

Role of ICT in Higher Education

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Abstract

Education is a very eugenically or philosophically focused task and excellent education has conventionally been associated with active teachers having high degrees of individual interaction with scholars .ICT has emerged as an intrinsic part of today's teaching learning methods. Productive and optimum use of technology can stimulate students, make our classes more zestful and compelling and renew teacher eagerness as they learn new expertise and approach. The role of ICT in higher education is becoming more and more prominent and this prominence will continue to grow and progress in 21st century. The utilization of ICT in education not only enhance classroom teaching learning methods, but also impart the facility of e-learning. The adoption and employment of ICTs in education have a constructive and positive impact teaching, learning and research. The use of ICT will not only improve learning atmosphere but also develop next generation for future lives and careers .The hard work in this paper call attention to the various effects of ICT on higher education and search into different prospective near future progress.

Keywords:-Information and Communication Technology, Higher Education, eugenically

1. Introduction

“ The University is an appliance, whereby education facilities are provided to all those who are thoughtfully and theoretically sound of using those facilities to be the best asset but who cannot make use of themselves of those facilities for desire of monetary value or for other handicaps in life”. Individuals in university teaching structure the conduct; intelligence and the social and moral values of the student population .Right and best use of technology can inspire and persuade students, make our classes more zestful and compelling and renew teacher eagerness as they learn new expertise and approach. Technology is also serving the students to understand any hypothetical concepts clearly. ICT has become an essential part of today's teaching learning procedure. The

incorporation of ICTs in teaching in general and teacher education in particular is the demand of the day. The use of ICTs can make meaningful changes both for teaching and training mainly in two ways; firstly, the rich depiction of information modify learner's viewpoint and understanding of the conditions. Secondly; the large spread and easy process access to information can alter the relationships between teachers and taught.ICT can also provide strong backup for educational novelty and creativity.

In the last few decennary, we have seen an growing number of youngsters gaining admittance to higher education .This procedure reflects a shift at a global level ,which is mainly because of democratization and advancement of societies, the up gradation of living style and structures ,the demand for a highly qualified performance both in professions and citizenships we have, therefore noticed a change both in terms of quality as well as quality in the student community ,reflected in the moderate loss of the supercilious and orthodox character of higher education through the admission of individuals from all social classes. “The self-dependent and transformative chance of the ICT in higher education in India has helped grow the country's demand of higher education through part- time and distance learning modes. It can be used as a instrument to overcome the subjects of cost, smaller number of teachers and low quality of education as well as overcome time and distance hurdles.”

2. Review of related literature

Ozdmemir and Abrevaya (2007) clearly and firmly said that ICT is lowering the cost per scholar and increasing the enrolments and makes the conditions for employers and supports unending learners. In the paper ICT in Indian Universities and Colleges, Snehi Neeru indicates transformation of higher education in the country in terms of access, equity and quality due to usage of ICT in education. In this regard the opportunities and challenges posed by integration of ICTs in various aspects of higher education in the present scenario are discussed. Also the factors regarding future development in ICT in education sector are also highlighted. UttamkrPegu studied “ICT in

higher education in India: challenges and opportunities” (2014). The detail study unveil that ICT enabled education will finally lead to the democratization of education and it has the potential for revolutionizing higher education in India. Mahisa, Anju studied “The job of ICT in higher education in India” (2014) . The research unveil that ICT play crucial role as a competent agent for change among various educational practices.

3. Major ICT initiatives in Higher Education

Several initiatives in the field of ICT in Higher Education has been taken as major initiatives in order to provide content and online based education via Information and Communication Technology. For confirmation it was seen that GyanDarshan was launched in 2000 in broadcast educational programs for school kids, university students and adults. Similarly GyanVani was another such crucial step with airing programs provided by institution such as IGNOU and IITs. Under the UGC country wise classroom initiative, education programs are broadcast on GyanDashawn and Doordarshan national channel every day. E-Gyankosh which intent at continuing with digital learning resources is a knowledge storehouse propeld by IGNOU in 2005. Almost 95% of IGNOU’s printed content has been digitized by uploaded on the storehouse. The national programmer for technology augmented learning (NPTEL) launched in 2001 is another joint opening move of IITS and IISC which education through technology. Recently according to Union Minister for Human Resource, Dr. Ramesh Portrayal ‘Nishank’ in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha told that various initiatives such as development and dissemination of ICT curriculum for students and teachers, ICT textbook, Cyber safety and security guidelines, SWAYAM prabha DTH TV channel ‘Kishore Manch, All India Audio Video festival and ICT Mela, National ICT awards to school teachers were taken to leverage the capability of ICT to make the right quality content available to all learners in the country, free of cost.

4. Advantages of ICT in Higher Education

Implementation of ICT in pedagogy presents a distinctive chance to solve myriad of challenges quickly as well as at low rate. The benefits/ advantages of ICT in education are enormous. Its advantages are easy to discover and easy to implement. Here is a list of advantages of an ICT:-

1. Enhanced the modes of communication
2. Cost-efficient
3. Better teaching and learning methods
4. Enhanced data and information security

5. Minimize cost and save time
6. Easy student management
7. Preprogrammed answers to manual paper-based process and procedures
8. Inter-mutual and collective teaching and learning methods
9. Direct classroom teaching
10. Spread awareness of the social impact of technological change in education
11. Enhance E-learning and learning management system (LMS)
12. Independent learning platforms for students
13. Teachers can guide with better audio-video aids while delivering lessons
14. Educators can create engaging, interesting and well-designed classroom activities
15. Improve the administration and enhance the quality and efficiency of education
16. Promote and improve the digital culture in schools, colleges, and universities

5. Recommendations

The excellence of various programs as assess by suitability for purpose should keep growing, if the team members anticipate the various educational programs matching and fulfilling their needs and expectations. ICTs performs its duty to provide the means for activities to understand the probable potential in human beings.. Furthermore, ample funds must be supplied to start, develop, raise, review and implement ICT policies in the educational sector to bring about an up-gradation on ICT utilization, through computer apprentices courses. In today’s time of declining GDP, the price of ICT equipment and materials will continue to be enormous. It becomes highly obligatory for all team members of education to tempt industrial foundation, politicians, big business tycoon, entrepreneur, entrepreneurs, NGO and the community at large to help different institutes in the provision of ICT equipment and materials and well finished digital labs.

6. Conclusion

ICT play crucial part as a powerful representative for modification among many educational exercises i.e. conducting online examinations, paying online fees, accessing online books, magazines and journals. Thus ICT in Higher education enhance teaching learning methods, provides the provision of online learning to thousands to thousands of learners who cannot take the advantage of the benefits of higher education due to several barriers, such a

time, cost, geographical location etc. Once again ICT serve to provide the means for much of this activity to notice the potential it holds.

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