MODERN EDUCATION AND THEIR INPACT

Dr.ECCLESTON* Research scholar

Dr.SAI** Professor Department of Education Maharishi

University of Information Technology, Lucknow

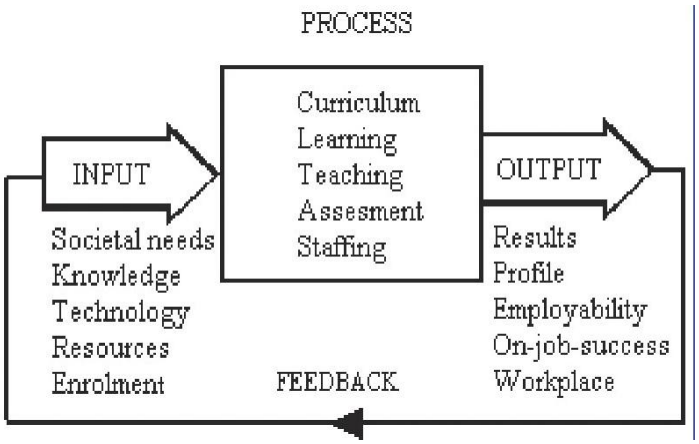
Abstract:

While modern technology has grown by leaps and bounds in the last few years, it has also penetrated each facet of our everyday lives, including education. Technology has extensively revolutionised the field of education, and its significance cannot go undermined. This growing dependency on modern tech within the education sector has resulted in round-the-clock connectivity with students and the availability of various forums for learning assistance. As we have already witnessed the increasing power of tech during the global crisis of the education sector, there will surely be a rise in many more applications to aid students in development and learning. The new literature on growth has established the crucial role of human capital and educational attainment in the process of development. However, the role of the specific structure of the educational system is still largely unexplored. In particular, while the distinction between privately and publicly provided education and that between local and state educational systems have attracted considerable attention, the available models - and empirical measuressenior secondary studentof educational attainment fail to distinguish between different kinds of modes.

***Keywords**: modern technology, education sector,educator and students, learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Modern educational technology theory is a broad and specific concept. It refers to the theory and practice of optimizing teaching with modern educational theory and information technology. Modern educational technology theory is closely related to university quality education Modern education teachers about the skills required today that is the skills of science and technology, social sciences, medical science etc. In addition to listening, the modern education includes writing, visualizing, imagining, and thinking skills. Modern technology has experienced vast expansion in recent years, leading to its extensive use by people from all generations. For a generation of young people, technology has assumed a substantial stake in their social and educational lives. The vast majority of adolescents and above age groups students have access to computers, the Internet, cell phones, video games, and many other forms of modern technology.



With the increased role of modern technology in the higher education age groups lives has come the increased concern about how children might be affected. Technology is changing process and content to the extent that children today are immersed i a world that abounds with information The increasing amount of time children spend on modern technology has raised questions about the use of the technology. This chapter provides an assessment of the impact of modern technology on the educational achievement of senior secondary students Regarded as the foundation upon which economy, arts and sciences flourish in the 21st century, modern technology sustains civilizations all around the world. This new age of technology has also facilitated the rise of global communities and the easy exchange of ideas and resources. From automation of several manual tasks, simplifying critical complex processes for greater efficiency to wide-spanning access to food, healthcare, socialization and productivity - technology has fundamentally redefined every sphere of our daily life. effective intercommunication between the students and the facilitators during online delivery, students were in favour of the classes being interactive.

The analysis was also performed by segregating the responses into students. Technology is an integral part of our day to day life. Today it affects every part of our life from carrier making to making indigenous wholesome carrier. The concept of technology in education was dreamt many centuries ago when, Plato prophesised that someday in the distant future our grand children will develop a new equivalent of our class rooms. They will spend many hours in front of boxes with fires glowing within. They may have the wisdom to know the difference between light & knowledge? The dream of Plato comes true with the invention of computers and other related inventions in the field of education. Students now spent hours sitting before electronic device called computer and use it to convert, store, Thus, new era of education through technology has started in which technology and education are

going together hand in hand. Information and communication technologies have become one of the major constituents of contemporary society within a very short time.

Understanding ICT, Concept of ICT and mastering over the key skills of ICT is now concerned as a core part of the education, alongside reading, writing and numeracy by many countries ICT is not generally referred to computer and computer related activities, other systems and technologies also consist of the phenomenon that is commonly regarded as ICTs. Near the end of 1980s, the term computers were replaced by 'IT' (Information Technology), which is followed by the introduction of the term ICT telecommunication equipment services, libraries and documentation centre, commercial information providers, network-based information services and other information and communication activities. According to UNESCO may be regarded as the fusion of Information Technology with other related technology, specifically communication technology.

