

ISSN: 0474-9030, Vol-68, Special Issue-9
International Conference On E-Business, E-Management,
E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by
Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
7th & 8th February-2020



An Effect of e-Technology on Education

Dr. S. D. Deshbhratar Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya Nagpur Sd.deshbhratar@gmail.com 9823020087

Abstract

There was the period when *guru-shisya*tradition was the backbone of the Indian education system. It remained continue from generation to generation till Medieval India. After the introduction of Macaulay'sminutes of education in 1835, there was a gradual change in the Indian education system. After independence, new policies were framed, that paved the way for the modern education system. The last decade of the 20thcentury was full of new technologies. The natural effect of Technology on education is very significant. The present research paper undertakes the discussion on new educational Technologies, its effect and the possibilities.

Introduction

The visionary Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi realised the importance of modern technology. In 1980, he paved the way for modern technology. He tried his level best to introduce technology in education. It was terribly opposed at that timeby then so-called opponents. They were not in favour to accept the new technology in education. They put the tip of finger on the limitation of technology. Even the fear was spread that technology would decrease the job opportunity. On the threshold of the 21st century, technology has increased its new dimensions ineach and every field. The new updated version and comprehensive usagehave become broader than earlier. Many common practices have been replaced bytechnology.



ISSN: 0474-9030,Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur 7th & 8th February-2020



Ata very early stage of technology, we had new software compatible with the syllabus. But now syllabi are being framed according to the new technology. We are on the stage where we are replacing the written pages with e-content. To replace pages by PDF is now inevitably a simple step for us. Although, there is a positive concept to protect the environment but there is another side which we are ignoring. We are replacing the art of writing, the art which generation after generation successfully represented and interpreted the contemporary generation. It was a creative reflection, yarning, thrust, rebellion, love, culture, etc. everything was expressed in the best possible words by the representatives of humanity. The very art of writing or expression in our own language is now on stake. Till the date, we traced the human development (human anthropology) through the written documents. But now the econtent is the greatest threat to identify the originality of creative writing. Copy-paste and forwarding the old material by changing the name or making some intentional changes have become common practice ina contemporary generation.

Modern technology has a different form like tab, mobile, gadgets, etc. It is followed by a various updated versions of Apps and Software. We are losing the individuality of culture and generation. In fact, we are close to become homogenous in a global context in a different scenario, it is the best outcome of Technology.

From Kinder Garden to Post Graduate the traditional educational tools are being replaced with the modern Apps. Time will come when there will be no schoolbag, no books, no blackboard, not even the pen-pencil. We will enrol our kids for school and even he or she need not go to school regularly. The classroom will be replaced with the virtual classes. The only tools our generation needs will be gadgets, mouse, keyboard, touchpad, input and output devices. These things will replace everything in the future.

Considering all technological development till the date, we can classify the stage of educational technology in the following four categories.



ISSN: 0474-9030, Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by

Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur 7th & 8th February-2020



Stage I: Primitive Stage(1900 to 1980)

Stage II: Primary Stage (1980 to 2000)

Stage III: Modern Hi-Tech stage (2000 to 2025)

Stage IV: Techno-Human Stage (2025 and onwards)

At the early Primitive Stage, human beingswere learning by various experiments and experiences. It was a very early stage, when the use of Technology was only limited for calculation and typing. In that stage technology wereonly replacing the basic machine like calculators and typewriters. The technology was in childhood. It was well received with surprise, but nobody was aware that the technology would replace everything in the future.

The second stage wasthe Primary Stage when the new software and the apps were rapidly replacing the existing pattern. In employment and in education the newly fabricated software became very helpful to do a mechanical task. It was aperiod of surprise for new learners. With new technology, work became easier and accurate. We simultaneously started following the technology according to the need of life.

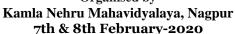
The third stage is the Modern Hi-Tech stage. It replaced all sorts of complicated work, which was very monotonous for a human being. Now more compatible and complicated Apps and Software are currently replacing the existing system very rapidly. Everyday, something new was invented and developed. We are touching the new dimensions of technology and try to outwit almost every sector. Now, the contemporary generation is on the stage of hybrid learning and blended learning where traditional knowledge islaced with ICT tools.

The Fourth Stage will be completely different. It will be the Techno-Human stage when a human being will be completely under the effect of Technology. Fully automated and programmed based computer educational technology will be introduced. The school will be programmedone, classrooms lectures will be completely virtual. The classes will be delivered by a robot. The assignment and



ISSN: 0474-9030,Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by





assessment will be fully automated. The statement of marks and gradation will be fully computerised. Documents will be on the cloud networks, our entire data will be under one Unique Identification number. Our entire education will be paperless and moreover teacherless. The job of the teacher will shrink only to design a new program based syllabus, prepare study material, make a study relatedvideoas persyllabus, making e-documentation and documentary will become the duty of a teacher. The time will come, the very concept of formal teacher will be replaced. The instructor or programmer will become the synonymous word for teacher.

No doubt, every age has its own methodology and tools of education. Our contemporary generation has its modern representation. It will be very premature to judge, whether it is good or bad. Ultimately, whatsoever is useful will be absorbed by society and whatsoever is useless will be thrown out in the future.

