



## ICT CHANGE THE FACE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article History:

Received 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2017

Received in revised form 20<sup>th</sup>

January, 2018 Accepted 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2018

Published online 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2018

#### Key words:

ICT, E-learning, Higher Education, Digital, Virtual etc.

### ABSTRACT

This paper aims at significance use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is to enhance the quality of higher education. There are number of real world application of Information Communication Technology. Use of ICT in education shifts learning from conventional teacher centered learning to student centered learning. Information Communication can play very important role in distance learning. E-learning improves the quality of education and remove the barrier of time, age, place and socioeconomic nature in higher education. Teaching and learning to become more effective with the use of Information Communication Technology in and off the classrooms.

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### INTRODUCTION

Information Communication Technology play avitalrole. The fast development in technology have made wonderful changes in the way we live, as well as the demands of the societies. Recognizing the impact of new technologies on the work place and everyday life. All over world Information Communication Technology have become commonplace entities of all aspect of the life. One of them compare such fields as banking, Engineering, Medical, law and so on. Now days these field is operated differently as compare in last few decades (Oliver, 2016). Like many other areas of societies higher education system is adopted rapidly increasing and expanding capabilities of new technologies. Today's new technology impact on teaching-learning method everywhere the world. The majority of the nation concentrating on approaches to integrate ICT in teaching-learning to improve the quality of education by highlighting capabilities such as handling the dynamic situations, communicating effectively, work as team member effectively (Jonathan Anderson, 2002).

Integration of Information Communication Technology into education has been important concern in India. Recently Indian government has conjointlydone prodigious efforts and major financial investments to implement Information Communication Technology into teaching learning atmosphere into school, colleges and universities. Most of the state in India are concentrating on approaches to integrate ICT in teaching-learning to enhance the standard of education.

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One of the state Maharashtra take initiatives to make apre-primary school as digitalized class room. Increase demand of ICT in education growths the flexibleness of delivery of contents in order that learners will access data anytime and anyplace in anywhere. Teaching learning method is turning into one in every of the foremost difficult profession in our society. These days wherever data is increasing thus quickly that modern technology demands the use of Information Communication Technology. Use of ICT in the teaching - learning process, it helps teachers convey their idea quite identically to students very effectively. As result the classroom environments become more interactive and healthy for teachers as well as students (Ashfaq Ahmed Memon, 2015). ICT has become inside a brief time one in all the fundamental building blocks of modern society's.

#### ICT in Higher Education

The Indian higher education system has established itself as the largest in the world in terms of number of institutions and third largest in terms of student enrollment after China & USA (Vandana Sharma, 2016). The Indian higher education system today faces various challenges in the phase of expansion which make the access to the higher education system more rigid. The use of Information Communication Technology in education system is not a new phenomenon. Use of audio visual aids, radio, TV to support education and dissemination of information for national development is not new. The use of satellite in education started as Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) in 1975-76. This led to the establishment of CIET-SIET studios for production and transmission of school oriented programs, initiation of the country-wide classroom of the UGC with CEC as the nodal

agency by creating educational media resource centers (EMRCs) and audio-visual resource centers (AVRCs) in several universities. Presently these programmers are continuing as Vyas Channel supported by the CEC and various EMRCs, Gyandarshan-II of the IGNOU, Open School and NCERT broadcast channel. EDUSAT was conceptualized to meet the communications requirements of the education sector. ICT Technologies have drastically changed the entire human activities including library and information field. Now days-libraries are deeply engaged to modernize operations & activities to provide fast, integrated, interactive and comprehensive services. In the same direction with IT thrust the concept of digital library has emerged substantially. Various universities and research institution have initiated to set-up digital library is getting fast momentum due to the application of new information and communication technology.

According to National Knowledge Commission, in year 2009 Indian government has launched "National Mission on Education through ICT" with an aim of providing high quality personalized and interactive knowledge modules over the internet for all the learner in higher education institutions in "Any -time- Any – where mode ". Another aspect associated with the use of ICT is "Digital Divide" that makes an instruments which needs an intelligent handling but the researchers, scholars, educators and administrators have taken up the challenges of incorporating the ICT in order to meet the requirements of 21<sup>st</sup> century as it has pressured service demands and productivity.

