

INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE USING TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract

Method and practice of teaching in an innovative way with the aid of technology will be the future of education across the globe, present age students are technology lovers and they are not in a position to hear theoretical lectures for long time. Academicians must teach using innovative methods to draw attention of students and for knowledge transfer. Future is only for students having practical knowledge and employable skills. Mere passing of degree with gold medal or distinction will not help students for getting job anymore. It is the responsibility of academicians to understand the current trend and attitude of students, teach them with innovative methods and motivate them to use technology in a positive way for learning. Statement of problems are Education system and practice is theory based, Students lost interest in studies and Lack of employable skills after passing degree. Objective of this paper is to understand students attitude towards Innovative Pedagogical practice using Technology. This research is a qualitative one, scientific research design is used and data is collected from sample of 50 students of an Engineering college located in Coimbatore. Data collected under this Qualitative research is analysed using Narrative analysis method. Major findings are studenta are not interested to hear lecturer for long time, Innovative Education coupled with Technology and e Learning will play a vital role in future education.

Key Words *Technology, Innovative Methods, Education system, Employable Skills.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Method and practice of teaching in an innovative way with the aid of technology will be the future of education across the globe, present age students are technology lovers and they are not in a position to hear theoretical lectures for long time. Academicians must teach in an innovative manner to draw attention of students and for knowledge transfer. Future is only for students having practical knowledge and job oriented skills. Mere passing of degree with gold medal or distinction will not help students for getting job anymore. Almost all students are using smart phones and learning many things online through data connection facility. After launch of Reliance jio, mobile data packs are available at affordable cost. It is the responsibility of academicians to understand the current trend and attitude of students and motivate them to use technology in a positive way for learning. At the same time, academicians also must adopt innovative pedagogical practice using technology.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. In 1999, IGNOU launched the first virtual campus in India, beginning with the delivery of Computer and Information Sciences courses via Internet. The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) was launched by Ministry of Human Resource Department, Government of India on

February 3, 2009 at Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to leverage the potential of ICT in teaching and learning process. To complement the NPTEL e-Content being provided to engineering colleges, Virtual Labs project has been initiated under NMEICT. The Pilot Phase of the Virtual Labs project started in April 2009. During this phase, approximately twenty labs were developed as proof of concept. The Main Phase began in April 2010.

2. The Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India launched Virtual Labs on 23.02.2012, a collection of ninety-one virtual laboratories containing hundreds of experiments in nine disciplines of science and engineering. As part of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)'s National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT), Virtual Labs is part of a comprehensive undertaking to provide easily accessible and high quality education throughout India.

3. United Nations report says, India has world's largest young population. 28 % of our population is aged between 10 to 24 years old. With such a large number of young population and millions of mobile and internet users, e-learning market in the country is estimated to be worth more than \$3 billion. India is now the third largest online market for education in the world. So, people can take better advantage of the resources available online.

4. Government of India Initiatives on Innovative Pedagogical practice using Technology

III. E-PG PATHSHALA LAUNCHED IN 2013

Ministry of Human Resource Development, under its National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NME-

ICT), has assigned work to the University Grants Commission (UGC) for development of e-learning content in seventy seven subjects at postgraduate level.

The e – Education content is High quality, curriculum-based, interactive in different subjects across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts & humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages is being developed under this initiative named e-PG Pathshala.

SWAYAM Launched in 2017

Government of India initiated e – Education programme, SWAYAM designed to achieve the three principles of Education Policy of India - access, equity and quality. The aim of this effort of GOI is to take the best e - Education resources to all, including the most disadvantaged students in society. SWAYAM will be a boon to students who have not been able to join the mainstream education programme.

SWAYAM is developed through an indigenous developed Information Technology platform that facilitates hosting of all the courses, taught in classrooms from 9th class till post-graduation to be accessed by anyone, anywhere at any time (24*7). All the courses are interactive, prepared by the best teachers in the country and are available, free of cost to the residents in India. Specially chosen faculty and teachers from across the Country have participated in preparing these courses.

In SWAYAM , the courses hosted on will be in 4 quadrants –

- (1) video lecture,
- (2) specially prepared reading material that can be downloaded or printed
- (3) self-assessment tests through tests and quizzes and

(4) online discussion forum for clearing the doubts.

