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## ICT USES OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

### Article Particulars

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### Abstract

*ICT has become a Part of our learning and Teaching, an integral part of our life. Teaching without ICT based instructional aides become boring and uninteresting. This article explains the different ICT based aids to enhance leaning process.*

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### Introduction

In the present millennium, the resources like the internet on-pods Mp3s, cellphones, computers, etc. Are utilized for exploring knowledge inside the classroom Since the ICT has potential to motivate students, encourage individualized leaning, helps curriculum to be tailored to the needs of individual students, has ample scope in the field of education.

### I.C.T in Teaching – Learning Applications

There are many applications of technology that teachers can use to enhance learning and increase student achievement by effective classroom management.

Everything from computer-based instruction, computer games, use of video, audio, media, powerpoint and white boards to iPods/mp3's and web cams can optimise learning and behaviour in our smart classrooms. Below are several suggestions for classroom management purposes.

### **White Boards**

White boards technology offers interactive learning to engage students, while inspiring teachers to create new and interesting lessons. For Example, biology teacher can create a diagram of cell growth cycle in sequential steps adding each labelled component.

### **Videos and Computer Games**

Utilizing instructional videos and computer games as a part of maths, science, social studies, or language lesson is a good way to implement real world technology advances into classroom education. Algebraic video like how to do almost anything in maths helps the students to cement the information globally with other schools for lessons or competitions. ([www. Mathplayground.com](http://www.Mathplayground.com))

### **Media Streaming**

Streaming video into course work through computer learning platforms like iPod/mp3 download is an excellent way to convey information on almost any subject. A social teacher can use video- streamed segment during a social class to support student learning. Power point presentation: Power point presentation can be developed with audio and video components inserted into specific slides to add dialogue and expand interest to the bullet points.

### **Virtual Classrooms, Chat rooms**

Virtual classrooms chat rooms. And instant messaging all provide an opportunity for students to meet simultaneously online. Young people today visit social networking sites daily as part of their regular routine. This platform could easily be integrated into classroom learning.

### **Documentary Films**

Documentaries are educational video based on real life situations and stimulate discussion on specific topics. The combination of documentary films and instructional video is a reliable approach to visual delivery of educational content.

### **IPod/mp3**

Usually students already love and use iPod/mp3 technology. It makes sense to teach with the media and technical tools they are already using. Many students have

the capability to create digital content and do web research on their classroom and home computer utilizing the i- pod.

### **Webcam**

Webcam are affordable and easy to use and students can benefit the availability of conference and face access between students and teachers with immediate response. Guest speakers may join the class and real world experience s may be exchanged. The technology offers students a forum for brainstorming with others.

### **Aims of ICT**

- ICT was originally intended to serve as a means of improving efficiency in the educational process.
- It can help to improve memory retention, increase motivation and gradually deepen understanding.
- ICT can also be used to promote collaborative learning including role playing, group problem solving activities and articulated objects.
- Generally ICT is promoting new approaches to working and learning and new ways of literacy.
- ICT also changes the nature of motivation to learn.

### **Objectives of ICT**

- To create awareness about the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education.
- To familiarize with fundamental of ICT.
- To acquire knowledge of computers languages and software packages for education.
- To develop programming skills in computer languages for education.
- To develop skills in utilization of different software packages in education.
- To develop skills in utilizing intranet and internet.
- To utilize ICT for solving educational problems.

### **Features of ICT**

ICT can dissolve the barriers of time and place and it throws open to possibility to initiate any human activity. The main features of ICT making it 'the tool of knowledge society 'are, its user friendliness, speed, accuracy, high degree of reliability, high storage capacity, integrity, consistency, logicity, diligence, versatility, low failure rate, durability and portability.

- **User Friendliness:** The usages of ICT have its basic root on the need of the one's who use it or need it. Today, this flexible use makes it a necessary tool for the developments in all era of lifestyle. For example, usage of MS – word package for documentation.

- **Speed:** All the hardware utilities of ICT are very fast. The suitable applications of ICT can work many duties in one minute which cannot be done by a man in his lifetime. For example, human genome project by computers.
- **Accuracy:** The accuracy of an ICT programme is consistently high and the degree of accuracy depends upon the design of the programme. But we cannot ignore technological errors, which may be caused by human beings. For example, the Garbage in garbage out (GIGO) errors in computers
- **Diligence:** Unlike human beings, the ICT means one free from monotony, tiredness and lack of concentration. The ways of ICT can pay attention to every minute thing. For example, computer based evaluation using OMR.
- **Versatility:** Versatility is one of the most wonderful things about the applications of ICT. It can be connected to a lot of wonderful devices – a simple usage of computers to the charming networking or www.
- **High Storage Capacity:** New inventions in the ICT field like blue ray chips led to an unimaginable storage capacity for information storage. For example, the newly produced SRAM chips (static Random Access Memory) having 1 billion transistors which helps to deliver PC with improved performance per watt.
- **Integrity:** Though ICT different modes can be connected together and they can work together for the achievement of entire system. The best example is the internet connectivity making a creative machine globally.
- **Consistency:** One of the important features of ICT is its consistency in working performance. The programs we used through it happening in the same way and continuing for a period of time.
- **Logicity:** Though ICT able to follow the law of logic to do a particular work. Besides this, characteristic like low failure rate, portability via new inventions like laptops, mobile technology, We – If connectivity etc..., can increase the wide application of ICT.

## Conclusion

Certain constraints in integrating ICT in education are high cost of internet connection, redesigning of curriculum for integration ICT, training of teacher in ICT (pre – service and in – service), lack of proper budget planning maintenance of ICT resources and lack of technical staff and lack of software availability in different languages.

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