

## Visualising Future Classrooms Teaching through Technology

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### Abstract

*This study aims to Visualising Future classrooms teaching through technology. The classrooms with technology enable students and instructors to communicate synchronously using audio, video, interactive whiteboard, application sharing, instant polling, text chat, etc. The impact of technology has become pertinent as it promotes learning activity, maintained learning motivation and increased learning achievements of students. All instructor activities and interactions with students are monitored within the classroom with the assistance of innovation or utilization of ICT apparatuses. In future classrooms with technology will transform the educational institutions to a new look by bringing in new programme of study dependent on genuine issues, projects, giving devices to improving learning criticism. Teaching and learning with technology will help instructors and students in their own helpviz. Knowledge, attitude and skills and bring desirable changes in education as well as uphold the progress of a nation.*

**Keywords :** *ICT, Future Classrooms and Impact of technology.*

### Introduction

In future classrooms will be Virtual, as alternate technology-driven learning techniques with the assistance of technology or ICT tools; have been growing at a reasonable pace. Classrooms with technology in future will be use by all education as well as corporate learning sectors. Technology is rolling out powerful improvements in the public arena and influencing all pieces of life. The impacts are felt increasingly more at schools. Since innovation furnish the two students and instructors with more freedoms in adjusting learning and educating to singular requirements. Tinio (2002), states the possibilities of innovation in expanding access and improving importance and nature of instruction developing countries and furthermore further expresses that it incredibly encourage the obtaining and assimilation of information, offering

developing nations remarkable freedoms to upgrade instructive frameworks, improve strategy detailing and execution, and augment the scope of chances for business and poor people. Watson's (2001) portrayed that development or ICTs have changed the people's way of working as well as there is change in guidance systems also. Hence, if institutions train the learners as per their past capacities and progressions that may not be convincing and fit in the impending scene. This is an adequate justification innovation to win worldwide acknowledgment and consideration. This demonstrates the developing interest and progressively significant spot that (ICTs) could get in schooling. Since innovation give more noteworthy freedom to the students and instructors to change learning and educating to singular necessities and additionally there must be adjustment framework for the developing countries, as there is gap of opening between the stakeholders who approach, and control development and the people who don't, have a huge impact in the use of advancement or ICTs. This recommends that the

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overture and joining of progression at different levels and various types of guidance is the most bother some responsibility. Failure to tackle the dilemma would mean a further stretching out of the data opening and creating of existing financial and communal irregularities among the made and the non-developed countries. Things have started to look different due to novel corona-virus (COVID-19) pandemic situation has prepared for a ground trial for future classrooms with technology or ICT tools as a prominent tool of learning in the future times. Schools, colleges, universities, corporate, and even world bodies and multilateral organizations like the UNO, WHO, and G20 have focus on using of more technology as mode of learning and communications. "Future classrooms will utilize ICT devices and advancements during educating and learning, and is regularly alluded to as Technology Enhanced Learning (TEL) or e-Learning". These technologies include Internet, mobile apps, sensors and others have the potential to liven up the learning cycle. The high speed of innovative and monetary improvements has necessities of learning frameworks. There is an urgent requirement of the students to more concern on the significance of education, advance their information and skills, and imagine critically, enhance creativity and innovative new ideas to familiarize themselves for global change (UNESCO, 2004). Recently education is enhancing with speedy diffusion of technology. Classrooms with innovation or ICT devices are estimated as a significant development that will improve instructive interaction by permitting students and workforce to partake in far off learning networks to improve quality schooling by the assistance of shared learning measure (Appana, 2008; Cruthers, 2008; Watson, Winograd, & Kalmon, 2004). The significant difficulties to the training with innovation primarily in developing nations are specialized and authoritative issues and the

availability of personnel and students (Andersson & Gronlund, 2009). Classrooms with ICT devices have become a need as opposed to an extravagance to improve admittance to quality training for all students because of its expense viability. In spite of the fact that it is hazy whether innovation will connect every one of the openings the Indian Education framework. There seems a rapid development in ICT and for the benefits of students the institutions must review their advancements to learning pedagogy, together in the corporal and effective 'classroom' spaces. This paper deems these tendencies to raise: 'how the future classrooms will be with ICT tools?' Classrooms with ICT instruments acquires adaptability instruction or we can say schooling is currently 'anyplace, whenever, and on any gadget' student commitment. Consequently, the reason for this audit article is to talk about the advantages of Classrooms instructing with innovation or ICT devices use in training to upgrade of understudy learning and encounters of certain nations to energize strategy creators, school executives, and educators give the necessary consideration to coordinate this innovation in their schooling frameworks.

