

# Modernization in the Field of Education: Challenges and Opportunities

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**ABSTRACT:** Modernization provides various changes in the fields of education, economy, society, and culture. The modernization in the world of education also removes the thought of learning to sit and stare at the teacher at school, which seems boring, because, with the modernization of education, children's learning materials can be taught with attractive animated pictures or videos. In this article the researcher has made an attempt to discuss the technological grasp as means of modernization in the field of education, to study the advantages and disadvantages of modernization in the fields of education. It also discusses the changes brought about by the modernization in the education. The article concludes that Modernization and education are closely related to each other. Each helps the other in various respects. Education help to have modernization and modernization helps to have better education. Education serves as an effective instrument for effective modernization.

**KEYWORD:** Education, Economy, Society, Technological, Modernization.

## INTRODUCTION:

“Modernization means the development of a modern outlook in everyday life.” It does not imply that religion will be rejected in favour of wider acceptance of contemporary tools, equipment, and technology. There has been little growth in science and technology in emerging nations. It is also constrained how logical thinking and scientific methodology are developed. Nonetheless, religiously based views and customs continue to influence many facets of socio-cultural life. There is no denying that new methods are taking the place of ancient ones and that the traditional approach is becoming more important. According to Deutch, “Modernization is a process in which major clusters of old social, economic and psychological commitments are eroded and broken and people become available for new pattern of socialization and behavior.”

By the incorporation of digital technology into the educational system, particularly the primary school system, educational programmes are modernized. As a result, courses and disciplines are included into curriculum to help future primary school teachers increase their digital competence. The investigation's goal was to learn how to modernize educational initiatives and equip future primary school teachers with the necessary digital skills. Three aspects of curriculum modernization have been looked at after 48 scientific

articles were analyzed, researched, and systematized where the inclusion of disciplines for the study of digital skills into the educational process of training future teachers is explored. The development of general digital skills is addressed in the first, followed by the ability to incorporate technology into educational practise in the second, and finally, professional digital competence in the third. General digital capabilities have been found to be appropriate for the setting of the educational system. Competence in integrating technology into teaching practise focuses on the context of integration, preparing future teachers for the chance to use technology in future classroom instruction of students, critically evaluating child use and teaching, and using digital devices in the educational process.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:** Education is a process that people go through to practise and study so they may enhance their ability to accomplish certain objectives. The world of education advances as a result of globalization. The use of the internet increases the effectiveness and efficiency of access to education. One example is a platform for online tutoring that was specifically developed to improve comprehension throughout the learning process. This clarifies that learning resources may come from a variety of learning platforms in addition to an instructor. Also, a person may use this kind of learning model anytime and wherever they are. So, there is no excuse for not studying. As children's learning materials may be taught using appealing animated visuals or videos, the idea of learning to sit and gaze at the instructor in class, which appears uninteresting, is also eliminated by the modernization of education. Therefore the researcher has the stated the problem as “Modernization in the Field of Education: Challenges and Opportunities”.

**OBJECTIVES:** This study has been conducted with the following objectives-

- To study the link between Education and modernization.
- To discuss the technological grasp as means of modernization in the field of education.
- To study the advantages and disadvantages of modernization in the fields of education.
- To discuss the changes brought about by the modernization in the education.

**HOW MODERNIZATION AFFECTS EDUCATION:** On the other hand, the process of modernization has its own effects on education. It's important to know how modernization affects the way education works. Modernization means that the technology used for teaching and testing needs to be updated so that people can learn and get better as quickly as possible. Science and technology have changed how teaching and testing are done so much that they are now considered to be forms of technology in their own right. Today, advanced auto-visual aids, tape recorders, movies-on-demand, television, and "teacher-in-the-sky" satellites are used in educational technology. Teaching machines and computers in the classroom are two things that stand out. Our efforts to educate and modernize the country won't go as far as they could if we don't change the way we teach like they do in more advanced countries.

## GRASP OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY FOR TEACHING MODERN

**SMART BOARDS:** To write on a traditional board, you have to use chalk or a marker pen. It takes a lot of time, so less can be learned in the time allotted for the course. Also, drawing complicated diagrams by hand is hard. Smart boards, which use technology, are a good way to deal with these problems. With pictures, videos, and presentations, a teacher can explain a complicated process in just a few minutes. Learners can also figure out how things work by looking at pictures and videos of real parts and systems. This also makes it easier for students to figure out how to deal with the system in the real world. Most Indian colleges and universities have gotten rid of their old black-and-white boards and replaced them with smart boards.

**INTERNET:** India can now teach people all over the world instead of just in classrooms, thanks to digitalization. It has shown people in rural areas how they can learn for free and at their own pace. Students

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can learn from teachers in different parts of the world. It not only keeps the students interested but also gives them time to work part-time jobs.

**E-CLASSROOMS:** E-classrooms are online classrooms that a teacher can set up for any course, and students who want to can join. It's just a group of teachers and students where teachers can post lectures, notes, homework, and tests. There's no limit on how long we can talk. Learners can post their questions whenever they want. If a teacher uses an e-classroom, he or she can give instructions and cover more material in less time, which makes learning better. This process also gets the learner to think critically and solve problems, which improves his or her overall performance. Since the lectures are always available, learners can watch them again whenever they want, and it's easy for teachers to change what's in the course.

