

# A Study in Enhancing Education System with Help of Online Facility

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**Abstract:** *Data and correspondence innovation has been taken on as a positive mechanical change in pretty much every industry; also, training industry has not been rejected from this upheaval. Instruction is thought of as a significant key to the change and in general advancement of human existence. In the present serious world; it isn't sufficient to be educated; examining advanced education is sought after. The nature of schooling can be upgraded when instructive organizations embrace the inventive and quality ways for educating and growing experiences. ICT represents 'new time' in the development of schooling. Utilization of ICT in schooling industry incorporates utilizing data and innovation as equipment, programming and applications in gathering putting away understudies' information, conferring information through general media helps, leading assessment and assessment of understudies and so forth. To summarize, ICT can truly be demonstrated invaluable to improve nature of advanced education. In view of essential information; this paper targets empowering the utilization of ICT to upgrade the nature of schooling by understanding the ongoing status of ICT practice in instructive foundations and distinguishing key advantages and difficulties of ICT with unique reference to organizations in Mumbai rural areasttled.*

**Keywords:** ICT, education industry, Quality, teaching & learning, revolution

## I. INTRODUCTION

A good higher education system is required for overall prosperity of a nation. A tremendous growth in the higher education sector had made the administration of higher education institutions complex. India has always been valued in education more than merely considering it as a means towards earning a good living. Right from pre-historic days, education, especially higher education has been given a predominant position in the Indian society. The rapid changes taking place in the field of education are the consequences of various types of electronic information technologies. Computer technologies which need to be applied in education sector can help to remove inequalities between the institution of developed and developing nation, between inner cities and suburbs and between rural and urban areas. It will have an increasingly positive impact on the teaching, learning and administrative function of educational institution. The rapid developments in technology have made tremendous changes in the way we live, as well as the demands of the society. Many researches reveal that the integration of ICT helps to reduce the complexity and enhance the overall administration of higher education

The use of ICT in education lends itself to more student-centered learning settings and often this creates some tensions for some teachers and students. It is in realization of this fact that many higher learning institutions in India have invested heavily in acquiring ICT to support teaching, learning and communication inside and outside the institutions. Higher learning institutions acquire funds from different source to make sure they don't miss the advantages of ICT especially the internet as an important tool in this competitive world and teaching computer related subject to equip users with IT knowledge. Recognizing the impact of new technologies on the workplace and everyday life, today's teacher education institutions try to restructure their education programs and classroom facilities, in order to minimize the teaching and learning technology gap between today and the future.

The ICT Policy in higher education aims at preparing youth to participate creatively in the establishment, sustenance and growth of a knowledge society leading to all round socio- economic development of the nation and global competitiveness. The introduction of ICT in the higher education has profound implications for the whole education

process ranging from investment to the use of technologies in dealing with key issues of access, equity, management, efficiency, pedagogy and quality.

**1) Student-centered Learning:** ICT provides a technology that has the capacity to promote and encourage the transformation of education from a teacher directed enterprise towards student-centered models. As more and more students use computers as information sources and cognitive tools, the influence of the technology will increase to support their studies.

**2) Supporting Knowledge Construction:** Learning approaches using contemporary ICTs provide many opportunities for constructivist learning and support for resource-based, student centered settings by enabling learning to be related to context and to practice.

**3) Anyplace Learning:** With the help of ICT, educational institutions can offer programs at a distance mode. Today many students can use this facility through technology-facilitated learning settings.

**4) Anytime Learning:** Technology-facilitated educational programs remove the geographical barriers. Students are able to undertake education anywhere, anytime and at any place. This flexibility has provided learning opportunities for many more learners who previously were constrained by other commitments.

**5) Information Literacy:** The growing use of ICT as tools of everyday life have seen the pool of generic skills expanded in recent years to include information literacy. It is highly probable that due to the future developments and growth in technology, it will help further for information literacy.

### Benefits and challenges of ICT

ICT provides student support services such as course outlines, digitally recorded classroom material, discussion groups, laboratory manuals and lab assignments, lecture notes, live lectures for later viewing and re-viewing, links to course specific websites, online tutorials, supplementary readings, and virtual office hours for teacher-student consultations. Virtual libraries are a particular boon to students as they cut down on costs of acquiring expensive textbooks, journals and reference material. Tools are available on the Internet to assist both teachers and students to manage writing assignments to detect and avoid the pitfalls of plagiarism and copyright violations. ICT improves the quality and the quantity of educational provision. Introducing ICT systems for teaching in developing countries has to consider about high opportunity cost of installation, investments in hardware and software's and in human skills and training. Technology-facilitated learning has proven to be quite expensive in all areas of consideration, infrastructure, course development and course delivery.

The wide adoption of ICT calls for mindsets and skill sets that are adaptive to change. Teacher has to adapt continuous professional development in the educational uses of technology. In this sense, teachers have to be ready to make use of the possibilities that ICT offer, such as different learning contexts, focused on the students, presenting them with several types of interaction, offering different degrees of control of their own learning, adapting to their personal interests, promoting collaborative tasks and developing autonomy in their work and study .

