

Technology and Student Centered Learning

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Abstract—By rapid developing of the technology the student centered class are substituting the teacher centered class. In the teacher centered class an instructor delivers a lecture to a large audience of students where they passively absorb the information . For centuries this mode of teaching was popular untill the technology introduced in it. The Student centered class is emphasising the role of teacher as well as student in the learning environment. The technology enhanced the learning centered principles by recognising the needs of the students, as a group and as individuals, and make the learner active and motivate them to participate in the learning process. This paper also highlighted few simple teaching techniques that promote active learning. Recent researches indicate that learner centered environment is effective and students performed well in the class.

Keywords :- student-centered learning; active learning, technology

1. INTRODUCTION

In a student-centered class, students and teachers not only communicate with each other but also cooperate and help each other. The teacher play a role of guide or a facilitator instead of instructor. Technology help the teachers to assess an individual student's strengths, capacities and needs. In Learner-centered class, teachers need to employ more than one teaching method. It emphasizes a variety of different types of methods that shifts the role of the instructors from givers of information to facilitating student learning. In such learning environment students find the material more interesting, and more motivated .It emphasizes on few characterstics which are follows

1. Individaul differences

It mark the distinct learning needs, interests, aspirations, or cultural backgrounds of individual student.

2. Teachers role

The role of teacher should be as facilitative rather than didactic and focus on students learning. The teacher also help the students to manage their activities, and direct their learning. Students and teacher s together measure the learning

3. Flexibility

Students have the flexibility to learn anytime and anywhere, The student can learn from outside of traditional classroom and school-based settings.

4. Motivation

It emcourage the students to engage with their studies and learn in a meaningful way. The teacher constructs learning environments that motivate students to accept responsibility for learning.

5. Control over learning processes

Students are given opportunities to make choices about their own learning and contribute to the design of learning experiences. The teachers share power with students.

6. Encourages collaboration

The teacher shares some decisions with the students such that the instructor and the students cooperate with each other. The classrooms are set of learners where students and teachers can learn with each other. Teachers and students work together to develop such structures that devotes to learning.

7. The knowledge base

Students demonstrate the learned knowledge and skills which advance their education. It builds a strong knowledge foundation and advances the learning skills.

8. Authentic Assessment

The processes and purposes of evaluation includes the assigning grades, include constructive feedback and assist with improvement. Assessment is an integral part of the learning process.

2. CHARACTERISTICS OF LEARNERS

1. Learners are active participant
2. Learners make their own decisions in the learning.
3. Learners cooperate with each other as well as with teacher
4. Learners motivate to do self evaluation.

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF TEACHERS

1. Teachers recognising and use the different learning style.
2. Teachers play the role of facilitator instead of directive.
3. Teachers help and motivate the learner to achieve its goal.
4. Teachers encourage the learner for shared decision making.

It's the best way to help unmotivated learners and students have freedom to learn at their own pace. Students shows improvement in motivation, learning, and achievement. The learner-centered classroom reduce the rate of students stagnant and increase the rate of students retention, The students can also learn outside the classroom.

4. INTEGRATION OF TECHNOLOGY

The basis of technology is science and its function is to develop experimental art. It is also concerned directly with the production or construction. It is to be cared that the technology is neither a mere machine or hardware nor a human system or software, but it is a combination of both. Technology enable the teacher to use various innovative method and emphasise the Learner centered class. Some of them are given below

1. Programme learning

The content is divided into many small and easy steps and each step is presented in several sentences each called a frame. The frames are arranged sequentially in psychological maner. The learner also repond there and get immediate feedback. It is highly individualised stretegy for the modification of behaviour.

2. Inquiry Training model

The essence of the model is to involve students in a genuine problem of inquiry by confronting them with an area of investigation helping them identify the conceptual or methodological problem within that area of investigation, inviting them to design way of overcoming that problem. Thus they see knowledge in the making is initiated into the community of scholars. At the same time, they gain a healthy

respect for knowledge & will probably learn both the limitations of current knowledge and its dependability.

3. Edublog

Edublog is created for educational purposes. It can be authored by teacher, researcher, learner and administrator. Edublogs provide support to students and teachers in teaching learning process. It can also develop the higher order thinking of learners. Now a days Edublogs are used to make teaching learning process more effective and became popular in schools and colleges as an online resources. Blogs can be a better platform for sharing information for students, or keeping in contact with parents.

4. E- learning

In online education there are various ways through which students and teachers can learn effectively and efficiently. One of the popular way is E-Learning where learner can understand the content properly. The E-learning can be used as a highly specialised resources for the development of students and professional development of teachers. It allows learner to attend a class from anywhere in the world.

5. YouTube

You Tube is the most popular video-sharing website on the internet, which provide an opportunity to the users to comment on and engage with others' social media. Users of the site can rank others content with simple "like" and "dislike" buttons

6. Facebook

Facebook presents a huge opportunity for schools, universities and other educational organisations to reach out and connect with students and prospective students. It provides a global platform to the learner and instructor to make teaching learning more flexible ,effective and feasible.

7. Twitter

Twitter can also use for educational purpose where learners and teachers can discuss any topic or share any information.

5. NEED OF LEARNER CENTERED CLASS

1. Students are changing

Todays learner prefer to learn from images, sound and colour. Learner learn more by doing instead of sitting passively.

2. Teachers role is changing

Teachers has become learning coaches, aimed at realizing personal potential of each student

3. To Increase the effectiveness of teaching learning process
It brings desired improvement in teaching learning process by making it effective. It develops to the maximum of the cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects of the pupils.
4. To Maximising the output
It has maximised the learning facilities.
5. For Optimum use of resources
The country possess very limited resources and It emphasizes the maximum use of available resources in learning situations which may benefit all the learners of the nation.

6. BENEFITS OF LEARNER CENTERED CLASS

1. Individualised instruction
It is very helpful in individualising instruction by enabling the learner to make use of self instructional programmes.
2. Improvement in the quality of teaching
It assists in the improvement of the teaching –learning process by enabling the teachers to use more varied, rich and motivated programme.
3. Equalising educational opportunity
It also assists in making efforts for equalising educational opportunities irrespective of economic, social and geographical status of the learner
4. Meeting the problem of mass education
It helps in using programme for a large population of students.

Technology makes the learner centered class more interesting, live and scientific. Here the teacher determine the objectives of education and plan programmes which can achieve best results. It is designed to extend the function of teacher and of learner. In the teaching learning process variety of activities determine the interrelationships of teacher and learner. Today the teaching is considered as student centered and not teacher centered.

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