

## ICT Role in Higher Education

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### ABSTRACT

This Paper endeavours to focus on the role of ICT in higher education for the 21st century. Specifically the Paper had contended that ICT's have affected on educational Practice in education training to date in very little ways yet that effect will develop impressively in years to come and that ICT will turn into a solid specialist.

For change among numerous instructive practices. It is obvious from the study that use of ICT in higher Education expanding quickly in different states of India. A stand out amongst the most widely recognized issues of utilizing Information and communication

Technologies (ICT's) in education is to base decisions with respect to innovative conceivable outcomes instead of education needs.

In developing nations where higher education is laden with genuine difficulties at several levels, there is expanding strain to guarantee that innovative potential outcomes are seen with regards to instructive requirements. The utilization of ICT in training fits more understudy Forward learning setting and regularly this makes somewhere in the range of pressure For a few educators and understudies. Be that as it may, with the world moving quickly into computerized media and data the part of ICT in higher education is ending up increasingly imperative and this significance will proceed to develop and create in the 21st century.

**Keywords:** ICT, Higher Education, UGC, AICTE and DST.

### I. INTRODUCTION

It Education is one of the real supporters of financial prosperity and advance of humanity. It encourages financial developments and causes a country to attract job and investments.

Education In addition is one of the Prime factors that decide lifetime Profit Importance of education in all kinds of different backgrounds has expanded with the help of information and communication technologies (ICT). The previous 20 years, the utilization of ICT has generally changed the working of education training. In the present condition conscious world the significance of education and adequacy of ICT as a social need has been expanding.

The emphasis on higher education in India can be understood by the number of Universities. currently present in India and the quality of education they provide. AS OF 2020, India has over 1000 universities, with a breaking of 54 Central universities, 416 state universities, 125 deemed universities, 361 Private universities and 159 institutes of National Importance which include AllMS, IIMS, IIITS, IISERS, IITS and NIT'S among. The

last two decades have witnessed the inclusion of development in ICT, in higher education systems around the world. Even then the challenge to develop a higher education system that is flexible and dynamic so as to holistically integrate the technology in the management and delivery of learning Programs is daunting.

The First Section Presents briefly the present. Peofit of higher education in India. The objectives represent in the second section. The third section explores the growth of higher education in India. In last section we present benefits and challenges of ICT.

## II. GROWTH OF ICT IN INDIA

Higher education systems have grown exponentially in the last five decades to meet the demands of quality education for all. This aspect has further gained momentum due to swift advancements in Information and communication Technology (ICT). Demand for skilled and competent labor is ever increasing in the. Contemporary globalised society. In this backdrop access to quality in higher education for all has emerged as determining factor of economic growth and development. In order to increase the access to higher education and improving its reach to the remotest parts of the country, contribution of pen and distance learning. Facilities is on the increase.

The information and communication Technology (ICT) is an umbrella term that Includes ant communication device or application, encompassing radio, television. Phones, computers, network hardware and software, satellite system and so on as well as the various services and applications associated with them such as videoconferencing and distance learning. When such technologies are used for educational purposes, namely to support and improve the learning of students and to develop learning environments, ICT can be considered as a subfield of Educational Technology. ICTs in higher education of being used for developing course material, delivering content and sharing content, communication between learners, Teachers and the outside world creation and delivery of Presentation and. textures, academic research administrative support, student enrolment etc. It is the processes, tools and techniques for.

- 1) Gathering and identifying information.
- 2) classifying and organizing
- 3) Summarizing and synthesizing
- 4) analyzing and evaluating
- 5) Speculating and predicting.

## III. ROLE OF ICT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Presentation of ICTs to the higher education has significant for the entire educational process extending from venture to utilization of technology in managing key Issues of access equality equity administration, effectiveness, teaching method, quality research and development. ICT applications give establishments' an aggressive edge by offering improved services to students and staff, driving more Prominent efficiencies and making enhanced learning encounters and experiences.