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Ronald M Hernandez (2017) :-** The influence of ICT incredibly revolutionized & educational environment. People have accepted as a reality. However, there are different views in the educational sector regarding the importance & growing prospective of ICT. This paper focuses on the two sides of the coin that is prospective & challenges of ICT in education industry. The positive side of ICT advocates on integrating ICT with educational system in meaning full way so that the learning experience generated will be as the expectation of the teacher. ICT facilitate the growth of innovative educational conceptions, establishes new models of communication braking up the barriers of traditionalism in the classroom. But if look at the challenges side of ICT in education then comes the thought of the so called knowledge based society which is relected to get converted into information society. The information society or digital society is the society they attempt to convert itself with technology. Technology when blended with knowledge creates opportunities for change & adoption but posing challenges too. ICT has given way to a teaching role based on the need for training in & updating ones knowledge of teaching methods based on current requirements for this to happen the functional role of teachers within the approach towards ICT required change in their methodological practices. This change is not just technological or methodological change but the change in mind set. So, the teachers or educationalist

belong to the traditional view on teaching & learning must shift their mind set optimistically towards the impact of ICT in educational industry.

**Namita Saxeena (2017) :-** The portrayal of this paper lies in kids conciseness. In a crisp conveys way, the author has explained the role and impact of ICT in improving quality of education. The author has described the benefit of ICT as a potential tool for extending educational opportunities and making major differences in the learning of students and teaching approaches. ICT is an assisting tool that bring innovation in teaching skills and encourages interest and active participation of students in learning. The paper further stress on the importance of ICT as a collaborative interactive medium. The significant argument of this paper is that purposes the major advantage of ICT as source to paper present and next generation of students for a work place where use of ICT is becoming more and more ubiquitous. The paper also triggers at the limitations of ICT use in education in terms of resistance and lack of from the circle of teachers in using this technology. However the paper conclusion that we overcome few obstacles using ICT it cab ne a promising tool for progressive educational sector. Emerging tool for progressive educational sector.

**Navdeep Kaur (2015) :-** This research study triggers on how ICT can empower teachers to enhance the quality of education. Teachers play a pivotal role in developing the scholastic record of students in their academic front. Today's market demands the high levels of efficacy from the students. The industry ready students need the industry ready trainers. For this there has to be an appropriate integration of ICT and education. So the teachers also require upgrading themselves with the latest trends in teaching methodology. This entire paper emphasis on using such latest trend for the teachers through teachers with procures a great opportunity to be empowered. The paper describes on the general term of ICT followed by its utility in education sector. The ICT should be integrated in universities at national and international level for a better nation. Due to some common barriers the teachers find in difficult to promote ICT and so they are not confident in effective training and sometimes technical support is not provided by the organization. Based on secondary data and a quality ROL, the paper encompass role of ICT in modifying functioning of teachers, and devote more efficiently for teachers. It also focuses on the challenges teachers face while adapting to ICT in their teaching curriculum. The paper sums up by advocating how teachers must take up ICT to look beyond the text book and traditional aids which will further enhance both learning and teaching experience. After all, it would be a great revolution if teachers are empowered with enhanced qualities so as to shape brighter future of the students who are the true representatives of progressive nation.

**Mbodila, Jones & Muhandji (2013):-** Stated that ICT plays a significant role in developing human capital through bringing a revolutionary changes in education. It is suggested that ICT can play a Number of roles in education. Knowledge can be taken in any way but the best formula is to integrate the ICT in education. The educational benefits of ICT's depends on how they are used and for what purpose. It is found that in different part of the world the use of ICTs is different depending on the availability, affordability and access of technology. To get the maximum education benefits the integration of ICT should be based on certain parameters as adequate training, careful planning, restricting of the syllabus, systematic approach and proper investment in a place. The author argues that the main purpose of integrating

**Pegu Uttam (2014):-** reported the India has one of the largest education system in the world. The innovation of ICT has fundamentally changed the practices of not only education, business and governance but every sphere of human life. As the world is moving rapidly towards digital media the role of ICT in education has become very important. The authors has also emphasized in this paper about the role of ICT in higher education in India. The sudden change in information technology has transformed the way how knowledge is disseminated today. ICT plays an important role in the field of education, how the role of students and teachers has been changed in learning centered environment after collaborating ICT in teaching learning process. The author found that the teachers control and all aspects of learning has changed to the teachers give students, more options and responsibilities for their own learning & students, point of view passive recipient of information has changed to active participant in the learning process. Hence It is said by the author that integration o ICT has brought tremendous changes but yet to achieve the desired level of IT adoption in higher education.

