



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**DIGITAL EDUCATION: SCOPE AND CHALLENGES OF A DEVELOPING SOCIETY**

**KEY WORDS:**

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper studies the emerging innovations in the field of education. Due to technological advancement, digital education is gaining popularity in India. In fast growing economy India has gained a transitional change from primitive stage of technology to stage of advancement. At the time of independence India's literacy rate was merely 12%. But after a lot of effort which were taken by the government the literacy has increased up to 72% according to the 2011 census. But it is still lags behind the world literacy which is 84%. This paper studies about the digital education, it's scope and challenges of developing society. Introduction of broad band, internet, data based centres and virtualization etc. has come up and gaining popularity and becoming the need of today. Use of technology is very economical and easy access of internet has become a boon in education for transmission of information etc. but we still have some problems, of language, availability of computers and internet etc. The paper will try to high light these areas and challenges and their probable solutions for digital education in India.

**Introduction**

Education is the back bone of every nation. Every country's progress depends upon its natural and human resources and how efficiently these resources are utilised. Education plays an important role in equipping with knowledge and development of skills in the population. Today India's economy is developing very fast. This could be achieved only by the efforts of our governments in the field of education. At the time of independence India's literacy was merely 12% and it has achieved 74% literacy according to the 2011 census. But it still lags behind the world literacy average of 84%. Education plays an important role in the development of one's personality, skill development and democratic responsibility. Responsible and competent citizens can contribute to the development of economy and nation building. Education is instrumental in bringing positive change in the developing society. Education is an investment for overall growth and development of a nation. Introduction of educational programmes of SSA (Sarve Shiksha Abhiyan) at the primary and secondary level of education has resulted beneficial up to some extent, but still many undeveloped corners needs to be checked. It needs more planned educational programmes to be introduced in future to educate each and every citizen of India.

Now a days digital education is gaining a lot of popularity because of increased demand of education which is readily accessible and use of Internet world wide. Due to scientific development technological development has taken place in each area. With the evolution of technology for example the data base centers, clouds and virtualizations, the large amount of technology is being introduced in the education field.

In India government has taken many initiatives. It has worked very hard to bring India to a global platform for people of India and for business purposes. It ensures that all the information of government regarding it's plans, programmes, policies and it's services are made available at any time and at any device that are user friendly and secured. Through this initiative India can connect people in their programmes. Now a days people can participate in bringing change and achieve the aims and objective of programmes like -

- Education For All(EFA)
- Information For All(EFA)
- Private Public Partnership(PPP)
- Broudband For All
- Globally Industry Participation

India has introduced digital infrastructure to deliver high speed communication technology. These digital services will reach to the remote areas for the whole day and night for example public services and other important documents, forms etc.will be made available online or on portal.

Every government services or information is available on line and

on mobile. Every citizen will empower through digital literacy and universal access to digital resources. All documents and certificates will be made available on cloud and in Indian languages.

**Government of India has introduced**

Broudband highways, highspeed broud bands through fiber optics to connect aii aears departments university. Mobile apps will be developed and access online informations.

**Universal mobile access**

Universal mobile access for high speed like 2G, 3G.4G etc.

Internet access, E- Governance

E- Kranti: This focuses on digital knowledge where

Education, Health, Agriculture, right financial services etc. are provided by with high speed.

Information for all through websites apps will provided etc.

Inspite of all efforts and diffrent apps and services like- Educom, Biju, smart boards etc could not bring revolutionary change in digital education. This paper throws light on some of points on scope and challenges of digital education of a developing society.

**Scope of digital Education**

**Information Dissemination**

With the use of digital technology information can provided to parents/guardians and teachers To teachers and parents information about school programmes ,co- curricular activities indoor outdoor, tours/trips , about change in time of arrival and departure of transport facilities, holidays , vacations opening and closing of school dates and timings etc. Sudden changes in programme due to some unavoidable circumstances , due to weather conditions, traffic problems etc. can be intimated in few seconds.

**Communication to parents**

Other important information about health , hygiene, nutrition, food, eating habits are to be provided by schools for child's better growth & development and well being. Parent and teacher association are connected through mobile for communicating and discussing child's- studies, behaviour problems, home work, assignments, projects etc. information about talent show , competions, school functions, progress reports, fee payments and other important information and records can be provided through other modes of communication like use of e-mails, what's app, face book, messages etc. Parents can save their precious time with the use of E-banking and other apps which are coming up.

**Integrating education with ICT**

There is a huge demand for integrating information, communication and technology (ICT) in the field of education and in every subject and discipline. To make teaching and learning session easy and interesting teaching methods and teaching aids are used. With the help of smart boards and ppt, teaching becomes more real, lively and interesting. Within very less time

teacher can explain topic from different angles, from different perspective and in different languages too. Teacher can cater to different and diverse needs of students in a class at one time. Making teaching aids on computer is easy and less time consuming.

#### **Easily accessible and Flexible Option**

Easy access of information from any part of the world within seconds through internet. Today information has value to grab opportunity.

