

A STUDY OF TEACHERS REPLACEMENT THROUGH ICT

Meheravi Shinde

Abstract

It's a modern age fact that technology is replacing everything, we don't need a book physically we have e-books and pdf, we don't need pen and paper we have various software and application for that and so on, Now the big question is Can ICT and Technology Replace Teachers in A Modern Classroom? Does ICT have the potential to teach children the way a real teacher does? Is the need for human teachers being eliminated? Information and communication technology have improved educational quality and helped teachers in effective learning so far, but research has shown that ICT can't replace a physical teacher from the classroom. ICT is an enhancement to a teacher; it can help the teaching-learning process but certainly can't replace the role of a teacher. It is found that a teacher is more than a facilitator of knowledge. The teacher act as a guide, a mentor, an inspiration for students, a motivator and many more, it's a role that can't be replaced by ICT or technology of any kind. It doesn't have the power to replace teachers because human interaction and human skills can't be taught by ICT and technology. After-all this technology and ICT are made by a human being only.

Keywords

ICT; Technology; Teaching; Human interaction; Modern classroom

1. Introduction

The teacher has a vital role in the teaching-learning process. The use of ICT as a tool in this process cannot steal the role of the teacher. Research shows that the usage of ICT creates a big gap between teachers and students. ICT is a mode of education that uses information communication technology to enhance support and structure the delivery of information. ICT can lead to improved student learning and a better teaching method. According to a report made by the National Institute of Multimedia Education in Japan shows beyond doubt that an increase in the ICT usage in education along with technology to the curriculum has a significant and positive impact on student's achievement. The result shows that the students who are so much into technology through education have great presentation skills, better knowledge, are ready to take more effort into learning as compared to their counterparts and have the innovative capability.

Various devices and technology in ICT include access, of course, materials through remote devices, online digital repositories for lectures, course materials, and digital library, online academic management systems, making use of handheld computers, employing the flipped classroom concept, audio players, tablet computers, projector devices, etc.

2. Role Of Teacher In Classroom

The teacher is the main element in the learning process. Nowadays there is a big shift in teacher's role for utilizing ICT to that of a facilitator does but traditional teaching methods are still important like lesson planning, preparation, and follow-ups. A lesson plan made by the teacher plays an important role when using ICTs where little planning has occurred before, research shows that student work is sometimes unfocused and can result in lower achievement.

ICTs can enable teachers to modify their teaching practices, given a set of enabling conditions. The way a teacher uses ICT has a great impact on the student's achievements. The teacher acts as the controller because he/she has a complete charge on what students do, what they say and how they say it. The teacher is a Prompter as he/she motivates students to participate in the class. The teacher also plays the role of the Assessor as the teacher assumes the role to see how well students are performing or how well they performed, the teacher provides feedback and correction that is to be carried out. Also, a teacher is a tutor as he/she acts as a coach when students are involved in project work or self-study. He/she also advise and guides the student to clarify their ideas and limit tasks.

3. Teacher's Technical Knowledge And Knowledge Of ICTs

Teacher's technical knowledge of ICT skills is not a sufficient precondition for the successful combination of ICTs in teaching. The teacher needs excessive exposure to ICTs so that he/she can evaluate and opt for the most accurate resources. But sadly, very few teachers have comprehensive knowledge of ICT tools and resources. The development of these technological skills has a major role in the teaching-learning process. Generally, the most common use of ICT by a teacher is for administrative tasks like lesson plan development, record keeping, basic information searches on internet and information presentation. The more knowledgeable teachers depend less on computer-assisted instruction. The usage of ICT by a teacher also depends on their basic teaching style.

Although teaching with ICTs is time taking as the teacher attempts to shift pedagogical strategies and practices by time.

4. Advantages Of ICT In Education

- It offers opportunities for more student-centred teaching. It means that it provides greater opportunity for a teacher to teacher and student to student communication and collaboration.
- It gives greater exposure to vocational and workforce skills for students.
- It creates greater enthusiasm for learning among students.
- It provides the teacher with new sources of information and knowledge.
- ICT also prepares the learner for the real world.
- It provides distance learners, a countrywide with online educational materials.
- ICT provides learners with additional resources to assist resource-based learning.
- It set specific criteria and targets to help classify and categorize the different development levels of ICT in education.
- It cultivates improved communication.
- It caters to the individual differences.
- It provides wider learning opportunities.

