THE ROLE OF ICT TO PRODUCE ENHANCED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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Abstract: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is progressively changing into very important part of the education system. ICT has modified the mode of operation of the educational system and its governance.

This paper deals with the speedy unfold of ICT applications in education that has brought in high technological transformations. This transformation has caused instructional establishments, directors, schools to reorganize their roles and methodology in teaching and administrating, thinking of the longer term roles. This transformation in instructional system ends up in data era. Productivity is often on the upper facet only input is effective and economical; this is applicable to educational system too. In educational system the inputs square measure academics, students, room material, instrumentation of teaching, ways of teaching and outputs square measure amount and quality of student learning and also the knowledge they gain. The effective incorporation of ICT with teaching/learning enhances education and improved productivity. ICT provides numerous opportunities to learners and build academics acutely aware concerning their new roles and also the methodologies they use .The exaggerated use of ICT can amendment the role of academics and learners to a replacement dimension. ICT conjointly permits effective implementation of different processes within the instructional system additional effectively.ICT connects the teacher and also the learner regardless of time and also the place. ICT can sure enough play a necessary role in instructional system which supplies a qualitative output in close to future.

Keywords: ICTs, ICT- Education, elearning, virtual education.

Introduction: Education system plays a very important role in developing the economy of the state. The education system of the country acts associate geographical point for its development. Education system not solely deals with education, increased financial gain and an exaggerated standard however conjointly sees that the state is socially developed. Information, Knowledge, and Communication technology plays very important role in transmission education in the technological generation. During this era of information sharing everything and everyplace is merely Internet. The ICT has given a replacement dimension for education. Let's contemplate the post era of independence there have been solely seventeen universities and about four hundred colleges in India and now the situation is completely different we've 520 universities, nearly 22,000 colleges, over ten million students, 0.45 million academicians. However currently India is branded as one in every of largest education system within the world. Our education system focuses chiefly on the mentoring system that is extremely enabled by usage of ICT.

The role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has simply strengthened the education system in its all levels. The educational system has altogether modified with the implementation of ICT by digitalizing.ICT has introduced a digital era in education. ICT permits its operations in three ways: - (i) implementation of communication by networking, (ii) automating monotonous task, and (iii) ease out new and existing tasks and processes.

ICT enables us to process information, create database and make them available wherever and whenever necessary. The revolution of ICT has enforced education through distance mode has been additionally sensible and well accepted by the all individuals round the globe that is currently termed as Virtual learning. Virtual education is gaining its popularity compared to that of a Brick-and-Mortar campus. Virtual education is solely ICT enabled starting from categories to examination all processes square measure enabled with ICT elements and also the interaction between the academics and students square measure real time.

ICT is additionally equipped with information-processing and information-transmitting technologies. Personal computer (PC) plays a vital role using Internet in communication. Therefore, the target of the paper is to judge the expansion pattern of education and implementation of ICT and chiefly focuses on Internet and Personal computers (PCs). The paper builds on empirical knowledge relating the enrolment at primary, secondary and tertiary level and ICT in TamilNadu.

The objectives of this study are:

i) To investigate ICT-based education that uses numerous technologies.

ii) To research the current status of ICT in education and its impact in education.

Methodology: A descriptive study is made using

secondary data the source of data was through books newsletters, reports, magazines, journals, daily newspaper, websites, blogs and even from the existing literatures.

IC enabled Education: an outline: The Information Communication Technology (ICT) is an wide nomenclature that features any communication device or application, encompassing: radio, television, cellular phones, computer, and network hardware and software package, satellite systems so on, still there are numerous services and applications related to them, like videoconferencing and distance learning. These technologies square measure used for instructional functions, chiefly to support and enhance the training of scholars and to develop learning environments, ICT is now a days considered as a adjunct of educational Technology. ICTs in education is employed to prepare course material; deliver content and sessions; communicate between learners, academics and also the external world; ICT is principally employed in educational research; administrative purpose, student administration etc.

In the current information era, individuals ought to access information via ICT to stay pace with the newest developments. In such a scenario, education plays a significant role in any economic and social growth of a rustic. The varied forms of ICT product out there and having relevancy to education, for example email, video conferencing, TV Interactive Voice Guidance, CDs etc. (Bhattacharya and Sharma, 2007). ICT has assorted elements that consist of IT, telephony, networking media, and every one styles of multimedia system elements. All types of audio and video process and transmission. The expression was first employed in 1997 in a very report by Dennis Stevenson to the United Kingdom government and promoted by the new National course of study documents for the United Kingdom in 2000. The standard and amount of the skilful personnel verify the ability of economic leadership of any world society within the world market.

Education is important for any nation for its social and economic process. There square measure variety of regulation agencies for education in India, which leads to duplication of procedures causing immense loss of time and resources. In concern with funding method in instructional establishments takes many times as a result of manual verification. Therefore here ICT have play a significant role by providing choice like on-line payment. (Wikipedia).

Darnton and Giacoletto (1992) defined IT as the systematic study of artifacts that can be used to give form or description to facts in order to provide meaning or support for decision making, and artifacts that can be used for the organization, processing, communication and application of information. Sansanwal (2000) defined IT as the use of hardware and software for efficient management of information, i.e. storage, retrieval, processing, communication, diffusion and sharing of information for social, economical and cultural up lift ment.

Role of ICTs in Quality Teaching Learning: ICT improves the standard of teaching and learning method. The combination of ICTs in education won't solely promote the standard of education in personal growth however conjointly will rework the society to data primarily based. Because the era is competitive and data driven therefore information ought to be out there at any time anyplace. Conventional teaching-learning processes are undergoing a dimensional change. In this situation the curriculum has to be enhanced with variety of information from various sources. Now the era is student centric and not teacher centric so the shift towards development of educational programs is well supported by and encouraged by the emerging instructional technologies.

