

E-LEARNING - A NEW TREND IN EDUCATION: BASIC NEED

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Abstract :

A transformation has been happening around us with the ubiquity of ICT, it is natural that this transformation must be reflected in the way we teach and the way we learn. E-learning is a new trend of education system, where students deliver their materials through the web. E-learning is the "use of internet technology for the creation, management, making available, security, selection and use of educational content to store information about those who learn and to monitor those who learn, and to make communication and cooperation possible. The benefits of e-learning for both parties: organization and learners. Advantages of organizers are reducing the cost in terms of money and time. The money cost is reduced by saving the instructor salaries, and meeting room rentals.

These approaches are typically use in place of traditional methods and mean that students deliver their knowledge though the web rather than face-to-face tutoring. Today, e-learning allows us to share and manage knowledge and skills of the professionals who work in our colleges and universities, and to get the right information to the right people, when and how they need it. Although many schools have introduced platforms for sharing information and supporting the pupils in their learning, it is likely to take years before the teaching staff and culture is ready to adopt comprehensively pedagogical approaches that take full advantage of e-learning. -In the medium term, learning material publishers will continue to introduce text-based curricula resources supplemented by e-learning elements, but these will typically require access to different external platforms and will be linked directly to specific textbooks.

Key Words : E – Learning, New Trends

ICT literate Teachers :

One of the unsubstantiated views surrounding young people and the media is that exposure to technology improves skills such as 'multitasking'. The amount of time young people spend engaging with computers therefore improves a key life skill. Teacher attitudes toward computer technology may be a significant factor in the use of computers in education. Computer literate individuals will reap greater benefits than their counterparts who lack that knowledge. It is a worldwide-accepted fact that the use of ICT in education can bring about positive changes to the society, which requires infrastructure facilities such as electricity, telephone, educational software, Internet facilities and hardware such as computers, scanners, and multimedia projectors. The investment in the technological infrastructure is only the first step towards achievement of ICT literacy. Technology is futile without the humans behind it, before teachers embrace technology and realise its true potential, the next steps cannot be taken. Teacher training is the key to this development. What a teacher should do to develop his ICT literacy? the answer is

1. Develop proficiency with the tools of technology,
2. Build relationships with others to pose and solve problems collaboratively and cross-culturally,
3. Design and share information for global communities to meet a variety of purposes,
4. Manage, analyze and synthesize multiple streams of simultaneous information,
5. Create, critique, analyze, and evaluate multi-media texts, and
6. Attend to the ethical responsibilities required by these complex environments.

Conclusion :

The basic need in Education System to adopt the ICT environment is the ICT literate Teachers. Literacy with ICT is not a separate curriculum, with general and specific outcomes. The Cognitive Domain of LwICT focuses on the Inquiry Process which is a learning process common to all curricular areas. Mathematicians call it problem solving. Scientists call it scientific inquiry or the design process. Social Scientists call it research. And in Language Arts it is called Inquiry, but common to all are - Plan and Question, Gather and Make Sense, Produce to Show Understanding, Communicate and Reflect.

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