5. Disadvantages of ICT In Education.

- Computers limit students' imagination.
- Over depending on ICT limits students' critical thinking and analytic skills.
- Students get easily distracted from learning and may visit unwanted sites
- It has negative physical side effects such as vision problems.
- Students sometimes neglect to learn resources other than the computer and the internet.
- Students tend to focus on superficial presentation and copying from the Internet.
- They may have less opportunity to use writing and reading skills.
- Using ICT can be difficult sometimes for some weaker students because they might have problems using computers and need more support from the teacher.

6. Importance Of Teacher In Classroom.

A teacher holds the key to secure our future. They are visible hands that moulds and shapes society. They are the key elements of the nation-building process because they help our next generation to be more responsible, moral and productive members of our community. Their hard work in the classroom will improve the economy and the success of society. They help students at a time when they are hard to be influenced. They prepare students so that they can grow up and achieve their goals, passion, and dreams which will bring out the ignite of the students.

Teachers open doors to possibilities and opportunities that are beyond the horizons and helps the student to find multiple pathways to achieve their goals. Their contribution to this world safeguards the survival and sustainability of our world. They are a guide who shows you how to live, learn, and in some ways think and helps you when you start getting off track. The teacher is also a coach who makes you do those exercises, warmups and make you do practice over and over that you haven't done on your own. They are a demonstrator who sows you one or more ways to do something. They are like a facilitator who helps you to plan out and think about your life plans and direct you to a helpful path.

Some of the YouTube videos and some online applications like Khan Academy are created by an educator to assist students who were having difficulty understanding what they were trying to learn. It was intended to be supplemental to what a teacher would be doing.

7. Concept Of Modern Classroom

The era of modern classroom begins with the physical spacing in the classrooms. That means the flexible classroom space must integrate with technology for helping teachers to keep his/her students engage in a better way and to facilitate independent, and whole-class learning, which is very much essential for students' achievement.

The key elements required for a modern classroom includes; Audio visual tools such as projector and touch screen display, connected devices like notebooks smartphones and tablets, and lastly purposeful furniture that will allow the students to learn in divergent ways at different times for instance standing desks or collaborative workstations and connected seating.

The modern classrooms are made up with the thought that the students will have the continuous exposure to the connectivity and are helped by back end technology and trained teachers are necessary to make sure that the student devices play the major role in the classroom.

And talking about flexible furniture- the physical setup accommodates both independent and group work where students can learn in various ways while ensuring their comfort and concentration

8. Conclusion

The educational technology has evolved from projectors to smart boards and enabled better interaction between students and teachers in the classrooms. No doubt ICT and technology has reduced the amount of human effort and also human rate of error but we can't say that a physical teacher should be replaced in the classroom with ICTs. The teacher has an art to impart knowledge to the student, which current technology is nowhere close to it. We can say that ICTs and technologies are now a days aiding teacher in their work but cannot take over them, ICTs are just tools not a replacement for the teacher. A teacher checks for the efficacy of a new learning methods with all the teaching experience. This provides more holistic environment for a student's development.

The role of a teacher is more than instructing a student, a teacher identify social cues that is merely impossible for a machine to parse. Learning experience is majorly affected by nonverbal or visible interaction which a machine fails to do. A teacher helps to identify road blocks for students that could be more emotional or personal in nature, that a machine cannot pickup on. Teacher helps to contextualize lesson in real time which is not a technology's cup of tea. A student enjoys his/her favourite teacher's teaching because of the way he/she made the subject come alive for a student.

Instead of replacing a teacher with technology we should find out the ways to make a teacher's life easier with the help of technology. Life of a teacher is overburdened, they advocate for students who might be forgotten, and a teacher shapes nation's future early on. We should focus on building technology that aids them in teaching. ICT and technology enhance teaching method by modifying existing content in a dynamic manner, it also helps teacher to create fresh content which was difficult earlier.

In the end, technology should be built to enable teachers, not to replace them.

9. Reference

1. <https://edtechmagazine.com/k12/article/2018/02/what-modern-learning-environment>
2. <https://fedena.com/blog/2018/05/teachers-vs-technology-can-technology-replace-teachers.html>
3. <https://www.quora.com/Why-are-teachers-important>
4. <https://www.slideshare.net/SureshKumar328/advantages-and-limitations-of-ict>
5. <https://teacherswithoutborders.org/ict-in-education/>
6. [https://www.researchgate.net/post/How can ICT be used to improve teaching and learning](https://www.researchgate.net/post/How_can_ICT_be_used_to_improve_teaching_and_learning)
7. <https://www.education.gov.gy/web/index.php/teachers/tips-for-teaching/item/1603-roles-of-a-teacher-in-the-classroom>
8. <https://www.ics.ie/news/why-teachers-need-to-improve-their-ict-skills>