

Role of Information Communication Technologies in Teacher Education Programme

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ABSTRACT

Education has vital role in building the society Education determines standard of society. The quality education helps to empowering the nation in all aspects by providing new thoughts, vision and idea. The quality education is basic need of the society. Technology is the most effective way to cerise the students knowledge here comes the role of ICT in the education sector. ICT is an acronym that students for "information communication Technologies" Information communication technologies are an umbrella term that includes all technologies for the mani9plation and communication of information. ICT considers all the uses of digital technology that already exists to help individuals, business and organization. ICT is concern with the storage, retrieval manipulation. Transmission on receipt of digital data.

Keywords: ICT, Education, students

Education is the backbone of national development. It is widely accepted as an instrument of social change. Information Communication Technologies are the power that has changed many aspects of the lives. The impact of the ICT on each sector of the life across the past two-three decades has been enormous. ICT has begun to have a presence but unfortunately we are lacking to achieve desired impact. The education is a social oriented activity. It plays a vital role in building the society. The quality of education traditionally is associated with commitment and competency teachers using ICTs in education it moved to more student centred Learning. A teacher is like a light house which shows the right path to people in darkness. Teacher Education Programmes need to prepare prospective and practicing personnel to implement through technology integration in to the curriculum, Development of multimedia Learning material and

design. Skill we have insufficient in technology in schools, College and Universities. The paper argues the role of ICT in transforming teacher centred Learning to competency based Learning It also explore some challenges in higher education like cognitive tutors need for developing a model.

The education has vital role in building the society Education determines standard of society. The quality education helps to empowering the nation in all aspects by providing new thoughts, vision and idea. The quality education is basic need of the society. Technology is the most effective way to cerise the students knowledge here comes the role of ICT in the education sector! Being an academician I cannot imagine education without ICT. Nowadays ICT (Specially) an internet plays imminent role in the process of integrating technology into educational activities. ICT integrated teacher education programme is absolutely essential if

technology provided to schools is to be used attentively. The teachers shifting role in the lot century involves an essential mission, which is to be the frontier for applying technological innovations to teaching learning process. At this point, necessary skills and the level of readiness one key factors in the implementation process of new ICT tools in the teaching learning process (osul 2002). ICTs are making dynamic changes in society. They are influencing all aspects of life. The influences are felt more and more at schools. ICTs is a scientific, technological and engineering discipline and management technique used in handling info mating ICTs provide both students and teachers with more opportunities in adapting Learning and teaching to individual needs, society is forcing schools applied to this technical innovation. Tin 10 (2002) ICTs greatly facilitate the question and absorption of knowledge, offering developing countries unprecedented opportunities to enhance educational systems.

In Watson's (2001) description ICTs have revolutionized the way people work today and are now transforming education systems. As a result, if schools train children in yesterday's skills and technologies they may not be effective and fit in tomorrow's world. This is a sufficient reason for ICTs to win global recognition and attention. ICTs are dependable tools in facilitating the attainment of one of the Millennium Development Goods (MDGs) which is attachment of universal Primary education. By the year 2015. Kofi Anan, the former United Nations Secretary General, Points out that in order to attain the goal of universal primary Education by the year 2015.

What is ICT?

ICT is an acronym that students for "information communication Technologies" Information communication technologies are an umbrella term that includes all technologies for the manipulation and communication of information. ICT considers all the uses of digital technology that already exists to help individuals, business and organization. ICT is concern with the storage, retrieval manipulation. Transmission on receipt of digital data.

Objectives of ICT implementation in teacher education:

1. Improvement in learning achievement.
2. Reduction of adult illiteracy role with sufficient emphasis on female literacy.
3. In creased equation by individuals and families of the knowledge skills and Values required for better living and sound and sustainable development.
4. To promote equal opportunities to obtain education and information.
5. To promote technology literacy.

ICT as a charge Agent in learning process: The uses of ICT is making major differences in the Learning of students and teaching students who used computer tutorials in mathematics, natural science, and social science score significantly higher on tests in these subjects. Several studies reveal that students using ICT facilities mostly show higher Learning gains than those who do not use. The use of ICTs in education also shifts the Learning approaches. As put by (Branford Brown and cocking 1999) cited in roman (2005). There is a common belief that the use of ICTs in education contributes to a more constructivist learning and an increase in activity and greater responsibility of students. The national knowledge commission has made a number of new recommendations indicating how ICTs can plan as important role.

The recommendations are:

1. The teacher training course should not been seen in terms of a finite period of time but as a process by which the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom can be regularly improved in a context that fasters an attitude of life learning.
2. The use ICT as a teaching and learning device needs to be improved firmly in controlled into the classroom. Both teachers and students need to be for more familiar with ICT and chive practical experience of web based research.

