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# IMPORTANCE OF ICT IN THE PRESENT EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract—This paper reveals the meaning of ICT and its importance and its significance for present education system. ICT means Information and Communication Technology. The following technologies include Smart Phones, Computers, Internet, Radio, Television and Telephoning.

In today's society to meet challenges with the developed countries one has to adopt the information & Communication Technology. Everyone is looking for the bright side of the country like Policy-makers, educationists, non-governmental organizations, academics, and ordinary citizens. In current generation technology plays a pivotal role in innovations and globalization. ICT will definitely empower teachers and learners, giving a scope to learning and achievement. It is generally believed that the emergence of ICT will be extremely effective in children's learning and achievement.

Index Terms— Policy-makers, educationists, non-governmental organizations, academics, and ordinary citizens

#### I. INTRODUCTION

ICTs stands for **Information and Communication Technologies,** the main purpose of this primer, as a — "diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information."

Greenberg (2004) in Adedokun-Shittu and Shittu (2011) proposed that instead of comparing the effectiveness of varying technologies, efforts should be geared toward determining the optimal combinations of all; that would best produce excellent learning outcomes for a particular audience.

Technological developments give a scope in working place and changes in the organization of work, and required competencies are thus modifying.

Benefits in improving the following competencies:

- Critical thinking,
- Decision-making,
- Solving of dynamic situations and
- Communicating effectively.

The main purpose of the Strategy for Information and Communication Technology Implementation in Education is to provide the need of integrating information and communication technology (ICT) into the general educational activities. There are some pitfalls in the modern education;

**Firstly,** the ICT has been developing very quickly in the present generation. Therefore, in order to meet it, the whole educational system should be regularized and ICT should be integrated into educational methodologies.

**Secondly**, the impact of ICT, especially internet (open source tool) cannot be ignored in our present society. So, the learning methods should be modified and rescheduled, from the manual source centered to the open source ones.

Thirdly, the presence of multimedia games and online games by internet has been another hectic problem that should be wisely handled by the educational institutions. The students cannot be avoided from this case. So, the students have large opportunities to do with multimedia games or online games or browsing these sites. Having been addicted, the students will have very less time to study, and even do not want to attend classes.

**Finally,** the teachers should be the motivator and initiator of the ICT enhancing at schools. The teachers should be aware of the current issues in their teaching methods. They must be act like an agent from the traditional method into the modern one. They must also be the part of the present change in learning and teaching modification.

The followings are the principles of ICT implementation in education:

- To promote the principle for life-long learning / education.
- 2. To enhance a variety of educational services and medium / method.
- 3. To maintain equal opportunities to obtain education and information.
- 4. To promote literacy of all citizens, especially for students.
- 5. To enable distance education with national contents.

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6. To promote the culture of learning at school.

#### II. CONCLUSION

This paper clearly explains some of the fundamental issues in evaluating impacts of technology in teaching and learning such as; teachers and students' views, technology needs, and proficiencies, technology integration levels in learning institutions, incentives such as adequate access and training and the imminent challenges of technology in teaching and learning. It is also recommended that studies evaluating technology impact should employ a combination of new approaches such that each can compensate for the weakness of the other, thereby given a detailed and credible result. Some of the impacts of ICTs in teaching and learning prove more effective in the present education system

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