### **Need of Technology for Classrooms**

Education institutions must have to change their primitive settings as its need of hour. Technology has pressurized the intuitions to change their curriculum, approach to paradigm, institutional strategy and policies. Prensky (2001) describes that there is change in students as far as generational differences for adaptation of new technologies. Oblinger (2003; 2004) considers the new generation inborn familiar with new technology as it's easy to access of these resources. The new generation is in tenure of an information technology approach with highly developed ability in doing many tasks at a time (McMahon & Pospisil, 2005, p. 421), the new age band keeps on in touch with through cell-

phones, gaming, chatting, TV and social media platforms (Rickard & Oblinger, 2003). There is huge developments in technology but still insufficient to make the education process easily approachable to all. Wagner (2005) explained that the success of learning revolves around rich experience or extensive use of technology or ICT (p. 52). The organizations are influenced by market patterns and government strategies and pedagogical approaches. The institutions have to bear the cost of maintenance of technological resources (Software/Hardware). The institutions have to understand the advancement of technology and retort to the pupils' and faculty's changing prospects and shifting potentials. Bates and Poole (2003) suggested a model for efficient teaching and learning through technology in education that consist of effortless use and dependability, speed, costs, instructional and learning approaches.

### **Opportunities of Technology for Teaching**

- Admittance to learning;
- Improving staff eminence by training methodology through technology;
- Providing education to all and even rural learners; and
- Creation of e-content and learning videos by use of technology or ICT.
- This new learning is easy, enjoyable, and more interesting.
- It helps learners to learn with creativity, fun and entertainment through videos, interactive software, e-books etc.
- It yields faster results and more confident application of knowledge, and shortening ramp up.
- This allows learning to be applied when timely and pertinent, after hours or in the field saving time and money.
- It Increased engagement that is directly tied to increased performance.
- Technology provides educators clear and immediate feedback.

### **Challenges in Use of Technology in Teaching**

- It limits learners' minds and over-dependence on innovation restricts students' basic reasoning and insightful abilities.
- Students regularly have just a shallow comprehension of the data they download, and have negative actual results like vision issue.
- Students will in everyday focus in on shallow presentations and recreating from the internet, and may have less choice to utilize oral limits and hand writing.
- Students might be quickly flustered from their learning and may visit undesirable locales, and will in general disregard learning assets other than the PC and web.
- Use of progression might be hard for more frail learners, since they may have concerns with working wholeheartedly and may require more help from the mentor.
- The significant expense of the innovation and upkeep of the offices are limits of ICT use in training and Lack of help from the school organization is likewise a major test.
- One hindering element of innovation in instruction frameworks is the ability hole of individuals carrying out it (Tinio, 2002).
- Learning substance and language barrier are likewise challenge to the joining of innovation or ICT in training.
- Potential wellsprings of cash and assets for

innovation use programs in instructing proposed are awards, public sponsorships, raising money occasions, in kind help from volunteers, local area support, incomes procured from center business, and incomes acquired from subordinate exercises (Tinio, 2002).

- There is shortage of quality teachers, deprived quality of investigation, and deprived standard of training and lacks of quality institutes of education (engineering, science or management).
- Infrastructural development is the main challenge that Indian education system is facing as these required a large amount of investment in education.
- Poverty and illiteracy are also major obstacles in use of technology in Education programmes.

## Conclusion

The utilization of training in education is experiencing a tremendous boom in education sector with cost effectiveness. Innovation is making significant contrasts in the encouraging methodologies and the manners in which students are learning. Progression refreshed learning climate engages dynamic, neighborhood, inventive, integrative, and evaluative learning as a benefit over the conventional framework. Taking everything into account, headway is getting more fitting in the certification and execution of the arising instructional procedure for constructivism that gives more observable responsibility of learning for learners. A few reviews are showing that utilization of innovation in training frameworks of created countries has similarly progressed than utilization of innovation in use of advancement in tutoring structures of developing nations. Additionally, the basic affirmations of utilization of headway in

direction frameworks of country nations rotate around preparing instructors in new limits and bringing innovative showing procedures into the classrooms. It is contributing on improvement or ICT groundwork for schools and making networks among educational establishments. It's improving usually standard of mentoring by thinning the opening in nature of planning between schools in metropolitan and ordinary regions, inception of sagacious school with centersto create free, self checked on, and self-encouraged learning through the vocations of progression or ICTs and making ICT procedure for preparing a lot. The vital difficulties of ICTs reconciliation into schooling frameworks are identified with strategy, arranging, foundation, learning substance and language, limit building and financing.

Innovation, in spite of its known restrictions, is accepted to be helpful in such manner. The commentator of this article emphatically suggests the mainstreaming of innovation use (especially the PC and web) in instruction frameworks at levels, for they advantage educational program execution and upgraded understudy learning. Consequently, training strategy creators, instructors and all concerned ought to assess and perceive the jobs of innovation in instructing or schooling to work for the viable working of this innovation in their schooling frameworks. I as a researcher also recommend for blended learning.

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