



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Use Of ICT In Teacher Training

AUTHOR

Dr. Meghaben N. Chaudhari

(M.Ed., Ph. D.)

Ad. Assi. Professor

Bhagwan Mahavir College of Education (M.Ed.)

Vesu - Surat

Abstract:

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has emphasized on training teachers in information and communication technology (ICT) in its new academic guidelines for colleges and universities. Where the teaching-learning process and research activities were badly disrupted due to the lockdown imposed in the country due to the spread of Kovid-19. The UGC guidelines then recommended the continuation of the educational process in universities. Among all the suggestions which include academic calendar, examination forms etc., the UGC said that the faculty should be adequately trained in the use of ICT and online learning tools. The UGC said that university teachers should be trained in such a way that they complete around 25% of the curriculum through online learning and 75% of the curriculum through face-to-face learning. He also said that the universities should strengthen the guidance-council system through a portal displayed on the university website to provide timely guidance and counseling to the students. In addition, each student's assigned faculty advisor and supervisor should maintain regular communication with the students. It also asked universities to develop virtual classrooms and video conferencing facilities and trained all teaching staff on the use of technology. For research-based courses, the UGC recommended teachers to use virtual laboratories, share recorded visuals of laboratory work and available digital resources. It suggested universities to prepare e-content/e-lab experiments. ICT must be used in teacher training in India to strengthen discipline and impart skillful education in teachers.

Key words : Education, Teacher-training, Use of ICT

Introduction:

Today's society is called information society. Now Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is used in all aspects. In education, business, administration, telecommunication, agriculture, health, marketing, tourism, security, home construction and other aspects, everywhere we use ICT. Now we cannot think our civilized life without mobile, smart phone, computer and internet. The trend of using and using technology as well as ICT is gradually increasing in families, societies, organizations, countries all over the world. Activities are getting better and finer. The use of software and machines is increasing day by day. In the rapidly changing environment of technology, new generations are arriving, growing up and adopting, while the older ones are sometimes struggling to adapt, new types of problems and opportunities are developing. The government and the country are facing confusion and competition, and creating new policies and plans. The world has fallen into

a structure with all kinds of ideologies, layers and cultures, along with internal warfare. Globalization, liberalization, internationalism and privatization have a direct impact. In general, ICT refers to information and communication technologies used by many electronic and engineering devices. It is said that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is an extended term of Information Technology (IT) which emphasizes the role of integrated communication and the integration of telecommunications, computers and necessary software, its storage and audio-visual systems.

Specific Objectives :

(i) To expand the current status of ICT in education

(ii) Expanding the role of ICT in teacher training in India

Academic Research Review:

A researcher first measured the current status of ICT in education to find out the extent to which ICT is used in teacher training in India and after reviewing all available resources to expand the place of ICT in teacher training in India How ICT in teacher training in India The suggestions for discovery were logically developed. It found that the use of ICT in India's education system is moderate, but the use of advanced and world-class ICT in teacher training is weak. Teacher education should be developed along with higher education with multidisciplinary and integrated features for its quality along with ICT. A grant system and financial support should be provided to all teacher training institutes including government and private; And scholarships and fellowships should be available for all student-teachers. Triangular inspection and monitoring should be initiated to monitor teacher education institutions. Various e-platforms should be made available and used robustly. A few programs on SWAYAM or on such advanced platforms should be mandatory for student-teachers as well as teachers and for mixed mode. Teacher education programs as well as faculty development programs should be encouraged.

Recent Trends in Teacher Education:-

Different educational principles and educational methods are also emphasized now depending on the various changing needs of our society. Teacher education has also undergone changes in accordance with these principles and practices. It is obvious that new technology should be included in teacher training. Apart from mastering teaching related skills, teachers should also possess right attitudes and values. As we know the minimum requirement of any training program is to help the trainee to acquire the basic skills and competence of a good teacher. New trends in teacher education nowadays are inter-disciplinary approach, correspondence courses, orientation courses etc. Simulated teaching, micro teaching, instruction in teacher education, team teaching are also used. Action research is also implemented in teacher training these days. ICT acts as a gateway to the world of information and helps teachers to be updated. It creates awareness about it. ICT plays an important role in teacher training for innovative trends in instructional methods, assessment methods etc. for professional development.

ICT in Teacher Training:

In this era of qualification and professionalisation, prospective teachers are educated/trained before joining through separate teacher trainings. Diploma in Elementary Education (D.El.Ed), Bachelor of Elementary Education (B.El.Ed), Bachelor of Education (B.Ed), Master of Education (M.Ed), Integrated B.Ed/M.Ed, Special B.Ed, etc. In addition, in-service teacher education programs and professional development programs continue through face-to-face and online mode. Inservice teacher education programs are seminars, webinars, workshops, conferences, orientations, refresher courses, etc. On the other hand, there are academic pursuits including M.Phil, Ph.D., Post Doc, D.Litt. and research projects. Regular and continuing studies and programs also include action research, case studies, educational surveys etc. There are teacher training universities, government and private colleges that offer training and programs. Generally UGC affiliated universities have

