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ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ICT SERVICES AND SKILLS IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

In Information and communication technologies (ICTs) covers the services like Mobile, Group SMS, Email, Chatting, radio and television, computers, Internet and various newly introduced and upcoming digital technologies. These ICT services have potentially powerful enabling tools for educational system modification and reform. The practice of introducing different ICTs in the regular classroom and other educational services from last decade, it is suggests that the full awareness of the potential educational benefits of ICTs is not automatic. The operative integration of ICTs into the educational services is a complex, multi-layered process that involves not just technology but it required concentration given enough initial capital, technology make available is not the biggest part but also prospectus and pedagogy, institutional readiness; teacher capabilities and long-term financing are required. National Informatics Centre (NIC) of Central Government has taken initiatives for increasing Use of ICT for quality improvement also figures in Government of India's flagship programme on education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Again, ICT figured comprehensively in the norm of schooling recommended by Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), in its report on Universal Secondary Education, in 2005. Most information systems in use today are based on the principles of databases, and so an understanding of databases is valuable for user. While using ICT services it is not only necessary to know the basic Idea of ICT and its use for educational development but also to manage with the daily life contexts of students-teacher interaction. This paper is an attempt to analyze use of ICT Implementation in Education.

KEYWORDS

Information and communication technologies, National Informatics Centre, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Central Advisory Board of Education,

INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a subject in education in U. K. and which is a part of the Curriculum. Most of the students are choose to study ICT in Secondary Education level. Mostly this subject thought through online system with the help of British Educational Communications and Technology Agency.

Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India says that India has around 1.2 million schools in which 290 million students attending school every day, under 35 state boards, two central boards and a host of educational agencies responsible for the administration and health of the schools. Given the size and enormity of needs, aspirations and issues to address, India has the state governments integrates ICTs in schools. The main aim of ICTs in schools of India includes

- *Information Distribution:* Engagement with Communities of Practice in the process of developing the National policy on ICT in school education
- *Strategy Interchange:* Sharing of learning, experiences and ideas from people and organizations working in/for ICT in education at national and regional scale
- *Partnerships:* Encourage and build focus groups with lead and member partnerships on content, infrastructure, capacity building, research and innovation and other key thematic areas
- *Information Combination:* Incorporate input, suggestions and recommendations to create an informed and enriched policy document, ready for implementation in the states.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Information and Communication Technologies for Educational development is a general term referring to the application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) within the field of Educational process management. Information and Communication Technologies are acting as integrating and enabling technologies for the analogous and it has a profound impact on society. With the usage of new technologies the global community, can be supported in their collaboration to preserve the environment in the long term. New technologies provide utilities for Knowledge acquisition and awareness, early evaluation of new knowledge, reaching agreements and communication of progress. For this research we refer the college magazine, interact with students, teachers and principals. We also refer a national policy Central Government on ICT in school education in India

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

AREA OF RESEARCH

It is exploratory type of research which aims at studying the awareness of the Information and Communication Technology implementation and state-of-the-art development awareness in selected Colleges of Pune. Colleges are selected on the basis of student strength and accessibility to the researcher.

SAMPLING DESIGN

Universe : Colleges from Pune City
Sampling Frame : Colleges using ICT Services
Sample Element : Sinhgad Institute, Indira Institute, Nevile Wadia Management Institute

TOOLS APPLIED

The data collected from primary & secondary source will be analyzed by using statistical tools viz. percentage, average, Mean, Mode and deviations. The hypothesis was tested with the help of statistical techniques. The following statistical tools were applied:

1. Percentage Analysis
2. Frequency Analysis

SOFTWARE USED FOR ANALYSIS

Microsoft Excel 2007 and SPSS were used for data analysis.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

In this study aim to investigate necessity and accessibility of ICT implementation in Educational Institute, ICT is rapidly improving the services in Education. It also checks the effectiveness of ICT implementation by the government should take appropriate policies towards to monitor, working, Data analysis policies, role of ICT in rural developments. This research is focused on following objectives