Government of India has taken steps to enrich the learning experience by using audio-video and multi-media and state of the art technology. To provide best quality content in e – Education through SWAYAM, seven National Coordinators have been appointed They are

1. National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning for engineering,

2. University Grants Commission for post-graduation education,

3. Consortium for Educational Communication for under-graduate education,

4. National Council of Educational Research and Training for school education,

5. National Institute of Open Schooling for school education

6. Indira Gandhi National Open University for out of the school students and

7. Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore for management studies.

e - Education through SWAYAM is available at Zero cost to the students and learners, however those who need certifications to be registered and a certificate shall be offered on successful completion of the course, with a little fee. Students will be assessed at the end of each course through examination and the marks or grades secured in this exam could be transferred to the academic record of the students. University Grants Commission has already issued the UGC (Credit Framework for online learning courses through SWAYAM) Regulation 2016 and advised the Universities to identify courses done on SWAYAM, where credits can be transferred on to the academic record of the students.

Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) with the help of software giant Microsoft, indigenously developed SWAYAM platform, which would ultimately capable of hosting 2000 courses and 80000 hours of learning, covering all cadres of students at school, under-graduate, post-graduate, engineering, law and other professional courses.

SWAYAM PRABHA Launched in 2017

The INFLIBNET Centre maintains the web portal, SWAYAM PRABHA is a group of thirty two Direct To Home (DTH) channels devoted to telecasting of high quality e - educational programmes on 24X7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite. The contents are provided by NPTEL, IITs, UGC, CEC, IGNOU, NCERT and NIOS. Daily, there will be new content for at least (4) hours which would be repeated 5 more times in a day, allowing the students to choose the time of their convenience. The channels are uplinked from BISAG, Gandhinagar.

The DTH Channels shall cover the following

- a) Curriculum-based e – Education (Higher Education) course contents at post-graduate and under-graduate level covering various disciplines such as arts, science, commerce, performing arts, social sciences and humanities, engineering, technology, law, medicine, agriculture, etc. Students and learners of all courses can get certification in their courses through SWAYAM, the platform being developed for offering Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

- b) School education (9-12 levels) modules for teacher's training as well as teaching and learning aids for children of India to help them understand the subjects better and also help them in preparing for

competitive examinations for admissions to professional degree programmes.

c) Assist students and learners who prepare for competitive exams.

IV. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

1. Education system and practice is theory based.
2. Students lost interest in studies.
3. Lack of employable skills after passing degree

V. OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER

To understand students attitude towards Innovative Pedagogical practice using Technology.

VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

According to the nature of study and type of information required, personal visits and interviews were conducted with Engineering students of a particular college at Coimbatore. . So, Research Methodology involved in this study is qualitative Scientific Research.

Method Qualitative

Design Scientific

Sample Size 50

Limitations

1. Method of Research Qualitative
2. Demography Engineering students of a particular college at Coimbatore, all are boys of same age group
3. Sample Size 50

VII. DATA ANALYSIS

Data collected under this Qualitative research is analysed using Narrative analysis method. Research questions developed were asked during interview and data collected was organised thematically and identified findings.

VIII. FINDINGS OF RESEARCH

A sample size of 50 students of private college were selected and among them, 10 students were asked to join as a team and do video presentations in their subject topics. After presentation of the project, all students expressed that they understood the subject in a better way than traditional system. So, Innovative Education coupled with Technology and e Learning will play a vital role in future education.

Students are not interested in hearing lectures for long time

Students feel that examination pattern should change like competitive exams and more emphasis should be given for conceptual knowledge rather than theory.

Education system should be practical oriented and importance should be given to industrial training and job oriented skills, rather than rote learning.

IX. SUGGESTIONS

Educational institutions may sign MOU with Industries and provide practical job oriented training to students.

Assessment may be Computer based, at par with competitive exam standards.

Students may do projects (either video or book) very semester, which may include concepts learned in all subjects.

Rote learning and traditional exam process may not be entertained.

X. CONCLUSION

In present scenario, almost all students are using Internet facility through smart phones, Laptops and Desktops. So, academicians shall adopt method and practice of teaching in an innovative way with the aid of technology and may motivate and create interest among students to learn subjects through Mobile data connection in smart phones (e Learning) and also to

present their outcome from learning topics through small audio / video presentations and share it through Mobile phones, social network like WhatsApp, facebook, Youtube etc., for benefit of other students (Knowledge Transfer). Once students understand to use social media and technology in positive way for their education and future development, their growth will be awesome and development of our country will also be excellent. More students will have employable skills at par with expectation of corporate companies. Nowadays, corporate companies inform that they have openings but students lack in employable skills. These days, employers look for more than just the basic skill set in their employees, they look for a long-term relationship with the organisation. Employers require practical knowledge in relevant field and soft skills. Often, appraisals and promotions are awarded on the basis of skills. So, by adopting method and practice of teaching in an innovative way with the aid of technology and

creating awareness among students, knowledge as well as employable skills of students will improve.

XI. REFERENCE

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