The entire fields of education including teaching, learning, and research have been greatly influenced. On the basis of the use of ICT in education, it has been categorized intobroad categories education intend teaching- learning process with ICT. It involves the adoption of general components of ICT like hardware, software, data, information procedures and human resources in the teaching learning process. Studies shown curriculum has positive and significant impact on student's achievement in different subjects such as mathematics, science and social sciences specifically in knowledge and understanding domain of objectives, practical's & presentation skills. The use of ICT in educational context, act as a catalyst for change in this field and because of having the variety in nature, it encourages and support individual and independent learning.

As more and more students use ICTs for their learning as information resources and cognitive tools, the impact of the technology on students' learning affect their learning significant According to contemporary learning theory is based on the notion that learning is

an active process of constructing knowledge by individuals rather than acquiring and stored knowledge and that instruction is the process by which the knowledge construction is supported rather than a process of knowledge transmission.Contemporary learning approaches using ICT as a tool, may provide many opportunities to constructivist learning through active efforts and support for context-related and student-centred learning. Computer Based Instructional Package may contain graphics, text pictures and animations which can cover a specific part or whole of the lecture or concept with no provision of providing support from any other medium. It consists of a little more than an ordinary class room lecture or notes. In this mode of instruction computers are used as primary means of knowledge exposition. Thus, computer Based Instructional Packages may present any topic in a lively & an interactive mode.

THE ROLE OF LEARNING AND LEARNING TECHNOLOGY

In many respects, learning technology has already provided the means for additional access and capacity. It has been and is up to the most motivated institutions to take advantage of this development. Retention, persistence, and graduation rates have been under study for several decades. Perhaps the most five factors that impact persistence: expectation, advice, support, involvement, and learning. It is interesting to note that these factors essentially define an institutional system for success. It is also interesting to note that certainly the challenges in these areas grow as more non-traditional students are served. While some institutions that specialize in distance programs have adopted new ways to set expectations, provide advice, and provide support, most students are looking to the heart of their learning experience, the interaction with faculty, to judge whether the educational endeavour is worth the time and effort.

This is where involvement and learning takes place for the non-traditional student and probably most traditional students as well. reinforces this idea with his finding that the last factor, learning, is the key ingredient:" Students are more likely to persist and graduate in settings that foster learning. Learning has always been the key to studentpersistence. Students who learn are students who stay. Again, the challenge in achieving better learning should not be underestimated given that there is more to know while at the same time most students have substantial non-traditional concerns.

PREDICTIONS FOR LEARNING TECHNOLOGY

The concluding section of this paper will put some stakes in the ground for what mainstream developments we will see in the next seven to eight years with respect to learning technology. The approach is to apply the prediction screen covered above along with what has been argued as the most compelling need of student achievement. Expect to see more of the three now accepted innovation above, distance learning platforms, and more Internet technology on campus and in classrooms. This is because these innovations are in relatively early phases of their adoption and there is plenty of room for additional sustainable innovations in these product categories. The question is what are some other product categories that would seem to fit the model discussed above; Since there are infinite ideas, presented here are only a few that seem to have the most merit.First, there appears to be a compelling need for tools that help students do more productively what they already do so they can learn more efficiently and effectively. examples of this-

- Systems that help students take notes and study from notes more effectively.
- Systems that help students organize their course materials and improve the efficiency and effectiveness for review in preparation for tests.
- Tools that help students interact with faculty more effectively, especially with regards to helping faculty understand the degree of student learning.
- e'Portfolio tools to do a better job at capturing student accomplishments – if they can improve productivity – providing a platform for students to interact better with faculty and improve the learning experience.
- Online search engines for academic content– as a more productive way of finding the right materials as opposed to being a substitute for the materials.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The study was undertaken to present a deep understanding of the impact of modern technology on academic performance of senior secondary students. The qualitative research methodology was used to guide the study. The success of education with technology research is in part because the field draws upon theories and methods from multiple disciplines Questionnaire /survey development In order to achieve the objective of the study, quantitative research methodology has been adopted using Survey Method and preparing a questionnaire in a structured form to collect the data from the respondents. An initial questionnaire was prepared based on literature reviews, web resources and newspapers.

Several iterative rounds of discussions amongst the authors and few students, in relevance to the proposed questions and objectives of the study, led to the development of the final questionnaire Supplementary materials The first section collected general information related to the respondent's schools, course/ program and the place of residence from where they were accessing online classes. The second section included objective type questions to gather their perspective on the effectiveness of online learning, wherein they had to rate the convenience, structure of course content, course delivery and the communication between both parties on a Likert scale of 1 to 5 (low to high). Out of 21 questions, there were 6 multiple choice questions, 03 questions based on opinion scale, 8 Likert scale questions and 4 true/false questions.

