

EMERGING TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Currently, we all are part of the world where we have everything is just at “one click”. We can call it modern age or digital age but almost every human being is accessible to technology at advanced level. World is going through phenomenal paradigm shift from traditional to modern. Majorly due to Information and Communication Technology revolution, there has been a rapid and phenomenal increase in the interaction between communities, polities and societies in today’s world. Even our Indian social system is going through all these changes to meet the need of the modern world, but as a responsible citizens and part of this social circle . What are we doing, how are we coping up with these changes and innovation that can provide us gigantic results which are not less than heroic. Education is one of the sub systems which has been adversely affected by the new and upcoming changes. Education has transformed itself to meet the demands of the society. Under the influence of social needs, priorities in the realm of education have witnessed major shifts from time to time. The objective of this research study is to know various new emerging trends in education and the innovative measures that have been employed in the new age by the educators. Another objective of the paper is to explore the importance that quality in education holds for the target population. There are certain hindrances which withstand these innovation and somewhere hinder the flow of quality education. Therefore to look into it and to find adequate solutions as a teacher trainee is also one of the objective. The motive of this research study is to analyze rising trends and how they have affected our educational system.

Keywords: Innovation, Emerging Trends, Teacher Education, Quality Education

INTRODUCTION

There are various trends that are emerging in this age, where we are proudly dependent on gadgets and technology. The idea always remain, that what best can be done with the trends. Being ignorant about it will always go in vein therefore, to acknowledge it and to withstand the ordeal of the trends and also to mould it in the various sectors and fields where there is massive emergence of ideas, knowledge, information.

Education is one such field where both the educator and learner are in the progressive race of attaining utmost level of information and knowledge from whatever is happening around. More than educators, learners are the most active and updated participants when it comes to latest trends and innovation.

But, if we talk about modern world, we have to accept that traditional methods are no more serving the rooms where flow of knowledge not only becomes restricted but also boring. In this research it will widely discussed what better we can have when we accept the trends .

Moreover, how educators can use these trends for the various aspects in their teaching and as teacher trainee what do I think these trends lack and what can be the best solution to it in Indian educational context.

EMERGING TRENDS

DIGITAL LEARNING

We are part of generation where we have seen both the worlds, where we scroll down internet for best piece of information and enjoyed being outdoors,. Where traditional methods of teaching were not boring and we vehemently followed what we were told. But today when we are on the other side of the table I can see massive difference from where we were and from where we are now. Learners are advanced they are well equipped and informed.

They are tough and pre-ready for everything as we talk about emerging trends, one trend that has seen growth over the time ,it is digital usage and learning through it.

Outside of schools, people access information and communicate using Smartphone, laptops, and tablets on a regular basis. Although some schools still have a “no cell phone policy, “most students still bring their mobile devices to school—especially in high school—and use them to communicate, collaborate and solve problems, even if they are not part of a teacher’s lesson plan. With an increase in kids going mobile, social media provides the context for of digital learners to connect, collaborate and create content in ways that are especially meaningful for them.

It has been previously analyzed that texting, video, twitter, gaming has been few of the digital platforms where learners engage actively and also grow academically.

71% of high school students and 63% middle school students communicate with others via text messages, an increase of 44% since 2008. 3 out of 10 students in grades 6-12 are using Twitter to follow others or to share 140 characters about their daily life on a regular basis. Since 2007 the number of middle school students creating videos and posting them online has doubled from 15% to 30% today. Showing a generational shift, nearly twice as many students in grades 6-8 participate in massively multiplayer online games compared to students in high school.

As educators, we need to embrace the power of technology to make learning relevant for all students and adults. Using technology effectively in everyday learning can help students to strengthen their learning experiences and build on their intuitive technology skills. Using technology thoughtfully for instructional purposes will allow us to stretch learners' thinking in ways that will lead to success in today's increasingly global economy and rapidly evolving digital environment.

As aspiring teachers we can use both traditional as well as online learning features into our classrooms. Blended learning and micro credentialing are key areas to consider. Even (Christensen, Horn and Stalker, May 2013) describes blended-learning taxonomy, the Station Rotation, Lab Rotation, and Flipped Classroom models as methods to blend the main features of both the traditional classroom and online learning.

