning Competencies

Introduction

Traditional teaching learning process, the role of teacher was quite vital. It was teacher centric. The teacher was just mere a transmitter of information. Learning was viewed as a hard one. It was considered as an individual / solitary process. It was noticed that most of the students spend long hours working alone at their desk completing work sheet or repetitive tasks.

Now learning is not confined in only acquisition of knowledge. The learners no longer want to be passive recipient in the information transfer model. Rather, they want to be active participant in the learning process. So also today's world requires that student be able to work collaboratively with others, think critically and creatively and reflect their own process.

As per the views of constructivists, the role of teacher is now shifted from knowledge transmitter to knowledge facilitator, knowledge guide & co- learner with the learners Vygotsky (1978) said that, students teach best in collaboration with peers, teachers, parents, when they are actively engaged in meaningful and interesting task. It says that learning is a active and not a passive process. So now traditional instructional process of fact memorization is being shifted to relationship of enquiry and invention. Evaluation of norm referenced evaluation is being shifted to criterion referenced evaluation.

The UNESCO Information and Communication Technology in teacher education (2002) introduced a new paradigm of the learning process. It says learning is a natural process.

The changing scenario of modern pedagogy now needs the help of appropriate learning resources. Use of mass media, Computer based Instruction, System approach, Programme learning are taken as essential tools to bring qualitative change in learning strategies . Information and communication technology (ICT) is proved as the most influential learning resource for the time.

Responsive interactions provide a sense of wellbeing that enables Children to associate with others and participate positively in educational activities. Children need opportunities to interact with the people and objects in their environment and to learn from their surroundings. Experiences and interactions with peer and adults allow children to construct of knowledge of patterns, understanding, and relationship between objects or events and learn the ways to solve problems. Play is important for social, emotional and intellectual development concerns that technology speeds up the pace of learning and cuts down childhood can be reduced if play time is included as an essential part of the Children's daily routine, including any technology use. Used appropriately, computers (ICT) can be a positive element of children's play and learning as the explore and experiment (Clements & Nastasi 1993). Studies show that when computers are located in classroom, Children's developmental gains from using appropriate software are significantly greater then when they are in a computer laboratory (Davis and shade 1999).Therefore, arranging the class room to allow and encourage conversation around the computer is essential in creating opportunities for student's interaction and social behavior.

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ICT as Learning Resources for teacher

ICT has to be infused in to pedagogy in such a way that its usage can definitely improve learning. There are mainly four stages so far as the usage of ICT.

1. **Emerging Stage:** This is the first stage of use of ICT. The teacher makes personal use of word processor to prepare a document and spread sheet to prepare a data base, locating information on CD Rom or internet or making use of e-mail. In this way the teacher develops his ICT literacy.
2. **Applying Stage:** - In this Stage, ICT is integrated into various schools subjects. Administrators and teachers use ICT for task already carryout instructional of management and in the curriculum the teacher may take the use of software as drawing, designing, modeling and applying of specific tools. The applies ICT for development as skill in professional situation.
3. **Infusion stage:** - This is the third stage, the teacher fully integrate ICT in all aspects of his professional skill.
4. **Transforming Stage:** - This is the final stage of usage of ICT. It now helps the teacher to develop Curriculum relating to real world application.

Pedagogical usage of ICT

To live, learn & work successfully in an increasing complex and information rich society, Teachers and students must be able to use ICT effectively. To develop teacher competencies ICT helps for -

- Understanding the concepts
- Planning & designing learning environments & experience
- Teaching, learning and the curriculum
- Assessment & Evaluation
- Developing professional skills & productivity
- Social, ethical, legal and human issues.

Beside these, ICT helps the teacher for supporting work performance, enhancing traditional teaching, facilitating learning & creating effective learning environment

ICTs provide opportunities for the teachers and students to collaborate with others across the country and across the globe. In an effective educational setting, ICT enable students to become.

- Capable information technology users.
- Information seekers, analyzers and evaluators.
- Problem solvers and decision makers.
- Creative and effective users of productivity tools.
- Communicators, Collaborators, Publishers and Producers
- Informed responsible and contributing citizens.

Conclusion

So the goal of modern pedagogical education is integration of ICT with teaching to make teaching more effective. Teachers require specific competencies for using ICT in education. It is a fact that, technology can support constructivist learning environment when, ICT is used as a tool for learning. We can integrate technology with pedagogy taking their core components content, pedagogy and technology. The interactions among three components through ICT will increase the ability of students to test multiple scenarios, meet the challenges of time, and to broaden the circle of social

interaction with their peers, experts, school, the community, country and even the abroad. But it need of professional development of teachers to construct professional knowledge about pedagogy, content, technology that ICT as well as strategies for managing the learning experiences with the changing classroom environment in the way of construction. Being aware of the significant role of ICT (Internet) in our life, basically in educational activities the teachers and educational authorities should be wise enough in implementing the strategies in preparing and using ICT based teaching and learning environment. ICT is not just the bloom to the educational activities but also it will be the secondary option to improve an effective and meaningful educational process.

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