

Globalization, Teacher Education and ICT (Information and Communication Technology)

Kapil Dev

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind, Haryana, India

Abstract

In this qualitative study, particularly, concepts of Globalization, Teacher Education, ICT (Information and Communication Technology), Role of teacher Education, types of ICT and teacher education in the context of globalization with reference to ICT are explained.

Education plays an important role to overcome many challenges and to maintain peace in all over the world. Global challenges that influence all areas of human life in the world are conditions that are naturally going on as the consequence of the rapid development of science and technology. Qualified competent teachers insure the quality of education, which will not be able to carry out their task professionally without all favorable conditions.

Undoubtedly, Higher Education has attained a key position in the knowledge society under globalised economy but, are faced massive and broad challenges. Its impact on the stakeholder's viz., Individuals, Institutions, Systems and Societies. Some people agreed that the globalization abolishes the borders between individuals, states, nations, institutions etc. into a common mould where as other disagree. It was primarily assumed that globalization with the help of ICT promised in every relevant field will get theatrical and rewarding change to the higher education systems and of societies, which are reasonably constant in their political, social, economic and institutional structure, while for the others, it may menace the very solidity needed to build well performing higher education system. It is also true, that so far globalization has given the advanced economies in different forms i.e. education systems, enormous advantages as they had made sufficient groundwork prior to its launching while others are entrap without any homework.

Keywords: globalization, ICT, teacher education, knowledge, technology

Introduction

IN search of the identification of the Center of Excellence (COE) in teacher education in India, government has tried to execute various plans and procedures. Operating in a milieu of changes and challenges brought about by the forces of the global market, the Indian Education system has pledged itself to the imperatives of globalization.

Globalization, certainly, promises theatrical and worthwhile change to the higher education systems of the well-developed countries like USA, Britain, Germany etc. whereas cause a threat for developing and the underdeveloped countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan etc. where the system is troubled facing the scarcity of resources which declares the instability in proper functioning. Globalization being a process of economic concern including free flow of ideas, people, capital and goods & services and featured by an accelerated flow of trade, capital and information, as well as mobility of individuals, across geographical borders. It is construction of time-space compression, which has given rise to popular perception of One-World or Global Village etc.

In post globalization era, the traditional teacher education courses will have to have the subjects of economic and financial importance as the compulsory subjects of curriculum. Such knowledge should introduce in every stream of teacher education and general education so that the future teachers can well equip and carry the baton of their enhanced knowledge to their pupils.

Globalization

The term "globalization" means integration of economies and societies through cross-country flows of information, ideas, technologies, goods, services, capital, finance and people. Integration without borders can have several dimensions like cultural, social, political and economic. Education is no exception to be advisory affected by the intervening of technology and also seen many appropriate changes that have brought a completely new look to the concept of education in modern era. With the technologically advanced world, the teacher should be aware of the new technologies and the way to integrate them in education, so as to enhance learning in their students as the major aim of education. Teachers of all levels of education should be able to incorporate new technologies and their impact through latest trends that will affects at the cognitive domain of the learner to greater extent.

Only as educated workforce equipped with modern skills, can compete and benefit from exploiting the opportunities created by globalization. Globalization has resulted in dissolution of boundary and the world shrinks to a global village. The happening in one part of the world affects the life of people living in the other part of the world i.e. the world has become highly cohesive and interconnected and life in insulation has no meaning.

Scientific and Technological innovations in the field of ICT make the world borderless and distance-less, dismantling of the Eastern Bloc and the emergence of new regional economic blocs i.e. the ASEAN, the EU and

the SAARC etc. and the dominance of market-led regulation and other sectors of human activities including health and education are some responsible factors converging the world. This development in the field of ICT also develops teacher education programmes globally.

Globalization as entered in various fields and branches, as it related to education especially in relation to the teaching profession. Teacher identity has explored in terms of the role of teachers in a given society and the way specific societies conceive this identity, adopt criteria to judge teacher success and effectiveness. Teacher education and its evolving nature cannot be isolated from teacher identity. The way globalization conceived and the role one assigns to teachers in relation to it will definitely bear an influence on the manner in the structure which teacher education is structured.

Teacher Education

Although, learning for any leaving being is life long process. This never-ending process and development of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) definitely explore it. Teaching is an art and science as well. Experiences, technology, teacher education etc. strengthen and professionalize a person. As far as teacher education is concerned, it stands for all the policies, procedures which plans and execute to make prospective teachers highly skilled, professionally trained, highly knowledgeable and well trained behavior, so that they can accomplish their task of teaching effectively and efficiently to develop classroom, school and community environment. Teacher education also helps in developing the positive attitude, proficiency and competency for best teaching. Teacher education generally is of two types, i.e. Pre-service teacher training and In-service teacher training.

An alleyway to the globalized teacher education program in India; the country calls for a close examination of the individual and collective insights of those players who actively involved in the developmental process. Teacher education in the country consists of pre-service education levels consisting different courses viz. D.Ed., B.Ed., M.Ed. (In general pass course and Special Education both), M. Phil. (Education), Ph.D. (Education), other certificate courses, diploma & PG Diploma courses and many other courses also and seminars, work-shops, refresher courses and many more for in-service education provided by various educational institutes including universities.

It is the requirement of Globalised world that teachers and teaching profession should be identify like other professions and should require strict training programme. There must be establishment of global council of unified teacher registration body under which all the teachers should register and allow the international mobility of teachers. Moreover, this registration council should develop separate training programmes for teachers for knowledge acquisition, skill development, language development and other training modules.

