# INNOVATIVE USE OF ICT IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

\*Ms. Renu Kumari & \*\* Ms. Kiran

## **Abstract**

The aim of the present paper is to discuss the innovative use of ICT in teaching learning process ICT make complex processes easier to understand through simulations that again contribute to authentic learning environment. Thus, ICT may function as a facilitator of active learning and higher order thinking. The integration of information and communication technologies can help revitalize teachers and students. This can help to improve and develop the quality of education by providing curricular support in difficult subject areas. Teachers generate meaningful and engorging learning experiences for their students, strategically using ICT to enhance learning students enjoy learning and the independent enquiry which provides innovative and appropriate use of ICT to adopt ICT classroom instruction, student and teachers can learn to practice various ICT skills and its benefits through effective use of this technology. ICT can be implemented in teachinglearning process. This innovative approach has potentiality to adopt to the students student's instructional needs in the classroom situation. It is a fact that the teachers have no other choice but to adopt technology as an integrated tool in the field of education. So a teacher may be called as a, "Teaching Technician" as the students need not depend only on his teachers.

Keywords: ICT

### **\*** INTRODUCTION :-

Education encompasses teaching and learning specific skills, and also something less tangible but more profound; the imparting of knowledge, positive judgment and well developed wisdom. Education has as one of its fundamental aspects the imparting of culture generation to generation. Education means 'to draw out facilitating realization of self- potential and talents of an individual. It is an application of pedagogy, a body of theoretical and applied research relating to teaching to teaching and learning, The world is becoming more interconnected, the environment in becoming less stable, and technology is continuously altering our relationship to information. Changing global conditions demand that we rethink what, but even more important, how and where we learn. We need education for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh, E-mail-renuchauhan777@gmail.com

<sup>\*\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh, E-mail-kiranmalik570@gmail.com

### **❖** Meaning of ICT:-

Information and communication technology is that type of technology employed in the shape of tools, equipments and application support which helps in the collection, storage, retrieval use, transmission, manipulation and dissemination of information as accurately and efficiently as possible for the purpose of enriching the knowledge and develop communication, decision making as well as problem solving ability of the user.

# **❖** Significance of Technology in Teaching learning Process:-

The technology has facilitated learning of the learner by catering to varied styles that the learners possess. Before the induction of technology in education, teachers had to spend many nights developing in lesson trying their hand at drawing 3D visuals for the student, and repeating the concept delivered in the class. The use of technology in the classroom by the teacher reduces the "generation gap" between teacher & students as the students would feel that their teacher is moving with the times and is well equipped to prepare them for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century skills.

#### **❖** Dimensions of Technology Strategies Use in Teaching – learning :-

Today teachers use electronic medium for the teaching – learning process in the classroom. Every teacher should use all kinds of educational technology in his teaching strategy.

- a) <u>Electronic learning</u>:- E-learning involves more than just the presentation and delivery of the materials using the web: the learner and the learning process should be the focus of E-learning. It is also known as online learning.
- b) <u>Ubiquities Learning</u>: It means "everywhere learning". It fulfills E-learning's promise of "anytime, anywhere and any context".
- c) <u>Virtual learning</u>:- Virtual learning refers to all learning activities that occur in noncontiguous educational settings where the learners and their teachers are separated

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

<sup>\*\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

Volume 5, Issue III, June 2016, ISSN: 2277-1255 BHARTIYAM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH A quarterly peer reviewed International Journal of Research & Education

temporally and spatially. It is used effectively, then it change the entire teaching and learning experience by making learning very invigorating, vibrant and real.

- d) <u>Blended Learning</u>: Blended learning is a face—to—face classroom interaction with online learning. Sometime it is also called "Hybrid learning". It include a mixture of face-to-face classroom, self- paced learning and online classroom.
- e) <u>Blog:</u> The term web-blog refers to a simple webpage consisting of brief paragraphs of opinions, information, personal diary entries, or links called posts. The education Blog can be a powerful and effective technology tool for teaching and learning process.
- f) Wiki: A wiki is a web page or set of Webpage that can be easily edited by anyone who is allowed access. Wiki affords the opportunity to offer collaborative, constructive learning more extensively in our teaching-learning environment.
- g) <u>Collaborative Learning:</u> It is the acquisition by individual's of knowledge, skill and attitudes occurring as the result of group interaction.
- h) M-learning: It is one of wireless technologies which are used anywhere, anytime and by anybody. It means "Learning on the move".

