

**REPORT ON TWO DAYS
NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON
“ICT Enabled Learning for Teacher Educators”**

Organized by

**Centre for Professional Development of Teacher Education
School of Education
North Eastern Hill University, Shillong**

In collaboration with

Department of Education, Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh

Dated: 30th September and 01st October, 2019

Sponsored by

**Ministry of Human Resource Development,
Government of India**

Day One : 30th September, 2019

Session – I

Resource person: Dr. Amar Upadhya

Name of the topic: Concept, Importance and use of ICT in Education.

The resource person started his lecture by discussing on the essentials of ICT based teaching saying that first and foremost the teachers should have a positive mindset, motivation, knowledge and skills in using and handling ICT. He highlighted on the concept of ICT as defined by UNESCO he also added that ICT refers to digital information where data can be create, receive, store, retrieve, manipulate and send. Further he elaborated on the need of ICT the importance of Integration of ICT for effective teaching such as Nature of content, Teaching Learning Environment and Pedagogical Knowledge of methods and techniques of teaching was also discussed. The resource person also talked on a Continuum of approaches which includes the emerging approach, the applying approach, the infusing approach and the transforming approach through which educational systems and individual schools proceed in their adoption and use of ICT. In conclusion the resource person ended his lecture saying that ICT integration in teaching learning does not merely mean the use of internet and digital devices but to consider using these as a means to achieve the objectives and learning outcomes related to the content to be taught and learnt.



Session – II

Name of the resource person: Dr. S. Ravikumar

Name of the topic: Introduction to Research through Bibliographic Database and to Citation Tools.

The resource person started his lecture mentioned about the different type of information source such as the primary, secondary and the tertiary sources by given examples on each of the three sources. He preceded his lecture by explaining on the steps on how to review and search literature on the topic area or subject of study the researcher or teacher wishes to know. The resource person urges the participants to search the needed information or database from authentic and reliable websites be it for assignments, project work and for research purposes. The advantages and disadvantages of each and every websites for the purpose of getting required information and data were also highlighted.

It was observed that in the practical session most of the participants could get a clear view, better understanding and ideas on how to search the needed information by using ICT. Participants could clarify their doubts and grasp their knowledge more quickly. To end the session the resource person encouraged and motivates the participants to make use of the available digital devices provided in the library college/ university campus as there are some of the websites that does not function outside of the college/ university campuses.



Session – III

Name of the resource person: Dr. Amar Upadhya

Name of the topic: Initiatives in India for ICT based Education and Teaching Learning

During the third session of the programme the resource person started his lecture by explaining on the different digitalization of knowledge in India, the consortium for educational communication such as FLIBNET (UGC), Swayam Prabha, UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortium is to bring about a qualitative change in the academic infrastructure, especially for higher education. SWAYAM, E- Pathsala, E-PG Pathsala, Shoodganga, the Online Use of ICT, Offline Use of ICT and Online resources in Education. The resource person highlighted on the various types of online e- resources, the advantages of E-Resources, the understanding of basic file formats and Understanding on some of the ICT concepts. The resource person concluded his session by saying that the importance of ICT in Teaching is to concretize the abstract ideas, motivate the Learners, present the difficult topics in an easy way, break the monotony of the class, give accurate and correct information, and encourage the learners for more learning, to save time and to meet individual differences in the class.

In between the session the resource person instructed the participants to search and open a particular website usually used by the teacher to create a link so as to enable the student to access for any type of learning purpose.



Inaugural Function

The inaugural function was started by introducing and felicitating the chief guest and other special guests attended the function. A short welcome speech was given by Prof. K. Sahoo, (Department of Education), Rajiv Gandhi University. An introductory speech was delivered by Prof. P. Taba, (Dean and faculty Department of Education) Rajiv Gandhi University. Prof. B. P. Sahu, Project Co-ordinator highlighted on the importance of organizing the workshop and lastly the gathering was addressed by Prof. Sakeet Kushwaha, Vice- Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University. On his speech the Vice- Chancellor narrated on the life history of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya and recalled back his olden days while pursuing his higher education in Banaras Hindu University.

The workshop was attended by the faculty, Research Scholars, B. Ed, M.A and M. Ed students, Department of Education.

The first day programme ended with a vote of thanks delivered by Prof. Narender Singh, Department of Education, Rajiv Gandhi University.



