

Research Article

An Empowering Advanced Classroom for Learning

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Abstract

Modern day complex wants where all is dynamic and developing at a very fast pace. There is a vast amount of transformation that takes place in the present world in every nanosecond. Therefore, a new and modern way of education is obligatory to handle such transformation arising as a result of creation of huge amount of information in a systematic manner. Thus, to resolve the shortcomings of the old-style education system, the world is moving to digital education which addresses all the issues and challenges of traditional education. Digital Education can be defined as the usage of a mixture of technology, digital gratified and instruction in the education system to make it extra effective and well-organized than the traditional education system. Through this research paper, an attempt has been made to discuss the upcoming trends in digital education system that will form the future of our coming peers for the healthier.

Keywords: Education System, Digital Learning, Technology, Digital Education

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Introduction

Indian economic development from past two periods has led to an aspiring middle-income society, which in turn has increased the demand for quality distribution and amenities at all levels of education. Government's Sarva Siksha Abhiyan started in 2001 meant to universalization of basic education in the country followed by Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha not met the excellence parameters as numerous reports and studies designate. These actions have directed the parents across income levels to send their children to private schools in its place of government schools, and supplementing classroom instruction with tuitions. Today, one of the greatest striking trends in Indian school education is the increase of private sector contribution. The number of schools, colleges and universities is so big that no one can query the top-class education. We have about 1.4 million schools, 35,500 colleges, and 600 universities; still our graduate's service rate is insufficient. Mainstream of private schools deliver advanced excellence education

as evaluated by educational results such as presentation on board exams and evidence from consistent assessments. Though, these schools are yet faced with various challenges such as complex regulatory frameworks, high infrastructure costs and limited autonomy.

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LITERATURER REVIEW

The research literature regarding the respective roles of assessment and summative and formative evaluations in students' learning and empowerment as agents in relation to their learning is primarily produced in the UK. According to Tanner and Jones (2003), Taras (2008) and Black (2013), the research focus has mostly been directed towards formative rather

than summative approaches. Taras pointed out that the relationship between the two forms is weakly described: “More seriously, the absence of this discussion has resulted in the distortion of this relationship, which has led to a misunderstanding of both assessment processes” (Ibid. p. 173). Taras (2008) and Tanner and Jones (2003) argued that the formative and summative concepts are often used to denote and distinguish between two types of evaluation: teacher and classroom assessment (formative assessment) versus external/national assessment (summative assessment). In contrast to the general definition, Brookhart (2001) emphasized function and purpose rather than type and claimed that both classroom and external assessments are applicable to formative and summative purposes. Tanner and Jones (2003, p. 276) defined an “assessment event” to include: “...the preparation for the assessment by both the teacher and the student, the feedback from the assessment offered by the teacher and the impact of the assessment on the subsequent learning behavior’s of the student”. Accordingly, the formative purpose of any evaluation or assessment should be to provide feedback that helps students identify gaps and assist in their learning progress and performance.

SUCCESS OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAM

Some of the major success of digital India program is as follows:

- **E-Pathshala:** Transforming Learning through Technology the Ministry of Human Resource Development introduced the e-Pathshala programme to promote ‘learning on the go’ among students, teachers and parents. Through this initiative, free access to NCERT books is available to students of classes 1 to 12. These books are available in both Hindi and English.
- **eBiz platform** the initiative, driven by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), seeks to provide comprehensive Government-to-Business (G2B) services to business

entities with transparency, speed, and certainty. The aim is to reduce several levels of points of contact between business entities and government agencies, establish single window services and reduce the burden of compliances.

My Gov platform This is a platform for citizens to exchange ideas and suggestions with the government. Through this initiative, the government receives feedback, inputs and ideas from people regarding policy decisions and new initiatives like Digital India, Swachh Bharat, Make in India, among others.

- **Jeevan Praman** The Jeevan Praman programme enables pensioners to conveniently submit their life certificates online through this portal. The certificates are stored in the Life Certificate Repository and available to pensioners and Pension Disbursing agencies.
- **Digital Locker System** This programme is targeted at paperless governance and is a platform for issuance and verification of documents and certificates digitally. A dedicated cloud storage space is given to all those who register for the Digital Locker account. To make it an easy process, this storage is linked to their Aadhaar (UIDAI) number. Organizations that are registered with Digital Locker can push electronic copies of documents and certificates (e.g. driving license, Voter ID, School certificates) directly into the citizens’ lockers. As per the official website, there are 39, 64, 008 registered users and 50, 47,204 uploaded documents.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