- It is very difficult to tolerate technology for longer.
- At present digital technologies are everywhere in the society at every stages of life.
- Usually Institute can use technology more efficiently for contribution to quality education.
- Common problems can be solved in next step of clicking due to expectations.
- When we talk about education, there is a great tendency of discussing but there is need to record and Idea implementation through ICT

RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

Study was beginning on the hypothesis based on the basis of experience in the use of Information and Communication Technology Implementation will develop specialized skills in education system. This main hypothesis supported by following sub hypotheses:

- An information and Communication Technology service Implementation adds efficiency and effectiveness in the youth.

PRESENT STATUS OF ICT IN EDUCATION

The main objectives of ICT services are students' teacher and Institute should be able to:

- Identify the services provided by ICT and its powerful implementation in regular use.
- Identify the main components of the hardware and other component in use
- Determine an accepting of the purposes of the main modules
- Recognize various peripheral devices
- Determine an accepting the functions of the various peripheral devices;
- Determine an accepting the local network in use in relation to the external network
- Determine an accepting of the main functions of the system software environment
- Determine an accepting of the features of the system software environment

For this research data is collected from the 72 students 33 teachers and 25 staff members of three prime Pune based national institutes.

The research paper is based on following questions. We also check

1. Students having more technology adoptability than others.
2. ICT services can change the face of traditional education.
3. ICT services make student teacher and institute updates.
4. ICT services can improve the student attendance in the classroom.
5. Employee has to improve their skill set and update themselves to survive.
6. As compare to urban students, rural students may lack behind due to implementation of ICT Services.

STATISTICS OF ABOVE QUESTIONS

All respondent given sincere answers it is found from almost all are valid answers most of answers are found filed or valid or meaningful. We also find Mean and maximum value of all the questions.

		Q1			Q2			Q3		
		Stud	Teach	Staff	Stud	Teach	Staff	Stud	Teach	Staff
N	Valid	71.00	32.00	25.00	70.00	31.00	24.00	71.00	33.00	24.00
	Missing	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Mean		1.69	1.66	1.80	2.46	3.52	1.83	2.44	2.61	1.63
Mode		1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Std. Deviation		0.77	0.75	0.76	1.29	1.15	0.76	1.09	0.86	0.82
Minimum		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

		Q4			Q5			Q6		
		Stud	Teach	Staff	Stud	Teach	Staff	Stud	Teach	Staff
N	Valid	72.00	33.00	25.0	71.0	33.00	25.0	72.0	33.0	25.0
	Missing	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mean		3.54	3.00	4.24	2.18	2.12	1.80	3.17	3.09	3.00
Mode		4.00	4.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00(a)	2.00
Std. Deviation		1.13	1.20	1.13	0.87	0.70	0.71	1.24	1.38	0.96
Minimum		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00

Agreement level of Students having more technology adoptability than others: 86.1% of student respondent, 87.9 % of Teachers and 88% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 13.9% of student respondent, 12.1 % of Teachers and 12% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of Students having more technology adoptability than others.

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	33	15	9	45.8	45.5	36	46.5	46.9	36
	Agree	29	14	13	40.3	42.4	52	40.8	43.8	52
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	7	2	2	9.7	6.1	8	9.9	6.3	8
	Disagree	2	1	1	2.8	3	4	2.8	3.1	4
	Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	71	32	25	98.6	97	100	100	100	100
Missing	System	1	1		1.4	3				
Total		72	33		100	100				

Agreement level of ICT services can change the face of traditional education.: 61.1% of student respondent, 21.2 % of Teachers and 76% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 39% of student respondent, 79 % of Teachers and 22% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of ICT services can change the face of traditional education.