### TEACHING- LEARNING WEBSITES, BLOGS, APPS AND MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES

There are a lot of websites and apps that give information about a course or a group of courses. Teachers can also share what they know by making their own website or blog. Not only can teaching be done online, but so can testing. Learners can also post questions or doubts about any subject, which can then be answered by anyone who knows the answer. Learners can work on any subject because they are free to share their knowledge. They can take any course online in addition to classes in a classroom. This increases their chances of getting jobs in more than one field. Learners can pick up new skills and use them in projects that require knowledge from more than one field. One of these websites is National Program on Enhanced Learning, which is used by a lot of people all over India. It has both written notes and video lectures that cover the course material. Learners can attend free lectures to improve their skills. Online learning is also shown by Swayam digital. It is a public platform for teachers and students all over the world. Any teacher can make a course and upload it, and anyone who wants to can sign up for it. There are many platforms like Coursera and ed-X that offer different courses.

Using technology for teaching	Critical use of technology	Teaching children who are using technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher use of specific digital tools for teaching.</li> <li>Develop and use of digital assessments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pedagogical decision making</li> <li>discipline specific technology integration</li> <li>Intersection of the TPaCK model</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pedagogical approaches for the digitised context</li> <li>Curriculum: teaching children how to participate in a digital world</li> </ul>

*Fig. Dimensions of technology integration into teaching practices (Starkey, 2020)*

**CHANGES THROUGH MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATION:** We are now in the 21st century, which is full of new technologies and inventions. It is well known that higher education is important for the growth of a country. In this age of modernization, there are a number of changes that are happening that will affect higher education.

**ICT (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY):** ICT is a term that is used all over the world. Information technology is also known as "information and communications technology" (IT). It is a broad term for any device or application that helps people talk to each other (e.g., radio, TV, computers, network hardware and software, satellite system, etc.). ICT is becoming more and more important in higher education, and its role will only grow and change in the 21st century. ICT are being used in higher education

to make course materials, do academic research, sign up students, keep in touch with students and teachers inside and outside of the country, and help students talk to each other and with teachers in libraries. ICT helps keep knowledge up to date with what's going on in the real world, which is important for the development of higher education. ICT is what makes it possible for both teachers and students to get to a huge amount of information from all over the world. (July 2017 University News)

**PRIVATIZATION:** Privatization is the process of giving aid, management, functions, or responsibilities related to education that used to belong to or be done by the government to the private sector. It could include businesses, religious groups, or groups that don't work for the government. Private funding for higher education is not a new thing in India. For example, some of the most prestigious modern universities in India were started by a few dedicated people with money from private sources. There are both good and bad things that happen when higher education is privatized. Higher education should change a lot in this age of privatization and competition, so it can meet the new challenges of the 21st century. India needs to set up a chain of systems for higher education.

**GLOBALIZATION:** The term "globalization" describes the growing interconnection and connectivity of many communities across the globe. It is a process of developing and spreading to exist everywhere. It refers to the growing interconnections between many countries and people throughout the globe via commerce, investment, and other types of interaction. India's higher education is affected by globalization on many different levels. It has emphasized the need of changes to the higher education system, particularly with regard to the increased use of information technology, providing education a productivity component, and emphasizing its research and development operations.

**DISTANCE LEARNING:** In India, a contemporary non-formal education system is distance learning. It is also known as open education. As the Institute of Correspondence Course, the Directorate of Distance Education was founded in 1972 to meet the needs of students who could not attend a conventional institution in India. These programmes provide encouragement to kids who drop out of school for lack of ability, enthusiasm, or financial resources. It is taught through electronic media, including radio, television, and audio casts, as well as correspondence or postal courses.

**NEGATIVE IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION:** A evolving society is modern society. Education nowadays attempts to disseminate factual information about science, technology, and other specialized fields. To adapt to the needs of a society in flux, the higher education system has undergone several modifications. This transformation has led to some far-reaching consequences as follows:

- Many of the beloved ideals of the past have diminished in significance as a result of modernization. Both the person and society are confused about this scenario. The life of a contemporary, educated guy has grown increasingly mechanical and materialistic in the lack of genuine human values. (*C.N.Shanker Rao, 1990*).
- Modern day education has spread more ignorance than knowledge.
- Modern education is producing machines out of pupil.
- Today's rapidly developing science and technology has a harmful side as a result of school modernization. Today, there are far too many tensions, anxieties, and problems in the world due to the unchecked spread of science, technology, and knowledge. (*Vimal Vidushy, 2016*).

Due to the great focus placed on current science and technology in the curriculum of modern education, courses of study in classical language and literature had to be completely discontinued. Because of this, contemporary learners are unable to understand their own cultural history and previous practises. It is said

that under such situations, a person would be cut off from his or her roots and their creative skills, in particular their emotional and spiritual gifts, would languish for lack of food. (2009's Paramal B. Kar)

**CONCLUSION:** Education and modernization are intertwined concepts. Each supports the other in different ways. Modernization promotes education, and greater education promotes modernity. Education is a useful tool for modernization that works well. A civilization must educate itself in order to modernize; quick educational advancement is crucial.

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