



Role of Ict In Teacher Education

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ABSTRACT

The flexible delivery model depend heavily on the contribution of ICT in the teaching -learning process .The limitations of the face to face traditional teaching learning system is overcome by the introduction of ICT in educational based on the assumption that any agency or individual has the capacity to both produce and distribute knowledge and information on a global basis through digital communication technologies. Day by day there has been growing demand for knowledge according to perceived needs of learner. The traditional programmed on course based knowledge is to be replace by free and flexible knowledge system. In this contact ICT contributes a lot to structure information in flexible ways i.e. in the form of modular packages, short terms upgrading session, just in time training, updating skills on demand etc. Educational providers find it easy to provide educational sources in the work place, at home at an institute or per the requirement of learners.

KEYWORDS

Virtual campus based teaching learning system in open learning

Virtual campus is places on the internet where student can go to take course learn on their own, meet the academic faculty thought ICT. Which resemble classrooms or campus study facilities on the internet student need not travel to the physical campus to attend lecturer, seminars, workshops and for processing learning material. The development of this concept is the result of research in design science and is used on the concepts metaphor of architectural design.

Use of virtual campus –

It is used to

- Augment traditional lecture based teaching with online learning material and communication.
- Support project work that follows face to face learning programme.
- Uses of mobile learning technology in the open learning system.

The futures of the open learning system can be identified with popularity of mobile technology as you know mobile phone have become a common feature of daily life communication. All over the world wide technologies have been replaced by wordless technologies mobile learning is the product of wireless revolution.

Keegan (2004) defined mobile learning (M-learning) in the contact of mobility .As you know mobile technologies include use of personal digital assistance (PDAS) hand held palmtops , smart phone and mobile phone. One can comfortable carry such devices in one’s hand or in one’s pocket. According to keegan (2004) “It is the degree of mobility that is the defining element of mobile learning. Therefore the term mobile learning should be limited to education and training on device on can comfortable carry around in one’s hands in ones pocket and therefore we do not think that the definition of mobile learning should be extended to include laptop computers”.

Different component of M-learning technologies are presented in figure 2



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