

**ANNAMMAL COLLEGE  
OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN**  
Tiruchendur Road, Thoothukudi

*Brings out a  
Special Edited Book as a  
Mark of the Diamond  
Jubilee Celebrations*



Estd. in 1962



DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR  
1962-2022

Annammal College of Education For Women

# **ENRICH, NOURISH & NURTURE LEARNING**

**Editors**

**Mrs. A. Vinothini Sylvia**

**Dr. S. Emimah**

## Contents

S.No	Title of the Chapter	Author's Name
1	Effective Teaching Methods Helpful in Achieving Intended Learning Outcomes in Higher Education Students	Anju Sanwal
2	Teaching and Learning in The Digital Age	J. Madhan
3	Emotional Intelligence for Managing Teacher Stress – A Pilot Study	V. Jayalakshmi
4	Relevance of Kinesthetic Intelligence for A Successful Adolescent Life	Susi Vinnarasi. G & Anusha. L
5	Student Teachers' Awareness on Education Policies	Selvarani. D & Rajeswari. A
6	Self-Regulated Learning	Mrs. C. Sofia Selvarani
7	Music as a Teaching Tool – An Enigma	Dr. Sheeba Menon
8	Education Policy And Planning	Dr. S. Andal
9	Learning Strategies And Study Skills	Dr. N. Mahalakshmi
10	Role of Digital Libraries In Teaching And Learning	R. Ponselvi & Dr. K. Mutharasan
11	Interactive Learning Climate	S. Raja manickavasagan
12 ✓	Teaching And Learning In Digital World	Dr. Deepa R.P. & Sangeetha. G.S.
13	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Learning: Importance of Research in Education	S. Ramya & Dr. C. Thanavathi

S.No	Title of the Chapter	Author's Name
14	Emotional Intelligence Of Prospective Physical Science Teachers	Dr. S. Rasul Mohaideen & I. Priscilla
15	Efficacious Self-Learning Strategies	T. Emima Rolanshia
16	Classroom Environment That Nurtures Learning	A. Jeya Kavitha
17	மொழி விளையாட்டுகள்: தமிழைக் கற்பிப்பதற்கான பயனுள்ள கருவி	முனைவர் ப. லாவண்யா
18	E-Learning – An Approach of Learning Without Frontiers	Dr. S. Jeyaparvathi, D. Shunmuga Selva Sivasankari & R. Thanga Selvam
19	Game Based Learning: Preparing Students For A Digital Future	Dr. Deepa R.P.
20	Attitude Of Prospective Teachers Towards Innovative Methods Of Teaching	Gayathri. G & Jegadeeswari. C
21	Classroom Management For Effective Teaching	Dr. C. Thanavathi & G. Sujitha
22	Design of Hybrid Learning	Dr. S. Antony Vinolya
23	Nep 2020 Academic Bank of Credits - An Overview	Dr. R. Sasipriya & S. Rajalakshmi
24	Classroom Environment that Nurture Learning	Alagurathi U & Princy. D
25	Attitude of Teachers Towards Behaviour of Students	Susi Vinnarasi G & Anusha. L
26	Learning And Behavior Management	N. Prabha
27	Immersive Learning – An Innovative Educational Technology Trend	Dr. K.E. Valarmathi

**Dr. Deepa R.P.**

Assistant Professor of Education,  
N.V.K.S.D. College of Education, (Autonomous) Attoor,  
Kanyakumari District.

**Sangeetha. G.S.**

Teacher,  
Sree Krishna Hindu Vidyalaya Higher Secondary School,  
Marayapuram, Kanya kumara District.

**Abstract**

This chapter explores the wide area digital platforms to learn and to deal with the pros and cons faced by educators to cope up with the current development in digital technology. Nowadays, we have various mooc's which support learners to learn at their pace. Teaching and learning in this digital age explores the concept of the current technological era and all perspectives of knowledge, education and to practice all educational pedagogy within a digital context. In this way of teaching and learning, teachers give more priority on student learning over teaching. This chapter says that learning should not get restricted within a specific area or special institutions; it should get imparted as per the need and time schedule of an individual which is now known popularly as "new age learning". Initiatives are already taken by the Central Government as well as by all the state governments. Even in challenging Times states and UT'S have never left any stone

untuned to reach out to students to keep education at continuous process.

**Keywords :** digital platforms, MOOC, New age learning

## **Introduction**

Effective teaching in this current technologically developed century is in need of highly professional skilled persons to satisfy the need of learners. Educators effectively facilitate opportunities collaboratively to learners to ensure that they never lose any chance to attain and achieve their goals. One of the most promising developments in education is the collaboration of education and technology which is enabled to reach even in remote areas. The increase in the use of digital technology in education leads to the emergence of a new concept MOOC (massive open online course).