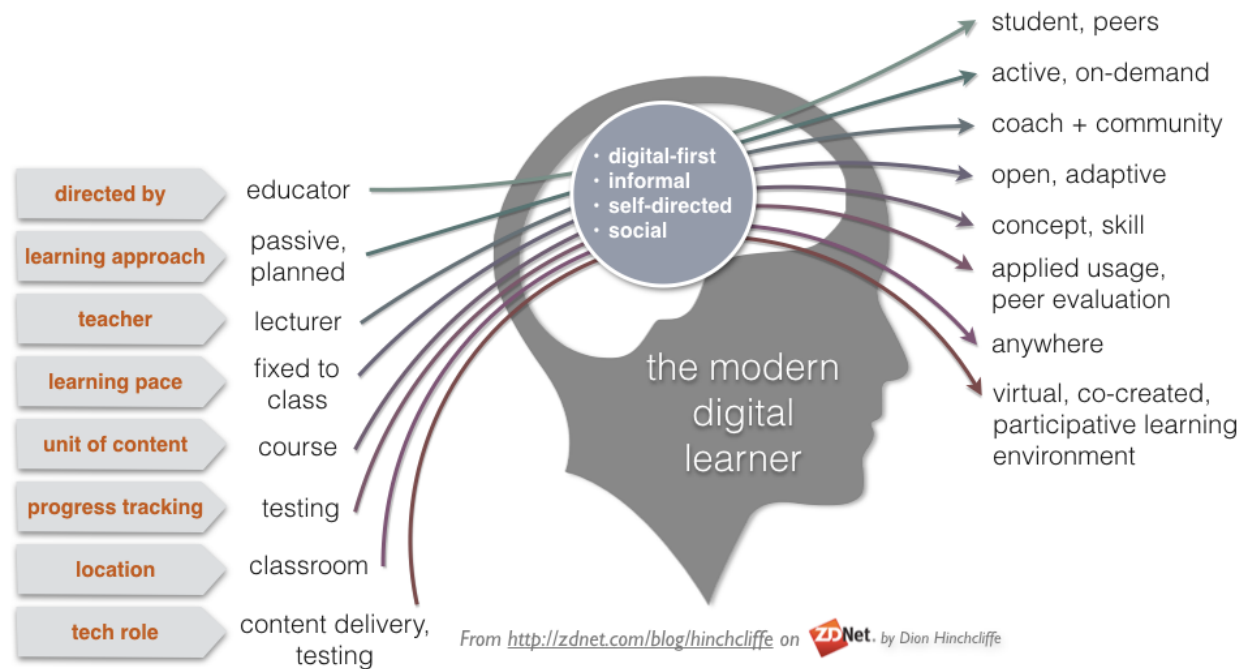
This research paper is to understand and review the role of schools and education in digital era. The problem of education is far beyond technology. As per the researches done earlier Indian schools are focusing more on K-12 learning and creating a collaborative knowledge creation culture of learning. With internet

facility being enjoyed in each sector, education industry is no behind. E-learning plays an important role in handling the issues and problem of teaching today. With hi-tech network and multimedia, the education sector has emerged to be one of the fast-emerging

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF LEARNING

fields. Technological advancement has enabled our Indian classroom to be tech savvy. With the use of technology in education sector, there is a major change in the teaching and learning methods, styles, and content across many schools in India.

The Digital Transformation of Learning



The Y-Generation of today is much smart in using all the technological gadgets like computers, laptops, iPads and mobiles, so by adopting these same technology into the classrooms makes them feel easy and conversant. We nurture our Y-Generation into more responsible citizens by teaching them the social and epistemological agreements of an increasingly global collective. Critical thinking and the ability to exert the academic languages with which we articulate ourselves are the key skills which enable us to remain flexible in the face of a perpetually changing world. Assessing the changing requirement and the dynamic nature of the human experiences for our students, mentors, teachers, administrators, and policy makers should focus on the technologies for bringing and vital change and giving new learning experiences to our students. “Students, educators and parents agree – we need a

different kind of learning experience to prepare students for the future” With the objective to make the rural India A part of digital age, Prime Minister Modi’s administration has launched the Digital India campaign. Some of this campaign’s targets include providing broadband connectivity to a quarter of a million rural villages by 2019 and making wi-fi connections available in schools.

3. DEVELOPING TRENDS OF DIGITAL EDUCATION

3.1 Flipped Class rooms a rising Trend

Teachers teaching in the classroom can capture the students and the full strength in the class by digital screens, thus facilitating each child to get the same base content and input from the teachers. This feature of digital era has increased the Student engagement as it combines various instructional styles. Each

student gets in contact to world-class education, which is not easy to impart by the traditional white chalk and black board teaching.