- **ICT in Teaching and learning**

Teaching and learning can further be improved by replacing of conventional teaching instead of the usual age old method of chalk and talk for teaching by Innovative methods like PowerPoint Presentation and animation, modeling and simulations, video clips and using AV aids, LCD Projectors etc.

- **ICT in Administration**

ICT in administration of educational institutions play a major role in efficient utilization of existing resources and simplifies the administration tasks by reducing the paper work on and replaces the manual maintenance of record keeping to electronic maintenance of records which helps in easy retrieval of any information of students, staff and general with in a fraction of seconds can access the required information.

- **ICT In Research**

Integration of ICT in higher education enhances the quality of research work and more number of individuals enrolled in the research work in various fields. ICT Facilitates the links across the world. In all Subject matter and made Social networking It saves time, money and effort to the researchers in their research studies.

- **ICT as a change Agent In Higher Education.**

The evolution of higher education In India Combined with the need to sustain and be competitive in a global Scenario requires decisions to be taken quickly and effectively

- **ICT as a change agent in society**

The last two decades have seen a critical examination of the role higher education institutions in economic growth and social development In addition to teaching and research, contributing to regional economic growth through... Innovation is now perceived by the third role of universities.

#### IV. CHALLENGES OF ICT

Although the government is committed to implementing ICT in higher education, the process is hindered by a number of barriers and challenges.

- **ICT Supported Infrastructure and Lack of Resources**

The effective use of ICT would require the availability of equipment which are not available in all the educational Institutions. Besides ICT requires up to date hardware and software.

- **Insufficient Fund.**

Effective implementation of technology into education system involves substantial funding. ICT supported hardware, software, internet, audio visual aids, teaching aids and other accessories demand huge fund. These costs are in most cases substantially high and cannot be provided by the stake holders.

- **Political Factors.**

The most notable of the barrier to the use of ICT in education. In developing countries seems to be the "Political will of the people in the "corridors of power.

- **social and cultural Factors**

Currently seems to be one of the major social barriers to the implementation in rural areas Found that lack of developmentally appropriate software (DAS) is one of the difficulties faced by teachers. and students.

- **Corruption**

corruption is one of the strong barriers to the implementation of ICT in education. The misuse of government funds which could have been used to develop other "Sectors like the integration of ICT in education is channeled in other direction.

- **Teachers Attitudes and Beliefs about ICT**

Teachers attitudes have been Found to be major predictor's of the use of new technologies in instructional, setting Teachers, beliefs about teaching and learning with ICT are central to integration.

- **Lack of knowledge and skill**

The success of educational innovations depends largely on the skills and knowledge of teachers. Teachers lack of knowledge and skill is one of the main hindrances to the use of ICT in education both for the developed and underdeveloped countries.

## V. BENEFIT OF ICT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The various benefits of ICT in education to various stakeholders are Summarized as follows:

- **To student**

- Increased access
- Learner-centered approach
- Flexibility of content and delivery
- Combination of work and education.
- Higher quality of education of New ways of interaction.

- **Employees**

- High quality cost effective professional development in the work place
- upgrading of employee skills, increased productivity
- developing of a new learning
- sharing of costs and of train time with the employees

- **Governments**

- Increase the capacity and cost effectiveness of education and training systems.
- To reach target groups with limited access to convention of education and training
- To support and enhance the quality and relevance of existing educational Structure
- To Promote innovation and opportunities for lifelong learning

## VI. CONCLUSION

In this research main focus on the role of ICT In higher education for the 21st century. The utilization of ICT has generally changed the working of higher education universities and institutions. In the present condition conscious world, the significance of information and communication tools is important to enhance the mobility in the general public and increment the pitch for value and social equity. This paper discussed the evolution of ICT in India. ICT played very effective role for students teachers research and administrative staff in higher

education. This research is also focus on ICT as g change agent in Society and higher education This paper discussed challenges and benefits of ICT in higher education, Based on all above discussion ICT is more applicable and effective platform for higher education.

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