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E- Learning for all

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Introduction:

Education is a system which provides material for thinking. Thinking turns into action and action reflects on behavioural change. India is popular for tradition. India is also presents world class competencies in computer and Information Technology.

The educational opportunities made available by dramatic technological innovations in the early mid 1990s. The first educational technology plan in 1996, Getting America’s student ready for the 21st century; Meeting and technology Literacy challenge. To help the next generation of school children to be better educated and better prepared for the evolving demands of the new American economy, the 1996 plan presented a far-reaching vision for the effective use of technology in elementary and secondary education. The plan reflected four educational Technology goals.

1) All teachers in the nation will have the training and support they need to help students learn using computers and the information superhighway.
2) All teachers and students will have access to modern multimedia computers in their classrooms.
3) Every classroom will be connected to the superhighway.
4) Effective software and online learning resources will be an integral part of every school's curriculum.

The Virtual High School

The virtual High school (VHS) supported by a federal Technology innovation challenge grants is a consortium of high schools that offers network based courses taught by consortium teachers for students in consortium school. Teachers in the VHS pool with the help of experienced facilitators design and offer Net courses over the internet. Each VHS school also provides a part time coordinator who acts as liason among students the VHS Teachers and the central VHS administrative Staff.
The growth of virtual high school is impressive. In Sept. 1997 VHS offered internet based courses for the first time to about 500 students in 27 schools in ten states. By May 2000 after six semester of operation, VHS offered 87 different courses to about 1700 students in 112 schools located in 29 states.

The number of students enrolled and the average number of students per Net course have been steadily increasing. The Net courses which are often quite challenging include topics like economics, shakespeare literature, nuclear physics, world conflict and peacemaking and various languages of computer programming.

The virtual High School often serves students who would not have access to such a variety of courses. Small school size and remote location often limit access to adequately trained instructors to teach a varied and sometimes specialized selection if courses. In fact, statistics shows that over 80% of the schools participating in VHS have enrollments of fewer than 1500 students. Half of these schools have fewer than 800 students.

As VHS has developed, some of these small schools have come up with creative ways to get involved in VHS, and VHS has supported them in order to make their participation possible. In some cases, whole districts and geographic regions have organized into “sub-cooperatives” pooling their local resources to take advantage of VHS courses.

Technology will enable new teaching strategies and tools to increase student acquisition of necessary skills and knowledge.

It will also offer dramatic improvements in how we measure student progress in allowing the necessary skills and knowledge. If technology is to achieve genuinely transforming improvement in schooling for all students, it must be at the center of school reform and improvement efforts.

**Technology enhanced Educational process:**

As the demonstration of the impact of technology related professional development, teachers with more professional development in the use of computers or the internet over the prior three years were more likely to assign students various types of work involving technology.

Even in schools with sufficient access to modern computers, the internet and digital content, teachers still face challenges to using technology effectively. Among the issues facing teacher’s effective use of computers and the internet are lack of the following release time to learn, practice and plan ways to use computers or the internet support for integrating telecommunications into the curriculum.

New teachers entering the profession are still not being adequately prepared to teach with technology. The CEO forum on education and Technology. Recently found that fewer than half of the US’s teacher’s preparation institution requires students to design and
deliver instruction using technology and that even fewer require technology use in the student teaching experience.

In response the CEO Forum on Education and Technology Prepared the Teacher Preparation School Technology and Readiness (Star) chart, a self assessment tool for colleges of education As of Nov.2000. 243 teacher preparation intuition had committed to using this self assessment tool to help ensure that every new teacher graduates from their institution prepared to use and integrated technology effectively into teaching and learning.

Access to computers and the internet has also dramatically improved outside of school, in places such as community centers, libraries and homes. Programs such as the community technology centre program have increased the availability of technology learning centers in public housing facilities, community centres, libraries and other educational facilities in low-income communities students who visit these centres use computers to get information from the internet send and receive e-mail, set-up web pages, receive tutoring and homework help and carry out their own self- directed projects. Similarly the 21th century community learning centre program which enables school districts of fund public schools as community education centres, provides opportunities for students to access technology after school hours.

**The Education Rali (E-rali) Program. :-**

The Education rali (E-Rali) program, created under the Telecommunication Act of 1996 is in its fourth year of providing financial support to schools and libraries for internet access and other telecommunication services. The recent evaluation of the program E-rali and the Digital Divide. A preliminary Analysis from the integrated studies of Educational technology, confirms that the programme is operating as intended, increasing the acquisition of equipment and services for building connections. Telecommunications services and internet access. Thus for more than 15 billion has been committed to public school districts, public and prevail schools, public libraries, states and consortia since the first wave of E-rali commitments in Nov.1998.

**Digital Content:-**

Digital content is the multimedia material that calls upon students to seek and manipulating information in the collaborative creative and engaging ways that make digital learning possible. It includes video on demand, CD-ROMs, Web sites, e-mail, on – line learning management systems computer simulations, streamed discussions data files, databases, and audio. Digital content is critical to digital learning because it can be.

- Randomly accessed
- Relevant, up to date and authentic
- Explored on many levels
- Easily manipulated
Strategies for Technology in Education:-

In 1996 four national educational technology goals were developed in USA

1) All students and teachers will have access to information technology in their classrooms, Schools, community and homes.

2) All teachers will use technology effectively to help students achieve high academic standards.

3) All students must have technology and information literacy skills.

4) Research and evaluation will improve the next generation of Technology applications for teaching and learning.

5) Digital content and networked applications will transform teaching and learning.

Conclusion. :-

1) Computer, internet, e-mail. Etc technological aspects are very useful in teaching and learning process.

2) Using with technology improved controlled the learning situation.

3) Improvement in getting knowledge and information which required in curricula.

4) E-learning is the process which made alert to student towards learning.

5) Various types of methods and techniques of all the subject and contend adopted through E-learning.

6) Aids visual so learning experience through e-learning is most represent the original.

7) Expensive but more effective system of learning.

8) Its useful for time management.

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