

QUALITY CONCERNS AND EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

Ms.Minal Sharma

Assistant Professor

D.A.V. College of Education for Women, Amritsar

“Quality” is the single most issue in education. It is very difficult to give a comprehensive definition of quality. It generally signifies the degree of excellence. Different countries around the world have, therefore, in their various ways been attempting to address the concept of ‘quality’ and determine the ways and means by which it may be created, fostered and increased in schools and other types of educational institutions. However, the quest for quality has been the major concern of the entire human civilization. Quality is a continuous improvement in performance to satisfy the customer’s needs and expectations. Quality is regarded as a prime requisite to develop human skill in the knowledge era. Today’s competitive environment demands better quality of education and only those institutions which can impart quality education on continuous basis shall be in a position to exist and compete globally.

Quality in a system improvement is an unending journey. It needs deliberate and persistent attempt in a systematic way. Quality does not come by chance. It is a continuous process. It comes through strategies of better Human Resource Development. It comes by comparison preferably with the best. It comes when everyone works in a right way.

Quality Concerns in Teaching Learning Process

Quality education is required to enable persons, societies and nations to acquire the skills and competencies required for living meaningfully in a competitive, globalize world. It is now being increasingly realized that there must be a balance between “Quality and Quantity” that drives the educational development in most of the cases. This shift in accent from quantity to quality has obviously brought in new implications and expectations in the role of education at school level.

Some of the glaring concerns in respect of Quality Education:

- a) **Concern for Curriculum-** Quality of education would depend upon the content of education. It must fulfill the standards of excellence but it is seen that present curriculum in schools is traditional which has no relevance in the present context of globalization. The

course of study should be relevant to the world in which we live. The patterns of course and their curriculum should be well designed. School teachers should be actively involved in the revision and modification of the old course and introduction of new courses.

It is necessary to introduce programmes which are:

- i) Practical/Vocational/Professional/Job-oriented that balance knowledge and job skills.
- ii) Self employment/entrepreneurship focused.
- iii) Flexible and modular.

Courses should be so designed that they will have global and futuristic value.

- b) Concern for Infrastructure-** The lack of atmosphere of knowledge is made worse by Lack of appropriate infrastructure facilities. There are under-equipped laboratories and ill-stocked and ill- maintained libraries in most of the govt. high and Sr. Secondary schools. The infrastructure facilities need to be strengthened for quality improvement. Libraries should be adequate stocked. Apart from physical infrastructure that provides students with high-speed terminals to access the Internet.
- c) Concern for Teacher-** The quality and efficiency of education depends to a great extent on the quality of teachers who truly add value to the students. In Punjab the teacher is considered to be the least development resource. We have hardly given the attention and consideration to select right kind of people for teaching profession and providing them the best possible training and ensuring their status in keeping with the importance and responsibility of their work. Professional development of teachers is must for quality education. The Professional development of teachers is mainly concerned with competencies, commitment and value frames associated with teacher work whereas in the present scenario, teaching work is confined only to lectures and directing notes. Quality and knowledge of the teachers must be enhanced. The best brains must be encouraged to take up teaching profession. Only teachers with high intellectual capacities, self-confidence and good communication of education skills alone can ensure quality.
- d) Concern for students-** Quality education should result in students acquiring necessary competencies as an outcome of their education. When the concept of school education is reduced only to passing examinations and obtaining certificates, when teachers are not committed and where academic atmosphere conducive to the pursuit of scholarship is not available, the students lose their interest in studies and look upon the college years only as a waiting period till they get some job on the awarding of a degree. For bringing competencies and qualitative development of students, the school administration should arrange following :
 - i) Orientation for Employment and Entrepreneurship.
 - ii) Developing communication skills and personality.
 - iii) Creating awareness about near future challenges.
 - iv) Enlighten on career planning and build self confidence to succeed.

- e) **Concern for Research-** The quality of education goes along with the quality of research. One of the reasons for poor quality education in India is that we are lagging far behind in terms of research. Mostly colleges and universities teachers conduct research only for sake of Ph.D. Degree. The research topics of various disciplines have no relevance. School teachers should be motivated to conduct research work. Research must be socially and economically more relevant.
- f) **Concern for Management-** Quality education also relates to management. Only good and efficient management can produce better quality. Our education system is still dominated by traditional rules and regulations that offer little scope of improvement of work culture. The work culture of schools is still in static and rigid mode of functioning leading to bureaucratic controls. Schools and boards are becoming only examination politicized. The present system of appointments of higher authorities of school education boards needs to be changed in such a manner that only persons of academic stature and integrity are appointed. Political interference should be stopped. Every institution should be clear about its goal and targets and make a perspective plan for short and long term growth. It is also necessary to introduce transparency in administration.
- g) **Examination and Evaluation:** Evaluating many thousand students is in fact a difficult task. Conducting the examination in time and declaring the result within limited time is a very tough job. Evaluation shall be linked to students' progress by making the students to learn the unlearned contents and acquire the needed skills. But this is not happening in our present system of examination. The teachers who teach are the evaluators in continuous and comprehensive evaluation. A teacher in such a process has a greater degree of responsibility and conducts itself accordingly. The competency and objectivity of teachers has to be ensured.