If educational publishers cooperate with the gaming organizations to form a large style of digital-based instructional materials, I'm afraid that the products emerging from these partnerships is also considered so disruptive to the standard delivery system that we are going to treat them because the enemy and try and fight that movement. This is a battle we are going to lose. The colleges which will flourish during this new environment are those who embrace digital learning and are willing to disrupt their traditional delivery systems by creating a brand new hybrid. They're going to embrace the most effective of both systems.

HEIGHTENED DEMAND FOR CAREER READINESS

As we talk about changes and trends that are happening we cannot forget that we are in the world which is continually progressing. There are certain fields which are actively stepping ahead with time whereas there are sectors which still follow old norms and regulation.

As an educator, we know that one of the major objectives for us is to prepare students for highly skilled jobs that are available in the market. Even though the idea of whole education system focuses on holistic development of the learner but somewhere or the other still lacks the skill that are essential for the job market which is changing in fundamental ways.

There is a growing realization that preparing a young person for career success requires a higher and different set of academic skills and knowledge than those needed for success in higher education.

The reason is that technology is now doing to the middle-level jobs what it did within the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s to entry-level jobs: people are being replaced by technology that may do the duty better and fewer expensively. The growing tier of upper-level jobs requires increasingly sophisticated skills and also the ability to be a lifelong learner in a very technological, information- based environment.

It has been analysed that students are not adequately prepared in the higher education for skill based job or 21st workplace. There is an accelerating mismatch between college majors and jobs. Colleges don't seem to be responding to the current discrepancy while the workplace is fundamentally changing, Education isn't. The

skill gap is inevitable and it gets to the heart of the system. Despite the recent improvements, education system somewhere is plagued by the mainstream and traditional education. Even though students/learners adhere to traditional and monotonous teaching strategies, Twenty percent of students fail to graduate from high school in four years (Stetser & Stillwell, 2014).

"Not all jobs require an undergraduate diploma," says Dane Linn, a vice president for the Business Roundtable. "We have to help students understand that there are a lot of different pathways to a high-wage, high-skilled job." As employment forecasts indicate, the jobs in our global economy require education and training that spans the full continuum of postsecondary learning from a few courses to a certificate, a two-year degree, a four-year degree, or even a doctorate.

Looking beyond the framework of what students should know and be able to do, some educators are specializing in the way to revise teaching and learning strategies to push college and career readiness for all students. Educators are exploring hands-on, project-based learning in addition as work-based learning experiences that connect academic, technical, and workplace knowledge and skills. Changing how instruction is delivered, however, is not any easy task. It requires a systemic approach that puts nearly everything on the table for discussion, including the structure of the college day, the physical environment, resource allocation, and even who teaches what content and where.

The reading requirements for entry-level jobs, because of the necessity understand technical materials, are often over those needed for educational activity. Preparing our teachers to deliver the rigorous and relevant academic experiences which will prepare students to be college and career ready would force focused and sustained professional development, also as variety of shifts in how we organize the academic programs in our schools.

College is just a stepping stone, just like high school is a stepping stone, just like middle school is a stepping stone. The ultimate goal are the skills needed to be self-sufficient, independent in the 21st-century workplace.

INCREASED EMPHASIS ON APPLICATION-BASED LEARNING

There are “n” number of applications available to all types of smart users. And the learners are in the world which is different from the world they expect to live in. information, facts and data, no longer needs to be encapsulated, dispensed and acquired from an all-knowing authoritative source such as a textbook, an encyclopaedia or, yes, a teacher. “The facts” are everywhere and are widely available from a variety of sources at the click of a mouse or tap on a screen.

Most importantly, learners are well aware about it as they have intuitively figured out how to retrieve information they need, use it to solve everyday problems, and communicate and collaborate about the same

information with others. How they are asked to do things in school seems increasingly disconnected from their world.

According to the research at (International Centre) the rigor and relevance framework has been developed for the students. It has been widely observed that students need to apply to their area of interest. That is why the Rigor/Relevance Framework has become for many schools the organizing framework for implementing new state standards, including the Common Core State Standards.

As an educator. We can indulge into application awareness and as less teachers are trained for application based teaching-learning and there is mass delivery through traditional system which is not appropriate for the time and being. What is relevant to one child might not be to the other and that is when educator should emphasis on inculcating various methods that are widely used for making classrooms inclusive and updated.

