

# The Use of Technology in the Education System

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**Abstract:** *This study paper looks at how technology is used a lot in schools and how that affects how teachers teach and how students learn. The study does a full analysis of the research that has already been done and released. It shows how technology has changed traditional ways of teaching. It talks about the pros and cons of bringing technology into the classroom, how effective online tools are, and how technology can help make education more accessible to everyone. The paper also gives ideas to stakeholders, lawmakers, and teachers on how to best use technology in the education system.*

**Keywords:** Technology in the classroom, using technology in education: how technology is used in education.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This study paper gives an in-depth look at how technology is used in schools. By looking at what has already been written, it finds the benefits, problems, and good ways to use technology in the classroom. The study also talks about how important it is to fix problems with infrastructure, fairness, and ethics if technology is to be used successfully in education. The main goal of this study is to add to the current conversation about how to use technology to improve teaching and learning.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

By adding technology to the education system, old ways of teaching and learning have been changed. This brings both new possibilities and challenges. This study of the literature looks at the pros, cons, and effects of technology on teachers and students to help us understand its place in the educational system.

### The benefits of technology in education

#### Improved student engagement and motivation

Technology like interactive video, games, and gamification can get students interested in learning and make them want to learn more. Personalised learning experiences and adaptable software make it possible to teach each student in a way that meets his or her needs and interests.

#### Making Personalised Learning Possible:

Adaptive learning platforms are made possible by technology. These platforms change the speed and material of lessons to meet the needs of each student.

With the help of online tools and educational apps, students can learn about a wide range of topics at their own pace and dig deeper into subjects that interest them.

Encouragement of learning together Tools like chat boards and shared documents make it easier for students and teachers to talk to each other and work together online.

Students in different parts of the world can talk to each other and work together even though they are in different places. This is made possible by tools like virtual classes and video conferencing.

#### Giving users access to a wide range of resources:

Through the Internet, students and teachers all over the world have access to huge databases of knowledge and teaching resources.

Digital libraries, open educational resources (OER), and online classes make it possible to learn at your own pace and keep learning throughout your life.

**Improving the ability to solve problems and think critically**

Simulators, virtual labs, and coding platforms are all examples of technology tools that help students learn through experience and improve their ability to think critically.

Through online forums and peer review platforms, students are urged to think about and examine knowledge in a critical way.

**Problems and Things to Consider**

**Access and Infrastructure Barriers:**

Poor technology infrastructure, limited access to gadgets, and slow internet connections are especially hard for students who don't have a lot.

For open education to work, everyone needs to have the same access to technology, and the digital gap needs to be closed.

**Professional Development for Teachers:**

For technology and teaching methods to work well together, teachers must be skilled at using both. Professional development programmes should focus on helping teachers learn more about technology and use it better.

Security and privacy worries

Concerns about students' privacy, safety, and data privacy are raised when technology is used in schools. Clear rules and safeguards must be in place to protect student information and make sure that technology is used in a responsible way.

**Concerns about fairness and the digital divide**

Disparities in schooling are made worse by the fact that not everyone has the same access to technology. To close the digital gap and give all kids the same access, lawmakers, educators, and other stakeholders need to work together.

**Effects on education and effects on policy:**

**Methods and techniques used in teaching:**

Teachers should use student-centred teaching methods that use technology to get students to talk, work together, and think critically.

Blended learning models, which mix online and in-person teaching, can offer a flexible and individualised way to learn

**Projects to improve infrastructure and digital access:**

Policymakers need to put money into technology infrastructure, like high-speed internet access and gadgets, especially in places that don't have enough services.

Digital literacy programmes and grants for technology are two examples of ways to close the digital gap and make sure everyone has fair access to educational possibilities.

**Frameworks for policy and suggestions:**

The use of technology in education raises a number of questions about ethics, privacy, and safety that lawmakers should answer in depth.

Clear rules for teachers can help them use technology in the classroom in a responsible and effective way

**Partnerships and Collaboration:**

Working together with different groups, such as schools.

**III. CONCLUSION**

Putting technology into the education system has changed the way teaching and learning are done. This has both many rewards and new challenges. This literature review looked at the role of technology in education and pointed out its benefits, such as getting students more involved, letting them learn in their own way, making it easier for them to work

together, giving them access to a wide range of tools, and helping them develop critical thinking skills. To make sure adoption is fair and successful, though, problems with infrastructure and access, teacher training and professional development, privacy and security issues, and the digital gap must be solved.

Teachers and lawmakers are very important when it comes to using technology to improve education. Educators should use student-centred methods and the right technology tools to help students learn actively, work together, and think critically. Blended learning methods, which combine online and in-person teaching, are flexible and can be tailored to each student's needs.

Infrastructure needs to be a top priority for policymakers, and all students, especially those in neglected areas, should have access to high-speed internet and gadgets. Programmes to teach people how to use technology and grants for technology can help close the digital gap and make sure everyone has fair access to educational possibilities. Also, there should be clear rules and policies about privacy, security, accessibility, and ethics. This will make sure that technology is used in a safe and responsible way.

It is very important for schools, towns, communities, and technology companies to work together. By working together, they can share best practises, come up with new ideas for solutions, and build an environment that makes it easier to use technology in education.

In the end, it's clear that technology has a place in the school system. It could change the way we teach and learn, give kids more power, and close educational gaps. To make sure that technology is successfully combined to provide a high-quality, inclusive, and fair education for all learners, however, a thoughtful and planned approach that takes into account the benefits, challenges, and effects is needed. To make the best use of technology and shape the future of education, it is important to keep researching, evaluating, and training teachers.

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