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USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

Manish yadav[1] and Prof. Kusum[2]

[1] Student of M.Ed., Department of Teacher-Training, Chaudhary charan Singh degree college heonra, etawah

[2] Professor, Department of Teacher-Training, Chaudhary charan Singh degree college heonra, etawah

[1]Corresponding Author Email: manishyadav18699@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The use of engineering in the teaching and learning ferment had revolutionized informatory practices by enhancing education methods and improving bowman engagement. This nonrepresentational explores how appendage tools such as mutual whiteboards,' learning direction systems, and informatory Lapps facilitated a more energizing and personalized learning experience.

Technology supports different learning styles,' offers moment feedback, and enables approach to a vast array of resources beyond formal textbooks. It also fosters coalition finished on line, platforms and tools as well as allowing for a more mutual and democratic learning environment.

Despite its benefits,' challenges such as appendage divides, the need for instructor training, and data privateness concerns must be addressed to maximize its effectiveness. This hunt highlights both the advantages and limitations of integrating engineering into pedagogy and provides insights into its role in shaping the rising of teaching and learning.

Keywords: Technology integration, teaching, learning process, educational tools, student engagement, digital divide, teacher training.

1. INTRODUCTION

The consolidation of engineering into the teaching and learning ferment had deep transformed informatory practices, offering new opportunities for enhancing both teaching strength and bowman learning experiences. In advanced years,' appendage tools and resources have fit intact components of modern day education, enabling educators to use innovations education methods and make more engaging and mutual learning environments.

Technologies such as mutual whiteboards, learning direction systems, and informatory Lapps facilitated an energizing admittance to education as well as moving beyond formal teaching methods. These tools allow for personalized learning experiences tailored to individual students' needs, preferences,' and learning styles.

Moreover, engineering supports a change of education strategies, including blended and flipped classrooms, which blend on line, and opposite learning, and adaptive learning systems that accommodate to students' progress. The use of multimedia content, such as videos and simulations,' enhances understanding and storage by presenting data in different formats.

Aline coalition tools surrogate communicating and teamwork, enabling students to work unitedly on projects irrespective of their real location. However, the consolidation of engineering in pedagogy is not without challenges.

Issues such as the appendage divide, which refers to the disparity in approach to engineering among clear cut socio economic groups, and the need for satisfactory instructor training to efficaciously use these tools must be addressed. Additionally,' concerns about data privateness and credentials need limited condition to protect students' inward information.

Overall, while engineering presents many benefits for enhancing the teaching and learning process, its high executing depends on addressing these challenges and ensuring that all stakeholders was equipped to leveraging its full potential.

Role of technology in teaching-learning process:

The role of engineering in the teaching learning ferment is important in shaping modern day informatory practices, enhancing both education bringing and bowman engagement. Technology facilitates more mutual and energizing learning environs finished tools such as mutual whiteboards, multimedia content, and learning direction systems.

These technologies enable educators to accolade data in varied formats, catering to clear cut learning styles and improving accessibility. Digital platforms like informatory Lapps and on line as well as resources allow personalized learning experiences, allowing students to learn at their own pace and scram prompt feedback.

Additionally,' engineering supports cooperative learning finished tools that enable students to work unitedly on projects and participated in discussions,' irrespective of geographic barriers. The consolidation of engineering also aids in the executing of innovations education methods, such as flipped classrooms and blended learning,' which aggregated formal opposite teaching with on line, activities.

However, the high consolidation of engineering requires addressing challenges such as ensuring just access, providing satisfactory instructor training as well as ' and safeguarding data privacy. Despite these challenges, technology’s role in the teaching learning ferment is transformation as well as offering enhanced opportunities for bowman engagement, personalized learning,' and efficacious teaching strategies.

As informatory engineering continues to evolve,' its touch on pedagogy was expected to grow, hike shaping the rising of teaching and learning.

Challenges faced by teachers in using technology during teaching-learning process:

The consolidation of engineering into the teaching learning ferment presents single challenges for educators that could touch the strength of informatory technology. One major contravention is the appendage divide, which refers to disparities in approach to engineering and unquestionable cyberspace betwixt clear cut socio economic groups.

Teachers often faced difficulties when students did not have equal approach to the demand devices or connectivity, leading to inequities in learning opportunities. Another meaningful issue is the lack of training and captain development; many educators may have not received easy training to efficaciously integrated new technologies into their teaching practices.

This could provide in underutilization of commercial tools or inefficient implementation. Technical issues also posed challenges, including problems with ironware malfunctions, parcel glitches, and difficulties navigating new systems, which could disturb the learning ferment and detract from education time.

Additionally, concerns about data privateness and credentials are paramount,' as the increased use of appendage platforms raises questions about the shelter of bowman data and the effectiveness for data breaches. Resistance to exchange from both teachers and students could also block the acceptance of technology as well as as formal teaching methods and established routines may be thick ingrained.

These challenges requires targeted support, including improved approach to technology, all encompassing training programs, and iron credentials measures, to check that the benefits of engineering in pedagogy are fully realized and that all students have just opportunities to succeed.

1. Budget Limitations; Limited fiscal resources could curb schools from acquiring fashionable engineering and maintaining demand infrastructure. Tight budgets may have resulted in deficient approach to devices, software, and tech support, hindering the efficacious consolidation of engineering into teaching. This control impacts teachers' power to apply innovations tools and resources, peradventure affecting the type of pedagogy and leaving some students at a disadvantage.

2. Lack of Professional Training; Many educators scram deficient training on how to efficaciously integrated engineering into their teaching practices. Without meet captain development, teachers may have struggled to use new tools, learn their functionalities as well as or incorporated them into their curriculum. This lack of training could lead to underutilization and inefficient use of engineering in the classroom.

