

## THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM

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**Abstract:** *Modern educational technologies are viewed as a tool of implementing a new educational paradigm. Trends in educational technology development are directly tied to the humanization of education, which contributes to the individual's self actualization and self-realization. It also indicates an educational component related with the formation and development of students' personal attributes. In its broadest sense, technology is a well-planned system of "how" and "how" the aim is embodied in "a specific type of product or its component part." This research investigates the significance of incorporating technology into the classroom at various school levels. This paper also discusses how technology can be utilized and how it can help learning systems. In doing so, the researcher examined and reviewed existing literature on the subject in order to reach new conclusions.*

**Keywords:** *information and communication technology (ICT), media technology environment, technological department, learning styles, pedagogical technologies.*

The use of technology in the classroom has become increasingly prevalent in recent years. With the rise of digital tools and devices, educators have been able to enhance their teaching methods and engage students in new and exciting ways. From interactive whiteboards to online learning platforms, technology has enabled teachers to personalize instruction, facilitate collaboration, and provide students with access to a wealth of information and resources. However, the integration of technology also presents challenges such as ensuring equitable access, addressing privacy concerns, and promoting responsible use. Despite these challenges, the benefits of using technology in the classroom are clear, and it is likely that its use will continue to expand as educators seek to prepare students for the digital age. Technology has become an integral part of our daily lives, and its impact on education is undeniable. The use of technology in the classroom has opened up new possibilities for teaching and learning, allowing educators to create engaging and interactive lessons that cater to the needs of each student. With the vast array of digital tools and devices available, teachers can now deliver personalized instruction, promote collaboration, and provide students with access to a wealth of information and resources. However, as with any new development, the integration of technology in the classroom also presents challenges that need

to be addressed. In this essay, we will explore the benefits and challenges of using technology in the classroom and examine its potential to transform education in the digital age. New technologies, typically referred to as information and communication technology (ICT) in educational situations, have immense potential in the classroom. The availability of these technologies is limited in many African countries, but this is changing rapidly. New forms of ICT emerge all the time. Experience with ICT is not necessarily relevant in determining how new kinds of ICT might be used most successfully in an educational context. Rather from being presented as a tutorial to how to use them, this vital resource offers advice on how to approach new technologies as a teacher. Students may require assistance in acquiring basic skills: it is critical to cultivate good habits in the classroom and to foster favorable attitudes toward the usage of ICT.

### **TEACHING METHODS**

The core original purpose of all smart classrooms is to answer the actual needs of learner-centered individualized learning in the present curriculum and teaching reform in primary and secondary schools, in a rich media technology environment. What people actually witness in many Chinese schools is that there are more terminals in the classroom, but everything else, including the teaching approach, has not altered. The "smart classroom" is still "teacher-centered," and teaching activities are dependent on the teacher. It is "telling" and "being told" that do not pay attention to student engagement. The "smart classroom" remains a "teacher-centered" environment. In the Internet age, the classroom should be a place for students to learn and socialize as well as a place for them to learn and socialize.

### **LEARNING EFFICIENCY**

Many people have had the experience that just copying the writing on the board into a notebook ends the lesson. The contents of the blackboard can be shared with the student's terminal with a single touch by leveraging ICT. If transcription time can be reduced, that time can be spent on activities that improve one's thinking, expressiveness, and creativity. The automatic rounding function inherent in elearning and home-use teaching materials, as well as the repetition of challenging units, both contribute to more effective learning.

### **EXAMPLE OF ICT EDUCATION UTILIZATION**

The use of ICT in education allows elementary school instructors to properly introduce research learning, teaching materials using PPT, and images using iPad. Visual explanations and exchanges appear to be effective when all disciplines are taught using technology. Another excellent method is to use digital textbooks for introduction. In the case of a junior high school teacher, ICT education can assist in showing students' desk activities using a projector attached to a tablet and providing feedback to all students in the class. The social department constantly uses digital textbooks to explain the work of the technological department. ICT can

help students understand calculating problems in math lessons. It is used practically everywhere in English instruction to help students learn the four abilities of reading, writing, listening, and speaking. In the case of high school teachers, ICT education is primarily employed in general lessons (PowerPoint is frequently used). Motivation is increased during the introduction and summary stages, and the lesson information is presented on a projector and discussed in an easy-to-understand manner. Another important aspect in this regard is the use of digital textbooks for reading aloud simple words and texts and generating courses with game qualities as a group.

