

University of Bejaia
Faculty of Letters and Languages
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ONLINE COURSES
SEMESTER 2 - 2022/2023

Module: ICT (Information .Communication & Technology)



Lesson 3: **Integration of ICT in Education**

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Groups: 2+4

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The present era is the age of Information and Communication Technology .Due to the advent of ICT, life has become easier. During the last few decades, there has been a tremendous growth in the use of ICT in all fields such as industries, businesses, societies, lives of people and education.

Now the educational institutions all over the world are integrating ICT with the teaching – learning process in order to provide knowledge and skills to the learners to meet the challenges of educational environment.

In Watson`s (2001) description, ICTs have revolutionized the way people work today and are now transforming education systems. As a result, if schools train children in yesterday`s skills and technologies they may not be effective and fit in tomorrow`s world. This is a sufficient reason for ICTs to win global recognition and attention .Kofi Annan , the former United Nations secretary general ,points out that in order to attain the goal of Universal Primary Education by the year ; 2005 we must ensure that information and communication technologies unlock the door of education systems. This indicates the growing demand and important place that (ICTs) could receive education.

Since ICTs provide greater opportunity for both teachers and students to adjust learning and teaching to individual needs, so it is necessary to integrate ICT application in School education.

1- Role of ICT in Education:

Information and Communication Technology can provide a medium for teaching and learning and contribute flexibility to course provision.

The valid uses of information Communication Technologies are: .

- Distance learning via electronic networks.
- Open learning through students controlled learning pathways. .
- The process of changing teaching and learning styles by using a narrow range of Information Technology based facilities.

1-2- What is traditional learning?

Traditional learning or conventional style of education is considered as the education in the traditional schools established by the society. Some of these might have adopted the progressive practices of education to promote the standard of education still most of them use holistic approach while focusing on the self-control and the needs of every student. According to reformers of traditional learning systems, the teacher based traditional system focuses on memorization and learning by writing. But, if you see it from the point of view of students, it should be abandoned as it over burdens them.

1-2- What is online learning?

Online learning is a learning system that allows you to learn a course even without attending a classroom to meet the teacher. You can learn any course at international level through online learning tools. You can learn your course whenever you like, at your

workplace or at home within a predetermined frame of time. These courses are delivered online as per a set real-time schedule.

1-3- Traditional Learning vs Online Learning:

What are the differences?



There are many points of view that clearly demonstrate the differences between these two models that are coexisting at the moment. For example, this infographic from School of Business D'Amore-McKim Northeastern University (U.S.A.) <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/adapting-to-online-learning/> compares online learning and traditional learning and shows statistics such as the number of students enrolled, the most popular degrees and the percentage of students who believe online learning is as good as traditional learning. Analyzing the role that each party has in traditional learning and how each has completely changed with the rise of online learning methods is undoubtedly one of the most interesting aspects.

Teachers, students, content, media, access and assessments can vary drastically when it comes to online learning and traditional learning.

- **Teachers**

They switch from being transmitters of knowledge to being advisors, mediators and motivators. The traditional types of classes where **teachers give lectures** shifts to **teachers acting more as counselors**. They are still responsible for leading the way, but communication is more bidirectional than ever.

- **Students**

The passive attitude of traditional teaching has evolved into **active and engaging**. They have moved from a listening model—where students listen to teachers give lectures and take notes—to a model that focuses on **participation, research and practice**.

- **Content**

Audiovisual media and **interactive resources** define online education as opposed to hard-copy teaching materials. Due to its characteristics, it allows for more engagement and immersion and also keeps students motivated.

- **Medium**

Educational platforms allow the students themselves to **decide how they manage their study time**, creating their own schedules based around their responsibilities and free time. The traditional system is based on fixed schedules where students and teachers must coincide in a physical space. Online learning has many solutions to break this rigidity, such as face-to-face online classes through virtual classrooms (VCR).

