Role Of Ict In New Education Policy

*Mohit Sinha and **Dr. Rana Rohit Singh

* Ph. D Research Scholar, Department of Business Management and Entrepreneurship, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya, India. **Assistant Professor, Department of Business Management and Entrepreneurship, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya, India

Abstract

We are living in 21st century where there is freedom of time and technological advancement. We are the first one who had experienced this new digital world. With this change we change as shift from classroom teaching to technology based instruction giving method. To compete in this present situation one should adapt to skills such as critical thinking, communication, leadership, ability to solve problem, teamwork, leadership and above all one should be able to learn and keep on updating its knowledge ie what is happening all around the world. So with the involvement of technology the role of teachers has been changed from just being the transmitter. ICT stands for information and communication technology. This word is pretty common these days which is popularly use by teachers, students and administrator as well. Information and communication technology helps to teachers, students and teachers to come on a same platform all together.

Date of Submission: 02-05-2023 Date of Acceptance: 12-05-2023

240 0. 240

I. Introduction

Education is the backbone which lays the foundation of the society and country. A country cannot be considered as a developed country until and unless each and every citizen of that country is educated, so education should be given to all irrespective of their class, caste and religion etc. The present era 21st century is the age of information and technology (IT). Wherever we see, we will find our self surrounded by IT and its related streams. During and after the pandemic, role IT is of very importance in the field of education for teachers as well as for the students. UNESCO Worlds Education report (1998) suggests that teachers and students should be exposed to latest information technology whether in classroom, schools and educational institutions.

II. New Education Policy

To boost up the education system in India, after a gap of 34 years the current government has introduced New Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The aim of NEP is to change the education system keeping the learner in the centre. This policy was made with the suggestions from students-parents, educationalist and lots of other people who are directly or indirectly involved in the education system.

The NEP is build on recommendations from the Education Commission (1964-66) and Justice J.S. Verma Commission (2012) as well as from the previous version of the policy-National Policy on Education 1986, modified in 1992 (NEP 1986/92), Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Right of Person with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016.

III. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Information and Communicating Technology (ICT) is a new and extended term of Information Technology (IT). ICT is a broad term which includes receivable, manipulative transmits information through an electronic media that can be personal, digital television, computer emails and robots. ICT has placed a very critical role in bringing rapid technology, educational, social and economical changes which has created a society which is well connected. ICT and education go hand by hand. ICT improves the quality and quantity of teaching, learning and make sessions more interactive whether it is formal or informal education.

IV. Integrating ICT and Education System

The current century, the entire world is going for rapid changes whether it is in the field of science and technology machine learning, big data and artificial intelligence. Education plays a very important role in society more into empowered society and technology on the other hand is improving the process of education. According to Government of India, 2019 policy "Appropriate integration of technology into all levels of

education is to support teacher preparation and development; improve teaching, learning and evaluation process, enhance educational process access to disadvantage groups and streamline educational planning administration and management". The policy emphasise on integrating technology as teaching aid, overcoming the language barrier, creating digital library and make teachers more technology based teacher training.

V. Role of ICT in Education System

- ICT gives a platform to student's teacher interaction.
- ICT acts as an aid for teaching.
- ICT enables students/candidates both for before and on job training.
- It acts as a platform for teacher as well as student to access books all over the world.
- Constant learning can achieved through ICT.
- Improve classroom effectiveness.
- It helps in adding educational and professional development of the teacher
- ICT helps to improve ancient ways of teaching modules through interactive teaching
- ICT helps to develop modules through word processing, database, spreadsheets etc.
- ICT broaden the student's area of interest so that they are more realistic towards the future.
- ICTS acts as helping tools for students, teachers, guide, research scholars in making assignments, projects, evaluation and using mathematical tools.
- ICT is a two way medium where learning and teaching can be done simultaneously
- In present era there is a huge gap between industry and education system, ICT acts as a bridge between education system and industry requirements.
- It enhances creativity skills within an individual.
- Through ICT spread of knowledge is very easy
- ICT helps to promote personal support
- Teachers can make more innovative curriculum through ICT
- ICT helps in making personal and organisational goal.
- ICT acts as a major source of technical source
- Communication is very effective and appropriate through ICT

VI. Conclusion

From ancient times teaching and teachers has occupied as honorary position in the society. ICT helps both teacher and students to update their knowledge with latest technology with the usage of digital tools and resources, by using ICT as tool teachers are becoming more effective. The revolution what we are seeing in this era, ICT has played a very important role in this. With the implement of New Education Policy the role of teachers and students will be changed.