3. A tracking mechanism for all school children should be setup, to check their individual school going students and progress in school.
4. There is a need for a national body to monitor the quality of government and private schools to ensure that minimum standards are met in terms of learning outcomes.

The working Group Report on Elementary Education and literacy for the 11th five years plan (2007-2012) also put a special emphasis on technology in teacher education and its relevant recommendations are:

1. The central aim of introducing technology in education is to develop and promote openness new thinking in an atmosphere of innovation though introduction of methods that cane interactive, away from the usual text away from the chalk and talk, integrating ICT in teacher education is also necessary for bridging the digital divide between government and private teachers, rich-poor urban rural by providing opportunities to effectively use technology to further educational Objectives.
2. Conventional Learning process. It was basically emphasised on contents. It follows the particular course structure syllabus for many years.
3. Student centred learning with the help of technologies it is possible to promote transformation of education from teacher centred to student centred ICTs in education acts as a charge agent. It supports independent learning. Students become immersed in the learning process by using ICT.
4. Supporting knowledge constitution. The use of ICTs provides many opportunities through their provision and support for resource based student centred learning. Learners are free to participate in learning activities when time permits and these freedoms have greatly increased the opportunities for many students to participate in formal programme.

Enhancing educational management. In the past pre-Computing technology era teachers were expected to speech clearly and loudly so that the

farthest learner in the class could hear and write on the black board legibly that could be seen from the last now. Computer software programmes are being used in time tabling and school management to improve the use of staff time. Student time and space, those reducing costs significant. New ICTs have a very large potential for teacher education in large quality and better quality. If a nationwide network of community learning centres with broadband access and trained staffs to access online distance Learning and to provide tutoring support could be set up in developing countries until a computer is available at home.

The Benefits of ICTs in Education

The uses of ICT is making major differences in the Learning of students and teaching approaches. ICTs are exerting impact on pedagogical approaches in the classrooms. Their contribution to changes in teaching practices, school, and innovation and community services is consideration. A research review by Korma (2005) suggests three significant concerns of consideration regarding ICTs out comes such as higher scores in school subjects on the Learning of entirely new skills needs from developing economy. Secondly we should consider teacher and classroom out comes such as development of teacher's technology skills and knowledge of new pedagogic approaches as well as improved attitudes towards teaching.

Active Learning: ICT enhanced Learning mobilizes tools for examination, calculation and analysis of information in order to provide a platform for students inquiry, analysis and construction the Learning less abstract and more relevant to their life situations. It enhanced Learning promotes incensed Learning engagement.

Collaboration Learning: ICT- supported Learning encourages interaction and cooperation among students, teachers and experts regard Less of where they are. ICT supported Learning provides opportunity to work with students from deterrent cultures, thereby helping to enhance Learners teaming and communications skills as well as their global awareness.

Creative Learning: ICT-supported Learning problems the manipulation of existing information and the creation of real- world products rather than the duplication of received information.

Integration Learning: ICT-enhanced learning promotes a thematic integrative approach to teaching and learning. This approach eliminates the artificial separation between the different disciplines and between theory and practice, which characterises the traditional approach.

Evaluative Learning- ICT enhanced learning is student directed and diagnostic. It enhanced Learning recognizes the presence of different Learning pathways to explore and discover rather than merely listen and remember.

Challenges of ICTs integration in Education

The integration of ICTs in education system many face various challenges with respect to policy planning, infrastructure Learning content and Language capacity building and financing. Policy makers need to know the potentials of ICTs in applying different contexts for different purposes. The infrastructure challenges that many exist are absence of appropriate, building and rooms to house the technology, shortage of electric supply and telephonic lines and lack of the different types of ICTs. With respect to challenges of capacity building we have to develop competencies of teachers and school administration for the successful integration in education system. Its integration in education should parallel with teachers professional development. The school leadership also plays a key role in the integration of ICT in education. Content development is a critical area that educators overlook. In integrating ICT in education we have to care for the relevance of the learning content to the target groups.

The use of ICT has extended the scope of offering programs at a distance. The off campus delivery

was an option for students who were unable to attend the Learning has become an activity that is no longer set within programmed schedules and slots. Learners are free to participate in learning activities then time permits and these freedoms have greatly increased the opportunities for many students to participate in formal programmes.

CONCLUSION

In the recent years the three ideas that have had a huge impact on the way organizations work are quality, business processes and re-engineering and the importance of intellectual capital. All three must be assimilated into the educational systems because it is the teachers who will become Leaders in the knowledge economy, as they already know how to construct knowledge. A student knows his subject but a good teacher knows how a person can learn the subject. The use of ICT will enhance the Learning experiences of students. It helps them to think independently and communicate creatively. Last but not Least it also helps students for building successful careers and lives in an increasingly technological world.

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