

**DIGITAL INITIATIVES
IN EDUCATION DURING
CORONA PANDEMIC**

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EDUCATION: WITHOUT DIGITALISATION

- ❖ Studying consisted of students receiving course material, studying themselves and appearing for exams later
- ❖ Interaction of students and teachers on a daily basis was not possible
- ❖ students could not seek help/advice from their teachers or peers

KEY PROBLEMS IN ABSENCE OF DIGITALISATION

- ❖ Lack of motivation - people had to be self-motivated, since they couldn't draw inspiration from their classmates or teachers directly
- ❖ Lack of measure of progress- students will only know their progress through the results of their exams. Any form of continuous evaluation was not possible. This resulted in poor performance of many students since they couldn't find out their own strengths and weaknesses in the subjects
- ❖ Lack of guidance - student's couldn't get in touch with faculty of the university to get their doubts resolved or find answers to questions not covered in the study material

EDUCATION WITH DIGITALISATION

- ❖ Students can learn directly from teachers with video lectures
- ❖ Students can interact with teachers and classmates directly either with live video conferencing or Social Networking Tools like Facebook groups or WhatsApp
- ❖ Students can take regular online tests to measure their progress and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses
- ❖ Further, test reports can be sent to teachers of the university regularly, so that they can guide distance learning students as well, over the internet.

BENEFITS

- ❖ Huge expenditures on university infrastructure will not be needed
- ❖ A student can interact with multiple institutions in online education
- ❖ He/she can access the cross institutions courses at a time throughout the world
- ❖ Online education enable students who are working and not able to attend regular classes
- ❖ Many students have to leave their education or they can not avail to go outside for studies due to family commitments/constraints, such hurdles remove in online education
- ❖ Provide quality course materials

- ❖ Thus, digitalisation and post coronavirus status of education demands that the time has come when new thrust of Pedagogical approach must be adopted
- ❖ Education should train students so that they can adapt new technologies
- ❖ Corona crisis has pushed India like other countries towards complete digitalisation of education and online universities
- ❖ With the technological changes, introduction of AI and machine learning tools; and digitalisation, the education system can not remain silent spectator

- ❖ The industrial revolution brought change in education system, similarly introduction of internet and computers also changed pedagogy in education
- ❖ It expanded research scope in social sciences
- ❖ The study of human behaviour, human as an independent unit, behaviouralism, post behaviouralism, value-fact contrary studies etc. emerged after these developments
- ❖ Present era of 2020 and ahead is an innovative era
- ❖ The education system has to help the students to grow with knowledge, skills and perception for future life, the digitalisation in education will be more comprehensive and flexible in this perspective

- ❖ The digitalisation is going to end the predominance of the class room lecture
- ❖ Digitalisation is remodelling the education system/structure
- ❖ Digitalisation is simply transferring teaching online
- ❖ The online education system or digitalisation of education requires pedagogical works so that potential of digitalisation can be utilised
- ❖ There may be many queries while adopting digitalisation in education system and online education I.e. will education be totally online? Whether it will create possibility of face to face meeting of teachers & their students? Or such meetings will also be online.

- ❖ The online education requires efficient technical infrastructure
- ❖ The digitalisation process must be user friendly and easy to use
- ❖ Every university has to create online portal like many prominent universities which offers on the year round basis courses
- ❖ Digitalisation requires, therefore, adaptation of new teaching practises by the teacher anticipating future advancement

EDUCATION IN CRISIS

- ❖ Education is lifeline for students in crisis
- ❖ Wars, natural disasters, pandemic, epidemic like situations as corona crisis affects everyone, elite or common
- ❖ Many countries who are experiencing terrorism or ethnic conflicts, the young generation have no access of education and lost their future
- ❖ According to UNICEF report, 35 million children around the world forcibly displaced
- ❖ Online education may provide them solution

FLEXIBILITY

- ❖ Digitalisation offers an education that meets with the requirement and capacity of a student, it is a flexible education

BETTER LEARNING

- ❖ Digitalisation will bring impactful means of learning through variety of Apps

SAVE RESOURCES

- ❖ Save time, save money, save huge expenditure on infrastructure, with more transparency and accountability

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DIGITAL INITIATIVES

- ❖ **SWAYAM** :- free online education
- ❖ **UGC MOOCs** :- a vertical of SWAYAM
- ❖ **E-PATHSHALA** :- a gateway to all postgraduate courses
- ❖ **SWAYAM PRABHA** :- free DTH channel education
- ❖ **AISHE** :- all India survey of higher education
- ❖ **NATIONAL ACADEMIC DEPOSITORY** :- transparency and transformation through digitalisation

Thank You!