### **THE BENEFITS OF USING ICT IN THE CLASSROOM**

Teachers should stress educational technology in their curriculum delivery. Pupils must be removed from the cocoon of 19th century learning features, such as teachers being like computer servers (servers) that store thousands of information and students being like hard drives (hard disks) with no memory waiting to be filled. The most recent learning styles, as highlighted in the Primary School Standard Curriculum, advocate for the use of multiple methodologies such as hands-on, contextual learning, constructivism, and mastery; through games and discovery inquiries; and project-based learning. The approach adopted should present students with endless chances while also taking into account their degree of intelligence. This is consistent with the 21st century learning approach, which is oriented on digital literacy. The primary goal of educational technology, in addition to producing qualified educators, is to provide successful instruction. Effective teaching enables students to gain the necessary skills, information, and attitudes. Carefully planned and detailed training builds students' confidence, trust, and respect for the instructor while also promoting positive discipline.

### **THE DISADVANTAGES OF USING ICT IN THE CLASSROOM**

It is normal for any rapid shift in teaching methods to spark controversy. And some argue that the introduction of technology in education has some negatives.

Some are valid, but the majority may be avoided by using the proper approaches and instruments. Here are three downsides of using ICT and social media in the classroom: Social media can be seductive, causing pupils to lose concentration on the work at hand. Some people may spend their evenings on social media rather than accomplishing what they actually intended to do or doing their assignments. Indeed, this means that students can lose concentration in their studies if they spend too much time on Facebook or Twitter instead of doing their homework. It also becomes addicting when one checks Facebook every five minutes, for example, to see if they have received a notification. Some people may overuse social media to the point where their relationships, daily routines, and even schoolwork are jeopardized.

### **THE PROCESS OF USING ICT IN THE CLASSROOM**



The concept of modernizing education proposes new social requirements for the educational system. The primary and secondary task is to increase the efficiency of educational material assimilation in order to improve the modern quality of education. And this is the orientation of education, which focuses not only on the acquisition of a specific amount of knowledge by pupils, but also on the development of his personality, cognitive, and creative capacities. A general education school should build an integrated system of universal knowledge, skills, and talents, as well as the experience of students in independent action and personal responsibility, which determines the modern quality of educational content. Improving the quality of education should be done not at the expense of imposing additional burdens on students, but by improving forms and methods of teaching, selecting educational content, and introducing educational technologies that focus not so much on the transfer of ready-made knowledge as on the formation of a complex of personal qualities in students.

Pedagogical technology is defined as the science of the most rational methods of teaching, as well as a system of teaching principles and a strategy for executing the learning process. The phrase "pedagogical technology" is sometimes used as a synonym for the term "pedagogical system," and it is also occasionally used to refer to methodologies. This event prompted an examination of existing interpretations of the phrase "pedagogical technologies" in order to better clarify the substance of this idea. The process of delivering the desired learning results is described by pedagogical technology. Of course, teaching a child everything, giving him ready-made concepts and knowledge about virtually everything, is impossible. He can, however, be trained to gain knowledge on his own, assess a situation, draw conclusions, and solve a problem or problems that he did not solve. In order to improve the quality and efficiency of educational and educational work, it is vital to ensure that each lesson contributes to the growth of students' cognitive interests, activity, and creativity, and thus to improve teaching quality.

### **EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES**

A lecture using information technology becomes more entertaining for pupils, resulting in more effective knowledge acquisition; the level of clarity in the lesson improves. Clarity improves the effectiveness of the lesson. Of course, other means (posters, maps, tables, writing on a chalkboard) can achieve this, but computer technology unquestionably creates a much better level of exposure. Teachers can use presentations, which can be prepared with the use of content collected from Internet sites, to obtain new information and widen the horizons of pupils in and out of the classroom. Children enjoy seeing slides and participating in discussions about what they see. Presentation is a lifesaver for lessons from the outside world. Images of the natural world around us, including animals, seas, oceans, natural places, the water cycle, and food chains, can be seen on the slides. It is also easy

to assess knowledge: examinations, crossword puzzles, charades - everything makes the course interesting, and hence memorable.

### **SOLUTIONS FOR SMART CLASSROOM DESIGN**

A smart classroom is a device that can conveniently control and operate audio, optical, and electrical equipment in the classroom, such as audio-visual, computer, projection, interactive whiteboard, and other equipment, allowing teachers and students to seamlessly access resources and engage in teaching and learning activities. And it can adapt to a range of learning techniques, including distant learning, with the feature of natural human-computer interaction, depending on intelligent space technology to achieve an improved classroom. The intelligent classroom embodies advanced equipment (complete), simple control (free), plentiful resources (sufficient), real-time interaction (smooth), and adaptable (diversified) teaching methods.

**In conclusion**, the use of technology in the classroom has revolutionized the way we teach and learn. It offers numerous benefits, such as personalized instruction, collaboration, and access to information and resources. However, it also presents challenges, such as the need for teacher training, digital equity, and potential distractions. As we continue to navigate the digital age, it is important to strike a balance between traditional teaching methods and innovative technology-based approaches. With careful planning and implementation, technology can enhance the learning experience and prepare students for success in the 21st century.

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