3. Poor Network Connectivity; Inconsistent or grievous cyberspace approach could ill touch the use of appendage tools and resources in the classroom. Poor entanglement connectivity could disturb on line,' learning activities as well as block approach to informatory materials, and make defeat for both teachers and students. Reliable and high speed cyberspace is base for the efficacious use of engineering in education.

4. Resistance to Change; Teachers and students may dare adopting new technologies due to ease with formal methods or disbelief about technology’s effectiveness. This opponent could slow down the consolidation ferment and limit the effectiveness benefits of appendage tools. Overcoming opponent

requires addressing concerns,' demonstrating the value of technology, and providing concentrate for a sander transition.

5. No System in Place to Utilize Technology in Curriculum; Without a structured admittance to integrating engineering into the curriculum, teachers may have faced difficulties in aligning appendage tools with learning objectives. The absence of clear guidelines and a strategical example could lead to incongruous use of engineering and missed opportunities to heighten informatory outcomes finished technology.

6. Unreliable Devices and Software; Frequent malfunctions, outdated hardware,' and liquid parcel could disturb the teaching and learning process. Unreliable engineering could lead to commercialized issues that waste education time, make frustration, and undermined the strength of appendage tools. Regular maintenance,' updates, and investing in type devices and parcel are important to check intact appendage and optimum use of engineering in education.

Role of teachers in teaching-learning process using technology:

The role of teachers in the teaching learning ferment using engineering is important in maximizing the strength of appendage tools and resources. Teachers serve as the base facilitators in integrating engineering into their education practices, ensuring that it enhanced earlier than detracts from the learning experience.

Their role involves selecting backlog commercial tools that align with informatory goals and efficaciously integrating them into honorable plans. Teachers must have designed engaging and mutual activities that leveraging engineering to cater to different learning styles, providing personalized concentrate to meet individual bowman needs.

Additionally,' educators are trusty for fostering a convinced and blanket learning environs where engineering was used to augment earlier than secondary formal teaching methods. This includes addressing any commercialized issues that arise, facilitating students' understanding and use of appendage tools, and incorporating engineering into assessments to track bowman progress.

Teachers also played an important role in captain development, staying informed about emerging technologies and best practices to continually perplex their tech consolidation strategies. By modeling efficacious use of engineering and guiding students in its application,' teachers help grow students' appendage literacy skills as well as preparing them for rising academic and captain environments.

Ultimately, the high consolidation of engineering in pedagogy depends on the teachers' power to adapt to new tools, hold a brace betwixt engineering and formal methods, and check that engineering serves as a quantitative asset in the learning process.

Need of technology for students:

The need for engineering in pedagogy is progressively recognized as base for enhancing bowman learning and preparing them for the modern day world. Technology provides students with approach to a

riches of resources and data beyond formal textbooks as well as enabling them to hunt topics in greater depth and from different perspectives.

Digital tools such as mutual simulations, informatory Lapps, and on line, platforms aid personalized learning experiences,' allowing students to learn at their own pace and according to their individual needs. Technology also supports coalition and communication,' enabling students to work unitedly on projects as well as participated in discussions, and bind with peers and experts globally.

Furthermore, engineering fosters important thinking and problem solving skills finished mutual and engaging activities that challenged students to apply their noeses in hard nosed scenarios. The consolidation of engineering into the schoolroom helps bridgework gaps in learning by providing concentrate for students with different needs, including those with disabilities finished helpful technologies.

In a chop chop evolving appendage world, equipping students with commercial skills is important for their rising academic and captain success. By integrating engineering effectively,' educators could make a more dynamic, inclusive, and engaging learning environs that prepares students for the demands of the 21st century.

Benefits of technology in the classroom:

The benefits of engineering in the schoolroom are substantial, transforming formal informatory practices and enhancing the learning experience. Technology introduces a range of tools and resources that enrich teaching and surrogate bowman engagement.

Interactive whiteboards, tablets, and informatory parcel facilitated energizing and immersible learning environments, where students could interact with capacity in varied and engaging ways. Technology enables personalized learning by allowing students to work at their own pace and approach resources tailored to their individual needs and abilities.

It also supports cooperative learning as well as ' as appendage platforms and communicating tools enable students to work unitedly on projects, share ideas, and scram feedback from peers and educators irrespective of their real location. Additionally, engineering provides approach to a vast array of data and learning materials beyond formal textbooks as well as including multimedia resources like videos, simulations,' and mutual exercises.

These resources could make compound concepts more approachable and engaging. Furthermore, engineering aids in period estimate and feedback, helping teachers to Saran bowman advance and accommodate teaching accordingly.

Overall,', the consolidation of engineering in the schoolroom enhances education effectiveness, supports different learning needs, and prepares students for a technologically advanced world.

Conclusion:

Engineering plays a transformation role in modern day education, offering many advantages that heighten the teaching and learning process. By integrating appendage tools into the classroom, educators

could make more mutual and engaging learning experiences as well as cater to different learning styles, and allow personalized concentrate tailored to individual bowman needs.

Technology facilitates approach to a broad range of resources and fosters collaboration, enabling students to bind and work unitedly beyond geographic constraints. While challenges such as ensuring just access,' providing satisfactory training, and addressing commercialized issues must be managed, the benefits of engineering in pedagogy are significant.

It not only enriches education methods but also prepares students for a rising where commercial technique is crucial. Embracing engineering thoughtfully and strategically could lead to a more effective, inclusive, and energizing informatory environment, eventually supporting bowman succeeder and womb to tomb learning.

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