## **Advantage of ICT over Traditional pedagogy**

- 1) By incorporating picture or video into the lesson, The teachers can provide Students with the necessary contextual cues to understand new concepts.
- 2) Visual information can provide the necessary bridge or scaffold between everyday language and more difficult academic language.
- 3) Electrically generated resources are better than textbooks and others static sources of information, as they can be improved through direct editing by users or through solicitation of user feedback.
- 4) Technology allow student to show what they have learned in multiple assessment of their growth.

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

<sup>\*\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

Volume 5, Issue III, June 2016, ISSN: 2277-1255 BHARTIYAM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH

A quarterly peer reviewed International Journal of Research & Education

So, we can say that for reaching today's students. We require new tools and strategies.

The old "sit and get" approach to learning is not an effective way to reach the

generation of learners who are accustomed to active engaged.

**\*** Benefits of ICT in Teaching learning process.

There are enormous benefits from the ways of ICT in Teaching learning process, The

benefit of ICT in Teaching learning process is summarized below:-

1) Improves efficiency both in Teaching and Learning.

2) Increases motivation.

3) Paves way for personality development.

4) Active participation of students.

5) Self paced learning.

6) Multi-sensory learning experience.

7) Very flexible and rich medium for students to access the information.

**Responsibility of teachers towards the use of ICT in teaching learning process:-**

1) To know the availability of online resources to make Teaching learning process

effective.

2) Content based selection of resources according to students group and develop

suitable activities that will create opportunities for enhancing both language and

digital skills.

3) Need to track the skills necessary to function in the digital age, including reading and

writing digital text and communicating and publishing online.

4) Digital literacy are done seamlessly and in an integrated manner.

**!** Impact of using ICT in teaching learning process:-

\*Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

\*\*Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

4

Volume 5, Issue III, June 2016, ISSN: 2277-1255 BHARTIYAM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH A quarterly peer reviewed International Journal of Research & Education

- 1) Teachers using ICT can plan and prepare lessons more efficiently and more effectively.
- 2) Teachers become multi facilitators.
- 3) It helps to promote interdisciplinary approach.
- 4) Teaching learning enterprise become more result oriented.
- 5) Help the teachers in guiding the students needs and explore in the learning process.

### **\Delta** Limitations in the use of ICT in Teaching learning process.

- 1) ICT facilities are not available in the school.
- 2) There is a wide spread ignorance about the use, applications and advantages drawn out the part of the teachers, head of the institutions and educational authorities.
- 3) There is fear and apprehension on the part of teachers for losing their dominance over the teaching learning activities.
- 4) Teachers do not want to have transition or switch over to new methologies.
- 5) Many of the students also re not in favour of the transition of their role to the active independent enquires and discoverer of the knowledge.

### **Conclusion:**

So, we can say that the use of ICT has great potential in preparing students for facing various challenges and responsibility to be fulfilled by them. Transition, Transportations and revolution in the scenario of today's educational system. So, the teachers have to realize that if the students are to achieve a high level competency then they have no other choice, but to adopt technology as an integrated tool in the field of education.

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

<sup>\*\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh

Volume 5, Issue III, June 2016, ISSN: 2277-1255 BHARTIYAM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH A quarterly peer reviewed International Journal of Research & Education

### \* References:-

Aggarwal A (2000) web Based learning and Teaching technologies opportunities and Challenges 1(2) 2000

Aggarwal J,C (2007) Essentials of Education Technologies Teaching learning Bikes Publishing House New Delhi.

Mangal S.K Mangal Uma (2014) Information Communication and Educational Technology. Tondon publishing (ludhiyana)

Walia J.S (2014) Essentials of Education Technology, Paul Publishers (Jalandhar) Edutracks Vol-II No. 1 September 2011.

#### Websites:

Http: en.wikepedia.org/wiki/twitter

WWW.edublag.net

WWW.educamp.com

<sup>\*\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Vaish Arya Shikshan Mahila Mahavidhyala, Bahadurgarh