Information & Communication Technology (ICT)

The term “Information” refers to any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data or opinions in any medium or for, including textual, numerical, graphic Cartographic, narrative or audiovisual forms, whereas, ‘technology’ is the practical form of scientific knowledge or science of application of knowledge to practical.

Therefore, “Information Technology is any equipment or interconnected system or sub system of equipments that is used in the acquisition, storage manipulation, management transmission or reception of data or information.”

According to UNESCO, Information Technology is explained as a scientific, technological and engineering discipline and management technique used in handling the information, its application and association with social, economic and cultural matters. As Darnton and Giacometto have stated Information technology as a systemic study of artifacts that can be used to give form to facts in order to provide meaning for decision making, and artifacts that can used for organization, processing, communication and application of information.

So, from the above explanations, we can gist up that information technology refers to the information processing of the software application on operating systems or hardware applications that includes computers, videos, telephones and related equipments of telecommunications, tapes, CDs etc.

In recent years, Information and Technology (IT) has replaced by the new and highly advanced term ‘Information and communication technology (ICT)’. In the era of Information and communication technology (ICT), information explosion is taking place in such a fast speed that even a literate person is feeling as if he or she is illiterate being not able to cope up with such an information explosion and, only Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can help in coping with such problem.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunication. ICT covers not just computer but any technology involved in communication. In other words, ICT as an umbrella term includes any communication device like software, CD Rom, Internet, including still and video, cameras, e-contact, e-books and multimedia representations. Thus, ICT is the computing and communication facilities and features that support teaching, learning and a wide range of activities in education.

Types of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

- **Audio Tapes:** Audio tapes are useful for giving theoretical information on any topic or subject.
- **Video Tapes:** These are more useful for imparting and developing social, motor or language skills. We can acquire technical skills, communication skills or laboratory skills very effectively through video tapes.

- **Telephonic Tutorials:** Such types of telephonic tutorials are common where telephone facility is easily available. Orthopedically challenged, blinds whose mobility is restricted conveniently learn through telephones.
- **Teleconferences:** such conferences can be held for busy persons who cannot leave their work place. It is time saving and economical.
- **Floppy Discs:** These discs have made the work of librarian very easy. Britannica Encyclopedia can be protected from dust. We can make their copies.
- **Micro-Films:** The life of book is limited while microfilms can be preserved for more than fifty years and we can easily makes their multiple copies.
- **Satellite Communication:** We can easily reach the people through satellite residing in any geographical area of the world. It has made us possible to open a channel exclusively for education. We have introduced such type of system in India by imparting lessons on T.V. and Radio by different agencies and educational institutions like UGC, NIOS, and IGNOU etc.
- **Instructional Technology:** This is modern printing technique used for distance learners. The book designed through this technology is neither textbook nor work-book. These are self-learning books motivating for learning and comprehension.

Benefits of Ict (Information and Communication Technology) To Teacher Education in Global Context

There are some assured benefits of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) to teacher education in global context, which makes teacher educator more efficient and skilled. These are as follows:

- a. It helps in couture resources to meet the student needs.
- b. It helps in setting of assignments on-line, in viewing the work submitted by the students and in giving the instant feedback.
- c. It helps to initiate discussion about topics.
- d. It helps in providing resources on-line, such as documents, presentations and data or in giving direct links to website, which are linked to the topic of study.
- e. The internet increases access to authentic data.
- f. Simulations enable teachers to show experiments that would not otherwise be possible.

Conclusion

Globalization is today a trend, not just in economics, commercial and technological fields, but also in education. Globalization indicates towards the Inter connectivity of different types of technologies. These technologies have rapidly turned the world into a 'Global Village'. No county can live in isolation without seeking impact of global trends and a change in all fields of life.

In Indian education system, Globalization has already made it presence. In India, the participation of people, people centric policies and democratization of education is required even in a globalized world. People's choices and Quality consideration matter more in a globalized world. Quality consideration in education takes care of

the individual goals. Education of masses ultimately is the responsibility of the nation more and that of globalization. ICT allows in engaging and motivating pupils up to a great extent to learn more and more and to be technical strong. Education as the most important tool in national development applied and accomplished by the teacher education with the help of Information and communication Technology (ICT). Therefore, this age of highly sophisticated knowledge has great impact on education system. Teacher education being the mother of all professions and the brain of all educational disciplines, delivers education to train the prospective teachers. Like all other professions, teacher education is also highly influenced by the globalization.

References

1. Sharma RA. *Education Technology and Management*. Surya publication, 2005; 118-119.
2. Otiesh G. *Instructional Technology*. McGraw-Hill co. London. 2006
3. Bhargava M, Bhargava R. *Prepectives of Education*. Agra, HP Bhargava Book House. 2005.
4. Salamuddin. *Impact of Globalization in Teacher Education with Reference to ICT*. Ideal research Review, 2012; 36(1):24-26.
5. Jadhav VN. *Role of teacher Education in the context of Globalization*. Global online Electronic international interdisciplinary Research Journal. 2012; 1(1):32-37.
6. Parveen S, Kumar IA. *Teacher Education in the Age of Globalization*. Research Journal of Educational Sciences. 2013; 1(1):8-12.
7. Mishra S. *Teacher Education- Globalization Framework*. IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSR-JRME). 2014; 4(1):19-20.
8. Allan B, Guzman De et al. *The Impact of Globalization on Teacher Education: The Philippine Perspective**. Educational Research for Policy and Practice. 2005; 4:65-82.