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To study the impact of innovations in education

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ABSTRACT

The education system is witnessing a change from traditional talk and chalk method to newly invented concepts and culture. There are forces which shape the educational innovation; competition and options necessarily leading to innovations in the education system. This paper tries to outline the different types of innovations that could be made to education sector to make it more competitive and the challenges or hurdles that exist restrict to innovations. To make the education system a sustainable entity it needs to focus on areas which can add value to society. Innovation in the educational field represents the ideas changing the traditional culture into new and creative ones. This step has been taken in order to offer a large platform for academic and expert's discussions to create knowledge and exchange of ideas.

Keywords: Innovation, Education, Competition, Sustainable, Challenges.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education historically was considered as a social institution serving the needs of society and providing knowledge to survive and sustain in the competitive environment. It was considered as the institution which cleared the base of fundamental in the mind of an individual. With the growing industrialization and more of urbanization, has made this sector a platform for the transaction of business. It ought to be far-reaching, economical, and eminent, as well as must constantly develop to address the difficulties of the quick changing and erratic globalized world. This advancement must have strong foundation, steadiness, and should be versatile; along these lines, teachers, school educators, directors, specialists, and approach producers are relied upon to enhance the hypothesis and routine with regards to instructing and learning, and additionally all different parts of this mind-boggling association to guarantee quality readiness of all understudies to life and work. This paper deals with the fundamental exchange of instructive advancements, recognize the obstructions to development, and layout potential headings for compelling advancements. This paper aims to study the innovations in the education system, what instructive advancement is, the means by which developments are being incorporated in schools and universities, why developments don't generally deliver the coveted impact, and what ought to be done to expand the scale and rate of development based changes in our training framework.

2. OBJECTIVES

- A) Using the majority of classroom time for the transmission of factual information to students which will have an impact on their memory.
- B) Assisting students to think critically and creatively to solve problems; and
- C) Adopting innovative styles for delivery education.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

The importance of introducing more transformative educational approaches is raised by researchers.

Leadbeater (2011) expresses concern that "education is not adequately equipping people with the kinds of skills, aptitudes, and approach to the knowledge they will need to prosper" in the future, identifying widespread recognition of the limits to incremental

improvement in education. Harpaz (2005:36) supports the call for innovative educational renewal, arguing that "trying to improve it by a policy of 'more of the same' is senseless". Similarly, in a report for the OECD, Bentley et al. (2006:189) conclude that incremental reforms in a number of countries have amounted to little more than "tinkering at the edges". Instead, they propose that innovation of educational systems and processes will be vital if they are to undergo the kind of fundamental review and reinvention required to equip the young to "thrive in the twenty-first century. Prominent educational researchers have concluded from this evidence that incremental improvement, rather than transformative change, will be sufficient, allowing the pursuit of goals that are both desirable and entirely achievable (Levin, 2010). Instance (2011:3) acknowledges this line of argument before refuting on the grounds that the same evidence "may be deployed even more convincingly to argue that we need more innovation in education rather than fall back on the tried and tested".

Education System In India

In old circumstances, India had the Gurukula arrangement of training in which any individual who wished to get education went to an instructor's (guru) house and asked for to be educated. All learning was firmly connected to nature and to life, and not restricted to retaining some data. The cutting-edge educational system was brought to India, including the English language. Teaching was restricted to classrooms and the connection with nature was hampered and even the connection the educator and the understudy got vanished, which got enhanced in other ways out. The best quality about the education system in India is that though it has got merged with English style of teaching parameters than too, it prepares the basis of a child's learning very precisely by laying equivalent significance to the fundamentals of all subjects in the early stages of education. In India education sector has been seen as a guide, philosopher, mentor and a medium through which one can learn and gain the knowledge to make their future brighter, there is not an end to it and no ages defined to gain the same.

