The Implementation of Digital Education in India: A Study

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ABSTRACT:

The world has witnessed an exponential increase in the use of technology in the field of education and the global education sector has been witnessing revolutionary changes in present times. This happens because all across the world the digital revolution taken place. In the past traditional Indian classrooms were characterized by students passive listening to hour-long lectures without any visual aids. However, with the advance digital technology, learning has become more engaging and interactive for both students and educators. In India, there has been significant increase in the adoption of digital and live virtual classrooms across various educational levels in recent years. This study was explore how leveraging high-quality content developed for Massive Open Online Courses can enhance traditional face to face teaching, with students engagement being one of the benefits and aims to gave overview of digital education, components of digital education, benefits of digital education in India and challenges of an Indian society for moving towards digital education.

Keywords: Digital education, Information and communication technology.

INTRODUCTION:

Knowledge is indeed power in today's world; the modern world is dynamics, constantly fostering change across all aspects of human endeavor. Education serves as the foundation for creating and preserving knowledge and its resources, guiding us towards a healthier lifestyle and fostering enjoyment in life. In ancient India, we find that during the Vedic era pupils were educated in gurukuls under the tight guidance of gurus. In the globalization of the Indian economy in 1991 and the subsequent information technology revolution brought about a shift in teaching and learning methods from blackboards to smart boards connected to LCD projectors. At presently, PowerPoint presentations, audio recording and video clips are integrated alongside traditional chalk and talk methods to educate students. In response to the COVID-19 pandemics, there has been a significant push towards digitizing our educational systems. Transitioning from traditional books to e-books is one of the key transformations taking place to adapt to the changing educational landscape. Teacher-student relationships have also evolved due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; lessons are now delivered through websites and various applications. Now accessing a wide range of educational resources has become incredible convenient just a one click.

Digital technologies facilitate three interconnected aspects of education- in person interaction, immersive learning experiences and remote instruction. While clickers were initially groundbreaking

tools for enhancing classroom engagement, students can now use Smartphone as a modern alternative for communication with teachers and peers. Through this paper, explore how leveraging high-quality content developed for Massive Open Online Courses can enhance traditional face to face teaching, with students engagement being one of the benefits.

BASICS COMPONENTS OF DIGITAL EDUCATION:

- **Interactive whiteboards:** An Interactive whiteboard also known SMART board. It is a sizable touch - sensitive device that uses a sensor to identify human input. On this board, we employ computer video output via the projector.

- **MOOCS:** (Massively open online courses) There are many participants in this online course, which is accessible by links or WebPages. Because of its large population, India is the second - largest market for MOOCs for Indians, it might be the starting point for the educational revolution.

- **Tables, Laptops, and Personal Computers in the Classroom:** In present almost all classes require that students to create a variety of reports, assignments, and presentations. Large amounts of educational material can be saved and retrieved as needed with the aid of these devices.

- **Projector:** Projector is an essential device that allows you to display images, videos or other content on a large screen or surface. It is used for online learning since it makes it easier to see how students and teachers are presenting themselves. It serves as a reflector of data from the laptop or computer to the whiteboard's enormous screen.

- **Internet Accessibility:** All of the aforementioned instruments will be useless without internet connection. Thus, having a reliable and fast internet connection is essential for browsing and sharing a wide range of information, including assignments, research papers, and study materials, in a matter of seconds via emails.

- **Flipped Classrooms:** A flipped classroom is an instructional strategy and a type of blended learning. The teacher might be able to use the digital screen to capture each student's full potential with the aid of this class, because different educational techniques are used, student engagement has grown. Through this class, all students have the opportunity to receive a top notch education in a way that is more engaging, enjoyable to them individually. However, a teacher's goal should be to create an atmosphere in which everyone will be excited to learn.

- **Google Learning:** Schools, colleges can use Google learning free online tool to create, distribute and grade assignments and notes in bulk using a paperless grading system. Study materials that can review at home during their free time are posted by the teacher in this classroom. Additionally, it simplifies and eases the learning process because files can be exchanged between teachers and students and students can submit questions about the lecture and receive responses from both the teacher and other students.

DIGITAL INITIATIVES IN INDIA:

- **e-Pathshala:** e-pathshala has been developed by NCERT to create a massive educational resource of different movies, audios, textbooks, magazines , and many sorts of printed and digital materials, the HRD and NCERT launched this portal in November 2015 designed for educators, parents, researchers, students, and teachers to read offline on Android, Windows, and other platforms . It enables teachers and students to use a laptop or mobile device based on that device's capability.

- **E- Kranti:** Under e-kranti, the governmental of India is trying to bridge the digital divide between urban and remote areas by providing basic infrastructures for internet services.
- **E- Vidyaloka:** It is an educational social enterprise, aims to enable quality education for rural children in India. This programme helps students to get interact and study online.
- **SWAYAM:** Study Webs of Active-learning for Young Aspiring Minds introduce in 2017 it offer various online comes at affordable and quality education. This portal host massive open online comes from the class (ix) to post graduate.
- **SWAYAM PRABHA:** Earlier SWAYAM PRABHA was a group of 34 DTH channels with high quality educational programme on a 24*7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite. Now honorable prime minister and with and objective to reach the unreached particularly in rural, tribes and remote areas, Ministry of education has expanded its DTH presence through a bouquet of 280 channels under e-vidya.
- **NISHTHA:** The National Initiative for school Heads and Teacher Holistic advancements is aims at training over 42 lakh teacher across the country.

