

Review of Emerging Trends of Information Technology in Education

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Abstract: With increasing knowledge and technological progress of society; our country requires learning skills that could help it keep pace with the development of science and technology. Educational systems in a community and consequently education will not be able to separate from other social institutions, national and international interactions widely known in the global village. Education in the twenty-first century is the center from which all changes and developments arise. Information technology in education needs a culture. This culture needs to be learned along with the use of hardware resources. The system needs to be educated to use information technology; otherwise, purchase and transfer of technology and investment will be nothing but wasting resources. Although these technologies are not impartial in any sense they should be used as means for communicating information, in the existing social structures. However since the process of change and transformation is in the nature of human social institutions, the educational system is also prone to some alterations. But the fundamental problem is that what strategies should be adopted so that education systems in developing countries do not only follow developed countries but grow and progress base on their own needs in the path of progress.

Keywords— *Information Technology, Education, Global village, Hardware Resources, Information Society*

I. INTRODUCTION

Today knowledge and information are the main keys of obtaining the productivity, competition, wealth and comfort. So world concentrated on approaches for increasing the gaining of better -quality education. In order to develop the human capital, it is necessary to look at our schools and education and see if our education is progressing in step with the world that is changing and developing quickly. The problem is that if we compare the modern world with the last-century, we are confronted with dazzling developments of sciences, business, medical services, communications and many other fields. Prior to this era the students sitting in rows, holding pencil and paper, noting down hurriedly what the teacher is saying and writing so that they know them by heart and give them back at the time of test quickly. This is while many matters have been changed through the sciences and technical development, but education and the students learning methods and the teachers. Teaching methods have remained unchanged. The International Society for Technology in Educational (ISTE) emphasizes that the teachers of today should prepare to provide technology-based learning opportunities for the students. In fact, preparation for applying the technology and awareness of technology to enhance the quality of the students learning should be one of the teacher's basic skills.

What is IT?

Information technology is referred to the knowledge process and its applying methods, processing, transferring and making information in progress. IT includes gathering, organizing,

storing, publishing and using the information in the form of sound, picture graphic, text, number by using the computer and telecommunication tool. Important changes resulting from IT, has become the source of basic changes in the classes. The most important changes have roots in this fact that technology has enabled students to accent the out-of-class information and this has caused the increase of their motivations for learning. One of the information systems roles in the education is ensuring that we can provide our necessary information when it is needed. We should thrive to predict the necessary information so that we can access it when needed. Some predictions suggest that IT ends in the developing of global village and the others believe that new information technologies will help international accord, peace and brotherhood.

The other ones consider the technology as a factor of strengthening the independence and promotion of democratic ideas. Others have considered the technology as a factor liberating the third world masses, so, in their view, getting the information through the greater communication systems as a purpose should be followed. But developing countries, besides hard access to the technology, are confronting with structural and behavioral problems related to it. Efficiency in these technologies depends on political, cultural, economic, technical factors and progression level of software and the quality of its being institutionalized and the use of it.

Role of IT in the Education

By considering that education has been using the technology for expanding and developing different processes of the educational system more than one century, it is not surprising that new technology arrival has raised the interest in obtaining knowledge by various methods of presenting knowledge. Today technology-based education is attainable at the universities of developed countries. Smart schools have made a leap in virtual learning. On-line learning and remote training are among new education forms in the new century. By evolving the learning environments at the beginning of 21st century, individuals and societies put heavy responsibility on the shoulder of educational institutions and their traditional structures by their increasing need of education. Today various informational and communicational technologies have the ability of facilitating the education and learning process. Also there is evidence stating that information technologies provide effective and inflexible methods for professionally developing teachers.

Advantages of Informational society:

1. Enriching spare time
2. Enabling remote working.
3. Providing new opportunities for raising national productivity and competitive atmosphere.
4. Increasing employment
5. Life-long education.
6. IT role in the education of undeveloped countries

On the basis of views of UNESCO international commission about studying the communications problems one of the roles of communication and information technology in the matter of the education, i.e. transferring necessary information for growth, making and growing the personality and learning the skills, transferring necessary various and extended messages in order to help the learners in recognition, understanding and appreciating each other and unity in social obligations. Education is one of the major means through which one can obtain psycho movement, unity sense, argument and self-confidence, and in this case information technology has a major role. The growth of it in developed and undeveloped countries, especially in the case of collective communication brings about new opportunities in education. But on the other hand it seems that less-developed and developing countries, generally are worried about their being fallen behind “**Information Revolution**”, especially in education. This concern causes that large part of government financial facilities is consumed for buying the newest kinds of technology without considering the preparation for absorbing and using its advantages. Developing countries should take such policies that protect them against foreign economic restrictions accompanying with political and cultural outcomes. In the meanwhile, these countries should try to step in the direction of their self-dependence by establishing necessary infrastructure and controlling the existing sources.

Necessity of changing education

Advent of PC (personal computers) and extent access to the internet establishes an environment making global education systems obliged to change their education structure in major ways. The duty of educational systems confronting the changes is clear. Its primary purpose should be increasing the human power against changes, i.e. someone can adapt to continuous change, observing economy, quickly. The more rapid change, the more attention should be paid to recognizing the pattern of future events. To help humans to remove future shock, we should establish a meta-industrial educational system. For this, instead of searching in the past, we should find our purposes and methods in the future. It is obvious that in 21st century the world will be dominated by modern technology and due to rapid scientific, economic, cultural and political changes, the educational systems will not be able to consider themselves as islands separated from the other social and national organization in the global village. Because the education, both in the view of historical empiricism and particular conditions encompassing 21st century, surely, will be the center of changes, evolutions and multiplications of 21st century. Certainly the society doesn't view IT only as an economic variable and political lever, but as a possibility for changing education through IT.

CONCLUSION

In today's world education needs modern, moderate and simple technologies in order to meet its needs for its arrival and correct use. Education should perform policies, most important ones are:

1. Expanding human sources of IT through educational programs and promoting skills for increasing work force efficiency in education.
2. Using IT for increasing educational institution efficiency for better education accompanying creativity.
3. Establishing proper atmosphere and participation morale in education by the use of IT.
4. Expanding the culture of using IT through providing and encouraging its consumption in education. In evaluating kinds of information technologies education should consider matters such as need, properties of scientific efficiency, economy and facilities and skill potentials existing in this case.

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