

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION

Information technology in education in this article needs culture. This culture should be studied along with the use of hardware resources. To use information technology, it is necessary to train the system; otherwise, the acquisition and transfer of technology and investment will be nothing more than a waste of resources. They should be used as a means of transmitting information in existing social structures. However, since the process of change and transformation is in the nature of human social institutions, the education system is also prone to some changes. In developing countries, the main problem is what strategies need to be adopted so that educational systems not only follow developed countries, but also develop according to their own needs on the path to growth and development. In this article, after explaining about the role of Information Technology in underdeveloped countries and its role in education, there was a discussion about how to enter the field of Information Society and how to use information technology.

Keywords: Information Technology, Education, hardware resources, Information Society, global Village, information revolution.

Today, knowledge and information are the main keys to gaining efficiency, competition, wealth and prosperity. Thus, the countries focused on approaches to increasing access to better quality education. For the development of human capital, it is necessary to see that, depending on our schools and education, our education is developing in harmony with a rapidly changing and developing world. The problem is that if we compare the modern world with the last century, we will face the dazzling development of science, business, medical services, communications and many other areas. But when we visit schools, surprisingly, there is no difference between modern classrooms and the classes of the last century; students sitting in a row, holding a pen and paper, urgently note what the teacher says and writes, knowing them by heart and quickly returning them during the test. Although many issues have been changed through science and technical development, but education and teaching methods and teachers of students. Teaching methods remained unchanged. The International Society for technology in education (ISTE) states that today's teachers must prepare to provide students with technological-based educational opportunities. In fact, to improve the quality of teaching students, the application of technology and awareness of technology should be one of the main skills of the teacher.

In most parts of the world, since 1990, the application of IT (information technology) to higher education is the most effective leap forward. What is information technology? Information technology refers to the process of knowledge and methods of its application, processing, transmission and preparation of unfinished information. Information includes collection, regulation, storage, publication and collection, regulation, storage, publication and use of information in the form of voice, picture graphics, text, number,... using computer and telecommunication paths. Significant changes resulting from Information Technology have

been the source of major changes in classes. The most important changes came from the fact that technology made it possible for students to highlight extracurricular information, which led to an increase in their motivation for learning. One of the roles of Information Systems in education is to ensure the delivery of the necessary information as needed. We must predict the necessary information so that we can access them when necessary. According to some assumptions, IT will end with the development of a "global village", while others believe that new information technologies will contribute to international agreement (mutual understanding), peace and brotherhood. Others see technology as a factor in strengthening independence and promoting democratic ideas. Others considered technology to be a factor in releasing Third-World mass, so in their opinion, to obtain information through more communication systems there is evidence that teachers provide effective and Non-Adaptive Methods for their professional development. Beauchomp & Parkinson, in a study entitled "The point of view of the subjects of the subjects during the transition from a rich technology environment in the primary course to high school with low-tech equipment", concluded that high school students were disturbed by the lack of computers. and other information technologies, they were enjoyed by the efforts of science teachers. The main features of the educational system in the age of informationcommunication are as follows: 1 - What is worthy of knowledge in the new education and what is needed is stoned. Not studying all the information. 2-in the new educational process, the teacher helps the student to obtain, select, evaluate and maintain information using a large number of resources. 3-published journals and books are a source of knowledge; drafts marked for writing and publishing are replaced by online books and journals. 4. Some of the advantages of using technologies and Information Technology in the educational process: students learn their lessons in a short time using technical means. Information technology and its tools, especially with the use of a computer and modern educational programs such as the virtual curriculum, the possibility of speeding up the information dissemination process, various well-known and repetitive educational resources, a more flexible structure, information search and metacognitive understanding, have provided for students and they can use this device as a tool for educational activities so that High flexibility when and where students and teachers perform their duties. Information society; where economic, cultural and social life depends on information and communication technologies. Advantages of the Information Society: 1. Free time enrichment 2. Activate remote operation. 3. Creating new opportunities to increase the national production and competitive environment. 4. Increase employment 5. Life education. The role of it in the education of underdeveloped countries is one of the roles of communication and information technologies in the field of Education based on the opinions of the UNESCO International Commission on the study of communication problems, that is, the transfer of the necessary information to study the growth and skills of the individual, and should be set as an But developing countries, in addition to the possibility of hard use of technology, are faced with structural and behavioral problems associated with it. The effectiveness of these technologies depends on the political, cultural, economic, technical factors and level of development of the software, as well as its institutionalized quality and its use. Given the importance and role of Information Technology in education that education has used technology for the expansion and development of various processes of the educational system for more than a century, it is not surprising that the arrival

of new technologies has increased interest in acquiring knowledge through different ways of presenting knowledge. Today it is possible to get an education at a technological base in universities of developed countries. Smart schools have made a leap in the field of virtual education. Online teaching and distance learning are among the new forms of education in the new age. Through the development of the learning environment in the early 21st century, individuals and societies had a great responsibility to educational institutions and their traditional structures as the need for education increased. Today, various information and communication technologies have the ability to facilitate the educational and educational process. Information Technology posts. Education is one of the main tools for obtaining psychological action, a sense of unity, argumentation and self-confidence, and Information Technology in this case plays a big role. In developed and underdeveloped countries, new opportunities appear in the field of education due to its growth, especially in the context of collective communication. But on the other hand, underdeveloped and developing countries are usually concerned that they will be left behind in the "information revolution", especially in the field of Education. This concern leads to the fact that a large part of the government's financial capabilities are spent on the purchase of the latest technology and thoughtless consumption of preparations for the use of its advantages. Developing countries must implement such policies that, along with political and cultural results, protect against foreign economic restrictions. Meanwhile, these countries must act in the direction of their dependence by creating the necessary infrastructure and controlling the available resources. The need to change IT and education creates an environment in which the emergence of personal computers and the level of internet connection force global educational systems to change their educational structure in many ways. The function of the education system that resists change is clear. Its main goal should be to increase human power against change, that is, someone will be able to quickly monitor the economy and adapt to constant changes. The faster the changes, the more attention should be paid to recognizing the pattern of future events. To help people remove Future Shock, we need to set up a meta-industrial education system. To do this, instead of searching in the past, we need to find our goals and methods in the future. Undoubtedly, in the 21st century, modern technologies dominate the world, and due to rapid scientific, economic, cultural and political changes, educational systems cannot consider themselves islands isolated from other social and national organizations. The Global Village will be the center of changes, evolutions and reproduction of the 21st century, both from the point of view of historical empiricism and from the specific conditions that cover the 21st century. Obviously, society sees IT not only as an economic variable and political lever, but also as an opportunity to change education through IT. Thus, IT is possible to predict the proposed IT models in the field of education as a center of Information Technology of education and control criteria in society.

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