BENEFITS OF DIGITAL EDUCATION COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL EDUCATION:

- **Anytime anywhere delivery of quality education:** The inability to be physically present in the classroom has made online and remote learning increasingly significant these days. Online degree program have been launched by a number of foreign universities, which Indian students may also enroll in. For pupils who are eager to learn, the digitization of education therefore has no limits.
- **Infinite of boundaries:** Digital learning is not limited by time or location. In this learning, students are free to attend the session whenever and wherever it is most convenient for them.
- **Creative Pupils:** Students can acquire efficient and self directed learning skills through digital learning with the support of several tools and technology at their disposal. They are able to apply the knowledge they get from using online resources to solve problems. There is no doubt that it boosts the student's productivity and efficiency. Instead of relying solely on temporary memorization of notes or textbooks, digital learning also helps students improve their critical thinking and learning skills through analytical reasoning and open ended questions that need imagination and logic. Through group projects, students can acquire cooperation and teamwork skills.
- **Self responsible:** Students are becoming more engaged and eager to learn more thanks to digital learning tools and strategies. Even while they are learning and memorization through interesting techniques like concept maps, gamification, peer education, cooperation, reverses teaching, and storytelling. They are not experiencing the same emotions as they would in a regular educational setting. As a result, they frequently provide a more engaging and interesting method of learning. Both their retention rate and test results consistently show it. As a result, students may become more accountable and motivated.
- **Comfort Zone for Students:** In traditional classroom settings, where students are required to be in the room when the teacher is teaching, digital learning allows us to study whenever it is convenient for pupils.
- **Teacher's and parent's participation:** Social learning systems enable educators to form and oversee a variety of groups. Tutoring to individuals and small groups during spare time is another benefit of digital learning. Teachers can also join different online professional learning groups to stay in touch with a global network of educators and ask questions , share advice , and exchange

ideas . Therefore, they might maintain oneself informed about the material for their programme. Both instructors and parents can utilise gamification, the process of making learning more fun and interesting to encourage their student's interest in learning through interactive activities. As an addition to what their children are learning in the school, parents can also investigate internet learning resources with their kids.

DISADVANTAGES OF IMPLEMENTING DIGITAL EDUCATION:

- People are growing more introverted and individualistic as a result of internet communication, which might not be able to identify emotions. To communicate your true feelings to them, you must speak with them face to face.
- **Being Dependent:** Ongoing reliance on information seeking. Because they are glued to their electronic devices, doing homework assignments and homework online, making notes, and sending them to an evaluator for review all pose serious health risks to pupils.
- **Affecting physical fitness:** Children of all ages play online games in their spare time rather than going outside to play physical games because they spend the majority of their study time on computers. It pushes people in the direction of overweight, obesity, diabetes, heart disease, neck discomfort, poor posture, physical and emotional stress.
- **Social disconnection and emotional detachment:** While people's physical distance has decreased, their emotional distance has increased as a result of owing to their constant activity in their own virtual world. Most the time, people forget about their actual lives with their friends and family.
- **Absence of face to face interaction:** In a traditional classroom, face to face interactions between teachers and students help them to grow in confidence and understanding. However, in a digital learning environment, we use online communication, which may not be able to understand emotions, which causes students to become more introverted and individualistic. For the purpose of expressing genuine feelings, face to face communication is therefore necessary.
- **Lack of concentration:** Since many students typically play with their phones throughout the day and night, including during class, it is reasonable to infer that SMS and text messaging are their preferred forms of amusement. Their over reliance on the attention and concentration they need. Digital world prevents them from giving their studies the attention and concentration they need.
- **Rejecting one's ability and aptitude for writing:** The younger generation is becoming less and less proficient writers these days due to their reliance on digital communication and use of shortcuts when speaking online all day. They are ignoring in order to hone their writing abilities. Their heavy reliance on shortcuts prevents them from using correct grammar and spelling of several terms.
- **Encouragement to cheat on the test:** The advent of graphical calculators, smart watches, small cameras, and other similar devices has made it easier for students to copy formulas and notes from these devices in order to cheat on tests because there is less possibility of getting discovered.
- **Reducing the speed at which one can compute:** Student's ability to calculate is steadily deteriorating as a result of the use of scientific and programmable calculators in classrooms and exams. They rely entirely on the calculator, even for basic operations like addition and subtraction. It does, in fact, hurt pupils because it damages their brains ' ability to apply knowledge.

SUGGESTIONS:

The introduction of computers, smart phones and other educational apps has caused a change in the manner that education is delivered in present day. Even in their early years, students are engaging in social communication. However, there is actually a problem because these activities typically happened after formal learning was completed. Studies have demonstrated that, when compared to formal education, informal learning is more engaging and successful. The study has suggested that students who are technology driven are likewise disinterested in or do not participate in formal education. In order to address this issue, Social and Emotional Learning should be offered by instructors and parents alike, as it encompasses the necessary abilities that not only to rehabilitate oneself but also to engage in positive interactions with others. With the use of this technique, we might be able to lessen drug usage, acts of aggression, bullying, and other negative behaviour in addition to providing efficient education in the classroom and encouraging student participation in positive activities both within and outside of the classroom.

CONCLUSION:

Digital learning is a comprehensive approach as well as a creative to learning. It is a setting that created via individuality, cooperation and a variety of educational and technological resources. As a result, the current global situation, we could say that to conform to the surroundings and educational system, the digitalization of education is clearly necessary given but in addition, we ensure that our children are not overly reliable on technology and are secured from behavioural and physical abnormalities when implementing digital education at present time. Additionally, policies pertaining to digital, the link between the teacher and the student must be safeguarded when drafting legislation pertaining to digital education. Policies of this kind should be established so that young people cannot access content that they find offensive or that could lead them astray into violent or antisocial behaviour. In order to transform our youth into capable and responsible Indian citizens, we must treat them with extreme caution. Thus, it is imperative that we create a clear and functional online course that may benefit both educators and students alike.

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