



Decation In Digitized Mode: A Movement Towards Student Enhancement

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Abstract

Digitized education is a methodology or method of learning that makes use of technology and digital gadgets to facilitate the learning process. Throughout this new and vast technological arena, every student can receive knowledge and information from any region of the nation, and it will benefit them in their future careers. It is widely considered that digitised education in India will be the new norm in terms of education and learning. Digitized education is also critical for the success of Indian students in their academic endeavours. The digitization in education is being driven by advancements in connection, widespread usage of gadgets services, the desire for personalised flexibility, and the pace with the fast need for digital skills. The primary goal of this article is to examine the role of digitised education in India, as well as the causes that contributed to the emergence of the digital education movement in India, and to analyse the present and future opportunities for students.

Keywords: Digitized education, students, Nation, opportunities

Introduction

We've all heard that knowledge is limitless. Every aspect of our society, such as the education business, has been dramatically transformed as a result of technological advancements. These days, youngsters wise up with internet-connected gadgets in home and in the institution, which has a significant impact on their learning. Digitized education will alter learning by providing instructors and students with a diverse set of new tools to use in the classroom and beyond. Digitized education will play a significant role in the future of education, ensuring that the new teaching tools are used most successfully will necessitate the development of a new generation of educators who recognise the significance of human involvement in educational settings. In the fields of education, learning, and research, digitization appears to be the developing trend.

Digitized education has permeated into the minds of students and young people. Many elements of work and daily life have been transformed as a result of rapid digitalisation during the past decade, according to Bukar and Azare (2019). Because of technology

advancement and innovation, the digital transformation is changing the way students live their lives. The usage of Digitized education is also critical for the success of Indian students in their academic endeavours. The Digitized education is being driven by advancements in connection, widespread usage of devices and digital apps, the desire for personalised flexibility, with the ever need for digital skills.

The COVID-19 crisis, which has had a significant impact on education and learning, has increased the pace of change while also providing a valuable learning opportunity for everyone involved. The use of digitised education can enable more individualised, flexible, and student-centered learning at all stages and phases of the educational and training process. In challenging and innovative learning environments, technology may be a very effective and compelling tool. It can assist students and instructors in gaining access to, creating, and sharing digital content. Also possible is the extension of learning outside the confines of the lecture hall, classroom, or business environment, allowing for greater flexibility from the restrictions of physical location and time schedule. Learning can take place

purely digital or in a blended format, at a time, location, and pace that is tailored to the needs of the particular learner. In order to reap the benefits of Digitized education, students with impairments of required tools that are completely accessible European commission (2020).

Review of Literature

“The education industry, more than any other, has gone through a number of stages in its development. From the Guru-Shishya system of conducting the class in an open garden beneath the trees to closed class room lectures, presentation form of teaching with the aid of an LCD touch-screen projector to digitalized learning in the educational system, everything is changing fast in the world of education” **Jha & Shenoy, (2016).**

The imperial education system that the British created in India during the first half of the twentieth century gave rise to the country's higher education system. There have been many inconsistencies in the delivery and management of education, despite the fact that it has reached a large number of people. An ambitious plan by the Indian government to implement digital enablement throughout the country's education sector is in place. Although these tactics are being implemented, they are not being implemented quickly enough or widely enough. The study examined the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Chinese, and Australian institutions' digital activities. As a result, digital plans might be more easily put into action. The research was aided by the contributions of a wide range of stakeholders. The findings show that institutions lack the vision, preparation, and willingness to implement new technology said by **Chaudhary & Sharma, (2021).**

India's traditional schooling system has been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has put enormous strain on the online education sector. A case study of Maharashtra's five-year-old attempts to digitalize government schools is used to demonstrate how equipped the state is for the implementation of current government recommendations on digital-mode education. Teachers' pedagogical capacities are highlighted, the assumption that digital tools are sufficient to meet the needs of online

education is questioned, and regulations on online education need to be tailored to the context in which they are implemented **Khanapurkar, Bhorkar, Dandare, & Kathole, (2020).**

According to Mazumdar (2020), 23.8 percent of all homes in India have internet access. This figure includes both rural and urban areas, with rural internet availability at 14.9 percent and urban internet availability at 42 percent. According to the report, 17 percent of Assamese homes (urban and rural) have access to internet service.