**Krishnaveni (2010) :-** noticed education is one of the most important needs for the well being of individual and that of society. Information and communication technology (ICT) is a force that has changed many aspects of people's way of life in the field as education, business, law, banking, tourism, medicine architecture engineering and many more and

the impact of ICT in the past two or three decades has been enormous Author has mentioned some of the challenges competition and equity challenges, extraordinary expansion of knowledge, balancing between traditional and modern approaches to overcome with the proper usages of ICT. This study reveals that demographic factors do not have major impact on ICT in higher education it also identifies that a set of functional areas can be integrated. Author has tried to come across major areas where ICT can be integrated but still in this fast growing educational system other areas of software can be developed to make the world of education system so easy.

**Sukanata Sarkar (2012)** :-Information and communication technology consist of the software hardware network and media for collection ,storage processing transmission and presentation of information voice data text images as well as services related to the society. This paper focuses on the importance of ICT in higher education and to analyze the government initiatives for the development of higher education. The integration of ICT's has played a vital role in enhancing the quality led to the emergence of OER's Open Education Resources which has played an important role in giving quality to the education.

**Swati Vitkar (2012)** :-Revealed that Indian education system is constant and used traditional resources to education system but drawback is that we cannot update it daily. Traditional education is based on face to face teaching books practical's homework but it is not sufficient by this the degree can be taken not knowledge the enhancement should be there in teaching learning process. Cloud computing is solution of that problem. This paper describes cloud based model for higher education cloud computing is providing highly scalable and virtualized resources that can be made available to user .E-Learning is an internet based learning process using internet technology the modules can be designed. Cloud based E-learning involve the students and trainers using to provide online courses projects assignments 7 prepare tests. Finally the author said that the ICT is incorporated to enhance the traditional learning system it help the students trainers as well as institution.

#### **Objectives of the Study:**

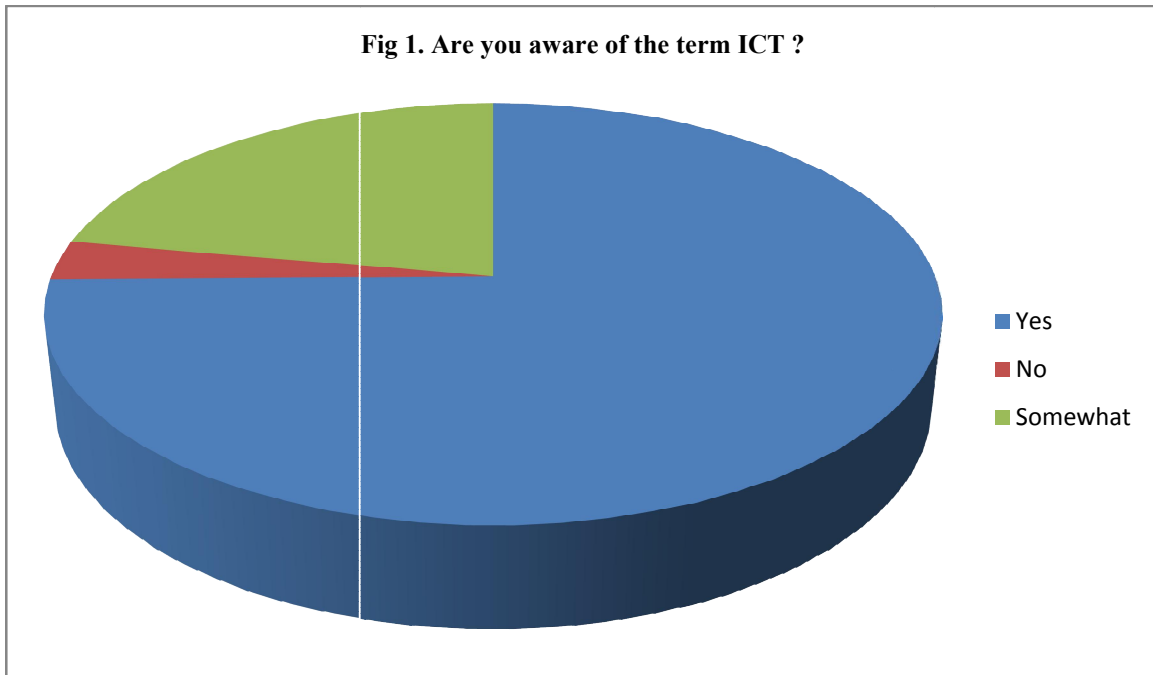
- To understand the current status of ICT in educational institutions
- To check the awareness on ICT among teachers
- To identify the perceived barriers for the adapting ICT in the institutions
- To motivate the use of ICT as a tool to enhance quality of education