This program is designed to offer online courses globally and on the same platform which gained its popularity since its development from 2008. Top institutes such as IIT IIM IISC and authorities such as UGC AICTE MHRD are continuously working on the development of innovative pathways to render quality education to the nook and corner of the country. Some of the projects which provide online education are NPTEL, mooKIT offered by IIT Kanpur and IITBX of IIT Bombay. The very recent development by the government is SWAYAM which offers online courses on a very large scale to satisfy the increasing needs of every learner.(Jyoti Chauhan, 2017).

## **Need of digital learning**

In this modern era, learners after their schooling or after their graduations, choose some jobs for their survival and they are compelled to leave their regular classroom learning. While working

they desire to learn to improve their profile worth. To accomplish their goals, they choose their own way of learning and achieving their degree by learning through MOOC'S or through any other online courses offered by universities. In this Covid era, school learning is completely dependent upon digital learning which helps a lot of the students to learn from their teachers without reaching their campus.

### **Skills to achieve in digital era**

Knowledge involves strong two interlinked components such as content and skill. Most instructors from any university are well trained in content and have an in-depth understanding of what they instruct but still development is still a dilemma. Most instructors develop content based knowledge but very less skill based knowledge or development. Some basic skills which need to be developed while attaining education. (Adapted from Conference board of Canada, 2014)

- Communication skills.
- Ability to learn independently.
- Ethics and responsibility.
- Teamwork and flexibility.
- Thinking and re thinking skills.
- Digital skills.
- Knowledge Management.
- Resource management.

### **Initiatives by State governments**

During the COVID crisis digital learning served a great part in resisting learners from not getting education. For instance, the department of education UT Chandigarh found 9 percent of its

students don't own a digital device and it arranged textbook alternatives and home distribution to such students and later the school heads arranged a digital device for such children as donation. Similarly Gujarat has initiated an offline mobile way of learning. States such as Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttarakhand and Odisha have initiated learning through television. The Government of Tamilnadu has provided laptops to students of class 11 and 12 to ensure digital learning. Government runs an educational channel "Kalvi " which helps students from all over the country to receive education imparted by great educators equally. Social Media Interface for Learning Engagement (SMILE) in Rajasthan is a great initiative for online learning. Project home classes run in Jammu. Padhai Tunhar Duvaar in Chattisgarh. Unnayan initiatives in Bihar. Kerala's own educational TV channel (KITE VICTERS). E-Scholar portal for teachers in Meghalaya.

### **Initiatives by the Ministry of Education**

The Government of India is committed to make sure that learning with equity should reach every remote area so that any service in education should reach through a click of a button for every learner without taking in account geographical location. Some of the initiatives include PM eVidya, Diksha and access through several TV channels.

- **PM eVidya**

It unifies all efforts related to digital or online or on air education to enable coherent multi mode access to education, it's initiative includes Diksha.

**Diksha** is an application which provides quality e-content for school education in all states and union territories and also QR codes energized textbooks for all classes presently it includes contents from class 1 to class 12 in 32 Indian languages.

- **Access through TV Channels**  
Swayam Prabha DTH channel is developed to enrich the knowledge of children where there is no internet access.

### **MOOC'S platforms in India**

Various initiatives were taken by the government to provide open and equal education through MOOC'S. Initially it's important to provide open e resources in terms of repositories, libraries, educational media files, ebook etc which should be accessible at any place at any time, example National digital repository of IGNOU, Sakshat providing e content, Shishya for 11 to 12 standard by CBSE board and Vidya Vahini integrating IT into curriculum of rural schools by providing interactive training and developmental communication. ERNET, Education and Research Network is for connecting various colleges and schools by providing network connectivity. India has launched a satellite called EDUSAT specially for education purposes. CEC Consortium for educational communication is the use of television for education. INFLIBNET Information and library network centre is an autonomous inter university centre for connecting University libraries. In 2013 Government launched e-pg pathshala for PG course which is managed by inflibnet of UGC. Two course providers are there such as APNA course and myBskool.com which is being run for profit and provides open education.



MOOC	Year of development	Developed by	Website	Platform language	Mobile app
NPTEL	2003	IIT Madras	nptel.ac.in	English	Yes
SWAYAM	2016	MHRD	swayam.gov.in	Hindi, English	Yes
MooKIT	2012	IIT Kanpur	mookit.co	English, Hindi, Kannada, French, Russian	No
IITBX	2014	IIT Bombay	iitbombayx.in	English	No

- **NPTEL**

IIT and IISc offer online courses through this platform which require no registration and are free of cost.

- **WIZIQ**

IIT Delhi offers online courses through this with registration and fees to study.

- **SWAYAM**

Study webs of active learning for young aspiring minds, which provides opportunities to study anything from a list of 2000 courses out of which 200 are currently available for registration.