Use of ICT in Education: Tamil Nadu is currently implementing the utilization of ICTs like open supply software package, satellite technology, native language interfaces, straightforward to use human-computer interfaces, digital libraries etc. with a long-run decide to reach the remotest of the villages. Community service centers are began to promote e-learning throughout the state. Notable initiatives of use of ICT in education in Tamil Nadu include:

•**Smart Schools:** In sensible faculties the stress wouldn't solely air the utilization of Information Technology however conjointly on the utilization of skills and values that may be imparted within the next millennium. It's expected that such sensible faculties can facilitate the scholars to perform higher with the utilization of ICT.

Five smart schools are sanctioned by the authorities theme at a price of Rs.25 large integer per faculty at a complete value of Rs.1.25 crore. Thiruchendurai, Aylapettai, Ettarai, Somarasampettai and Inamkulathur Government Higher Secondary faculties in Tiruchirapalli District are supplied with sensible category facilities.

For the year 2011-12 smart schools were implemented at R.Puthupalayam, Namakkal District, Periyakulam, Theni District, Veeracholan, Virudhunagar District, Palani, Dindigul District, Melur, Madurai District Government Higher Secondary faculties.

• **Education Content Server (ECS):** Having provided Laptops and Computers to the students it's essential to produce relevant content to assist them perform higher. The EMIS server would have e-versions of assorted contents and resources that may facilitate the teaching, learning method for each information and co-curricular activities. The distinctive feature of

this ECS would be that contents might be updated on-line on an everyday basis.

• **ICT in education:** This programme is a component of the centrally sponsored scheme of the eleventh plan wherein computers are provided to schools on a sharing basis of 75:25 between the Government of India and State Government. 431 high schools and 1910 higher secondary schools totally 2341 schools will be provided Information and Communication Technology facility through "*BOOT*" model over a period of five years commencing from the year 2011-12 at a total cost of Rs.149.82 crore and as first instalment for the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs.31.21 crore has been sanctioned by the Government. This scheme is expected to benefit 29, 06,184 students.

• ICT Academy of Tamil Nadu(ICTACT) is associate Initiative of Government of Tamil Nadu along with the central Government, could be a not for profit autonomous organization focusing to enhance the standard of students passing out of institutions in Tamil Nadu, to make them industry ready and immediately employable in the ICT industry comprising the ICT services and the ICT Manufacturing sectors. This can meet the ability necessities of the trade and generate additional employment within the state particularly in tier 2/3 cities. ICTACT is a pioneering venture under the public - private - partnership (PPP) model that endeavours to train the higher education teachers and students in the areas of Information & Communication Technology, thereby making the students industry ready.

Innovative Approaches for Teaching ICTs have the potential to drive innovative and effective ways that of teaching-learning and research. The inclusion of learning tools, easier use of multimedia system or simulation tools, straightforward and virtually instant access to knowledge and knowledge in a very digital kind that permits for computations and processing generates potentialities that were otherwise not possible. The chance to diffuse these innovations and complement the training content to enhance quality in education through innovative education ways is high. The focus on ICTs to back quality research through utilization of rigorous research methodology and in-depth analysis is the call of the hour.

Findings: ICT-based education is designed to those who want of flexibility within the learning method that allows studies and job in parallel. The study reveals that respondents realize ICT-based has technical support to a very high extent. ICT maintains terribly top quality in education compared to standard teaching.

The outcome of the technology and also the changes it brings is predicated on its level of usage. whereas victimisation ICT in teaching and learning method should alter academics and students' interaction real time and 24X7. ICT could be a high potential tool that has exaggerated instructional opportunities, each formally and non-formally. The varied ICT elements used are—print, audio/video cassettes, radio and television broadcasts, computers or the net. Educational programmes ranges from —virtual category rooms, instructional animations, on-line examinations, live chat, blogs etc. The radio or TV programmes, static web site, internet resources, ebooks, square measure thought of as informational technical education. Some common examples that have wide reach square measure the doordarshan tv shows, virtual categories by the colleges, on-line blogs and examination.

Conclusion: The ICT has become indispensable and can stay intrinsically with the expansion of upper education and also the civilization in future. At constant time care should be taken by the governing authorities for correct management and licensing to confirm quality, responsibility and certification in education.

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) are a major factor in shaping the new global economy and producing rapid changes in society. Within the past decade, the new ICT tools have fundamentally changed the way people communicate and do business.

They have produced significant transformations in industry, agriculture, medicine, business, engineering and other fields. They also have the potential to transform the nature of education-where and how learning takes place and the roles of students and teachers in the learning process.

Teacher education establishments might either assume a leadership role within the transformation of education or be left behind within the swirl of speedy technological amendment. For education to reap the complete advantages of ICTs in learning, it's essential that pre-service and in-service academics have basic ICT skills and competencies. Teacher education establishments and program should give the leadership for pre-service and in-service academics and model the new pedagogies and tools for learning. They need to conjointly give leadership in determinative however the new technologies will best be employed in the context of the culture, needs, and economic conditions among their country. To accomplish these goals, teacher education establishments should work closely and effectively with academics and directors, national or state instructional agencies, teacher unions, business and community organizations, politicians and different necessary stakeholders within the instructional system. Teacher education establishments conjointly ought to develop methods and plans to reinforce the

teaching-learning method among teacher education schemes and to assure that every one future academics square measure well ready to use the new tools for learning.

This is supposed to assist policymakers in developing countries outline a framework for the acceptable and effective use of ICTs in their instructional systems by 1st providing a short summary of the potential advantages of ICT use in education and also the ways by which completely different ICTs are employed in education up to now. Second, it addresses the four broad problems within the use of ICTs in education—effectiveness, cost, equity, and property.

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