#### **III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

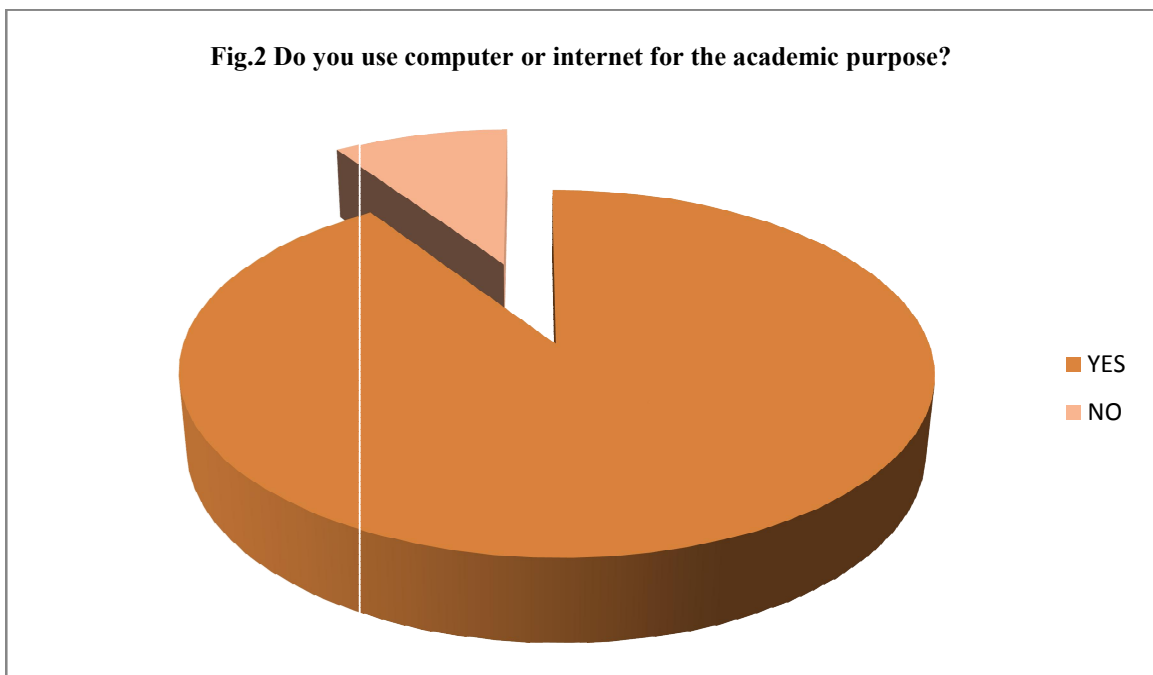
- Sample size – 100
- Sampling technique – Non-probability convenience sampling
- Sample frame – Teachers from various educational institutions across Mumbai suburbs
- Data collection method – Survey through structured questionnaire

#### **Data Interpretation:**

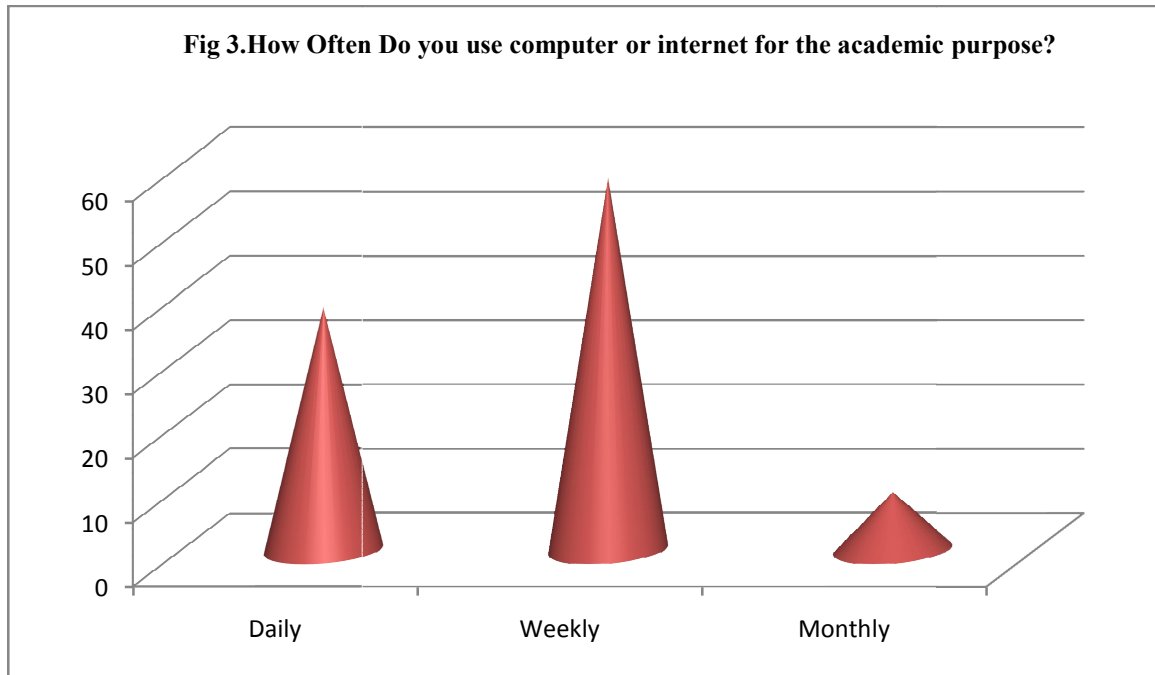
Following is the graphical representation used to analyze the data followed by interpretations based on the questions asked to the respondents through a structured questionnaire:



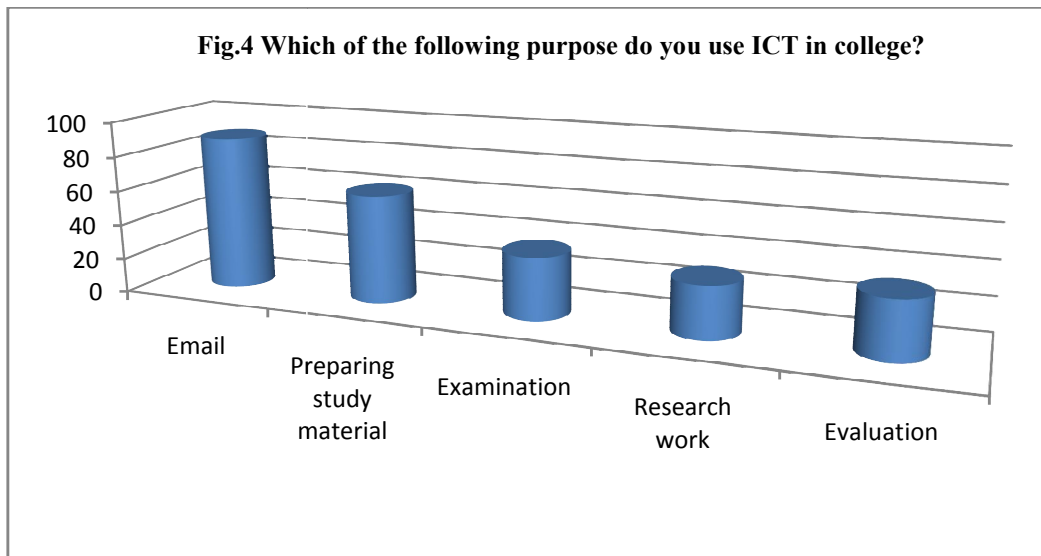
**Interpretation:** 74% respondents are aware of Information & Communication technology over 22% respondents somewhat know about it.



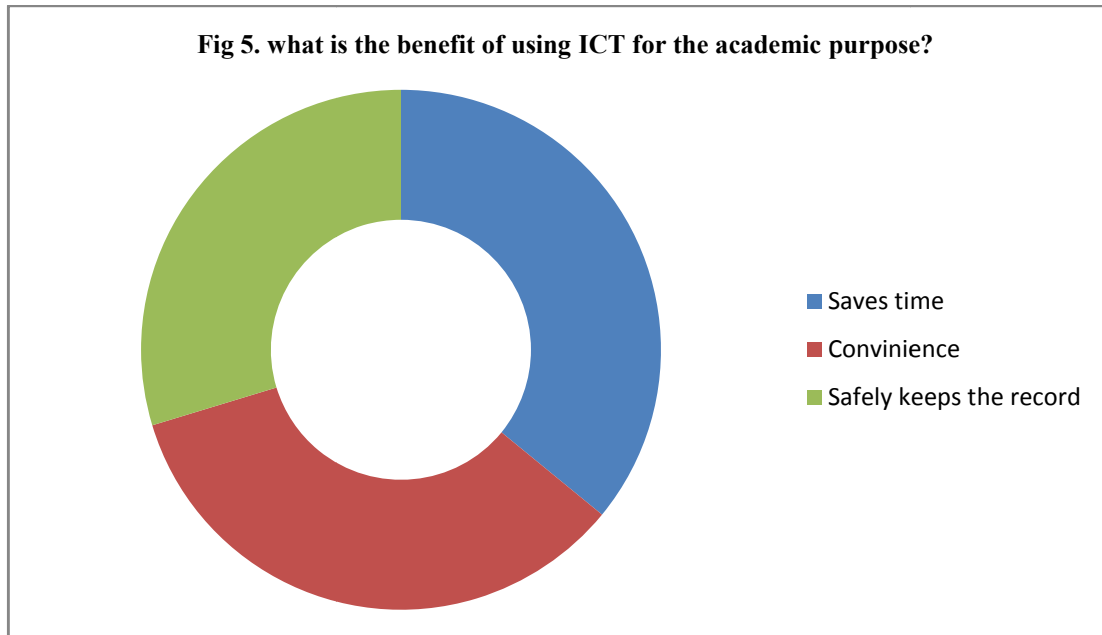
**Interpretation:** 68% of the respondents use ICT for academic purpose.