While framing questions, major focus was given on student's adaptability for online mode of teaching in Theory Papers, Practical's, Extra-curricular Activities etc. The survey also aimed at soliciting essential attributes such as the time and discipline required for the online curriculum, satisfaction with the virtual mode of assessment, support during laboratory/practical based courses and extra- curricular activities. Additionally, a couple of openended questions where the students had to

- give reasons if dissatisfied with the virtual mode of assessment and
- specify which course taught online was easy, were also included in the questionnaire. Responses to open-ended questions were analysed qualitatively by sorting through the information and extracting the relevant content.

Lastly, the participants were asked to state preference out of online, face to face and hybrid modes of learning. However, drawing upon multiple disciplines has drawbacks because sometimes the methodological expertise of each discipline is not applied when researchers conduct studies outside of their research training. The focus here is on research using methods drawn largely from psychology, for example, evaluating the impact of different systems on how students perform. The methodological concerns discussed are: low power; not using multilevel modelling; dichotomization; and inaccurate reporting of the numeric statistics. Examples are drawn from a recent set of proceedings. Recommendations, which are applicable throughout the social sciences, are made for each of these.

CONCLUSION:

Educators have recognized modern technology as an effective tool in aiding instructions and enhancing the overall learning process. With tech in the picture - or rather, in the classroom - the process of learning has metamorphosed from passive and reactive to active and interactive. Visual explanation of any subject matter makes it more interesting, enabling eager participation from students compared to a traditional classroom setup. From PowerPoint presentations to simulation and 3D visualisation tools, technological developments have opened a range of pedagogical resources for educators to help students grasp concepts without difficulty.

Modern technology has also eliminated the unnatural divide between theory and practice by promoting working on real-life-based issues and learner engagement - in contrast to memorization and rote learning. The advent of technology has also brought the world closer by erasing geographical limitations, making the phenomenon of 'distance learning' commonplace. With this programs, physical presence is no longer a necessity in classrooms. Several foreign universities and few Indian university's Educational institutions make online degrees available for students globally for learning and certifications. It also nurtures a healthy collaborative and cooperative atmosphere among students and teachers from different cultures, thereby helping students to enhance their communication skills and global knowledge.

Already popular among working students who wish to learn at their own pace and looking for flexible studying programs, the concept of online degrees is getting more support and awareness. Apart from those who are housebound, tech also helps meet the needs of students with intellectual, social or developmental disabilities. With rapid progress in modern technologies like tactile devices, devices that synthesize speech from text, screen readers or braille electronic note takers, students with hearing, speaking or seeing impairments can also receive a quality education. Impacting the education sector for the better, modern technology has improved our ability to create learning environments according to each student's needs, as opposed to rigid classroom structures of the past.

Modern Technology - As Part of Educational Curricula Another dimension of the education sector freshly under impact is the academic curriculum which is now being

reshaped to integrate modern technology. With the country and the world at large heading towards a digital future - where coding, AI and data sciences will gradually become an all-pervasive aspect of our lives - students are now being provided with a favourable environment to explore technology in their academic curriculum. The redesigned curricula concentrating on base strands of knowledge, skills and ethical implications in AI or data science enable students to develop problem-solving and decision-making competencies in these areas of technological disciplines

Technology hasn't only changed the way teachers deliver their lessons and how students learn; it has also made education in general more accessible to millions of students through online classes and online resources. Technology creates a more engaging learning environment. Furthermore, laying and strengthening the foundation in modern technology early on is also making them industry-ready for the future. While modern tech is an indispensable tool at workplaces, it has also inundated our personal lives. Their inclusion in the classroom - both as a supplement to the teaching and learning process and as an integral part of each stream's curriculum - is aimed at giving students a first-hand experience of a future that will excessively rely on them

Above all else, we sought to be more effective teachers - whether teaching face to face or online. As our self-study progressed, each of us found that we were indeed doing many of the same types of things in both face to face and online courses; yet, we realized that the role we played in creating climate was even more critical in our online Courses. We examined why we felt that community was so important, how we were each doing so in our online courses, and how that process differed from developing community in face to face classes. Our self-study helped us to improve upon our practice and to inform the practices of others. It has strengthened our desire to continue learning about the differences in our teaching and in ourselves as teachers in face to face and online contexts. There are several technologies available to enable distance learning today. Two such emerging technologies which have great potential for E- learning in Rural India are The Next Generation Internet and Natural Language Interfaces. Both these technologies are still at a very early stage both in India as well as abroad, however, our Industry and policymakers can take advantage of these technologies and utilise them for the benefit of the rural masses of India and the growth of the IT sector in India symbolizes the potential of Indian industry to perform at world-class standards. Led by some visionaries and supported by thousands of employees and

entrepreneurs, the IT sector embodies much of what can go right when the spirit of human enterprise is given free rein. IT can change how the society communicates, collaborates, lives, works, and plays. However, IT offers little value to the large fraction of the population that is more concerned with day-to-day survival. It is not surprising, therefore, that while India is considered a software superpower, in terms of Internet penetration India is grouped along with Latvia, Thailand and Indonesia as a low penetration country.

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