- **Access**

100% online learning makes access to education even easier since people are **no longer restricted to a certain location**. Before e-learning became popular, many students had to make an effort to travel to the location of their classes or give up studying altogether. Universities are a clear example of the travel required to study (distance to cities, course offerings, grades). Also in regards to language, course offerings are reduced to only the languages available in nearby schools. With online learning, anybody can study their desired degree from any country, and in their preferred language.

- **Assessment**

One of the most time-consuming activities for teachers used to be correcting tests. With the use of platforms and automated assessments, the group's progress is monitored in real time, saving teachers time that can be used for other activities. Students receive feedback almost immediately.

1-4-Online student :

Today's online students, like any group of students, represent a wide variety of backgrounds. However, there are some common characteristics that tend to be true for many of them. Becoming familiar with what those are can help us frame our approach to online teaching more effectively.

1-4-1- Characteristics of successful online students :

In many cases, the qualities that help online students to succeed are the same ones that would benefit any student. However, those listed below are of particular importance for the online learner.

- ✓ Able to manage time well
- ✓ Organized and self-disciplined
- ✓ Intrinsically motivated to succeed
- ✓ Communicates well in writing
- ✓ Has a regular study space and access to a computer

- ✓ Is comfortable using technology

2- Various ICT tools / Forms used in online Classroom / ELearning /Online education :

The following are some of the technological tools used in teaching –learning process. These are, Computer-Aided Instruction (CAI), Computer –Assisted Learning (CAL), E-mail, Discussion forum, Wikis, Blogs Social Media, YouTube, CCTV, Video conferencing , Teleconferencing , Google earth, Google Maps , School tube, Teacher Tube, Flicker, Classroom 2.0 Ning etc.

- **World Wide Web:** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

The World Wide Web, known as www or simply the web, is one of the several internet resources developed to help, publish, organize and provide access to information on the Internet. The web was first developed by Tim Berners Lee I 1989 while working at CERN, European Particle Physics Laboratory in Switzerland.

- **Social Networks:** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking_service

Among all the social media, Facebook is the most populous media. People can share information, upload photos/videos post comments etc. on social media. It is a synchronous way of communication. People can instantly communicate with each other

Use of social media:

- ✓ Students can use social media to discuss class related topics with their peer-mates and with their teachers.
- ✓ It helps student"s experiences the messiness of group collaboration, problem solving and critical thinking. Teacher can use this media to inform students various class related topics, post handouts, notice etc.
- ✓ It provides Synchronous communication between learners and teachers and provides new channels of information and knowledge from anywhere anytime.

- **Discussion forum/News Group:**

They are on-line discussion groups on many topics of varied interest. Discussion allows open exchange of messages on a topic of common interest. Electronic – based discussion groups can alter the classroom structure and dynamics. The absence of face to face interaction can make students alienated, and hostile. Through computers the images can be display data from external sources. It can access data quickly to reach the desired segment. It makes the classroom transaction more interesting and also removes the monotonousness of traditional classroom situation. **Examples : chat groups , Facebook group discussion , Whatsapp , Viber , telegram .**

- **Blogs and Wikis:**

These are asynchronous mode of communication. Authoring a blog, maintaining a blog or adding an article to an existing blog is called blogging. Individual articles on a blog are called blog post, post or entries. Wiki is an online collaborative writing tool. Wikis are designed to help groups collaborate, share and build online content and are especially useful for learners who are separated by time and place.

Some Educational use of Blog and Wikis are:

- **Blogs:** <https://firstsiteguide.com/what-is-blog/>
 - ✓ The can be used to inform students of classroom requirements, post handouts , notices homework and assignments or act as a question and answer board.
 - ✓ It provides conversation between batch mates in larger classes.
 - ✓ It provides new chancels of information and knowledge from anywhere anytime.