Teachers in India now started using technology in the class room. Laptops, LCD projector, Desktop and Smart classes are becoming the common these days with teachers, students and administrator. NEP play a significance role in promoting multidisciplinary research and innovative way to enhance learning, assessments, planning and administration of education.NEP is a tool which will build digital India and will make India a self-reliant state.

Bibliography

- [1]. Agarwal, J. P. (2013): Modern Educational Technology. Black Prints, Delhi.
- [2]. Chandramana, A. K. (2020). Impact of New Eduation Policy 2020 on Higher Education. 646654722 (pp. 1-10). Tiruvalla: MACFAST.
- [3]. Deepti Gupta, N. G. (2012). Higher education in India: Structure, Statistics and Challenges. Journal of Education and Practice, 3(2), 17,24
- [4]. Ferrao, F. V. (2020). National Education Policy. In M. University, India's new education policy- A critical appraisal (pp. 29-32). Aurabgabad: MGM University.
- [5]. Goel, D. R. (2003), ICT in Education, Changes and Challenges in ICT in Education. M. S. University, Baroda.
- [6]. Hamid, F. M. (2013). The Impact of Globalization in the Developing Countries. IISTE, 3(11), 142-144.
- [7]. Islam, N. K. (2020, November Wednesday). An extensive get through into the New Education Policy,2020. Industrial People Management, III, pp. 74-79.
- [8]. Kalyani, P. (2020, October). An Emperial study on NEP 2020 (New Education Policy) wit special reference to the future of Indian Education sysytem and its stakeholders. Journal of Management Engineering and Information Technology, 7(5), 1-16.
- [9]. Kumar, J., & Chauhan, D. (2020, January 1). Higher Education in India-Isuues, Challenges and Suggestions. Research Review International Journal of Multidisciplinary, V(1), 33-36.
- [10]. Mann, A. &. (2020). Education: A Stepping Stone to a Greater India. In D. G. Kumar, Review of Modi Government Policies (pp. 65-71). Haryana: Sharp Mind.
- [11]. Maruthavanam, M. (2020, June). A Study on the Awarness on New Education Policy (2019) among the Secondary teachers in Madurai District. Shanlax International Journal of Education, 8(9), 67-71.

- [12]. Merajul Hasan, D. U. (2018, September). Inclusive Education and Education for All. International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews, 5(3), 605-608.
- [13]. Mridul Madhav Panditrao, M. M. (2020, December 19). National Education Policy 2020: What is in it for a student, a parent, a teacher, or us, as a Higher Education Institution/University? Adesh University Journal of Medical Sciences & Research, pp. 70-79.
- [14]. Pandya, D. R. (2014, May-June). Indian Education System-A Historical Journey. IJRE, 3(3), 46-49.
- [15]. Sheikh, Y. A. (2017). Higher education in India: Challenges and Opportunities. Journal of Education and Practice, 8(1), 39-42.
- [16]. Singh, A. (2015, September). Challenges in Indian Education Sector. Intl.J.Adv.Res.Comm&Mgmt, 1(3), 54-58.
- [17]. Singh, M. (2020, January-March). Impact of technology in Indian Education System. International Journal of Advance and Innovative Research, 7(1 (VIII)), 349-353.
- [18]. Vanaja, M. & Rajasekhar, S. (2009), Educational Technology and Computer Education, Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.
- [19]. Venkataiah, N. (1995) "Educational Technology" Atul Publishers, daryaGanj, New Delhi.
- [20]. www. google. com
- [21]. www. wikipedia. com