Quality Improvement in Teacher Education

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Introduction :-

ICT is the keyword in Educational environment. Education is the milestone of social, economics and cultural development at human Language means Information's and communications. Knowledge is accumulated and disseminated with the help of Language. Culture refers to way of life of human being. The new technology has challenged traditional conception of both teaching and Learning of ICT. The use of ICT improves Learning process, engages teachers, students in the learning process. Teaching methodologies that combines traditional along with ICT based teaching Learning can make students employable.

The ICT includes the use of television, mobile phones, radio, computer, hardware, software etc. It is also use of video conferencing and distance learning ICT is being considered as the technology of having far reaching consequences in the field of Educations. ICT can play an important role in improving the quality of life for rural people. Bridging the digital divide urban areas is one of the challenges facing governments and policy makers today. The challengers in the applications of ICT in urban part of Sangli City.

Statement of the Problem

Challenges in application of ICT among secondary teachers in the Sangli City.

Challenges :- These changes have not just been of technical nature but importantly at structural nature. Teachers could give many different their work. Problems in the teaching learning process in use of ICT that appear to beyond the control of the school technical, financial, human factors, understood etc as difficult situation in classroom.

ICT - In this study of ICT includes internet, computers, mobile phones, camera, T.V., Various CD, Scanner, Printers etc.

Objective of Research Study :

1) To find out the use of ICT by teachers during the teaching and learning process.
2) To identify the barriers features on use of ICT.
3) To analyze the present of technical, organize and financial status of use of ICT at urban secondary school in Sangli city.
4) To find out the view of teacher towards the use of ICT for teaching Learning Process.

Scope of Research Study :

The study is considered to investigate secondary teacher in working secondary urban schools towards using ICT.

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Sample :

For current study 50 secondary teachers from various urban secondary school in academic year 2017-2018 were selected purposively from Sangli city.

Research Methodology

The present study is survey method among secondary school teachers of Sangli city. The main focus is to elucidate teachers perceptions competencies in ICT and actual use of ICT in teaching learning process. The study is confined to randomly selected teachers working in urban secondary school.

Research Method and Tools :

For the present research study survey method has used. The survey method was followed to collect the date on challenges in application of ICT among secondary teachers. Questionnaire and interviews was used for data collection. Data collection tool was questionnaire consisting section-human factors, Technical financial and organizational etc.

Data analysis Technique :

The data was analyzed using frequency distributions, percentage, tabulation, mean, graph as basic statistical measures.

Conclusion :-

All the secondary teach hold positive attitudes towards ICT through actual use of education technology.The finding that most of the respondent are to learn more about ICT for education purposes implies that need of teacher should be considered while financial planning, technical and organizational opportunities could make base for diffusion use of ICT. Other resources that are needed such as projector, computers, printers, Scanners etc. Which are not available in the some institute. Some urban school the computer are also not enough. Some school having no internet and where there is internet access is very poor effective implementation of ICT largely depends on the teacher's and school administrations.

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