Innovations in Education

For an individual, a country, and mankind to survive and advance, advancement and growth are fundamental. Advancements in education are of specific significance since instruction assumes a critical part of making a manageable future. Innovation, subsequently, is to be viewed as an instrument of fundamental and positive change. Any human movement (e.g. mechanical, business, or instructive) needs steady advancement to stay supportable. Advancement isn't something that simply happens— or, rather it does give the correct science. Customarily this science is alluded to locally in schools as "atmosphere," however the atmosphere is just a little piece of the equation. Where advancement originates from is a famous point as of late as new activities are progressively obvious, and because of computerized achieve, impact crosswise over fields and ventures

The requirement for instructive advancements has turned out to be intense. "It is generally trusted that nations' social and monetary prosperity will depend to an ever more noteworthy degree on the nature of their natives' training: the rise of the purported 'learning society', the change of data and the media, and expanding specialization with respect to associations all call for high aptitude profiles and levels of information. The present training frameworks are required to be both successful and productive, or at the end of the day, to achieve the objectives set for them while making the best utilization of accessible assets. Innovation in education concerns all partners: the student, guardians, instructor, instructive overseers, specialists, and approach producers and needs their dynamic inclusion and help. While thinking about the students, we consider contemplating intellectual procedures occurring in the mind amid learning – recognizing and creating capacities, aptitudes, and capabilities. These incorporate enhancing demeanors, miens, practices, inspiration, self-evaluation, self-viability, self-sufficiency, and in addition correspondence, coordinated effort, engagement, and learning efficiency.

Innovations undertook in Education system in India

The present education system has transformed to what it was a couple of decades or years ago; here are a few outlines of the present education system:

- A. **Technology:** The incursion of technology in life as well as in learning system has transformed the look of the education system in India. Presently the children as youthful as 3-4 years of age operate the iPads, cell phones, devices and PCs easily, in light of the fact that with time the cerebrum has begun adjusting the mechanical changes, which has occurred. The diverse advancements presented in adapting, for example, utilization of web associations, communication with educators, understudies crosswise over the globe has turned out to be simple. The world has contracted with the assistance of web association, which needed in early years.
- B. **Multiple Choices:** Prior the profession choices were restricted; now the scholars have a tremendous field in front of them to investigate in any subject they feel like. Likewise, the distinction is valued and achievement kisses the means of the individuals who truly buckle down and pour genuineness and devotion in their work
- C. **Cost of education:** The cost of training has unquestionably expanded to different levels when contrasted with the early years, be it government schools or tuition based schools, cash is being flown perpetually for the improvement of understudies. Also, guardians are even readily putting resources into the training of their youngsters to appreciate the benefit in later life richly.

The positive side of Indian Education framework:-

- Understudies experience numerous exams in their learning years. It educates to break down our qualities and shortcomings reliably.

- Indian instruction framework underlines aggressive soul. Rivalry instructs understudies to release their maximum capacity.
- Indian schools show essential information on all subjects.
- The yearly framework in school years moderates students.
- Nowadays a ton of positive changes are going on in the training arrangement of India
- Accentuation on reasonable information is expanded.

Recent Innovation in Education:

The classroom is the original cultivator of true learning and the green house that nurtures talent and creativity. The dynamics between a teacher and students define the essence of a classroom. A great teacher can transform the brick-and-mortar confinement and take students on a journey of pure learning, responding to their doubts and instilling an environment of curiosity and interactivity. Hence, to optimize the learning experience, schools and colleges in India are vying to embrace innovative methods, installing the latest educational technology and encouraging teachers to be more creative than ever.

Here's a glimpse of some of the innovative techniques that teachers are trying out to make learning effective, engaging, and fun.

Audio-visual (AV) supplements

Flip methodology or classroom

Peer teaching

Collaboration

Going beyond the classroom

4. CONCLUSION

Colleges and schools are home to a rich diversity of student learners. For the past 15 years and into the next generation, student culture has been impacted tremendously by the digital revolution. These students grew up communicating and sharing resources through the Internet. They are poised to take advantage of the digital world for learning. The question arises, are faculty members and institutions ready to take advantage? We should not jump headfirst into this potential digital cauldron without taking stock of an important detail which is shared with all technologies and instructional practices: we must not only understand their potential to impact deeper learning in students, we must also understand their limitations as a means to achieve deeper learning. It is not the lecture, cooperative learning, or the problem-based method itself that enhances student learning any more than it is the Internet, podcasts, or simulations. It is far more important to know how to use the instructional methods and technology to support learning outcomes that are integrally linked to the student learner as a critical, practical, and creative thinker. Students may know how to navigate the Internet and use other forms of digital technology for purposes of their own learning, but do they know how to take full advantage of those technologies for learning at the professional level? In today's educational climate of decreasing state support and public scrutiny of educational spending, universities can ill afford to squander important dollars on technology resources that have not been critically assessed in terms of supporting student learning.

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