Day Two: 01st October, 2019

Session – I

Name of the resource person: Prof. P. K. Acharya

Name of the topic: ICT & New Teaching Pedagogies

The resource person started his lecture by explaining on how modern communication technologies have helped several stages in the process of development to become manageable. Modern educational technology must reach to the most distant areas and most deprived sections of beneficiaries simultaneously with the areas of comparative affluence and ready availability. The educational system must be changed and the academicians take a broader view of educational technology in the various areas of teaching-learning process. Reference - NPE 1986. The resource person also explained and elaborated very clearly on the 5 Indicators of Pedagogy in 21st Century, the Paradigms Shifts in Teaching Pedagogies at HEIs/TEIs, the meaning of Pedagogy, Andragogy, Heutagogy and Blended Learning, MOOC: Development Methodology for SAWAYAM, Flipped learning and the importance of 4 “Four Cs Method”. The resource person concludes his lecture emphasizing on the need to bring about change in the teaching process.



Session – II

Name of the resource person: Dr. Preetisudha Meher

Name of the topic: Assimilating Educational Technology in Teaching, Learning & Management

The resource person started the session explaining about the benefits of technology adoption, the use of technology to transform learning with the help of Guiding principle, Blooms Taxonomy, Blooms Taxonomy (Revised Digital Version), SAMR Mode, SAMR (iPad Version), Technological Pedagogical Content knowledge (TPACK) Framework and the components of 21st Century Classroom. She explained on the implementation of Innovation, Models of Educational Technology Implementation which includes Islands of Innovation and Comprehensive Innovation. The resource person also highlighted on the five key areas or factors interfering with technological integration identified by a number of researches (2005 – 2011) namely Leadership and planning, ICT in the curriculum, Professional development, e-Learning culture and ICT infrastructure. She concluded her lecture by discussing about E-Leadership which refers to the ability of a person to influence the behavior of others in a digital technology-mediated environment in order to achieve technological adoption in pedagogy, the usage of a school management information system for exchanging updated pedagogical data in order to increase school effectiveness and Support Service to IT in Education.



Session – III

Name of the resource person: Dr. Bunil Kumar Balantaray

Name of the topic: Role of ICT for making Teaching Learning Smart NIT, Meghalya

The resource person began his lecture of the topic by explaining about the meaning of ICT, the importance and role of ICT in Education. He also explained about the Human Psychology the Learning Pyramid delivered by Blended Learning, the Four Pillars in ICT Education which includes learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together and learning to be. He also stressed on the goals and key focus areas of ICT in education, the necessities of ICT, the obstacles of using ICT effectively, Blooms Taxonomy, Blooms Digital Taxonomy, 21st Century ICT skills and the Learning Paradigms in three ways that is Learning with ICT, Learning through ICT and Learning about ICT. He concluded his lecture saying that Integrating Technology into the class room will help the students to build those 21st century skills that is mainly needed to process such as Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Communication Skills, Creativity Innovative Thinking and Information Technology.



Session – IV

Name of the resource person: Dr. C. Siva Sankar

Name of the topic: Features of Classroom Technologies.

On the fourth session the resource person started his lecture by explaining about the meaning of ICT which refers to Computer-based technologies, Internet-based technologies, Broadcast technologies, Tele technologies and Teaching technologies. He also stressed on the Features of ICT, the acquisition of skills through class room technologies, critical thinking through technologies, scientific temper through technologies, collaborative learning through technologies and student research through technologies. Two practical tests were exhibit in between the session in order to make the participants more understandable on how people think and perceive things differently. He concluded the session saying that in the field of education the teacher should play the role of a motivator, adviser and a guide and the student need to be an active participant, a researcher and a disseminator as this will enhanced the teaching learning procedure in this contemporary society.



Session – V

Name of the resource person: Dr. K. Pratap Singh

Name of the topic: Report Writing

The topic discussed by the resource person was on Report Writing. Firstly he said that report writing is an art that cannot be learnt in one day but it needs to be imbibed by oneself. One needs to have a good writing skill, creativity and good command in framing sentences in order to write a good report. In writing a report the most important thing to keep in mind is that for whom and to whom the report has to be presented. Since there are different types of writing report it is expected to be from the readers' point of view certain styles should be followed and adopted. The content of the report is very vital and should be written in chronological or logical order based on the programme schedule and always to follow the 4W's and H. Standard format has to be followed, using of catchy words will help to impress the reader, as it gave comfort and creates rapport to the reader or the concerned person to whom the report is to be presented. To conclude the session the resource person said that with the availability of technology devices it is easy to find out from the websites on how to get an idea on report writing right from designing the first page, the content, the main body and to whatever information one needs to know and to collect.



The two days workshop ended with a vote of thanks given by Prof. Narender Singh, (Department of Education), Rajiv Gandhi University. On his speech he thanked the organizer from North Eastern Hill University, Shillong. The Vice- Chancellor, the faculties, staffs and students of the Department of Education, Rajiv Gandhi University all the resource persons and to each and every person who has made the two days workshop a grand success. After the vote of thanks the National Anthem was sung to show our respect, love and gratitude to our fellow being and Nation.

