# Role of ICT in Shaping Professional Development of a College Teacher

Mustafa. K Head of the Department of Commerce & Management and Centre of Research, PSMO College, University of Calicut

#### Abstract

Traditionally, teachers are the main source of knowledge for the students. They are the main support for students to explore their new knowledge. In most cases, teachers do not have enough knowledge to fill the students' thinking. Their main source of knowledge and study is limited to textbooks and study notes. The origin and development of ICT have become the centre of knowledge and the teachers and students are now striving towards technology-based learning and education. Cost of Education Program much reduced because of ICT, which in turn, helps in better education with improved technical support. The primary education cost in India is becoming very heavy in private sector and it is also the biggest expenditure for the government. In addition to education, professional development and education, learning new skills but introducing new disciplines, practices, new ideas and the concept of formal and informal channel support teachers. Knowledge of literature and resources will help in writing the role of ICT in the professional development of the teacher. The teachers and students can read effective computer integration model as a learning tool, change the class of a class reactor to high-quality professional development, and make sure that there is a change in participating in the knowledge society setting a national policy project.

Key words: Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Teaching, learning and evaluation (TLE)

# Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is very much used in some of the radical areas in educational sectors, despite evidence of a large-scale education and Development in the world to implement the policy of reform and the goal of the teachers to use ICT extensively. The ICT will definitely affect the level of production mechanism and there by the economic growth. The Indian IT market offers global IT services-specific models. The Indian IT sector uses less hardware, utilize more men and the productivity is comparatively very high.

#### A Framework for ICTs in Teacher Education

In matters of planning related to teaching based on ICT to teaching training programs, important components should be considered for the success of a program. UNESCO presents several fitness frameworks for cultural, educational, and technical resources to integrate into the courses of technology. The use of ICT in teaching education has been designed to help policymakers develop and educate teachers, textbook developers and other professionals.

# **Role of Culture**

Culture and other relevant factors which include technology used in teaching and academic curriculum to enhance productivity in a culturally appropriate manner needs to respect for many cultures, where teachers are taught and modeled. Successful planning and implementation of technology in education are essential along with leadership and vision. The administration of education and educational institutions requires proper leadership and support. Life-long learning proves that learning after school is happening with ICT. The latest issue is that the technical acceleration of planning and management of the changes and the current situation warrants technology based ICT education. This depicts the importance of micro planning and importance of the technology based primary management process. These topics can be understood as a strategic combination of approaches that teachers can develop for important skills.

ICT capacity is organized into four groups, teachers focus on the training and the knowledge of the course. They will have to develop applications in studies, which are effectively using ICT for study, teaching and learning. The ability of the ICT to communicate beyond the walls of the classroom and new knowledge and skills are applying for the development of teacher cooperation and student centered networking. Technology brings new duties, rights and responsibilities to the teachers including respect to technical resources, personal health, and intellectual property rights included in social issues like plagiarism and piracy. After all, technology has evolved through a new generation, which is based on the subject of teachers' lives in teaching their subjects using software and hardware.

# **Research Objectives**

Objectives set were:

To identify the ICT utilization of teachers in colleges and universities with respect to their age.

To determine the competency and perception teachers regarding ICTs.

To identify training and support needed for teachers 'for the best use of ICT, and

To understand the obstacles and problems faced by teachers while using ICT

#### Hypotheses

H<sub>1</sub>: Young teachers' ICT adoption rate is high for teaching their students..

H<sub>2</sub>: Teachers with higher competency in ICT shows better adoption in teaching their students.

H<sub>3</sub>: The ICT training and support is required for better adoption of ICT for teaching the students.

Based on the objectives set, the above hypothesis is to be tested that young teachers more positive and associated towards ICT compared to the senior teachers in colleges.

The hypotheses to be tested at 95% confidence level using p-Test.

The limiting factors for the use of ICT by teachers are their age, their ICT competency and training and support. **Methodology Adopted** 

Collected data on from 76 teachers of PSMO College with a self-administered questionnaire.

# A New ICT Framework

Teaching, learning and evaluation are continuous activities in the education process. It facilitates:

**Professional Development**: Practical offline community and professional networking online community integrate a broad framework in professional educational development.

Self-awareness: The ability to analyze some feelings of the student that participates in reflection.

**Description**: Discover an experience which accurately identify the main features of the state and ignore the critical analysis: In the current situation, think and explore new challenges.

**Synthesis**: Ability to synchronize with previous information with new knowledge. 'Non-updated information is no information'

**Authentication**: A comprehensive ICT based online teaching focuses on the professional development and to build the ability to judge business and professional practices in online presence. The country-wide class-room

implementation in many of the universities and agencies including IGNOU is the step towards the universal education through online media.

**Continuous assessment**: Research and project progress, evaluation and research efforts need national level high-quality interventions by a competent authority.

#### **Professional Development Structure**

The teacher's professional development structure includes three parties such as; Culture of society, Practical Society and Online Learning Community (OLC)

Culture is an important component of 'background' base. Practical Society is essential for accepting any development. Online and offline communication are culturally linked, so developers should remember many cultural organs while developing and managing programs for education. Professional developers should help teachers to change their reference frame so that they can understand their best experience. To do this, both the teacher and the student should be more important characters. An online facilitator has to adapt for the above discussion and need to create and develop many types of online resources. They can use different resources that may be separate, can utilize even the use of recycling and resources to promote the professional practice. Education can change any ICT studies and education interventions. As a significant change in these professional aspects, these aspects should be kept in mind for the professional development of the teachers.