- **Wikis:** <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>
 - ✓ It enables and promotes group collaboration ,editing and revising
 - ✓ It maintains and builds a repository of content and material.
 - ✓ Help students experience the messiness of group collaboration, problem solving and critical thinking

- **Classroom 2.0 Ning:** <https://classroom20.com/>

This is a social networking site for educators. Ning is commercial web sites that offer user-generated social Networks. Students spend countless hours in social Networks connecting to friends, creating original work, chatting, sharing photos and so on. (Thiyagu, 2013)

- **Class tools:** <https://classtools.net/>

It creates free web-based educational games, activities and diagrams using Flash but with an easy to use interface, host them on your own blog, web site or Intranet. Teachers and Students can create their own tutorials, demonstrations, diagrams, animation on class tools. (Thiyagu, 2013)

- **Google Earth:** <https://www.google.com/earth/>

Google Earth makes Google Maps in 3D visual, 3D Globe for your computer that includes traditional mapping, layered terrain, cultural landmarks etc. Teachers in all content areas can use can use Google Earth for numerous interactive lessons. Maps and explorations can be built, shared, saved and exported into movies and other presentations.

- **Google Maps:** <https://www.google.com/maps>

It provides information about standard maps direction, as well as real time traffic information in majors" cities, satellite views, and saved maps and directions. It is an essential tool for both teachers and students can use it for a wealth of digital storytelling ideas. It helps the students in creating directional maps that provide a narrated vacation trip or a recreational of an historic explorer"s path across the world etc.

- **MOOC** : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massive_open_online_course

A massive open online course is an online course aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the web. In addition to traditional course materials, such as filmed lectures, readings, and problem sets, many MOOCs provide interactive courses with user forums or social media discussions to support community interactions among students, professors, and teaching assistants (TAs), as well as immediate feedback to quick quizzes and assignments. MOOCs are a recent and widely researched development in distance education , first introduced in 2008 and emerged as a popular mode of learning in 2012.

- **Mobile learning** : <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M-learning>

The term M- Learning stands for mobile learning., which means learning with the help of hand held technology such as Mobile Phone, Laptop and other portable devices, Mobile is a portable device , M-learning is convenient as it is accessible virtually from anywhere.

MLearning means, acquisition of any knowledge and skill through using mobile technology anytime, anywhere that result s in alteration of behavior (Tejwani & Silviya Thomas, 2013).

Now days, Smart Phones are available in the market and they have most common features like laptop and computers, and they are relatively less expensive than Laptop and Computer. M- Learning also brings Strong portability by replacing books and a note with a small RAM"s filled with tailored learning contents. It can download a PDF File or E-books with the help of Android or Windows Phone and store it in its RAM.

- **Use of M-Learning in classroom transaction:**

- ✓ Teacher can record their lecture and upload it as a podcast and can share their link with their students. Students can use this link while studying or for references.
- ✓ Through text messaging with teachers , students can clarify their doubt related to classroom lesson while reviewing the lesson, and teacher can answer them instantly or in the next class or can direct them to the reference sources where they can meet their query.
- ✓ Mobile learning allows group learning of students when they are working same projects.
- ✓ Teacher can ask a new question related to the subject taught in the class and let their students to find out answer from internet sources by using Mobile phone and to see how quickly they find out the answer. This will enable to know how well they understand the topics.

- **Advantages of M-learning:**

- ✓ Mobile devices are cheaper than desktops or laptops.
- ✓ M-learning can be used anywhere anytime including schools, colleges, offices, homes etc.
- ✓ Fast & easy accessing of information
- ✓ Motivates the students with multimedia facilities . Enhances and compliments traditional teaching styles.