Hence, time will come that Technology will replace everything in the education sector. It will be better for common people that our entire treasure will be on one click. One can obtain any degree, any knowledge from any source of the whole world. There will notbeany limitations. The use of gadgets will be enough. Now undereducational technology, we are trying to analyse, design, develop, implement and evaluate. The process and tools to enrich learning activity has already been a part of modern learning. The use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) Computer Based Training (CBT), Web Based Training (WBT) and Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) is already in use. There is a modern trend of computer mediated communication (CMC) student has now become a living terminal and a teacher is no more than an online machine. The students who are growing up in this digital technology are getting full exposure tomultimedia. So their sense of perception and absorption is completely different than the traditional learner.



ISSN: 0474-9030,Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur 7th & 8th February-2020



It will be very interesting to learn modern e-learning through the behaviourism, cognitive and constructivism theories. There is a need to study the effect of e-technology on the student. Time has come to allow artificial intelligence to our e-based educational system. It will be completely subjective training, Technology will replace the teacher's intelligence. There will be a question mark on the very existence of tutors. He might play the role of caretaker of the machine or their students. We have witnessed the complete shift in the field of education, where, the values, intimacy, and bonding are being replaced by skill based education. Teachers have become only instructors and observers. Learning and responding has become gradually dried. This will bring significant changes in the cognitive behaviour of the student.

Every new change is although absorbed but not accepted happily. There are voices, raised against every new system. It necessary has to survive through the struggle of existence. But, if there is a free flow of Technology according to the need of the market. It will be very difficult to keep our next generation safe from the mesmerizing effect of multimedia. There is a huge possibility that the creative potential of human beings will become blunt. As languageis anonly medium of expressionthrough human being tries to express in the best possible words. The words are nothing but a sign or symbol. In that preview, modern e-technology is replacing the very concept of language. We all are well aware of the 'emojis' and modern methods of spelling. Time will come, when we will accept these symbols as a part of contemporary language. In the future, we willinvent the new tools and the new medium of expression, it will be inevitable and acceptable.

According to **Plato**, Only change is permanent in this world. Similarly, technology will replace all traditional system and something different is going to be a part of the education system. Now the question is all about the parameters and standard of this technology based learning. According to **Lai**, The learning environment is a complicated system where the interplay and interactions of the many



ISSN: 0474-9030,Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by Kamla Nehru Mahavidvalava, Nagpur

7th & 8th February-2020



things impact the outcome of learning. When we borrow the technology in education the pedagogically setting modifies the traditional system. There is still inadequate research in the field of education and its impact on our generation. Still, we are not able to systematically measure the effect of education on the new generation. But when it will examine the outcome will be very horrible. We are trying to replace humanity with calculative machines. The mad addiction of the mobile and Technology will be hazardous for thenewborn mind. Graphics and sound effects will make the natural senses blunt. We are in the age of forwarders where nothing is creatively added but everything is forwarded superficially. Readers are not going into the depth of any subject. They just scan the material and forward it according to the demands. These kinds of blind reflection and meditation have become a commonphenomena of new generation. In an educational point of view, our technology based education system cannot be able to shape up the mindset with high moral and dignity.

Conclusion

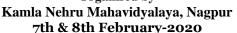
There is a need to set a certain parameter while applying the technology in education. No doubt, universities and colleges try to generate employment through skill based education. But there is a need to imbibe the high morals and humanitarian values among the students. Technology should be laced with certain human values. A programmer should keep certain restrictionson free use of technology. There is a need that the government should take initiative and establish a commission to determine the parameter of e-technology in education.

Programmed software and Apps should get access according to age. Android and windows programming can be altered, so that they can give only permitted access according to age, for that bio-metric age through the camera can easily be taken.



ISSN: 0474-9030,Vol-68, Special Issue-9 International Conference On E-Business, E-Management, E-Education and E-Governance (ICE4-2020)

Organised by





According toage there is a need to fix the access to multimedia. Our generation is prematurely stepping ahead than their age. It creates several social and psychological issues. We need to restrain the technical access as per the age, so that teenagers should only get the desired experience and information. Research has proven that the explosion of information has generated more complicated psychological problems than less known persons. It does not mean that we should restrict knowledge but what to imbibe on the innocent mind should determine first. The age when a child might start using a particular technology such as a cell phone or computer might depend on matching a technological resource to the recipient's developmental capabilities, such as the age-anticipated stages labelled by Swiss Psychologist Jean Piaget. There is a need to set parameters, such as age appropriateness, coherence with sought after values and concurrent entertainment and education aspects for choosing media. Age appropriate audio-video should be introduced. Internet browsing should be accessed as per the age of viewers.

Hence, it is concluded that technology in education is the greatest boon, our generation has achieved. It is the responsibility of academicians and institutions to set up the filter or benchmark on technology so that, we will not lose the innocence of our children.

References

- 1. Jean-Eric Pelet(2013) E-Learning 2. 0 Technologies and Web Applications in Higher Education IGI Global ISBN 978-1466648760
- 2. Lai, K.W. (2008). *ICT supporting the learning process: The premise, reality, and promise. In International handbook of information technology in primary and secondary education*. Springer US. pp. 215–230.
- 3. Heine, Carl (2015). "Technology Education for High-Ability Students". *Publications & Research*. The Handbook of Secondary Gifted Education (Chapter 14): 369–392.