Departments of Education, Departments of Teacher Training or Centers for dealing with programs and courses. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) is the monitoring agency to inspect, monitor and engage all teacher training institutes, departments and centres, although the universities monitor, supervise and manage the examinations and evaluation process of the teacher training colleges under them. At times and in some aspects, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET) and other agencies and organizations assist and cooperate with NCTE in its role and activities. ICT is very useful in pre-service and in-service teacher education programs. It is useful in teaching, as the trainees are mature and their expectation to acquire rich knowledge is high, and it can be facilitated with the help of ICT. Power point presentations, modern apps like Google Classroom, Meet etc., e-resources, libraries, computer labs, seminars, workshops, webinars, conferences, YouTube etc. are used. Student-teachers sometimes use ICT in their teaching methods during micro-learning, simulations and internships. Both teachers and students get rich updated knowledge and information through internet access and ICT. National Eligibility Test (NET) in Education and other disciplines National Testing Agency (NTA) Online. IGNOU has been offering various degrees, diploma, certificate programs as well as B.Ed and Ph.D in education for many years, though the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system, M.Ed has been discontinued. Open Universities like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Vardhaman Mahavir Open University, Nalanda Open University, Yashwantrao Chauhan Maharashtra Open University, Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Karnataka State Open University, Netaji Subhash Open University, U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Tamil Nadu Open University, Uttarakhand Open University, Krishna Kantahandik State Open University, Odisha State Open University and various institutes and general universities are also offering such programs, some of them also have special B.Ed, but on quality Big question. Programs and courses are often of poor quality.

Different strategies for implementing ict in teacher training:

- i) Providing adequate infrastructure and technical support.
- ii) Applying ICT in all subjects.
- iii) Implementation of new pre-service teacher education curriculum.
- iv) using application software, multimedia, Internet e-mail, communities, Understand system software.

Role of ICT in 21st Century Teacher Training:

- ✓ ICT supports teachers in pre-service and in-service teacher training.
- ✓ ICT helps teachers to interact with students. It teaches them their education Helps in preparing, giving feedback.
- ✓ Institutes and Universities to ICT teachers, NCERT, NAAC, NCTE and UGC Also helps in getting admission in etc.
- ✓ It helps in improving teaching skills and helps in innovative learning. As well as that Aids classroom effectiveness.
- ✓ It also improves professional development and educational management of teachers It also helps in enhancing the active learning of trainees.
- ✓ We know that today's students are always competitive minded is So the teacher needs to have knowledge of the subject. This can be done through ICT.

- ✓ ICT helps teachers prepare for teaching.
- ✓ Various methods for introducing ICT in pre-service teacher education and Strategies are implemented.
- ✓ Various tools are used like word processing, database, spreadsheet etc.
- ✓ Based on various technologies to help teachers for their teaching practice Plans are used.
- ✓ To enable the ICT teacher to use their skills in real classroom situations Prepares and prepares students for their future professional and social life also makes.
- ✓ ICT is used as an "assistive tool", for example, doing assignments While communicating, collecting data and documents and research while doing.
- ✓ ICT is generally used independently of content.
- ✓ ICT as a means of learning and learning itself one of learning and learning A tool, through which teachers can teach and learners can learn.
- ✓ ICT as a popular tool for organization and management in organizations.
- ✓ Technology for teachers to learn using animation, simulation training Aid should be provided to help student teachers deliver model presentations is.
- ✓ If the teacher is equipped with technology, the student will also be equipped with technology.
- ✓ It removes the traditional method of education and modern teaching method to the teacher Prepare to apply.
- ✓ ICT plays an important role in student assessment.
- ✓ ICT is the store house of educational institution because all educational information through ICT Can be stored safely.
- ✓ ICT helps the teacher to communicate effectively with their students. So ICT bridges the gap between teacher and students.
- ✓ ICT helps the teacher to convey the information to the students in a very short time.
- ✓ ICT helps the teacher to create an educational environment.
- ✓ ICT helps the teacher to identify the creative child in the educational institution.
- ✓ ICT help teacher to motivate students and increase interest in learning doing.
- ✓ ICT helps teacher to institutional prerequisites (vision, policy and culture).

- ✓ It also helps teachers to support their staff (knowledge, attitude, skills). is
- ✓ ICT is helpful or professional for designed learning situations Required for both education and training of future teachers (in teacher training institutes).
- ✓ Teacher training institutes can develop their curriculum using ICT.
- ✓ Teacher training institutions can develop communication networks with the help of ICT.
- ✓ Teachers learn from their own networks (learn from others) most with the help of ICT
Learn more.

Conclusion:

ICT enables users to access, store, transmit and manipulate information. ICT is a term that includes any communication device or application, including radio, television, phone, computer and network hardware and software, satellite systems and so on. As well as various services and applications associated with them. According to UNESCO (2002), "ICT is a scientific, technological and engineering discipline and management technique that deals with information, its use and connection to social, economic and cultural affairs."

References:

1. Kaur, H. (2016), 'Role of ICT in teacher education' International Journal of Educational Research and Technology.
2. Mahato, S. (2021). 'Pre-Service teacher education for preparing the teachers of higher education' : A need analysis Shodh Sanchar.
3. Ministry of Human Resource Development (2020). 'National education policy 2020'.