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Digitalization of education –A great change in teaching learning trends

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Abstract

This paper evaluates the use of digitalization in education. Technology is changing at a fast pace, so much so that it's challenging to hold. Technology has made education stress-free for both students and educators. In present scenario we need electronic means to get education in better way by using these means we can improve our grasp on education. Schools are gradually applying digital teaching solutions to make the classroom quality more broad and participatory. ICT has smoothed the learning teaching process for students. Students are eager to learn by using external gazettes and they can learn best in their classroom. Presently students reside in a world that is continuously linked and alert outside the class room, so traditional methods are odd now. The proliferation in education field can only be accomplished via digitalization of education so that students can learn at their own speed both within and outside the classroom. They can improve this learning by taking advice from their adviser. Information and communication technology in education has smoothed student grasping, students are may be the most ready and open to external education but they are in the best situation to captivate what comes up in the classroom. Presently education system is emerging for the sake of advancement, as this generation 'students are not born to be restricted by the limits of simple learning; their curiosity is huge and cannot be served with educational systems that were plotted earlier. If we make our children to use digital means, it can remove burden from them in future and moreover it will make their lives more capable to comprehend technical inventions in education field. Our old education system lacks the capacity to stand a chance in the 21st century. So we are pushed to use digitalization in our education system.

Keywords: Digitalization of education, new phase of learning advantages, consequences

Introduction

Digitalization is having an intense effect on our lives. While digitisation is sharing in a new span of transparency, efficiency and accountability, its spread in the field of education has brought about riotous changes with a potential to extremely alter the conventional landscape. The normal education system was based on the concept of 'knowledge transfer' - the age old guru shishya parampara - which accepted a clear teacher taught relationship. However, the digital media and the internet have ushered in a democracy of knowledge where education has become a collaborative, self-driven activity. Today there are devices available to convert learning from an academic work to an engaging experience in imaginative and experiential learning. This has usually led to a lost apprehension that the relevance of the teacher would gradually decrease in an era of e-learning. The institution of teacher remains a secure pillar of the education system - a signal which not only inspires and connects but also creates the human interface that prompts students to exploit the digital resources gainfully. The multiplicity of origins and Absolute magnitude of digital information available requires students be guided through the immense jumble to harness knowledge. While the digital age will positively impact all forms of education, it cannot replace the human interface which is so vital to the social, moral and emotional development of the child.

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Digitalization of education

"Technology can become the 'wings' that will allow the educational world to fly farther and faster than ever before; if we will allow it."

- Jenny Arledge

We are running into the 21st century where technology knows no bounds. This is the phase of radical development where technology is taking over every nook and corner. Smartphones, laptops, and tablets are no more unknown words. During this phase the education system is evolving for the sake of betterment, as this generation's students are not born to be confined by the limits of simple learning; their curiosity is vast and cannot be catered with educational systems that were designed earlier. If we kept on teaching our children the way we taught them yesterday, we would deprive them of their tomorrow. Our old educational system lacks the capability to stand a chance in the 21st century. So we are compelled to use digitization in our educational system. *"Digitization is the integration of digital technologies into everyday life by the digitization of everything that can be digitized.* -Digitization is the trending term, describing the 21st century in the most precise manner as possible. We are in the era where unprecedented ideas are unfolding in our education industry and creating the advancement that can't be matched by lagging behind in terms of technology.

The new phase of learning has begun and involves various advanced techniques like:

- **Online-courses**

You want to learn a new language or maybe to get trained in some specific course, but have no time to cover the distance? Online courses are developed by experts who have proficiency in their specific field and can give you the experience of real-time learning by designing their own online course.

- **Online-exams**

Digitization gave way to the online exam, making the examination process convenient for both teachers and students.

- **Digital-textbooks**

Also prevalent with other names like e-textbooks and e-texts, digital textbooks provide an interactive interface in which the students have access to multimedia content such as videos, interactive presentations, and hyperlinks.

- **Animation**

This is a captivating approach in which students learn in a better manner. By offering a visual representation of the topic, students grasp the concept in a more understandable manner. Even the toughest topics can be presented in a simplified way with the help of animation.

- **Advantages**

Digital education has certain distinct advantages. Firstly, its reach and accessibility allow it to inform to a much larger segment of the society which would have otherwise remained deprived. This alone would enable the woefully overstretched education system to keep pace with the growing needs and aspirations of an increasingly urbanizing society.

- Secondly, the 24x7 access to lessons and the self-taught construct allows students flexible learning times and pursue education alongside other commitments
- Thirdly, uniform content and learning packages will ensure uniformity of knowledge dissemination and eliminate vastly varying standards between good and better institutions. With hand held internet devices available with most students, the engagement with teachers would extend well beyond conventional school timings. Digital education also promotes minimizing infrastructure and maximizing outcomes, significantly reducing the costs of education and making it more affordable.

Barriers to Innovation in Education

Busy Parents: Busy parents—an unfortunate reality in homes from single-parent to dual-income and everything in between—rarely can begin to have enough time to support the innovative learning that does manage to occur. Most parents are accustomed to one way of being educated—the way things were when they were in school. New learning forms confuses busy parents, making it difficult for them to support it, and worse, a harder sell with fringe students for whom current formal learning models barely work to begin with. If mom and dad don't buy in, the children might refuse to as well. This can be corrected a variety of ways, but if the parents and teachers are too busy to consistently talk, it's difficult for such a correction to take place.

