



NAAC, Bangalore Sponsored
National Level Seminar

REVISED ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION FRAMEWORK OF NAAC : ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES

Kisan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Borgaon (Kale), Tq. & Dist. Latur
Affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

VASANTRAO KALE MAHAVIDYALAYA

DHOKI, TQ. & DIST. OSMANABAD.

(MAHARASHTRA) 413 508

Saturday,
15th February 2020

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Chief Editor

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Editor

ISSN 2349-638x
Impact Factor 6.293

Organized By

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Kisan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Borgaon (Kale) Tq. & Dist. Latur

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Role of ICT in Teaching and Learning Process

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Technology has changed the world of education today. Information and communication technology means ICT is the major factor in shaping the new global economy and producing rapid changes in the society. Within the past decade the new ICT tools have fundamentally changed the process of teaching and learning. It is essential now all the stakeholders should have basic ICT skills.

Computer as well as necessary enterprise software, middleware, storage, and audio-visual systems which enable users to access, store, transmit and manipulate information radio, phone, television means of ICT all these are used amply in the world today.

While the definitions of ICT are varied, it might be useful to accept the definition provided by United Nations Development Program:

ICTs are basically information- handling tools, a vivid set of goods, application, and services that are used to produce, store, process, distribute and exchange information.

They include the 'old' ICTs radio, television and telephone, the 'new' ICTs of computer, satellite and wireless technology and internet. (UNDP)

We are using these technologies to communicate between sources to the receiver that is called ICT.

The term ICT is coined by Denis Stevenson in his report to the UK government in 1997 in the revised National curriculum for England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2000. Though the phrase 'Information and Communication Technology' has been used by academic researchers since 1980 its short form is famous and widely used. It is the new terminology which includes hardware, software and devices of communication like satellite, internet, mobile, radio, television, phone and fax etc. is used effectively for communication from source to receiver or consumer.

Presentation Tools:

- 1) Interactive White Board:- it is a large interactive display in the form of white board. It can either stand alone touch screen computer used independently to perform task and operations or a collectable apparatus used as touch card to control computers from a projector. They are used in a variety of settings including classrooms at all levels of educations, in corporate board rooms, and workgroup in training rooms, professional sport coaching, in broadcasting studios and others.
- 2) Over Head Projector:- it is a slide projector that is used to display images to an audience. It works on the same principle as a broadcasting same principal as it focusing lens projects light from an illuminated slide on to your projection screen by a real images formed.
- 3) Computer-internet:- The internet is not synonyms with the word 'world wide web' it connects millions of computers together globally forming a network in which unique computer can communicate with any other computer as long as they are both connected to the internet.
- 4) Projector:- it is an output device but can take images generated by a computer, blue touch player and reproduce them on the screen, wall or other surface. It enables teachers to create bulleted PowerPoint presentations or other highly organized class. One can use a projector to show a presentation on a large screen so that everyone in a room can see it. Projector can show you still or moving images.
- 5) Prezi:- Microsoft Power Point Prezi

Learning ICT Tools:- I) Educational Games:-

i) **Flash Games:-** many games generated by the developers including action, adventure, puzzle, role playing and others.

ii) Gadgets:-

- A) E-reader:- it is handheld device on which newspapers, books, magazines can be read. It enhances student's enjoyment and motivation, providing additional support for struggling students and English learners.

- B) I product: (I phone, I pod, I pad) Steve Jobs first introduced in 1998. It is widely used for online course and apps that enable students in and outside the class for completing projects, the language of technology etc.
- C) Android:- it is a mobile operating with the Android operating system which is found in a variety of modern devices. It is most popular smart phones now days. One can download gaming apps, E-book apps, subject specific apps, language learning apps, dictionaries, Common English mistakes, Law apps, and other apps online academic courses for academic purposes.
- D) Computers:- it is a mechanic device that stores and manipulates information. They have revolutionized the teaching profession in multiple ways. It is useful for teachers to record grades, calculate averages, and manage attendance and access data on student performance in online programs and assessments. It is also useful for them to vary their instructional delivery

iii) Laptop:-

it is a handy computer suitable for use in classrooms which enable the students to learn to type quickly, they can record notes much faster than writing by hand. It also helps in conducting research, developing the materials, communicating with colleagues, the students and the parents also useful while travelling.

Benefits of utilizing ITC in education:-

- 1) Increase in pupils motivation, enthusiasm and confidence:- the use of ITC motivate average students towards curriculum and develop their enthusiasm and confidence for lifelong educational process.
- 2) Positive association with attainment:- the student begins to attend classes with positive outlook.
- 3) Learning possibilities expanded via collaboration, interaction and communication in target language:- the student with the use of ICT starts to work in collaboration with other students. His interactions expand to sharpen his brain power and to understand the point and language skills as well.
- 4) Potential for differentiation according to individual pupil need:- the use of ICT enable teacher to handle heterogeneous class. He can use the tools according to the pupil need to explain his point.
- 5) It facilitates to get latest information for users at a click of mouse:- the use of ICT provides avenues to the students to get updated information available at their finger tips.
- 6) Teachers can easily explain abstract ideas and complex instructions and ensure students comprehension.
- 7) Images can easily be used in teaching and improving the memory of students.
- 8) Teachers are able to create interactive classes and make the lessons more enjoyable which could improve students' attention and concentration.
- 9) Teacher can record his lecture and can be displayed repeatedly.
- 10) Teacher can reach up to majority of students globally apart for his institutions only for sharing of knowledge.

The teacher has to cope with more complex situation in which students are more heterogeneous but more familiar with the different communication means. Through the use of ICT it has become possible for teachers the need of permanent lifelong learning and a contact updating knowledge. The teacher can come in contact with end number of comments by numerous authors and critics. According to Al-Ansari, "A great deal of research has proven the benefits to the quality of education". About the ICT use in education Davis and Tearle opines, "ICTs have the potential to innovate, accelerate, enrich, and deepen skills, to motivate and engage students to help relate school experience to work practice, create economic viability for tomorrow's workers, as well as strengthening teaching and helping schools change". These two opinions show that 21st century is age of ICT to enrich the facilities in education. No doubt it is playing a vital role in teaching learning process.

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