

PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

A STUDY ON DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND ITS IMPACT ON EDUCATION SECTOR

Dr. Megha Sharma

*Assistant Professor, Department of Accountancy, KES Shroff College of Arts
and Commerce, Mumbai*

Dr. Megha Sharma: A Study on Digital Transformation and its Impact on Education Sector -- Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, ISSN 1567-214x

Keywords: Digital Education, E- Learning, Education, Digitalization

ABSTRACT

Digitalization Can Be Termed As An Innovation Within The Sector Of Education Because It Highlights The Varied Activities That Result In The Modernization Of Business Model Or Relating To Education Sector. The Term Digitalisation Refers To The Conversion Of Paper Mode Or Kind Written Data Into Digital Type. The Application Of Digitalisation In Education Sector Ends Up In Learning Surroundings Within The Twenty First Century. It Shows All Concerning The Replacement Of Old School System, New Establishment That Boosted Digital Education. Digitalization Is Bringing About Sweeping Changes In The Education Sector. It Incorporates Development Of Orientation Lecture In Technical Manner.

The Objective Of The Study Is To Understand Impact Of Digital Transformation In Education Sector And To Highlight The Emerging Changes In Education Sector Due To Digital Transformation. This Is Descriptive Nature-Based Study.

INTRODUCTION

According to current situation, India has been reached to the highest place in the field of education. Digitalization is advancing into the education system of India and is replacing the conventional classroom practice. Indian education framework has received creative aptitudes in order to arrive at the final destination and making reformist methodology towards problem related phenomenon.

To be more exact, the cycle of digitization in the field of education is quickly developing in India. Science and innovation are being adopted quickly by private schools to fulfill the education needs set forward by the GenNext learners. Computerized tools are widely being utilized to upgrade the arrangement of education in rural India.

"Digital education is creating new learning chances as learners participate in on line, advanced conditions and as personnel change instructive practices using crossover courses, customized guidance, new coordinated effort models and a wide exhibit of inventive, drawing in learning methodologies. Moreover, a 21st century perspective on

student achievement expects students to not exclusively be smart purchasers of digital content, yet powerful and shared makers of computerized media, exhibiting skills and imparting thoughts through unique narrating, information perception and substance curation."

By 2020 it's assessed there will be 1.5 million new digitized positions over the globe. Today, be that as it may, 90% of associations at present have an IT aptitudes deficiency, while 75% of teachers and students feel there is a gap in their capacity to meet the abilities needs of the IT work force. Exploration by the World Economic Forum assesses that 65% of kids entering elementary school will wind up in occupations that today don't exist. It is basic, accordingly, for the education area to set up the ability required for the digital economy, by adjusting as quick as the expanding interest for IT aptitudes. "Digital" portrays any framework dependent on broken information or functions. PCs are advanced machines on the grounds that at their most essential level they can recognize only two qualities, 0 and 1, or now and again. All information that a PC measures must be encoded carefully as a progression of zeroes and ones.

Something contrary to advanced is simple. A normal simple gadget is a clock wherein the hands move ceaselessly around the face. Such a clock is equipped for demonstrating each conceivable time. Conversely, a digital clock is fit for speaking to just a limited number of times (each 10th of a second, for instance) . As referenced previously, a printed book is simple type of data. The substance of a book should be digitized to change over it into advanced

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: -

As per the requirements of the study descriptive nature is being adopted in research design. The research study is totally based on descriptive nature. Secondary source and published articles were extensively used for the collection of data. Distinctively used sources were various web articles.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

1. To understand the impact of digitalization in education sector.
2. To highlight the emerging changes in education sector due to digital transformation.

DATA COLLECTION

The research paper depends upon the secondary source of information. To prepare the research paper, the required data is extensively used, as it is descriptive in nature.

EFFECT OF DIGITALIZATION ON EDUCATION SECTOR

Many areas in education sector are extremely affected by use of digital technology which are as follows:

1. Due to the digitalization, learners'(students) access with the Internet effectively and rapidly as it encourages them to work better with the scholastic exercises. It shows a sign of having movement of Indian Education System with the globalized situation
2. Digitalization assists with setting up e-library by giving PC lab in the school and universities, as customary libraries are obsolete. It assists with killing obstacles emerging in the method of research exercises.

