

# What is Education?

The Wealth of knowledge acquired by an individual after studying particular subject matters or experiencing life lessons that provide an understanding of something

# What is Education

“In its broad sense, education refers to any act or experience that has a formative effect on the mind, character, or physical ability of an individual. In its technical sense education is the process by which society, through schools, colleges, universities, and other institutions, deliberately transmits its cultural heritage-its accumulated knowledge, values, and skills-from one generation to another.”

-George K. Kneller

# Common forms of Education

1. Formal Education
2. Non-formal Education
3. Distance Education

# ICT in Education

ICT can contribute to achieve universal education globally through the delivery of

- Education and Training of Teachers
- Improved Professional Skill
- Better condition of life-long learning

# Why ICT in Education

ICT when integrated into classroom adds immense value to the quality of teaching and learning Education will be converted for

- Student-Centred
- Visual
- Time-saving
- Creative
- ICT makes complicated concepts simple and easy to understand.

# Why ICT in Education

Quality based Education

This can not be done without  
Technology

There are no enough quality-Teachers

Technology enhances

- Content

- Delivery

- Centralized tracking

# Why ICT in Education

- Technology creates a bridge between teaching-learning environment for students and teachers
- ICT provides spirally organized multimedia content based on sound pedagogical approach
- Video materials are integrated to support instruction & enriches the content

# Why ICT in Education

- ICT allows students to acquire 21<sup>st</sup> century skills in the context of real-world scenario.
- Information extraction is so easy. Which helps to change curriculum time to time as and when needed.



# Greater Coverage

Through the use of ICT education can reach to a large group as ICT has the potential to reach people remaining outside the formal education process.

# Benefits of using ICT in Education

- Improves Student Achievement
- Extends Access to Schooling
- Increases Efficiency
- Reduce cost
- Prepares student for life long learning
- students are trained as globally competitive work force
- Helps to provide guidance and motivation to education stakeholders by analysis and tools.

## Greater opportunity of Acquiring knowledge

ICT has tremendously increased the opportunities for people to acquire information, interact, network, address issues of common concern and participate in society. Learning can take place

- at workplace
- in the community
- in the family
- in social and civic life

# UNESCO's role to promote ICT

UNESCO is promote the using of ICT in education by addressing the three main challenges.

- Access
- Inclusion
- Quality

# UN Policy Implementation

Aim of United Nation's Second and Third millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in education is to provide Primary Education to all children and the elimination of gender discrimination in education. ICT will be main driving force for achieving this goal.

# Providing Quality Education

There are not enough good teachers. So the need for good quality digital content, delivery channel and the delivery infrastructure. Digital control is the way of ensuring high quality education in a scalable way. The aim is to reach out to million of people & not just the cream of the country.

# Distance and Open Learning

Distance and open learning are relevant for learners who are geographically and physically challenged. Such type of learning are founded on the principle of flexibility concerning when, where and how the learner studies. Open and distance learning (ODL).

- Uses ICT in teaching and learning
- Uses Open source software
- Uses Open Educational Resources OER

# ICT in Non-Formal Education.

ICT is most effective as the delivery mechanism to improve the accessibility of non-formal education. They are commonly delivered through.

- Telecentres
- Community Learning Centre (CLC)
- Community Multimedia Centre (CMC)
- Community Resource Centre (CRC)



# ICT in Non-Formal Education.

Depending on the demand and need, non-formal education may provide educational program using ICT in the field of

- adult literacy
- basic education for out-of-school children
- life skills
- work skills
- General Knowledge

# Mobil Learning (m-learning)

Offers modern ways to support learning through mobile devices, such as portable computers, mobile phone, smart phone, MP3, MP4 etc. m-learning is an aid to formal and non-formal education

- Specific mobile technology need to be identified.

# Mobile Technologies are

- ❖ affordable
- ❖ can easily be distributed

So possesses greater potential to reach marginalized groups.

# No alternative to ICT

Multimedia content hampers the creativity and imagination of students to some extent. Total amount of information available on this planet doubles after every two years. So no alternative of using ICT

# ICT in Higher Education

ICT is being used increasingly by higher education institutions globally. In higher education delivers ICT is used as a part of

- ❖ On-campus delivery
- ❖ Open and distance modalities

# ICT in Higher Education

ICT is being used in higher education for

- Developing course material
- Delivering content
- Sharing content
- Communication between students, teachers and outside world
- Creating and delivery of presentations and lectures
- Academic research
- Administrative support

# Greater Transparency and Better Management

ICT can help in ameliorating democratic and transparent education planning and management. Problem of textbook production and distribution can be overcome through the use of open-source materials.

# Risk of ICT dependency

Sometimes advanced technological requirements may lead to exclusion of large number of people from sharing the advantages of new global communication channels.





**The End**