Digitized Education As A Saviour

1. Students and teachers alike can study at their personal pace and on a schedule that works best for them, thanks to the versatility of digitised education. As a result, students will have a more favourable work-study ratio.
2. Hundreds of Courses: There are unlimited possibilities for learning and teaching with the help of digitized education.
3. The number of institutions and colleges offering their programmes online is increasing as they cater to students at all levels and across a wide range of academic specialization.
4. Less money is spent, but the outcomes are better. Study materials and transportation costs are significantly reduced while learning on digitized mode of education
5. Customizable rescheduling of the educational schedule, as well as the exploration of solutions in partnership with schools, teachers, and parents, in order to provide access to education to a greater section of the student population.
6. Significant efforts must be made to guarantee that every student receives a high-quality, egalitarian education, which is a fundamental entitlement under the law.
7. Priority should be given to students who are less privileged and do not have accessibility to the digitized education.
8. Education is not really about competency, but rather about motivating people to learn through digitised mode of education makes students to learn more than simply what is in the syllabus.

9. Digitized mode of education provides quality of education to every student

Factors Leading To Digitized Education Movement In India

1. Era of digitalization: Educators throughout the world are taking use of the power of the digital revolution to transform and modernise their classrooms. There is a creative crisis in the modern educational system. Students' personal efforts to acquire something new and build objective connections between their knowledge and the real world are not supported by classwork or courses. Machekhina, a.k.a (2017). It is therefore imperative that students' minds are invested in, rather than just their knowledge being transferred, in the classroom of the future. Another thing to consider is that educational institutions around the world are scrambling to find effective ways to incorporate cutting-edge digital technologies while also keeping in mind the best practises of their respective cultures and traditions.
2. Reducing Unemployment: It's clear that traditional education approaches aren't equipping students to meet the needs of today's rapidly changing labour economy, as evidenced by a recent report from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Entrepreneurship is acknowledged as a crucial component for supporting job creation and economic progress across the country through digital modes of schooling. The key engines for creating jobs, increasing income, and reducing poverty in emerging nations like India are small enterprises and other jobs created as a result of digitalized education.
3. Digitized mode education is a development of education system in India: Regular classroom mechanics, which include students, textbooks, and teachers, limit students' opportunities for active participation. The digital education system, on the other hand, offers a vast range of learning possibilities for students. It is easier for pupils to grasp the digitized education approach because of the abundance of photos and video content, virtual reality, interactive

sessions, and more. Technology and a digitised education system fill in the gaps where traditional classrooms fall short. A number of advantages for students include the ability to study at a time and place that works best for them. Education has been made more accessible to the general public by overcoming the limitations of traditional educational paradigms through the integration of technology and education.

4. 'Covid' bring a revolution for digitized education: Classroom routines, including the presence of peers, textbooks, and teachers, severely restrict students' ability to take an active role in their learning experience. Digitised education, on the other hand, gives pupils access to a wide range of learning opportunities. Pupils have an easier time grasping the digital education approach because of the abundance of photographs and videos, virtual reality, interactive sessions, and so on and so forth. Digitised education based on digital technology fills the gaps that traditional classrooms cannot. Students can study whenever and wherever they want, which has several advantages. The digitised education has opened up education to a wider audience by removing the restrictions imposed by more conventional instructional paradigms. Strielkowski, (2020).