# ICT a Solution for the Improvement of the Expertise of a Teacher

ICT-enabled education is ready to be the world's premier education technique. This will improve the primary education requirements of the country and boost the dependence of ICT education. Effective implementation of the cost of the education program, technological advancement always keeps transforming new technologies. The current technology needs good balance to adopt new technologies to update, so the quality of education should be improved. India is one of the few countries in the world and has not been allowed to reduce education and its costs for years. Earlier, the cost of primary education was higher than that of a total cost of education. Along with elementary education, there is one hope for increasing the level of education to all people.

# The rol<mark>e of teachers to improve educational system</mark>

Through proper education, the future generations also will be well known and capable. Unfortunately, education and access to the area are of great quality, so the school system of our country often fails to deliver the education and do not have to change the qualifications. Many schools have limited resources to buy books, stationery, furniture and other infrastructure things. The teachers also do not have enough qualifications and training to educate students. Their schemes are outdated or irrelevant. The syllabus and curriculum are not updated according to the needs and requirements of the society. It threatens the quality of education available. The ICT skilled learning can greatly cope with this problem. Because most current computer and internet training programs have included ICT enabled skills and technical skills help to educate students and to achieve spread-based knowledge between opportunities to grow education. However, not all teachers are interested in presenting new technology for their students. Now, the education improves better with the effective use of ICT over the traditional models. There are a number of students studying online secondary and middle school, even though the achievements of technologies may have the challenges they face.

According to Martin Karni, in his work "Education Eligibility: Prospectus and Challenges", there is an estimate of the results to improve. Insisting the use of ICT as against the traditional and more effective complement. "It is an important part of teachers and administrators to use the ICT to comment." Like wild gurus, private companies are seen as a service through ICT capacity and service training and are widely practiced by the ICT education system. The curriculum, including content, textbooks, and other teachers, is a completely different approach for improvements. Netbook uses a database or content from the perspective of the IBM Foundation.

Instead of improving academic science, both organizations are emphasizing the use of ICT for teachers training. UNESCO has found that teachers' technical services and services use pre-service and service levels in education. The case study in nine countries of various parts of the UNESCO world-wide views that the Policy published a summary of the study was very much helpful to enhance their skills. For example, "Television and Teaching", Television in China has a multimedia approach and it is used in educating teachers in India.

# Conclusion

The collected data were analysed with SPSS showed that at 95% confidence level, the calculated p values are less than the standard tabular values, the research accepted all the three hypotheses and concluded that the young teachers' ICT adoption rate is very high for teaching their students, teachers with higher competency in ICT shows better adoption of ICT in teaching their students with supplying soft notes, using power point and other presentation techniques with smart projectors, updating the notes and communicating their students by using social media like 'Whatsup' and the like. The test also accepted the hypothesis that the ICT training and support is required for better adoption of ICT for teaching the students. The young teachers were always more positive and associated towards ICT compared with their counterpart senior teachers in colleges and universities.

The development of ICT can shift the sea beauty centre of the ocean. Students are getting more information than teachers at present. ICT is an important tool for organizing all the Developmental Goals and all students to achieve better progress for all programs. This research on teaching education and ICT developments for learning and education reviewed the related literature examining the professional developments in the field of education. From this little lake, this report found that the influence of ICT on teachers and students was quite positive. Its full effect is development and learning ability of teachers and students. The training in all the preservice level and in service level for teachers are required to be continued for tapping the best fruits of ICT.

# Reference:

- 1. Erstad, O. (2006). A new direction?. Education and Information Technologies, 11(3-4), 415-429.
- 2. Fullan, M. (2005). The meaning of educational change: A quarter of a century of learning. In *The roots of educational change* (pp. 202-216). Springer, Dordrecht.
- 3. Grant, C. M. (1996). Professional development in a technological age: New definitions, old challenges, new resources. *Retrieved April*, *11*, 2003.
- 4. Light, D. (2010). Multiple factors supporting the transition to ICT-rich learning environments in India, Turkey, and Chile. *International Journal of Education and Development using Information and Communication Technology*, 6(4), 39.
- 5. Cornell, R., & Martin, B. L. (1997). The role of motivation in web-based instruction. *Web-based instruction*, *3*, 93.
- 6. Hanafizadeh, P., Hanafizadeh, M. R., & Khodabakhshi, M. (2009). Extracting core ICT indicators using entropy method. *The Information Society*, 25(4), 236-247.
- 7. Hanafizadeh, P., Hanafizadeh, M. R., & Khodabakhshi, M. (2009). Taxonomy of e-readiness assessment measures. *International Journal of Information Management*, 29(3), 189-195.
- 8. Tolani-Brown, N., McCormac, M., & Zimmermann, R. (2010). An analysis of the research and impact of ICT in education in developing country contexts. *ICTs and Sustainable Solutions for the Digital Divide: Theory and Perspectives: Theory and Perspectives*, 218.

- 9. Cabrol, M., & Severin, E. (2010). ICT to improve quality in education—A conceptual framework and indicators in the use of information communication technology for education (ICT4E). *Assessing the effects of ICT in education*, 83.
- 10. Mndzebele, N. (2013). Teachers readiness in using ICT in the classroom: the case of a developing country. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, *3*(4), 409.
- 11. Severin, E. (2010). Projects for the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Education: Conceptual Framework. Inter-American Development Bank.