SBDMs

The site-based decision making councils that manage most schools have their heart in the right place, as do local school councils. They are made up of teacher and parent reps that vote on school-policies, curriculum adoption, hiring of new teachers, and so on. But the meetings can be poorly attended. There is (necessarily) limited representation of all stakeholders, and due to the time and energy necessary to serve, the most innovative educators are too busy innovating to serve on such councils. Or think they are anyway. The point is simple—if parts of the school or district are pulling one way, and other parts pulling another, innovation can be slow or non-existent. Small meetings in the evenings of a handful of tangent-players in a school are not an ideal circumstance for innovation.

Teacher Turnover

This one's simple. Few things hurt learning/learning management more than teacher turnover. While replacing teachers that aren't likely to innovate with those that are sounds good in theory, innovation isn't the only thing. Innovation itself requires conditions to get off the ground—clout, trust, organization, communication, and so on. Constantly replacing teachers is a recipe for not only wasted resources, but stagnant thinking conditioned by systems, tradition, policies, and protocol.

Drive-by Professional Development

Experts in education are a boon to innovation. Thought leadership, expertise in niche areas, and general rallying of the troops through conferences, social media, and blogging is great.

When one of these experts/thinkers/doers gets an administrator's ear, their ideas are usually—brought in somehow—books, programs, DVDs, etc. In fact, they may even be invited to share their thinking with staff in person

by sitting in on PLCs, addressing staff meetings, and observing classrooms. They may even come in several times throughout the year—and hades has no panic like the day before said expert returns to the school and staff are expected to bring back-artifacts from implementing said great idea in the classroom. The issue here is that innovation is usually not their gift to staff, but rather tips and strategies. The best of these tips and strategies are undoubtedly helpful and necessary, and offer opportunities for the kind of incremental improvement that shows up on test scores and Annual Yearly Progress. But this top-down-improvement doesn't create the conditions necessary for bottom-up innovation. If that expert was to instead use a kind of cognitive apprenticeship or coaching model to help guide educators through a thinking process that yielded the innovations that have made them successful, we'd have both innovation and, more critically, improved teacher capacity.

School and Community Climate

Many K-12 schools give lip-service to the concept of innovation in mission statements, on websites, in PDs, and during committee, council, and board meetings, but lose their nerve when it's time to make it happen. Supporting something seen as secondary (innovation) in the face of pressure, far-reaching programs, and external standards ranging from Common Core to Literacy, Technology, and Career Readiness becomes a matter of priority—and job security.

Meetings

Meetings are undoubtedly necessary on some level, but with so many digital tools and social media platforms available, a huge percentage of the information exchanged at meetings could be distributed elsewhere—and in ways that could be curated for broader sharing, input, and reference later as well. The problem is that meetings are often required at a district level—so many hours per week or school year, the pleasing image of collaborative teachers sitting together in libraries or conference rooms making education better one meeting at a time.

Overly-Rigid Professional Learning Communities (PLCs)

Though not a staple of universities, in the modern K-12 public school in the United States, PLCs are a trending instrument of school improvement. In concept, a PLC is an embarrassingly obvious response to the workload of planning and differentiating high-level learning for so many unique minds. It simply asks teachers to agree on standards, share instructional strategies, and gather again to disaggregate the data. This kind of professional collaboration is par for the course across industries, and makes sense for education as well.

District Programs

District programs make sense on a district level. If you're in charge of a system of schools and you discover a program or platform that you believe would support learners and teacher in those schools, as a leader of that district, you have to make that happen. The challenge comes in application. These programs are necessarily comprehensive (or they're not really programs). Whether they are for reading, testing, career readiness, or some other likely noble initiative, they can be far reaching in their integration. Learner rosters,

teacher schedules, access to school resources, professional development required,-district expectations, hardware and software technology, curriculum mapping and instructional sequencing, and other areas can all be impacted by well-intended programs.

Traditional Report Cards

Blaming report cards for a lack of innovation may like a bit much, but the traditional report card as we come to know it reduces the complex and messy process of learning and learning mastery. Which is not as good a deal as it sounds, as they result in misleading letter grades that don't give parents nearly enough information for them to begin to help, leading to questions such as -What's going on in math? rather than -Where exactly in graphing coordinate planes are you getting stuck?!

Scripted Curricula

Curriculum has to be responsive and flexible. Curriculum maps that aren't living, breathing documents can confound efforts to align learning experiences. Scripted curricula, such as Springboard by SAT's College Board, are a placebo for schools and districts wishing to consistently offer high-level, progressive, and personalized learning experiences that result from well thought-out innovation.

Conclusion

Digitization has no doubt changed our education system, but we cannot say that it has diminished the value of our old time classroom learning. Neither do we want something so priceless to turn into dust. The best part about the digitization of education in the 21st century is that it is combined with the aspects of both; classroom learning and online learning methods. Walking hand in hand both acts as a support system to each other, this gives a stronghold to our modern students. Digitization in education has also proved to be the right method for saving resources. Online examination platforms have restricted the frivolous usage of paper, directly confining the cutting down of trees. This way the digitization of education industry in the 21st century proves to be a boon to our society.

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