DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

by:
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Education is designed to transmit a culture’s history, values, traditions, beliefs, and theories of knowledge while also preparing teachers and learners for the world of challenge and improvement as technology arises globally. However, when the gap between the pasts and future stretches light years, dispute arises when pupils, teachers, and parents try to figure out what technology should be used to connect this timeline. It makes sense that the clash on technology’s role in the society is naturally being played out within schools.

However, education is facing major challenges in today’s world. It is ordinary to recommend learners with competencies they will need in the future, to regard informal ways of learning, and to concern digital technologies and modern educational methods to answer these challenges. Schools haven’t managed to realize all these challenges: e.g. digital technology has not yet been applied much in education, although it’s widely in use elsewhere in the society, and at work life. Learners don’t obtain adequate capability at school to undertake university, and there are major differences between countries and schools in reaching these skills. There have been capable results that some educational practices related to learner's real-life activities, and group work has increased. Educational practices are often associated with the use of digital technology.

Moreover, teachers can integrate digital instructional practices as an intervention in teaching in formal schools and educate teachers with changing language capacities and levels of education to be effective in classrooms. As understanding develops, teachers must get better at communicating research results, so that the learners become educated
and motivated by evidence about how the potential of digital instructional practices can be harnessed to attain Education for All.

References:
