

# Ethical Issues of using Technology in Education

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**Abstract:** The educational system has undergone significant alteration in the 21st century. The preparation of students and teachers for our future knowledge-based society is a fundamental problem that the global education system is currently experiencing. Today, learning and teaching take place outside of the traditional classroom. The old methods of teaching and learning have undergone a digital paradigm change as a result of the internet. We must be aware of the ethical concerns that arise from the usage of technology in the classroom as well. We will be better able to solve the greatest ethical problems that are hurting our teaching and learning process if we are aware of them.

**Keywords:** ICT in Education, Ethical Issues in Education

## I. INTRODUCTION

The term "information and communications technologies" (ICT) refers to a broad range of technological resources and techniques that are used to create, transmit, store, and manage information as well as to facilitate communication. ICT use in education has a long history because communication and information are at the core of the educational process. ICT has contributed to education in formal and informal contexts, through initiatives run by governmental organisations, public and private educational institutions, for-profit businesses, non-profit organisations, and secular and religious groups. Access to digital networks, tools, and applications is expanding globally, and there are more and more digital versions of material available. The term "information and communications technologies" (ICT) refers to a broad range of technological resources and techniques that are used to create, transmit, store, and manage information as well as to facilitate communication. ICT use in education has a long history because communication and information are at the core of the educational process. ICT has contributed to education in formal and informal contexts, through initiatives run by governmental organisations, public and private educational institutions, for-profit businesses, non-profit organisations, and secular and religious groups. Access to digital networks, tools, and applications is expanding globally, and there are more and more digital versions of material available. The way we access, consume, and communicate information is being rapidly transformed by technology. Despite the fact that it continues to improve and offers many advantages, it is crucial to take the ethical implications of the changes into account. We must investigate the significance of ethics in technology and any potential repercussions as we continue to adopt new technologies.

### 1.1 Ethics

Ethics have always been fundamental to developing a successful learning environment. When it comes to their vocation and the obligations they must fulfill, a person's conduct and behavior are what characterize that person as an individual. In other terms, one may say that ethics investigates the logical support for one's moral judgements, whether they are right or incorrect or just or unjust. Integrity, values, morals, principles, justice, honesty, conscience, etc. are all terms related to ethics. The relationship between the teacher and the student has an impact on teaching ethics. It includes freedom, competency, accountability, fairness, and dignity. Similar to how functioning as guidelines or norms and leading to appropriate action, keeping discipline, cooperating, etc. are learner ethics that contribute to effective learning.

### 1.2 Ethical issues in Online Education

The main difficulty facing online education today is the morality of teaching. There has never been a time when this problem has been more pertinent, especially in higher education. The world of teaching and learning has undergone a revolutionary upheaval as a result of the unpredictably growing usage of ICT. Nowadays, everyone uses the internet to their advantage. Every sector of learning is being impacted by e-learning, which increases the potential for academic fraud. As a result, teachers must be aware of this threat and uphold the teaching profession's ethical standards.

### **1.3 Lack of Skill in Digital Teaching**

What can be anticipated from a teacher is, of course, his or her abilities to give lessons, manage a class, and administer assessments. Competence in digital education is what gives a competent teacher today's digital environment transformational power. Only a teacher who is digitally proficient can meet the needs of students. With so many e-learning platforms available, a teacher who lacks digital proficiency may undoubtedly make ethical mistakes that have an adverse psychological effect on both the teacher and the student.

### **1.4 Plagiarism in the Preparation of Digital Content**

Although e-learning has made teaching and learning accessible to everyone and the Internet made it possible, there became the possibility of plagiarism when data began to flow into every website, including blogs and other websites. This is against the law. When teachers utilize copyrighted material created by legitimate authors, they are committing digital fraud, a crime.

### **Upholding Discipline**

There is a lack of rapport between teachers and students when learning online. In some circumstances, when teachers don't hold themselves accountable to their pupils, they fail to create trust among students, which encourages disruptions in the classroom.

### **A lack of Motivation**

In the online setting, teachers are unmotivated to teach, which results in a one-way learning environment because they don't hold students accountable for their learning, care about their opinions or active participation, and instead focus solely on getting their work done.

### **Consent and Monitoring**

Concerns about how to control are raised by the moral dilemma of consent and surveillance. It might be challenging to ensure that the learner is understanding what is being provided during an online discussion between students and teachers. Online learning also lacks active engagement; occasionally, it takes the form of one-way communication, which presents difficult ethical dilemmas for students.

### **Inappropriate and illogical content**

The majority of the time, teachers' lessons are poorly organized and ineffective. The entire piece of text is disjointed, and occasionally it lacks connections to the instructional ideas. It is a significant teaching ethics issue how a student may understand this type of material since while it may be information, it is not a criterion for excellent teaching.

### **Learning Evaluation**

Assessment presents difficult problems when done online. Online tests allow for freedom and room for fraud and cheating. Taking credit for others' work is the most typical habit. Online education gives students the chance to act dishonestly by having them replicate other people's assignments, tests, etc.

### **Diversity and Equity**

Making learning accessible to everyone is online education's primary goal. Our students, however, come from diverse economic, cultural, and geographic backgrounds. The conditions for learning are different in online classes, where moral issues of different cultures are present, making it difficult to instill the same values that are taught in traditional classrooms. Students frequently lack cooperation, respect, and emotional attachment to their teachers. Different cultures lead to miscommunication among participants in online discussions.

## **II. CONCLUSION**

Digital learning is becoming a valuable resource for teachers and students all over the world. The idea of digital learning has become the fundamental shift; it has a variety of technologies that have improved learning. Teachers can

effectively give lessons to students through online learning. Although some educators contend that there is no substitute for the conventional classroom, it is also true that online instruction offers benefits that traditional instruction just cannot match. Online education is available, reasonably priced, enhances learner presence, and accommodates practically all learning preferences. Only an ethical educator can help students develop the social and emotional skills that are necessary in today's digital and automated environment.

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