Emerging Trends in Teaching Learning process

This is an existing time if you work in education or are a student. The wealth of new technologies available to universities is transforming the learning landscape. There are new and innovative ways to learn, a multitude of new resources and far better ways to access them. Even the design of universities is changing with technology inspired learning spaces and automated attendance monitoring being used.

- a) **E-Learning-** E-learning is a type of teaching and learning that one can be obtained by the means of on-line technology. It has demonstrated several advantages over traditional learning, especially in promoting 'learning anytime & anywhere' and 'as a self-paced learning'. E-learning material or e-content can be of various forms: audio-video programmes, programmed learning material, web pages and multimedia rich interactive CD-ROM.

- b) **Digital learning resources and assessments-** The days of learning by reading books and testing by writing papers are coming to an end. Developments in digital technology are enabling educators to provide a range of different learning opportunities. In particular, online environments are helping institutions to offer personalized learning, new ways to collaborate, and more innovative teaching methods.
- c) **Use of gaming technology for deep learning-** Young people's love of gaming technology makes it the ideal tool for immersive learning, enabling students to learn by doing in a safe, virtual environment.
- d) **Use of Mobile technology-** Mobile technology is changing the face of the modern university as it enables students to learn in different ways, in different places and even at different times. One of the benefits of mobile technology is that it enables learning to take place outside the classroom. Students can work in areas that are better suited to their own needs, such as in a library or even at home.
- e) **Developing hi-tech learning spaces-** The influx of new technologies mentioned above is having an impact on the ways in which students learn and this change in behavior is leading to new learning space design. Libraries for example, are no longer just repositories for books, they are 21st century learning centers that also provide digitalized books, videos, presentations, podcasts, and have features such as writable surfaces, video editing software, and portable furniture.
- f) **Artificial intelligence-** Artificial intelligence is set to have an enormous impact on education. It has the potential to replace teachers for the delivery of some lessons and, if used to automate the marking of work, could dramatically cut down on workload. Unlike teachers, an AI system can also give unlimited students simultaneous one to one attention, helping deliver the ideal personalized education.
- g) **Learning with Technologies-** Another view found around the world surrounds the use of technologies as a key to students improving their learning and 'marketability'. Within the realm of technologies, teachers encourage students to innovate, bringing them full-circle into the 21st century where visibility and adaptability rule.
- h) **MOOCs & eLearning-** Free education has materialized in the form of eLearning and Massive Open Online Courses as a direct result of students wanting to learn but not having the resources to do so whether that means they don't have the money or the background to achieve their learning goals.
- i) **Talking Education-** Educators believe using talking or videos to review lessons and teach concepts helps students learn and retain more. Between TedEd and TeacherTube, education talks a lot about everything. Students love movement, television, and film so utilizing these snippets of information transforms the meaning of learning especially for many students who are strapped for time.
- j) **Blended Learning-** Blended learning is the notion that it should 'blend' online media with the traditional classroom set up. This is also known as technology mediated learning or hybrid learning, as it combines the two attributes. The ideology behind

blended learning has great benefits for both student and teacher as it provides access to a broader range of learning resources that are more cost effective than the traditional paper textbook.

Conclusion

Education has always been facing the challenge in ensuring that quality of teaching and learning takes place effectively. Quality cannot improve by itself. It requires reforms in teacher training; improvement in the facilities and infrastructure in schools; change in methods of teaching to make it attractive to the students. The need of the hour is that the teacher should realize that the student too has his own knowledge and that it can also be put in the classroom in the teaching learning process in order to make the classroom transaction a process of dialogue and discovery. The technological advancement in education is accelerating rapidly and changing the way students learn, replacing traditional teaching methods and resources with digital course materials and makes the teaching learning process more effective.

References

- Ananad, K. , H. (2015): Quality Concerns in Teaching-Learning Process.
- Chesser, L. (2019): Modern Trends In Education:50 Different Approaches To Learning.
- Pandey, P. R. (2016): Quality Concern in Teacher Education. *An International Peer Reviewed & Referred, Vol-3/23*.
- Emerging Trends retrieved from <http://www.youngupstarts.com/2018/07/18/6-emerging-trends-in-education-technology/> (20-02-2020).