

**ICT LITERACY FOR TEACHER EDUCATION****Kalpana S. Pawar, Ph.D.***Brahma Valley College of Education, Anjaneri, Nashik (M.S.)***Abstract**

This paper involves ICT literacy among the teachers and manner of use of ICT by them in the teaching and learning process, to establish students motivation of improving the skills of ICT literacy, in order to enable them not only to raise their academic results, but also to provide students the opportunity to be successful in society without lag behind the ever-changing demands of work and life.

Keywords: *Information and communication technology, literacy and teacher education*



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Introduction

Now a day's higher educational sector is more educational sector is one of the fast growing sector. This sector may be considered as an industry because each and every educational institution more than 80 employees are working. In India educational sector is as fast growing sector. So many industrial and political peoples turn to this sector and so educational sector is one of the fast changing. Newly developed educational institutions provide all infrastructural facilities and e-learning sources to their faculties and students. The main function of faculty members in these educational institutions is to create knowledge and disseminate it to the students.

Teaching job is least preferred for well qualified and benefitting persons in India. Usually qualified persons take up teaching job at last stage if he/she does not get any other job. Apart from this, in many schools in India, teachers are given other work and responsibilities like census, election duties and other survey related with society and so teacher shows less interest towards academic activity as well as innovative practices in teaching and learning processes. In some educational institutes teaching work is carried out as a mere formality and other works take priority. The role of teacher is often formal and ongoing, carried out at classroom as well as other places of formal education. In many countries in the world, a person who wishes to become a professor or teacher must first obtain specified professional qualifications from university or college.

ICT in Teaching

The traditional teaching method like lecture with (chalk & talk) is used in everywhere. As the result, the subject understanding and thinking abilities are not developed among the learners. Students typically have very little time to interact with the teacher and therefore they show less interest in classroom towards learning. The quality of teaching is proportional to performance of learners. These teaching methods fail to develop the skills like (i) Skill of

formulating, thinking and problems solving from out of syllabus and other fields (ii) Interest in subject knowledge and application to other subject (iii) Knowledge of and practices with computation (iv) Communication skills, spoken and written. But ICT supported teaching and learning can change rapid interaction between students and teacher, can encourage to spend extra period on their learning processes, and in some situation can analyze that every learners performance and provide more timely and targeted feedback than the learners receives in traditional classroom teaching method. Here ICT means that are use to support teaching and learning processes, such as computer, smart board, class pad, PPT, mathematical software, internet and telecommunication system. The use of technology has become increasingly popular in education system overall the past several years.

Need of ICT Literacy

The innovative practices can be applied in teaching and learning processes, by teacher in education is important role for development of society. Now a day's teachers need to be equipped not only with expert in their subject and effective teaching methodology, but with capacity to assist students to fulfil their demands of the emerging knowledge-based human being. Therefore teachers require to ICT literacy and update with recent technology, communication technology and various software and need to have ability to use such new technology for improvement of quality of teaching method. By use of new technology, teacher can perform his task on students in effectively and efficient manner. Recent technology helps the teacher to find and develop the new methods, strategies, innovative practices and new systems to achieve educational objectives to its high level in effectively and efficient manner. Recent technology enables to make sensible and systematic use of LCD projector, model, software etc. for the teacher. It helps the teacher for the development of students through various angle viz. cognitive, affective and logical thinking abilities.

The educational systems are faced with urgent necessary to provide new education and learning programs corresponding to the needs of developing important skills and abilities for effective use and understanding of digital technologies as a basis for lifelong learning.

Literacy with information and communication technology means thinking critically and creatively, about information and about communication as citizens of the global community while using ICT responsible and ethically.

In present and future teacher should be literate with ICT such as follows:

Digital Literacy

The term digital literacy was introduced in 1997 by Paul Gilster in his book Digital Literacy where the author offers its definition focussing on the ability to understand, appreciate and use the information in multiple formats that the computer can deliver.

Computer Literacy

Computer literacy means operate the computer and functions of keyboard. Computer operation like typing, files saving, create new folders, searching of files, cut-past, prepare PPT and so many things related with computer.

Information Technology Literacy

In this literacy contains internet literacy, digital literacy, on line literacy. Internet has become keyword of this information technology age. In every where human being is using computer with internet to get good results in a short time period. All types of educational materials like notes, papers, research journals, E-books etc are available on internet. It has

become responsibility of teachers that he or she tries to update knowledge about internet and use it in his or her classroom teaching. Now today use of internet and E-books in the field of education has become the necessity for learners. It will be beneficial to both teachers and students to use mathematical software as teaching assistant in the field of education. Under this technology approach students will become more productive, creative and self reliant.

Communication Technology Literacy

It contains e-mail, face book, whatsApp, blog communication etc. If interaction between teachers and students through e-mail, face book, whatsApp, blog communication etc., then students will be discuss their doubts on some topics through these communication media. Such communication is beneficial to students as well as teachers.

Achieving Computer Literacy

There are formal programmes now in many countries to encourage and support the development of IT skills in school. The result of these programme and activities ensure that many students entering post-compulsory education have some level of ICT literacy although all too often, students demonstrate largely varying levels of skills and knowledge. There is evidence that many (post-compulsory) institutions are moving positively address the need for ICT literacy among students. In Maharashtra MSCIT certificate course run for computer literacy from last three decades.

Students learn a particular subject only because it is included in syllabus. At initial stage they do not have any kind of love, attraction and interest in studying a particular subject. If a teacher honestly wants to create a good learning and teaching atmosphere in the classroom, he has to use variety of teaching methods, new techniques and recently developed technological teaching aids.

If teacher use ICT base teaching and learning processes then develop the skills among the students such as:

- (i) Create interest in subject knowledge and application to other subject.
- (ii) Knowledge of and practices with computation.
- (iii) Communication skills, spoken and written.
- (iv) Change the rapid interaction between students and teacher.
- (v) It encourages spending extra period on their learning processes.

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