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	18	1	9	25	3	36	25.7	3.2	37.5
	Agree	26	6	10	36.1	18.2	40	37.1	19.4	41.7
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	9	7	5	12.5	21.2	20	12.9	22.6	20.8
	Disagree	10	10		13.9	30.3		14.3	32.3	
	Strongly Disagree	7	7		9.7	21.2		10	22.6	
	Total	70	31	24	97.2	93.9	96	100	100	100
Missing	System	2	2	1	2.8	6.1	4			
Total		72	33	25	100	100	100			

Agreement level of ICT services make student teacher and institute updates.: 56.9% of student respondent, 57.5 % of Teachers and 84% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 43% of student respondent, 42.5 % of Teachers and 16% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of ICT services make student teacher and institute updates

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	15	1	13	20.8	3	52	21.1	3	54.2
	Agree	26	18	8	36.1	54.5	32	36.6	54.5	33.3
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	16	7	2	22.2	21.2	8	22.5	21.2	8.3
	Disagree	12	7	1	16.7	21.2	4	16.9	21.2	4.2
	Strongly Disagree	2			2.8			2.8		
	Total	71	33	24	98.6	100	96	100	100	100
Missing	System	1		1	1.4		4			
Total		72		25	100		100			

Agreement level of ICT services can improve the student attendance in the classroom: 16.7% of student respondent, 36.3% of Teachers and 4% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 83.3% of student respondent, 44.7% of Teachers and 96% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against Agreement level of ICT services can improve the student attendance in the classroom

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	4	4	1	5.6	12.1	4	5.6	12.1	4
	Agree	8	8		11.1	24.2		11.1	24.2	
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	21	8	7	29.2	24.2	28	29.2	24.2	28
	Disagree	23	10	1	31.9	30.3	4	31.9	30.3	4
	Strongly Disagree	16	3	16	22.2	9.1	64	22.2	9.1	64
	Total	72	33	25	100	100	100	100	100	100

Agreement level of Employee has to improve their skill set and update them to survive: 62.5% of student respondent, 69.7% of Teachers and 84% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 73.5% of student respondent, 31.3% of Teachers and 16% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of Employee has to improve their skill set and update them to survive.

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	17	6	9	23.6	18.2	36	23.9	18.2	36
	Agree	28	17	12	38.9	51.5	48	39.4	51.5	48
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	22	10	4	30.6	30.3	16	31	30.3	16
	Disagree	4	0		5.6			5.6		
	Strongly Disagree	0	0							
	Total	71	33	25	98.6	100	100	100	100	100
Missing	System	1			1.4					
Total		72			100					

Agreement level of As compare to urban students, rural students may lack behind due to implementation of ICT Services: 37.5% of student respondent, 33.4% of Teachers and 40% of Administrative staff are in favor of agreement and 42.5% of student respondent, 76.6% of Teachers and 60% of Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against Agreement level of As compare to urban students, rural students may lack behind due to implementation of ICT Services.

		Frequency			Percent			Valid Percent		
		Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff	Stud	Teacher	Staff
Valid	Strongly Agree	6	6	0	8.3	18.2	0	8.3	18.2	0
	Agree	21	5	10	29.2	15.2	40	29.2	15.2	40
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	11	8	6	15.3	24.2	24	15.3	24.2	24
	Disagree	23	8	8	31.9	24.2	32	31.9	24.2	32
	Strongly Disagree	11	6	1	15.3	18.2	4	15.3	18.2	4
	Total	72	33	25	100	100	100	100	100	100

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Following are the concluding remarks of the paper

- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are in favor of agreement level of Students having more technology adoptability than others
- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of ICT services can change the face of traditional education
- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of ICT services make student teacher and institute updates
- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against Agreement level of ICT services can improve the student attendance in the classroom
- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are in favor of agreement or neutral stand against agreement level of Employee has to improve their skill set and update them to survive.
- Student, Teachers and Administrative staff are not in favor of agreement or neutral stand against Agreement level of As compare to urban students, rural students may lack behind due to implementation of ICT Services

LIMITATION OF RESEARCH

Current study is based on ICT Impact in Educational System in three Pune based institute and 72 students 33 teachers and 25 Administrative staff members of those institutes.

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