Digitized Education Builds The Nation

Opportunities for Today

1. Digitalized education develops skills of students
2. Digitalized education y helps students in retaining information better
3. Digitalized education improves learning
4. Digitalized education empowers students learn from anywhere

Opportunities for Tomorrow

1. Digitalized education helps students for career advancement
2. Digitalized education develops business opportunities
3. Digitalized education prepare students for future
4. Digitalized education improves learning effectiveness

Objectives Of The Study

1. To study the role of digitized education in India

2. To study the factors leading to digitized education movement in India
3. To analyse the present and future opportunities for students.

Hypothesis

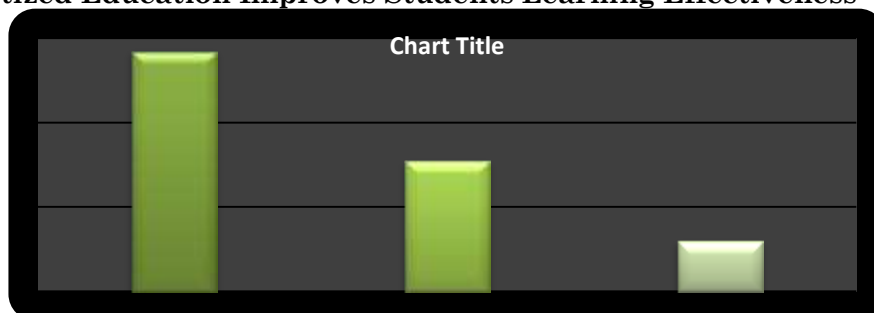
H0 “There is no significant difference between student perception towards present opportunities of digitized education”

H1: “There is significant difference between student perception towards future opportunities of digitized education”

Research Methodology Population And Sample Selection

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Graph 1. Digitized Education Improves Students Learning Effectiveness



From the above graph it is seen that the urban respondents are highly in favour of digitized education improves students learning effectiveness as compare to the rural students. Therefore the government and the

For the study, the sample is taken from the students of Mumbai city. The sample size for the study was 200 respondents

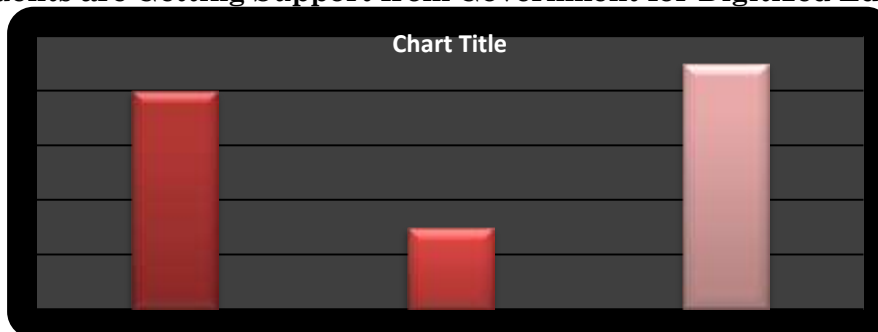
Collection of Data

The structured questionnaire was designed to collect the primary data from the 200 respondents and research papers, articles taken for secondary data.

Methods of Analysis

Analysis of the data collection was done with the aid of ANOVA statistical test and Bar Graphs.

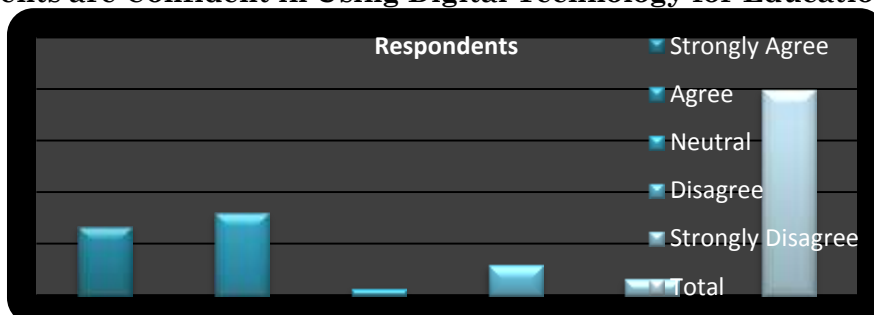
Graph 2: Students are Getting Support from Government for Digitized Education



The above graph presents that the students are disagree in getting support from government for digitized education. Therefore, the government should take care

educational institutions should focus more on the rural areas of Mumbai which helps in the education equality. It will also helps to builds nation with the development in literacy and economy.