- **MooKIT**

In 2014 IIT Kanpur developed to offer online courses at any scheme from micro to massive. It is specially designed to solve the problem of dealing with low bandwidth and low computing power situations.

- **IIT Bombay X**

In 2014 IIT Bombay developed a non profit MOOC platform. It is funded by the National mission on education through information and communication technology and MHRD. It offers 63 courses on multiple disciplines.

### **Advantages of Online learning**

- **Efficiency**

Online learning offers movies to educators to educate at various platforms to deliver their knowledge effectively before the learners by making use of all resources together through a single device.

- **Flexibility in time and place**

Online learning allows learners to attend classes conducted by any great educators from any place at their own pace and time with no regard to their geographical location. In case if they can't attend classes on time, recorded classes can help them not to miss any sessions and also it helps to recall the classes conducted by educators at any moment of learners need.

- **Affordability**

Online learning is economically worthwhile and educators are not essential to travel anywhere to teach or any learner need not reach his or her teacher to learn. Educators need not care about classroom arrangement and classroom materials, travel expenses, student transportation meals. The study materials are also provided as soft copy so that educators promote a paperless learning environment.

- **Blended learning style**

Online learning satisfies the learners based on their needs. Some learners are visual learners and some are good readers

and at the same time some are audio learners and some are audio visual learners. Some students like group learning and some other learners are solo learners who get distracted by peer groups. Online learning can be personalised based on the need of the learner and comfortness of the educator.

- **Students attendance**

Learners can attend all the sessions with no regard to their personal issues as they attend their classes from their own area. If the learners can't attend the classes directly at the scheduled time too, they can view the recorded videos later, so the students can attend all sessions.

### **Disadvantages of online learning**

- **Lack of screen focus**

Learners may find it so difficult to engage themselves continuously on screen for a long period. They may easily get distracted towards various social media or site or even with any distraction around them or in their learning environment. So it is very difficult for an educator to maintain classroom decorum.

- **Technical issues**

Lack of fast internet service and power availability breaks the continuity in the classes. Some educators or not well proficient to use technology devices, so some may have some starting trouble to start the sessions online or if any technical issues appear between the classes the educators may take a long time to clear the issues and continue the classes which may lead to the wastage of time.

- **Sense of isolation.**

Learners may feel that they are isolated and they have no peer group discussions. So no mutual understanding between the

children. No proper communication between students, peers and teachers. Communication between learners and educators are only through group chat, e-mail and video conference. There is no rapport conversation between them to know the mental health of the learners.

- **Teacher in-service training**

Teachers should be well proficient in using and handling all softwares related to teaching and all devices which they use to do teaching. So the institution or the management invest a lot to conduct in-service training to their educators.

- **Lack of complete student participation.**

About half of the learners in the classroom may not participate in the group discussion conducted by the educator or they may not answer the questions asked by the educator. It's very difficult for the educator to supervise that quality of learners individually.

### **Conclusion**

E-Learning is not a change in learning methodology alone it is how we transform our previous knowledge and skills through current methodologies and making it a skillful content based knowledge and it is presented before the learners which help the learners to attain the knowledge multi dimensionally. Learners will get access to millions or billions of knowledge modules in this way of learning, so they will think out of the box. And so that they understand every aspect of the content without missing a single module. Learning is also fun-filled learning here, especially for the kindergarten children. They learn through audio visual materials, which boost up the cognitive element in a child. Educators also

find teaching a perfect combo pack of personalized materials of learning which includes animations, videos, PPT's, gamification and elaborate audio visual effects. We are looking on to all these improvements in the way of learning but we have to remember one thing that we are not here to change the educational method which converts our future generation to become a digital robot with no social relationship. We should never cut off the emotions between the peer group relationship such as sharing, caring, sympathise and empathise between the children inside the classroom.

### Reference

- (PDF) an overview of MOOC in India - researchgate. (n.d). Retrieved May 14, 2022, from [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320038196\\_An\\_Overview\\_of\\_MOOC\\_in\\_India](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320038196_An_Overview_of_MOOC_in_India)
- Bates, A. W. (2015, April 5). Teaching in a Digital Age – The Open Textbook Project provides flexible and affordable access to higher education resources. Pressbooks. <https://opentextbc.ca/teachinginadigitalage/>
- Brown, J. S. (2000). Growing Up: Digital: How the Web Changes Work, Education, and the Ways People Learn. Change: The Magazine of Higher Learning, 32(2), 11–20. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00091380009601719>
- Evans, D. R. (2000). The Challenge of Education for All in India Primary Education in India. World Bank Public Report on Basic Education in India. PROBE Team, Centre for Development Economics. Comparative Education Review, 44(1), 81–87. <https://doi.org/10.1086/447592>
- Friedman, R., & Deek, F. (2003). Innovation and education in the digital age: reconciling the roles of pedagogy, technology,