

## ICT: THE BUSTLING WAY TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE

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### **Abstract**

ICT in education has compelled many schools and colleges to get accustomed to smart technology. It is used to enhance the process of teaching and learning process. The adoption and use of ICTs in education have a positive impact on teaching, learning, and research. ICT can affect the delivery of education and enable wider access to the same. The objectives of ICT are to connect the gap between the parents, educators, and students by prompting viable, cooperative and straightforward modes of communication. This paper shares all the possible tools of ICT, its importance and influence.

**Key Words:** ICT (Information and Communication Technology), e-resources, of e-content, e-learning, digital libraries, online encyclopaedias.

### **Introduction**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in teaching means the use of computers, the internet, video, and other technology as a teaching aid. ICT in teaching can be used as a communication tool to improve students' learning and better teaching techniques. With the advancement of technology in education, teachers adopt communication software to transmit, store, share or exchange information. In this technological era, ICT in education has compelled many schools and colleges to get accustomed to smart technology. This communication uses computers, the internet, and multimedia as the medium of teaching aids. ICT can be used as per the need of the area of the subject. It is used to enhance the process of teaching and learning process. ICT is an important tool which has the potential to make the teaching and learning of 'traditional' subjects to be broader. The present paper is an attempt to share all the possible tools of ICT, its importance and influence.

The use of ICT helps students to:

- **Create digital art and textual materials:** Digital art is an artistic work or practice that uses digital technology as part of the creative or presentation process. Digital art can be purely computer-generated or taken from other sources, such as a scanned photograph or an image

drawn using vector graphics software using a mouse or graphics tablet. The techniques of digital art are used extensively by the mainstream media in advertisements, and by filmmakers to produce visual effects. Desktop publishing has had a huge impact on the publishing world, although that is more related to graphic design. Both digital and traditional artists use many sources of electronic information and programs to create their work

- **Use e-resources for learning of curricular subjects:** Electronic resources are information on devices such as net, hard disc, flash drive and CD ROMS. It could be in the form of database application created for a particular organisation that manages data and allows easy access, fast

storage and retrieval of that data. The database can be edited to suit one's purpose or interest. E-resources could be accessed via the aid of user name and password while some are based on the availability of infrastructural facilities and powerful network connectivity.

- **Interact with ICT devices confidently:** Students develop capability in using ICT for tasks associated with information access and management, information creation and presentation, problem-solving, decision-making, communication, creative expression and empirical reasoning. This includes conducting research, creating multimedia information products, analysing data, designing solutions to problems, controlling processes and devices, and supporting computation while working independently and in collaboration with others. Students develop knowledge, skills and dispositions around ICT and its use, and the ability to transfer these across environments and applications. They learn to use ICT with confidence, care and consideration, understanding its possibilities, limitations and impact on individuals, groups and communities.

- **Develop digital literacy skills:** Digital literacy covers an ever-expanding range of abilities, skills, and behaviours. In recent years, emails and text messages have become the primary means of communication. We now rely on our mobile devices on a daily basis. In the early days, digital literacy focused on the skills that were needed to use computers. Today it has a much broader scope, such as smartphones, tablets, laptops, and wearable tech. It also includes the ability to manipulate and evaluate data that we receive in multimedia formats.

- **Access various tools and applications for learning and skill development:** Increasing use of digital technologies at work is raising the demand for new skills along three lines. First, workers across an increasing range of occupations need to acquire generic ICT skills to be able to use such technologies in their daily work, e.g.: Access information online or use

the software. Second, the production of ICT products and services – software, web pages, e-commerce, cloud and big data – requires ICT specialist skills to programme, develop applications and manage networks. Third, the use of ICTs is changing the way work is carried out and raising the demand for ICT-complementary skills, e.g.: the capability to process complex information, communicate with co-workers and clients, solve problems, plan in advance and adjust quickly. Last but not least, the attainment of sound levels of foundation skills constitutes a prerequisite for the proficient development of ICT generic, specific and complementary skills. Use of ICT tools will give a boost to distance learning and education. This, in turn, will help people in the remotest parts of the country to avail education and fulfill their dreams and help in the development of the country. Through ICT, distance learning can be made simple and easy, which in turn help in bridging the digital divide. Online courses, development of e-content, e-learning, digital libraries, online encyclopaedias, journals, and books would promote learning and make knowledge available to all irrespective of the distance or location or financial resources. If the required ICT infrastructure is present or made available in remote parts of the country, then the resources mentioned above would be available in rural India as well. In modern time, students can create their own website using images and music. Websites can help them in sharing ideas with others easily.

### **Benefits of Utilizing ICT In Education**

ICT is currently being used in education to assist students to learn more effectively by providing teachers with access to a wide range of new pedagogy. his new use enables students to show teachers how to improve teaching and, in doing this, it enables students to have more informed and more profitable access to teachers' knowledge and skills.

- The ICT methods are very effective in clearing the core concepts of the subject matter; this has been proven in enhancing the students' level of understanding and retaining the knowledge.
- This method makes content more enjoyable thorough engaging narratives and high-quality animation, making the whole session more interactive. This improves the retention capacity of the students, brings in more focus and makes the whole process enjoyable.
- Practical skills, including creating presentations, learning to differentiate reliable from unreliable sources on the Internet, maintaining proper online etiquette, and writing emails. These are very important skills that can be developed in the classroom.

- ICT may make the classroom controlling more effortless because ICT provides materials that make the class more interesting and easier to control. The existence of several sorts of ICT tools gives the class other support of learning especially in terms of visual and auditory learning.

### **Conclusion**

The adoption and use of ICTs in education have a positive impact on teaching, learning, and research. ICT can affect the delivery of education and enable wider access to the same. Besides it will increase flexibility so that learners can access the education regardless of time and geographical barriers. It can influence the way students are taught and how they learn. It would provide the rich environment and motivation for teaching learning process which seems to have a profound impact on the process of learning in education by offering new possibilities for learners and teachers. Visual aids, online resources like e books, e journals and videos also help a lot makes language teaching more effective. Assignments and projects can be submitted online. It also helps students to become more imaginative. Power point presentations also help in teaching and learning of English language and literature. Websites provides learning material in abundance. Wikipedia, Google, Answer.com provide a lot of information and knowledge. ICT would support collaboration in different programmes on higher education from different parts of the country and the world. The space would be opened wide for all. Collaborative programmes between different institutes will prove fruitful as there will be opportunity for video conferencing, sharing of resources and other activities. The objectives of ICT are to connect the gap between the parents, educators, and students by prompting viable, cooperative and straightforward modes of communication. It likewise gives advanced information exchanging ways for educational institutions such as schools, colleges, and universities to pass on or exchange information. Thus, it plays a very crucial role in education, especially in the administration and management of institutions.

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