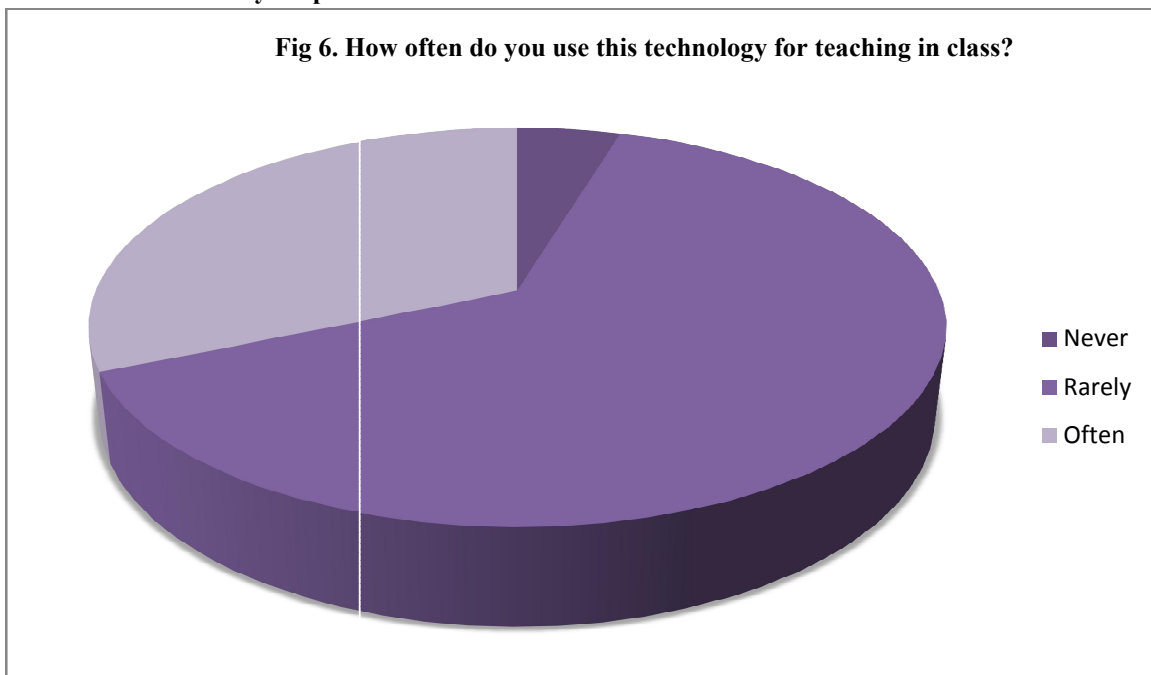
**Interpretation: 58% of the respondents use ICT monthly over 38% weekly.**



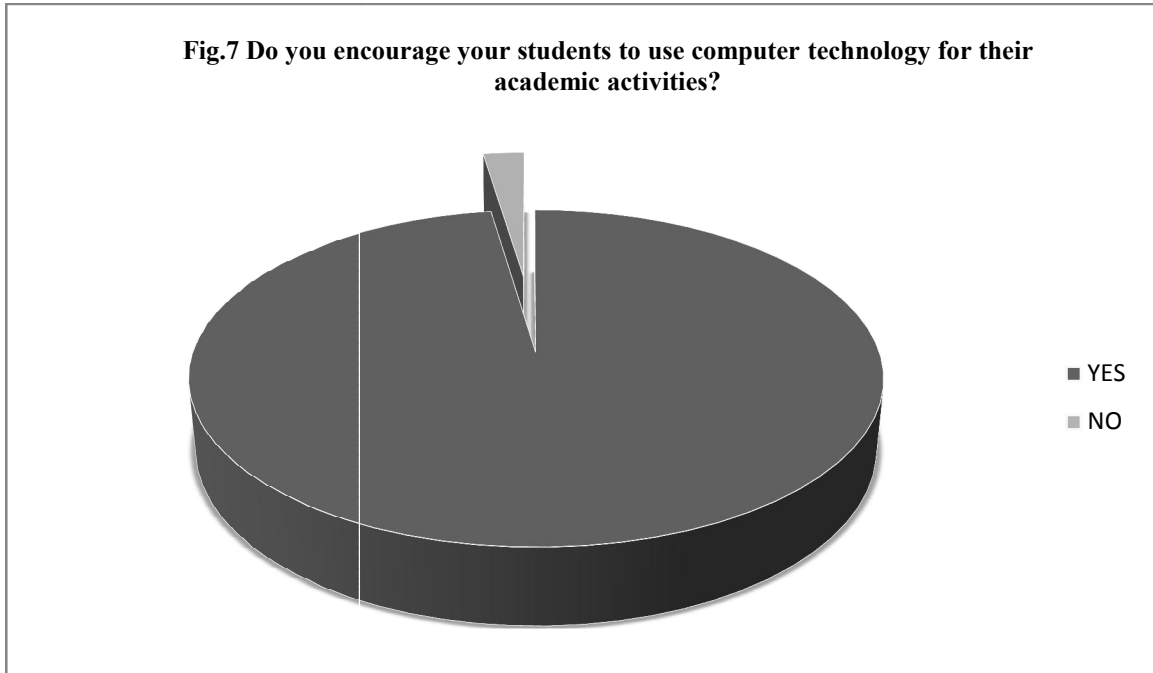
**Interpretation: Mailing is the priority purpose followed by preparing study material, examination & evaluation.**