Flexible option for students and teachers. Students can learn according to their time schedules and teachers also can better use of technology for preparing hand outs and lesson plans. Teacher can make use of technology for planning lesson plans organising, coordinating with other activities and other staff and evaluation for the topic by giving them a test etc. Teacher can make audio visual aids, ppt, multimedia slides and creative slides among others. Teaching becomes easy and learning becomes fun and interesting. With the use of multimedia the learner uses maximum senses and tries to focus on the topic only so that learning becomes long lasting and permanent.

#### **Cost Effective**

The use of technology is very cost effective. Only the minimum monthly charges are paid for the services for valuable information. We can search for any topic on internet.

#### **Information has value**

Today's world is moving very fast and information has value. Due to commercialisation and privatisation of education first mover can get larger size of profit in business.

#### **Research WORK**

In the field of education many researches are done in a year. These researches are valuable. Teacher have to be equipped with the latest knowledge and skills required for this profession so the access of knowledge and information from other parts of world in very important. With the use of internet we are connected to E-Library for books and thesis done in a particular area. We can purchase online and make payment for the content through internet. These are very cost effective.

#### **Challenges of Digital Education**

##### **No internet access**

The actual potential of digital education is yet to be determined. A large number of people are living in villages and remote areas. These areas have no access of internet and web. In few areas electricity is not available for 24 hours.

##### **Illiteracy**

If there is an availability of electricity and access of internet services a large number of population is still not literate in this field of technology. Rural areas are totally devoid of technologies. Some measures have to be done to make them techno savvy and connect them with internet facilities.

##### **Innovations**

Innovations have to be done in the field of digitalization of education to make it more robust and interactive.

##### **Methodology**

Every subject discipline is different. Therefore teaching methodology should be specific according to the demand of subject. Subjects like mathematics are difficult to explain on the web because the dimensions of an objects can not be shown and explained to the student easily. Students may have some doubts due to unclear explanations and graphics. These question remain in the minds of child and doubts are not cleared spontaneously.

##### **Classification of syllabus**

Classification of subject should be done properly by the tutors and they should make some arrangements for the spontaneous and diverse doubts about the subject and specific topic.

#### **Languages**

India is a vast country and there are many language are spoken in different areas. That is why all such systems have to be developed in different languages understood by the maximum population as majority of population may not understand English alone.

#### **Attitude change**

It is found that there is a change in the attitude of the new generation of the people who are working on the computers differently which have a totally different attitude towards the task.

#### **Distraction on computers and phone**

Distractions on the use of computers and mobiles is a major problem. It waste the time and energy. Some time it irritates the person for the inability to complete the task. It hampers the attention abilities as they may become the more habitual to switching the tasks.

#### **Effect on mental abilities**

Adults are affected too but the problem is the children are in the stage of growing age they get more impact on their brain which is still not fully developed. Mental faculty has many abilities and powers which are God gifted like - imagination power, thinking ability, memory, analytical power etc. These powers are developed by mental exercises. But the easily available information has left very less space for mental exercises.

#### **Dependent on computers**

Study says that over a period of time Technology Savvy people become dependent on the computer, mobiles and other gadgets for work. They can not work without their computerised gadgets and machines. They become handicapped without technology.

#### **Lack of training for teachers**

Our teachers are not well trained to work on the computers. A lot of work can be done on computers like tests, assignment, students progress reports, profile etc. but our teachers are not equipped with competency in computers. This is one of the major causes, they cannot balance the activities and tasks for students. Some tasks should be given for mental exercises and some task or some part of task should be given for the use of technology.

#### **Technologically changed parents /Guardians**

Many parents are not techno savvy. They cannot participate in the innovative technological changed methods in the process of digital education of the child. Parents are not able to adapt new innovations of fast change world.

Language other than English is also a major barrier in digital education for many parents and guardians.

Availability of computer and net is also a challenge for digital education. Parents and guardians are not able to get information on time and also they are not able to give their own valuable suggestions, advice and contribution in the process of digital education.

The challenge of the digitalisation is to produce wifi locations for people, job creation, global community Internet, digital inclusion, e-education and high speed.

#### **Special Features**

New and special features have to be introduced for example. **Exam Verifications system should be introduced properly. Corrections system should be done properly.**

#### **Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is a big challenge in digital education. For upholding the integrity of the education system, Plagiarism should be dealt with strictness.

**Informative sessions** should be introduced on various topics. **Technical workshops** should be organised time to time.

### Other activities

To engage more people in the digital education many activities should be included in the process of digital education.

This paper studies about the digital education, it's scope and challenges of developing society. Introduction of broad band, internet, data based centres and virtualization etc. has come up and gaining popularity and becoming the need of today. Use of technology is very economical and easy access of internet has become a boon in education for transmission of information etc. but we still have some problems, of language, availability of computers and internet etc. The paper has tried to high light these areas and challenges and their probable solutions for digital education in India. Education is the back bone of every nation. Every country's progress depends upon its natural and human resources and how efficiently these resources are utilised.

At the end this paper says that digital education has its own importance. If technology is utilised in an efficient manner it give positive results and prove to be the boon for the people. In India digital education is introduced at a large scale but India is a vast country so the present efforts are not sufficient to cater to the diverse need of people. It needs more focus in the remote areas. The training for teachers is the need of today. Use of ICT should be incorporated in all the teaching subjects and at different levels of education. More innovations should be introduced to enhance the efficiency of teacher and learner to make teaching effective and learning long-lasting and permanent.

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