3.2 Video based learning.

It enables learning with a pedigree of learning out of leisure with creativity, fun and entertainment on cards via the wonderful Apps, podcasts, videos, interactive software, e books and online interactive electronic boards. Children are excited and operative with interest to manage the showcase via their intelligence, exploring the weak techno skills of teachers and assist them in public with pride and honor and recognition.

3.3 Huge open online course (MOOCS) & Other distant learning programs

A massive open online course (MOOC) is an online course aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the web. India is considered to be the biggest market for MOOCs in the world after the USA. Since the population of India is huge, massive open online course (MOOC) are said to gateways for a lot of Indians in terms of bringing an educational revolution. Online distant learning programs give a great opportunity to avail high quality learning with the help of internet connectivity.

4.MERITS OF DIGITAL LEARNING

Digital Learning has become very popular with time. The following are the advantages of Digital Learning:

4.1 No Physical Limits

Digital Learning has no locational and time restrictions. In case of face-to-face learning, the location limits the group of learners to those who have the ability to participate in the area. But this is not the case in digital learning. In digital learning, there is no physical restriction and the learner can attend the sessions anytime, anywhere according to his/her comfort.

4.2 Additional Appointment Digital

learning is a more engaging experience as compared to traditional learning. Through digital learning, a course can be designed in a way that makes it interactive and fun through

the use of multimedia. Even, the more recently developed methods of gamification can be used to enhance the engagement factor.

5. TASKS OF DIGITAL LEARNING & PORTION TO OVERCOME THEM

Digital Learning has become very popular with period of time. But it imposes certain challenges which need to be overcome. Someone rightly said, "Digital learning should be more about the human touch that just machines". The following are the challenges of digital learning along with the measures to overcome these challenges:

5.1 Confrontation to change

They might not trust that a technology-based learning program will be as effective as interacting with an instructor. It's a fact that eLearning implementation can create enormous change within a company, so implementers can expect to face some resistance

- Refresher benefit: Feature of multimedia learning enables to make the material more engaging and easier to assimilate. At the time of refresher, such learning material will be at their fingertips when they want. This will enable to complete the learning within a span of time.
- Effective communication processes: Communication is the key to incorporate an digital Learning programme effectively. Communication will enable to understand and accept your digital Learning program quickly.

5.2 Technical Skills of Learners

The Digital Learning implementation will be dependent upon the computer literacy of the employees using it. The ability of the learners to access and interact with the course material dictates the utility he will get out of the program.

5.3 Appraising efficiency Yet another important challenge of Digital Learning is the task of determining whether the course is having the intended effect. In the absence of pop quizzes and report cards, how can an

employer tell whether the eLearning implementation is achieving its goals?

Key outcomes of Digital learning are

- E-Learning should be extra focused on knowledge formation rather than just on knowledge acquisit it.
- Developing shared social does, physical learning is important as learning earnings place between people and their social environments.
- Along with emotional and cognitive growth, ell-being and Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) are also vital for the development of the students.
- In its place of computer-supported learning, it would be sensible to talk about new procedures of Socio-Digital Participation (SDP). This includes media literateness, such as using social media and search engines.

RECOMMENDATIONS

They aggressively contribute in social communication through online groups meanwhile initial childhood. But the problem lies in the detail that these doings take place afterward the official learning is over and there is no synchronization between this informal learning which the formal learning. Research too states that informal learning is often additional attractive and real than formal learning. Also, research specifies that the students with the finest skills in technology are

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similarly the ones who are frequently non-participative in the formal learning.

CONCLUSION

By so numerous different ways to define e-learning and the educational methods that can be taken in these learning surroundings, it is the conclusion of this author that e-learning is an innovative method to learning. It is a all-inclusive way of teaching and learning that meets the wants of today's digital natives. It is an environment made up of teamwork, choice, and an collection of technological resources that supports a fruitful online learning experience. Though, in order for learners to be successful in this learning environment the challenges to e-learning must be overwhelmed with support and a finest practice answer. Instructors and learners must embrace the shift absent from traditional classroom does to an e-learning method to education. Despite the detail that today's learners are digital natives, the use of technology for e-learning can be irresistible and deliver student motivation tests however, with the proper supports from instructors, learners can be successful within these e-learning environments. Lastly, and perhaps the greatest significant challenge for the instructor is to emphasis on the general basics of a well-developed course. Developing a focused and well-defined online course, which supports the instructor and learner, means devoting the suitable time and embedding the applicable course elements into the e-learning environment.

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