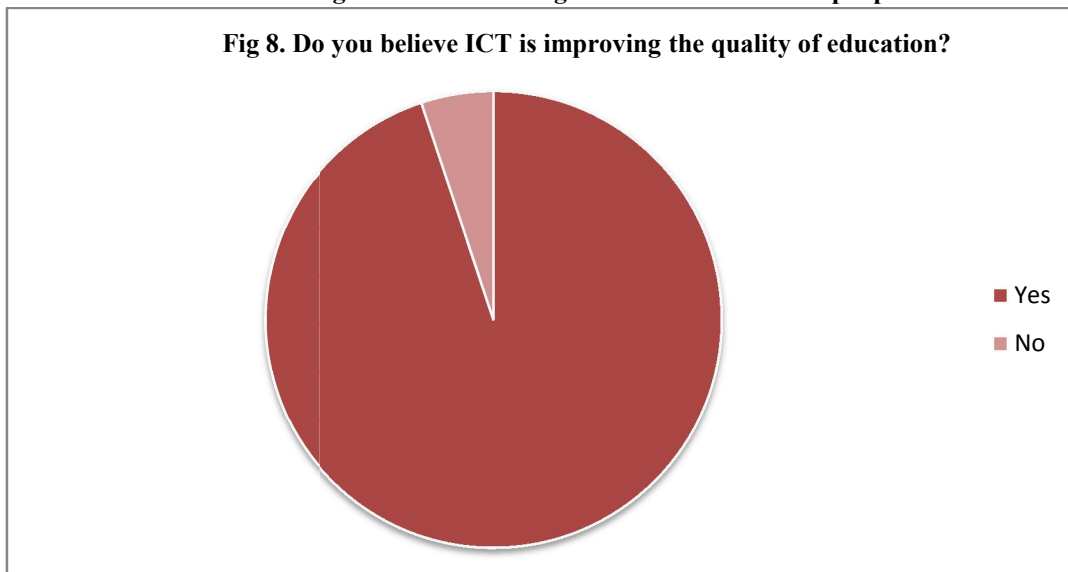
**Interpretation:** 46% respondents agreed that ICT saves times; 44% of respondents agree for its convenience & 38% believes that ICT safely keeps the record.