Expeditionary learning (EL), a model of education powered by a growth mindset. Inspired by the exemplary work of veteran teacher (Ron Berger, EL) schools pledge to help students become “leaders of their own learning.” Expeditionary Learning is committed to “creating classrooms where teachers can fulfil their highest aspirations and where students can achieve more than they think possible.”

Project-based learning implemented school-wide. (Decker Middle School) a member of the New Tech Network, engages teachers in unit planning based on projects.

Game-based learning, in schools such as Quest to Learn, emphasizes principles of gaming in their daily curriculum Quadrant D learning, which focuses on high rigor/high relevance lesson planning, in schools such as (Burgess Elementary, Myrtle Beach, SC.)

USE OF DATA ANALYTICS TO IMPLEMENT GROWTH MODELS

There is variety of data available in institutes and educational bodies that record the performance and analyse learner on the various aspects through formative as well as summative purpose. With an increasing amount of knowledge on individual students, we'll find our one-size-fits-all instructional delivery system ineffective. The necessity to individualize the organization and delivery of instruction would require focused and sustained professional development. More sophisticated use of data will enable us to accelerate the movement toward implementing growth and continuous improvement models.

Data analytics will bring both great opportunities and great challenges. Our present education system has been increasingly focused on tests that measure a student’s degree of mastery of a group of information and/or skills at some extent in time. it's not typically focused on the continued growth in learning of a student has over a period of your time. It will also cause great discomfort for those educators who wish to maintain their 20th century instructional practices.

Trends emerges and through this trend data, we will be able to better support growth models as a way to know what a student knows and is able to do. Rapidly improving schools have changed their focus to a continuous improvement model for every student. Students are, in effect, evaluated by the amount of improvement. Out of this movement I believe we will see a change in our student's report cards.

Student's report card can reflect their reading ability through data analysis by which any educator can summon the ability of the learner to comprehend. The teacher can introduce texts at the appropriate level of difficulty in order to develop the literacy skills gradually over time.

DEVELOPING PERSONAL SKILLS

Skills are very much necessary to prepare learners for higher education and for their further career, without skill the labour is of namesake. We know that there is more to life than the core subjects of math, science, English language arts and social studies. Personal and interpersonal skills, such as responsibility, self-management, integrity/honesty, collaboration and leadership, are critical in today's workplace. Adding digital identity management to this toolbox of "soft skills" or "employability".

One of the platforms where learners engage actively throughout their leisure time is social media. Social media Social media is forever documenting their experiences, pictures, posts and "likes." While social media has allowed for increased digital collaboration and interaction with peers—an important skill needed in today's workplace—it can also reduce academic performance, if overused. Finding balance is key.

As educators we need to teach students the skills they need to make the right decisions online, and get them to think deeply about the consequences associated with social media interactions and how they will impact their long-term goals. The responsibility of teaching today's students how to manage their digital identity and footprint falls to teachers, not just parents.

CONCLUSION

Throughout the research we have seen, how emerging trends have great impact on the learners even before they know it through the advanced resources like parents, educators. The world they live in is apparently settling to be way different from what our education system force them to be in.

They are evolving with time and ensuring adequate amount of updates even before they are inculcated about the same, It is said in the research that relevance make rigor possible. Not every child is same and not every environment they live in is similar. But they belong to the largest community of learners and being the educators or aspiring educators it is our duty to ensure the balance and pace amongst the learners and trends because it is the key.

Various trends are progressively emerging on the highest pace digital learning, application based learning, heightened demand for career readiness and using data analysis for the growth models. These trends are few of many which are emerging and widely inculcated in various sectors.

Also, as we have solemnly targeted the gigantic field of education and as the most effective resource even in the “digital modern age” all educators should be well informed and ready with the trends that set the pace and interest of the learners more than traditional classrooms. Being ignorant about the trends or simply accepting for the sake ,will never fix the problem at the global level.

Therefore, all the trends can give heroic results where relevance can make rigor possible, where students and teacher have balance between modern and traditional system and where they fly together at the same pace.

We together can create a culture that supports change,take enormous risks and learn from them by creating groups, networks and teams within and outside education institutions and indulge into practice for future reference

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