3. Due to development of digitalization it empowers to video conferencing when schools in various areas of the state, nation or world, learners can meet their partner without leaving the study hall.
4. In the time of digitalization learners will in general select through remote courses called as correspondence courses at school and colleges. Learners can get course structure and details through mail. Appreciative to innovation for effectively availability towards the enrolment for different courses at particular level.
5. By giving computers in each and every study hall educator empower learners to adapt carefully as grammatical mistakes, corrections in spelling and so forth. It makes exactness in the field of training climate.
6. In the event that a school and universities doesn't have the assets to send learners on field trips, they can decide on web classes identified with their course work. Leading on the web courses and online classes, empowering all learners to participate in remarking and taking an interest in surveys can assist them with remaining caution. It is indispensable that learners participate in workshops and the talks include two-way correspondence.
7. Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality are now trendy expressions in the Information technology space. Their approach in e-learning has hugely affected the effectiveness with which it is offered to learners and the manner in which it surveys their presentation. Virtual Reality permits learners utilizing e-learning stages on cell phones to legitimately cooperate with study material. This keeps their commitment levels high and spurs them.

In present scenario, India is one of the world's top most destinations for education. Where the teaching method is about the smartboards where educators can relocate shapes, acquire online adding machines on the load up, measure with AR devices and voice out the content they need to see on the board. It is an ideal opportunity to team up showing technique with innovation and make training and classroom meetings livelier and additionally intriguing.

DISADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL EDUCATION

1. With the advancement of mechanization, teachers are not equally trained with its proper implementation. Thus, learners are just using technology instead of gaining knowledge from it. Using applied science to achieve education in the proper way is a good thing but to transform it into an active set of skills is a matter of time.
2. Relying completely on computers are creating poor studying habits. Many students keep browsing websites to find the shortest possible way to solve problems in Mathematics instead of solving them in a traditional way which actually helps them to gain in-depth knowledge of the subjects. Spell-checkers prevents them from learning the correct spelling thus resulting infinite spelling mistakes in paper.
3. It is the human being who built technology not the technology that created a human. As humans are not error-free, similarly technology too does not come error-free. There are lots of problems like server error and connectivity problems which take oodles of time to troubleshoot it, therefore, hindering the learning process which can sometimes be a matter of frustration both for the learners and the educators. Wastage of time because of unnecessary issues is not at all advisable in schools or any learning institutes where every second is valuable for the learners.

4. With the speeding development of technology, the websites owner urges to rank their websites higher in search engines, so they only concentrate on rankings instead of the content that they are posting. Many websites come with wrong information that has been copied and pasted from other sources without checking its authenticity. Thus, the learners are misguided by the wrong informations available on the websites. These things can perhaps become serious obstacles in their development.
5. There are arguments that because of all the new technology that there is a loss of communication skills and the ability for people to interact with each other. Since a fairly large amount of the new technology is made for an independent use there are valid concerns about the loss of interpersonal and cooperation skills that students usually develop within a classroom setting.
6. It is not secret that the newest and most up to date technology is very expensive. In order for a school to use technology like this they have to pay for it, which is difficult for most public schools to do because of the sheer cost. This is also difficult for parents because the students become accustomed to some technology that they do not have at home.

CONCLUSION

In the present hyper-connected world, reasonable utilization of innovation and digital technology can improve education. It is obvious that the advantages are much more. Yet, the way to innovation in the class room is continually going to be the educator learner relationship, since that is the place where education occurs. Technology can be an exceptionally compelling tool, however that is all it is — a device since man has made innovation and innovation has not made man. Innovation isn't intended to replace the instructor. Or maybe, the thought is to establish an adaptable learning climate that breeds development. It moves the classroom experience from the sage-on-a-stage way to deal with a more shared learning climate. The achievement of such undertakings will eventually rely on how technology is applied to keep learners locked in. It tends to be baffling and tedious, yet at long last, digital transformation in education can make ready to new encounters, new revelations, and better approaches for learning and teaming up.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/302680>
2. Vawn Himmel Bach. 6 Pros & Cons of Technology in the Classroom in 2019 Available at: <https://tophat.com/blog/6-pros-cons-technologyclassroom/> (Accessed on 02-03-2019).
3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Technology in Education, (June 29, 2015) Available at: <https://navajocodetalkers.org/12-advantages-anddisadvantages-of-technology-in-education/> (Accessed on 02-03-2019).
4. Disadvantages of Technology in Education, Available at: <https://universityhomeworkhelp.com/15-disadvantagesof-technology-in-education/> (Accessed on 02-03-2019)
5. <https://smallbusiness.chron.com/five-positive-effects-technology-education-31222.html>.
6. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/216361364_Impact_of_Digital_Technology_on_Educ