A Literature Review on ICT (Information Communication & Technology) In Teaching and Learning

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Abstract:- This paper is an effort to glance of ICT, its importance & its obligatory need for education. The innovation of the ICT in modern teaching, which is required for growth of the nation. ICT facilitate expand academic opportunities, improve the standard of teaching and learning, prolong life-long learning, and improve efficiency and effectiveness in management. It is usually believed that ICTs will empower academics and learners, making significant contributions to learning and achievement. However, recent analysis on the impacts of ICTs on student accomplishment yields few conclusive statements, execs or con, regarding the employment of ICTs in education.

Keywords:- mote, collaboration, ICT, virtual, technology.

I. INTRODUCTION

ICT is abbreviated as Information Communication and Technologies. It is the modern way to teach and learn using different technological tools, so that in easy way to learn and teach. ICT is also known as electronic process that is used for Collecting the data, Manipulating, storing, sharing information. The usage of ICT in the classroom is very helpful for teaching-learning, it furnish opportunities for teachers and students to manage, store, process, and fetch information, promote independent and active learning, and self-responsibility for learning.

ICT doesn't have the only capability of active participation of students in instructional activities but also enhance their learning skill, to help them to solve intricate tribulations to improve their cognitive skills.

Because of the recent technology, the distances have been wrecked. A teacher can have many numbers of students all over the world with the help of virtual classrooms. With the assistance of the gadgets the teachers and students can easily get linked making it possible for teaching and learning to take diverse inventive platforms. The goal of ICT in education was to renovate the teaching and the learning process from the conventional instructional teacher-centered approach to a learner-centered approach with active involvement of the learner. The researchers emphasized that the teacher`s job was to organize the classroom and gives students more opportunities and control over learning. Laxmi C.Bagalkot Dept. of Computer Application(BCA) A.S.Patil College of Commerce Vijayapur, Karnataka

II. NATURE OF ICT

- Speed:- The way the internet has changed the way we communicate fast. There is no time distance between two places which are thousands of kilometers apart.
- Accuracy:- Information that is exchanged through ICT is very certain, errorless. There is less chances of miscommunications.
- Versatile:- ICT can perform several tasks. Data can be accumulated, authenticated, manipulated, and handled. Information can be communicated.
- Cost:- ICT tools are very expensive.
- Hacking:- Hackers steal password through the use of internet gather information also get into users' banking accounts and impose financial losses.
- Viruses:- Viruses is a program written by user and designed to cause damage to computers or their files and corrupts the data.

III. COMPONENTS OF ICT

ICT system is made up of these components:

- Hardwares
- Data
- Softwares
- People
- Procedure
- Information

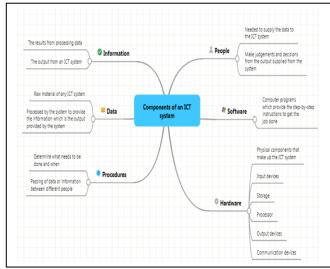


Fig 1:- Components of ICT

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IV. NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ICT

The scenario of the classroom is changing. In our classroom the knowledge is imparted by the teacher in an traditional way, a teacher centric mode which is most of the time boring and not to gain interest to the student. For easy learning and understanding students require ICT so that's why multimedia is very essential and simultaneously teacher's knowledge of ICT and Multimedia also required.

V. PROS AND CONS OF ICT

A. PROS

- Improves attention:- Technology provides diverse opportunities to make learning with more enjoyment and learn things in new ways. When technology is integrated into lessons, students will be more interested in the subjects which they are studying.
- Improves knowledge retention:- Technology helps to promote vigorous partaking in the classroom which increases knowledge retention which can be hard to accomplish through a chalk and talk method.
- Encourages individual learning:- Technology provides immense opportunities for making learning more effectual for everybody with different needs No one learns in the same way because of diverse learning styles and different abilities. Usage of Internet gives students access to a extensive range of resources to conduct research in diverse ways.
- Encourages collaboration:- Students can perform collaboration skills by getting involved in diverse online activities.
- Learning of useful life skills:- Usage of technology in the classroom, students can develop skills and with the help of those skills they will be successful in the future. Technology helps to develop many practical skills, creating presentations, and writing emails etc.
- Benefits for teachers:- Teachers use different apps and online materials to boost the customary ways of teaching and to keep students more active and engaged. Virtual learning, grading software and online assessments helps teachers to save a lot of time. Virtual learning boosts teamwork and knowledge sharing between teachers.
- Major challenges for teachers:- Scientists keep technology rolling every second. Softwares keep on upgrading and if a teacher does not acquire technical skills, it becomes complicated for him to execute it in the right direction.
- B. CONS
- Immense expenditures:- Before the advent of technology student used to depend on manual process that is to use paper and pen. In this advanced epoch of

technology a huge amount of money is required by education system which can be spent to buy essential resources.

- Transforming learners into inefficient learners:- Now a days most of the study materials are easily available to them online through various websites so this makes them negligent in classrooms or making the mote to skip classes frequently. Many of the students browse the websites to find the shortest way to solve problems instead of solving them in a customary way.
- Extinct of good handwriting:- It's hard to find a person with good handwriting because the usage of gadgets totally replaced the use of paper and pen. Now a day's all the documents are typed using application.

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper aims to present the significant issues that must be addressed by both pre-service teacher's education and inservice teacher professional development programs. ICT is used to replace existing tasks and education system would have acquired a range of ICT and teachers begin to survey new ways of using ICT for their personal and professional practice. Therefore it is relevant that ICT contributes positively to the learning. ICT is used in the classes, it is usually as an information source and not a part of core learning process.

The hasty growth in ICT has brought incredible changes, as well as affected its acceptance and assimilation by teachers in teaching-learning process. The effectual assimilation of technology into classroom practices poses a dispute to teachers and learners.

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