- **Disadvantages of M-learning :**

- ✓ Devices may become outdated quickly and students have to keep combating obsolescence.
- ✓ Mobile Network has limited bandwidth.
- ✓ With the help of Mobile Network people can download file but cannot print out the material.
- ✓ Mobile learning can create eye sight problem also.
- ✓ Loss of Data may occur due to discharged batteries, low storage capacity of devices

3- Advantages and disadvantages of using ICT in Education :

3-1- Advantages of Using ICT for Learning :

As was pointed out previously, the Internet provides students with the tools they need to discover and own knowledge. And give students the hooks and templates they need to fasten information to the long-term memory. There are some advantages of student using ICT for learning :

- **Saves Time**

With online learning, you do not drive or take a taxi to class. This helps you save time, which you invest in online learning and any other task that needs your attention.

- **Learn from anywhere on the globe**

This kind of learning allows you to participate from wherever part of the world you are. You can learn from the office during your break and even from home. An institution in another country could be offering a course. This does not bar you from benefiting from the course, thanks to online learning avenues.

- **Fosters convenience**

The traditional classroom setting is boring at times. Worse, even, you may not have time to get to class. Online learning allows you to learn even from your bed, as long as you understand the content. You learn from a place you are comfortable with, whenever you want.

- **Reduces expenses**

The fact that you learn from wherever you are means there are no fuel or transport costs. This helps you cut on expenses especially if you have a tight budget.

- **Less tiring and less boring**

Routine encourages boredom. Getting on the bus every morning and evening is tiring with time. Online learning saves you much trouble. You do not have to go anywhere.

- **Readily available learning materials**

With traditional learning, absenteeism comes with its troubles. Imagine it is a

weekend and every friend you know in class is busy. Where will you get notes to catch up? You will have to wait for Monday. Online learning is different. All learning resources are accessible anytime.

- **Fast and easy sharing of resources**

Online learning provides resources in soft copy. This way, you can always share with a friend who needs them. It is a matter of emailing or using whatever sharing app you find suitable.

- **Reaches a wider audience**

This is for those creating online learning posts such as uploading videos on YouTube. Such learning platforms enable a content creator reach as many people as possible all over the world. This translates to more money to support the learning program.

- **Supports flexible schedules**

If you are the busy type yet you want to add value to your resume, online programs will be great for you. They are not set for any specific time. You take them whenever you have the time. Therefore, it is easier squeezing them at any time on your busy schedule.

- **Offers a variety of courses on one platform**

Online learning programs are found at one place: the internet. It is a matter of searching for the course you want online, applying for it and starting to enrich your knowledge base. Some learning avenues are absolutely free. All you need is an internet connection. Traditional learning requires you to move from one institution to another to get the course you are looking for.

3-2- Disadvantages of Using ICT for Education

The use of the Internet for education is not without problems. Therefore, one should expect the problems to be encountered in using the Internet in teaching to be evolving as well.

There are some disadvantage of using ICT for teaching and learning :

- **Internet connection problems**

When there is a problem with your internet system, online learning is impossible. There is nothing you can do. Slow connections are even worse.

- **Possibility of distractions**

If you are taking online programs from home or a park, for example, be sure that there will be disturbances. It could be noise from your children, people moving around, friends who want to say hey or you may easily switch off. Bottom-line, the environment is so tempting that without discipline you may lose track of your goal.

- **Plagiarism.**

Apart from Web sites that claim to help students write term papers, there are numerous cases of students downloading information from the Net and turning them in for grades. We can minimize this problem by requiring students to cite research sources. There is an online service, Plagiarism.org at <http://www.plagiarism.org/>, which can assist us in minimizing cases of plagiarism in the class. This service claims to prevent plagiarism by determining if a term paper has been copied from the Internet or not.

- **Preparation Time.**

It takes a lot of preparation time to effectively use the net for education. In addition to designing Internet based lesson plans, we may have to surf the Internet to download lesson plans and adapt them to support the curriculum objectives or visit sites to select those appropriate for classes. We have no choice but prepare in order to help your students become responsible user of the Internet.

References:

Watson, D.M. (2001). Pedagogy before Technology: Re-thinking the Relationship between ICT and Teaching. *Education and Information Technologies*, 6, 4, 251-266.