**Interpretation:** Only 27% respondents use ICT often in teaching whereas 55% respondents prefer use of ICT rarely.

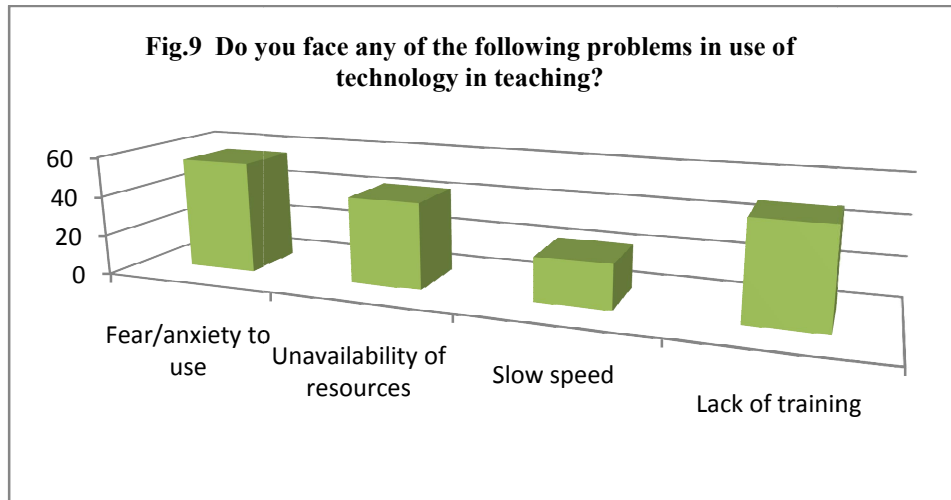


**Interpretation: 83% teachers encourage students for using ICT in their academic purpose.**

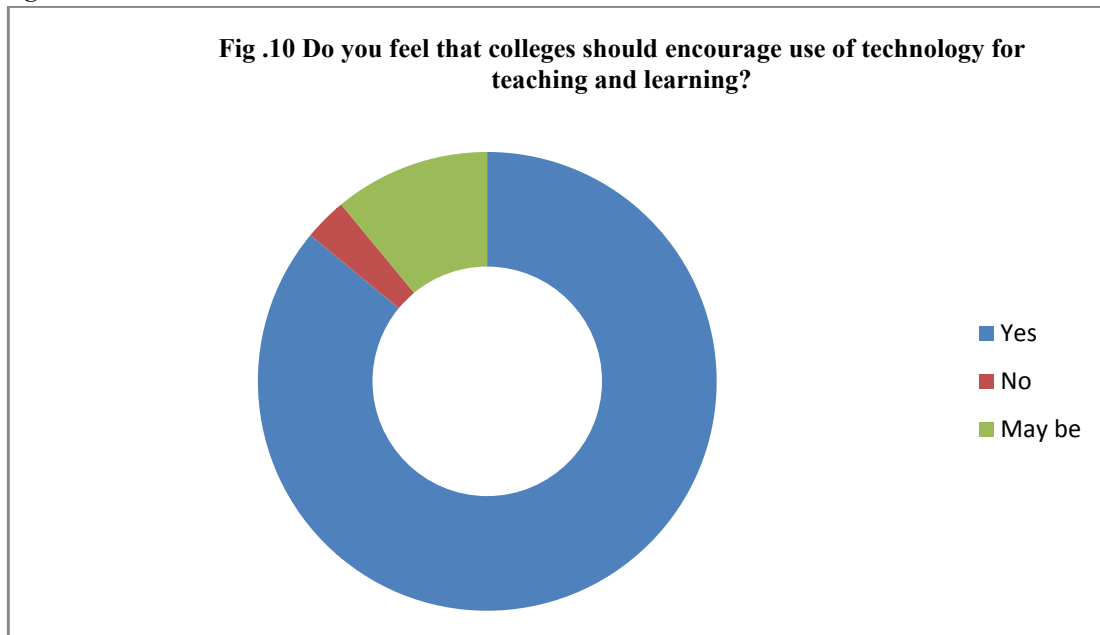


**Interpretation: 93% of respondents believe that ICT is improving quality of education.**





**Interpretation:** Fear or anxiety towards ICT is the foremost problem in the usage of ICT closely followed by lack of training & lack of resources.



**Interpretation:** 86% respondents feel that colleges should encourage the use of ICT in teaching & learning.

#### IV. FINDINGS

- There is considerably a huge awareness of ICT among the academicians.
- There is adaption of using ICT in fulfilling academic duties; however not preferred by everyone.
- Mailing & preparing study material are the foremost jobs performed by academicians.
- Time-saving & convenient are the two virtues which make ICT the preferred tool.
- Majority of academicians believe that usage of ICT should be encouraged in the institutions as it enhances quality of education.
- Academicians feel anxious using ICT; they are not being provided training on ICT
- There is inadequacy of proper ICT resources.

## V. CONCLUSION

ICT, similar to other industries, has proved its efficacy in the field of education too. Though academicians have agreed to the benefits offered by ICT; it is not entirely adopted or encouraged in some educational institutions. There is an massive need to train academicians about the expedient usage of ICT so that they can explore it at an extent to enhance the quality of higher education.

## VI. RECOMMENDATION

Institutions must provide proper infrastructure & resources for ICT; to motivate its usage among the teaching staff. They should be given appropriate training on the usage of ICT so that there will be low or no anxiety towards the technology.

Since teachers are the idols or opinion leaders for the students; teachers must take initiatives & measures to promote the use of ICT so as to bring on the most technologically upgraded future generation.

### Limitations of the study:

Limited sample size & sample frame

Incomplete responses as some respondents were reluctant to admit there resistance for newer technology.

### Scope of Research:

This paper attempts to understand the current preference for the uses of ICT tools in institutions and its impact on enhancing quality of education. However the spectrum of ICT is very huge in terms of the tools it offers and it's utility. The future scope of the study will be to analyze which ICT tool impacts more efficiently on education and whether it will be suitable to the education system in the areas other than the metropolitan cities.

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**Annexure: Questionnaire**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Designation:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of the Institution:** \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of the term ICT (Information & Communication Technology)?

Yes  No  Somewhat

Do you use computer or internet for the academic purpose?

Yes  No

If Yes, How Often?

Daily

Weekly

Monthly

Which of the following purpose do you use ICT in college?

Email

Preparing study material

Examination

Research work

Evaluation

According to you what is the benefit of using ICT for the academic purpose?

Saves time

Prepare lecture notes easily

Enhance my knowledge

Helps in enhancing quality of teaching

How often do you use this technology for teaching in class?

Never  Rarely  Often

Do you encourage your students to use computer technology for their academic activities?

Yes  No

If yes, how \_\_\_\_\_

Do you believe ICT is improving the quality of education?

Yes  No

Do you face any of the following problems in use of technology in teaching?

Lack of time

Unavailability of resources

Slow speed

Lack of training

Do you feel that colleges should encourage use of technology for teaching and learning?

Yes

No

May be

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