Special Article

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Information Communication Technology is an important model tool of for educational and activities. A wide variety of advantages can be derived the appropriate use of ICT. The intellectual power of man is due to his communication abilities. The human civilization has been using various ways of communication right from non-verbal and non-linguistic facial communication to the present era of electronic communications. The need for communication over distances is satisfied by Email, Radio, Telephone, website, Mobile, TV, Fax, etc. The concept of Information Technology (IT) has evolved out through this need for academic improvement.

Definition of Information: Information is derived from the Latin words Formation and Forma, which means giving shape to something and forming a pattern. Information adds something new to our awareness and removes the vagueness of our ideas. Society has information on all knowledge divisions recorded in books, video, audio files, computer etc.

"Information is the act of informing or the condition of being informed, the communication of knowledge’s derived from study, experience of instruction.”

Communication: Communication is a process or an act of transmitting an idea generated in human mind, an information, emotions, skills etc to another person who is ignorant about it. In modern era communication of information is very fast. It can be possible only due to invention the technology.

Technology: “Technology is the application of science especially under trial of commercial objectives.” Technology refers to the use of Computer and communication.

Information Technology: Information Technology “as the application of Computer and other technologies to the acquisition, organization, storage, retrieval and dissemination of information”. In other word the IT is applications of computer aided and electrical or electromagnetic media in transmission of information.

IT = Computers + Electronic Communication

Component and Devices of ICT: ICT is a broad term that covers wide range of technologies. It is the convergence of computers, communication and microelectronic-based techniques. the technologies and devices like Radio, Telephone, Telegraph, Fax, TV, Telephone, Mobile phone, Internet, WWW, E-mail, LAN, ISDN, Videoconference and Satellite Communication techniques are major part of the ICT.

Factors affected by IT: The Head of the Department, headmaster, principal, professor, associate professor, assistant Professor, research scholars and students are the nine major factors’ while studying the relevance of IT in education in general and academic educational Zone in specific.

The effect of IT on each of these significant factors needs to be studied in details.

The Effect of IT use on Principal & Head of the Department: The Principal and University Department Head such as Professor, Associate Professor, and Assistant Professor is the hub of the educational process and also the centre of the whole organization. His duties and responsibilities are in relation with educational officers as academician & supporting staff. The optimum use of IT can vastly improve their function.

IT can be of great significance and importance to the head in maintaining various records, keeping updated knowledge, getting fast access to people. He can bring more transparency in his functions be using IT access to be people have using IT.
The Effect of IT on the Professor and Teacher: The professor and teacher in the new IT era will not be an information monger. He will be a lifelong learner. He will not be in the role of an actor but will be in a role of a director or a facilitator. His present method to teaching will be outdated.

The Effect of IT Medias on the Researcher and Students: A researcher and student (the learner) is an input and also an output of the educational process. There is going to be a revolution in the ‘culture’ of present education. For a student it will be necessary to learn from where so ever, at whatsoever. Hence, the following characteristics will be observed in his learning6 on using IT.

1. Creative and innovative learning.
2. Learning with suitability with respect to time, speed, Liking.
5. Ability to muster knowledge and skills.
6. No physical access to an educational institution such as a University, or a College, or a School and Library.
7. Commitment to quality and sustainable development in order to face high competition.
8. Learning by multimedia.

CONCLUSION

One of the present needs of humanity is to bring about harmony and understanding among all sections of society and all over the globe. This would rarely be possible without proper communication. It is ‘IT’ which through proper communication will provide qualitative and all-round education for multidimensional development of personality of researchers and students. So this area deserves critical consideration. The aspect of education through IT or education with the help of IT must be emphasized by all those interested in upgrading the quality of education in Universities, Colleges, school of even at home and outside homes and Academic Institutional Zone.

REFERENCE