Graph3: Students are Confident in Using Digital Technology for Education



As it seen that majority of the students are in favour with 'strongly agree' and 'agree' regarding the Students are confident in using digital technology for education. Students are now more aware of digitalization and they are much more confident in using it in education too. So the educational institution should prepare their learners and educators for digitized mode of education which will bring new achievement for Nation.

Table 1: Test of ANOVA (Opportunities of Digitized education for Student's Present)

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
P1	Between Groups	.631	2	.316	.254	.776
	Within Groups	244.924	197	1.243		
	Total	245.555	199			
P2	Between Groups	2.377	2	1.188	1.004	.368
	Within Groups	233.203	197	1.184		
	Total	235.580	199			
P3	Between Groups	3.045	2	1.523	1.182	.309
	Within Groups	253.750	197	1.288		
	Total	256.795	199			
P4	Between Groups	2.736	2	1.368	1.072	.344
	Within Groups	251.419	197	1.276		
	Total	254.155	199			

From the above table of ANOVA it is seen that there are four opportunities for the present of students and all the significant value are greater than the P value (.776, .368, .309 and .344) it means that the null

hypothesis is accepted. Hence the students were accepted that all the opportunities are true. Digitized education supports the present of students, which will influence their future.

Table 2: Test of ANOVA (Opportunities of Digitized education for Student's Future)

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
P5	Between Groups	.062	2	.031	.027	.974
	Within Groups	230.893	197	1.172		
	Total	230.955	199			
P6	Between Groups	.348	2	.174	.135	.873
	Within Groups	253.207	197	1.285		
	Total	253.555	199			
P7	Between Groups	.631	2	.316	.254	.776
	Within Groups	244.924	197	1.243		
	Total	245.555	199			
P8	Between Groups	4.707	2	2.354	1.863	.158
	Within Groups	248.848	197	1.263		
	Total	253.555	199			

From the above table of ANOVA it is seen that there are four opportunities for the present of students and all the significant

value are greater than the P value (.974, .873, .776 and .158) it means that the null hypothesis is accepted. Here the respondents

are in highly favour of all the four opportunities and accepted that these opportunities makes their future bright with the help of digitized education.

Need And Scope Of The Study

In India, digital education is critical. The introduction of the internet and high-tech equipment has revolutionised the educational industry. The advent of cutting-edge technologies like LCD projectors and smart boards in educational institutions across the country has caused a sea change in the way students are taught. Students can study at home on their smartphones, tablets, or laptops thanks to the convenience of digital education. Teachers' use of modern technologies in the classrooms drew students away from the traditional manner of learning. With a variety of possibilities, digital education helps students prepare for their futures while also strengthening the nation as a whole.

Findings of the Study

According to the above analysis the following findings were extracted

1. Urban respondents are highly in favour of digitized education improves students learning effectiveness as compare to the rural students.
2. Students are disagree in getting support from government for digitized education.
3. Students are in favour with 'strongly agree' and 'agree' regarding the Students are confident in using digital technology for education.
4. Respondents believe that Digitized education supports the present of students, which will influence their future
5. The respondents are in highly favour of all the four opportunities and accepted that these opportunities makes their future bright with the help of digitized education.

Conclusion

In India, digital education has a significant impact. The educational industry and the lives of students have undergone a radical transformation as a result of technological advancements. Students can study at home using their smartphone, tablet, or laptop thanks to the digitization of education. Teachers' use of new technologies in the classroom drew students away from the

conventional chalk and talk style of teaching. Another major source of cash for the government comes from digitized education, which is considered a boon for the country. With a variety of chances, digitised education strives to strengthen students' present and future as well as the strength of the nation.

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