

## **THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY AND GLOBALISATION IN EDUCATION: TRENDS AND CHALLENGES**

**Priya**

**Assistant Professor**

**Department of Education**

**IAMR B.Ed. College, Ghaziabad**

**ABSTRACT:-**The paper aims to explore the impact of technology & globalization in education with a particular focus on role played by the new information & communication technologies. Technology is being actively promoted through curriculum reform & funding policies around the world as the way to facilitate equity and globalize education opportunities. It is expected that better education opportunities through globalization, leading to improved economics, are bound to follow. But the truth of all this depends upon whose values globalization is based. Globalization can only be considered as an opportunity for equality when critical pedagogy is employed to ensuring the curriculum content is relevant to everyone.

The solution may be to promote the use of appropriate, nationally & internationally relevant content through available technology to students in the class room to counter their exposure to westernization (aka globalization) via social media

**(Key Words:-Technology, Globalize Education, ICT, Westernization)**

**INTRODUCTION:-**“Globalization is a process of interaction and integration among the people, companies and government of different nations, a process driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology”. **(Lee & Collins 2005:4)**

“Globalization has radically transformed the world in every aspect. But it has especially transformed the world economy which has become increasingly inter-connected and inter-dependent. Globalization & education then come to affect one another through mutual goals of preparing young people for successful futures during which their will grow increasingly connected”. **(F. Cornali 2012)**

Global education interconnects methods of teaching from worldwide systems to encourage the international development of environmental sustainability, as well as contribution toward fortifying global industries. These educational initiatives prioritize global access to school from one primary to the university levels, instigating learning experiences that prepare students for multinational leadership roles.

Globalization creates & supports information technologists, policy makers and practitioners for the purpose of re-thinking education and support mechanisms for the exchange of ideas & experiences in the use of

educational technologies. Globalization encourages explorations, experimentations to push the frontiers of the potential of information technologies and communication for more effective learning.

**GLOBALIZATION AND EDUCATION**:-Globalization & education are highly inter-related from a historical view. Globalization as a contemporary condition or process clearly shapes education around the globe, in terms of policies and values; curriculum and assessment; pedagogy; educational organization; conceptions of the learner, the teacher and the good life & more. In 1945, the united nations educational, scientific & cultural organization (UNESCO) has advocated for enhancement of quality and access to education around the world through facilitating the transnational distribution of educational resources, establishing ( the disclosure) of a global human right to education, promoting international transferability of educational & teaching credentials, developing mechanisms for measuring educational achievements and supporting national & regional scientific and cultural developments. The World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) have also engaged in similar work.

Globalization enhances the student's ability to acquire and utilize knowledge. Globalization enhances the ability of learners to access, assess, adopt and apply knowledge, to think independently to exercise appropriate judgment & to collaborate with others to make sense of new situation.

**TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION**:-“Technology is everywhere in education. Earlier, technology in education was a debatable topic amongst the society. Technology, today, play a very important role in our life. It is seem as a basis of growth of an economy. Technology improves education to a great extent & now it has become a need for revolutionizing education for the better”. **(Max Inder 2014)**

Technology in the field of education is called 'Educational Technology'. Education technologies also make teaching easier on the instructor. The use of a virtual classroom, for instance, allows an instructor to teach from a remote location or to reach students from remote locations. This is can make the educational experiences more enjoyable. Technology plays a very important role in the field of education, especially in the 21<sup>st</sup> century as below:-

- **E-Library**:-An e-library is an online collection of e-books. A set of documents available through electronic means by use of digital technologies.
- **Digital E-Books**:-The information technology is developing so fast that great changes have occurred in the way of reading digital e-books contains educational material in an advanced level.
- **Flipped Classroom**:-It is a practice in which, students watch lecture videos as homework and discussion is carried on them in the class-time by the teachers.
- **E-Resources**:-E-resources , a technology of communicating with constituents, managing critical data, through proper search the learner scan get a new sight about latest research areas.
- **NPTEL**:-National programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) is a government of India sponsored collaborative educational programme. It aims to enhance the quality of education in one

country by providing free online courseware. The Lecture can be transmitted online lectures to many places at once.

**IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY AND GLOBALIZATION ON EDUCATION**:-India is one leading supplier of the changing skilled manpower. Students are preparing themselves to face challenges before them in a global village. Education system getting expert facility & needed financial support from management. The impact on technical education imply to many as a modification of the curriculum taught in our universities. The era of 21st century is often regarded as an era of technology. Technology improves student learning outcomes. Technology has proved to be effective for making efficiently adapt with education system, as shown by **S Bakhtiari 2011**.

### **POSITIVE IMPACT**

- **Enhancing teaching skills**:-One of the best to improve the quality of education is to increase the educator's knowledge & improve their teaching skills.
- **Curriculum Up-gradation**:-Education for globalization nurtures higher-order cognitive & interpersonal skills required for problem finding, problem-solving, articulating documents & deploying verifiable facts or artifacts.
- **Globalize Education**:-When schools in different parts of the state, students can meet their counterparts through video conferencing without leaving the classroom some sites, such as [www.glovico.com](http://www.glovico.com) are used to help students to learn foreign language online by paring a group of students with a teacher from another country.
- **No Geographical Limitation**:-Distance learning and online education have become very important parts of the education system now-a-days. Even several foreign universities have stated online degrees courses that student can join.

### **NEGATIVE IMPACT**

- **Declining Writing skills**:-Due to excessive use of online chatting and shortcuts, the writing skills of today's young generation have decline quite tremendously.
- **Increase Incidents of Cheating**:-Technological developments like graphing calculators, high tech watches, mini cameras and similar equipments have become great sources to cheat in exams.
- **Lack of Focus**:-Being ever-connected to the online world has resulted in lack of focus and concentration in academics & to some extents, even in sports and extra curricular activities.

### **ADVANTAGES**

- It makes students more excited to learn.
- Help students with busy schedules, freedom to work at home at their own time.
- Train student to learn new technological skills they can use later in the work place.
- Decrease paper and photocopying costs, promoting concepts of "green revolution".

### **DISADVANTAGES**

- Many experts and experienced people say that, due to such technology in education, students imagination is affected, their thinking ability is reduced.
- Also it sometime time-consuming from teacher's point of view.
- It is costly to install such technology.
- There can be health issues too when used over limit.
- Only some students can afford modern computer technologies.

**CONCLUSION:**-In the conclusion, Technology and globalization have a very positive impact on education and at the same time may also pose negative effects. Teachers and students should take advantage of this in the good light and eliminate the drawbacks which are pulling back many of students as well as schools for achieving excellence. This paper explores the current paradigm shift in the use of technology in classroom which is occurring because of technology explosion in society, impact of globalization, necessary reframing and enlarging of world view, methods, and content to make business communication classes relevant. Among the positive consequences of globalization are the widening of peoples horizon, access to knowledge and the products of science and technology. It is thus time for every country to introduce a more technologically equipped education sector in the future.

### **REFERENCES**

- Cox, R. W. (1996). A Perspective on Globalization. In Mittelman, J. M. (Ed.) *Globalization: Critical Reflections* (pp. 21-30). Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Dale, R. (2005). Globalization, Knowledge, Economy and Comparative Education. *Comparative Education*, 41, 2, 117-149.
- Benking, H. A Humane Information Society or Information War,(1997) □ Barker, K. Serving the Learning Needs of Education Consumers. *Education Canada*,(1999), 38(4) ; 25-27 .
- Belfield & Levin. Achieving Inquiry for Latino Students, Expanding the Pathway to Higher Education. chapter1, p.08.
- Caldwell, B.G. Toward a New View of Education for the Public Good. Starting the Strategic Conversation.(1998).
- “Introduction: Global and Local Dimensions of Reforms in Teacher Education, Teaching and Teacher Education”. Editorial”.(1999), 15, 133-141.
- Friedman T.L. Hot, fat and crowded. Why we need a great revolution and how it can renew America. New York, Farrari, Straus & Giraus,(2008).
- Gordon , G. Managing the Changes Inherent in Developing the Learning Society : Issues, Choices and Strategies. *Quality Assurance in Education*,(1999), Vol. 7(3) : p.1-9 .
- Hanna way & Carnoy, (1993), Who controls Teachers Work ? Accountability, Power, and the Structure of Educational Organizations. ( Richard, M. Ingersoll),(1993).
- Hargreaves, A.L. Earl, S. Moore, and S. Manning 2001 , Learning to Change : Teaching Beyond Subjects and Standards. San Francisco : Jose-Bass,(2001).
- Munshi, S. The Need for Global Thinking , In: Mohn, L: Culture in Globalization.(2006).
- Hargreaves, A.2003 . Teaching the Knowledge Society : Education in the Age of Insecurity. New York : Teachers College.(2003).
- Kuehn, L. Civil Society Network for Public Education in the Americas,(1999). □ Kroeber, A.L & Kluckhohn, C. 1952. Cultures: A critical review of concepts and definitions. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. Peabody Museum of American Archeology and Ethnology,(1959), p. 47.
- EdTech Review : Impact of Globalization in Education.
- Smith, M.K. (2002) ‘Globalization and the incorporation of education’ the encyclopedia of informal education, [www.infed.org/biblio/globalization.htm](http://www.infed.org/biblio/globalization.htm).