### ***ICT in Teaching-Learning***

Information Communication Technology provide a windows of opportunities for education institutes and other organizations to join and use technology to complement and support the teaching and learning process. For teachers and their students, the availability of modern computers, peripherals, networking and resources within an increasingly varied range of technologies is an essential part of learning and teaching in the 21<sup>st</sup> century (GEOFFREY, 2010). ICT in the form of videos, computer multimedia software, multicolor moving images, sound and reliable contents that will keep the student more interested in the learning process (Sarkar, 2012). ICT changes the view of learning from student- centered learning system and the teachers are the facilitators, coach and mentors were ICT support the learning facilities to students are:-

### ***E-Learning Mode***

Now a days the use of online learning is increasing. The concept of E-learning is very broad. Now it captures the electronic media like internet, audio-video tape, TV, radio and multimedia CD-ROMs to make learning process more flexible and reliable. Some people define E-learning distance education using internet and other information technologies tools. E-learning is the self-learning process in which student can retrieved online study material for learning purpose. The use of online pedagogy within colleges, universities and reputed management institutes is increasing. Student can easily access the subject content anytime anywhere. E-learning is quick turning into a major form of learning. Computer audiovisual aids offers ideal opportunities for creating and presenting visually enriched learning environments. The latest technologies associated with virtual reality will also play an important role in not too distance future. E-learning improves

the quality of education and remove the barrier of time, age, place and socio-economic nature in higher education. For the learner E-learning course material is available to student 24 ×7. It is the platform with flexible and reliable learning using Information Communication Technology resources, tools and application to interactions among the teachers, learners and online environment (Sangeeta Kakoty, 2011).

### ***Digital and Virtual Classroom Mode***

In the era of Information Communication Technology where technology simplifies virtually everything; even today's learners are within and outside the classroom environment adopting technological resources into teaching and learning can make collaborative learning activities easier. In recent year virtual classroom can take to mean digital processing system that boosts active learning, information building and inquiry on the part of learners and which allow for distant communication as well as data sharing to take place between educators and learners in various remote classroom location in which student can recovered online education material for learning purpose.

Virtual classroom environment is also an E-learning based education system which is Web-based module, on conventional face-to-face education. It give access to course, course content, assessments, homework, Web link to external resources and so on. Virtual classroom environment in which students are active, engaged and empowered participants in conversation from which learning emerges.

### ***Benefits of ICT***

Use of ICT in teaching-learning process is some benefits. One of the great benefits of ICTs in teaching-learning is that they can prove the quality of education. ICTs integration in teaching and learning in higher education could help enhance efficiency in instructional delivery, increase student's interest in learning, makes teaching students centered, enhance collaborative networking and thus enhance students' performance. Student also get actively participated in teaching-learning process. Teachers can use alternate apps or online resources to enhance the traditional classroom teaching and to keep student more engaged. By using online assessments, grading software and lesson plans can help to teacher save time.

Computer Technology helps teacher to perform his task in effective and efficient manner. It helps the teacher to find and develop new systems, processes and strategies to achieve educational objectives to its maximum level in effective and efficient manner. A teacher always plays a very important role in the teaching –learning process and computers will have to be used as teaching aids. Using quality educational software packages, good learning environments can be created in colleges / Institutes. Control free software packages, like a power point presentation, a data base program, word processing program etc. The above mentioned software packages can be used as tools by teachers and students.

### ***Challenges of ICT***

While using ICTs in teaching-learning also bring challenges in developing country like India. One of the most challenging issue regarding ICT is high Cost, maintenance of ICT tool. Using unauthorized software can be very problematic. Most of the ICT tools must be available and accessible at user demand.

One of the challenge of ICTs in teaching-learning is lack of infrastructure and equipment in rural and urban areas. Lack of ability of teacher to handling ICT tools and no interest in dealing with use of ICT for teaching-learning purpose. Hence teacher needs to update their knowledge as per need of latest curriculum. Another challenge faced in India is basic requirement of electricity and telephone network is not available in urban, rural and hill area. The majority of Indians living in rural and backward areas people does not speak or write English properly and most of the online content is in English so the student and teacher are not comfortable with English.

## CONCLUSION

The use of Information Communication Technology in higher education system is adopted rapidly increasing and expanding capabilities of new technologies. The use of Information Communication Technologies in education not only improve the classroom teaching-learning, but also available the facility of web based e-learning facility. Traditional forms of teaching and learning are increasingly being converted to online and virtual environments. Information Communication Technology has improved distance learning. The teaching Community is able to reach rural and urban areas and learners are able to access qualitative learning environment from anywhere and anytime.

## Acknowledgement

The Author is Thankful to Director of BCUD to sanction the Financial Assistance for Research Project under the Scheme VCRMS through University Fund.

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### How to cite this article:

Anil Rangrao Patil (2018) 'Ict Change the Face of Higher Education', *International Journal of Current Advanced Research*, 07(3), pp. 11144-11146. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijcar.2018.11146.1921>

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