



A STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF TEACHER EDUCATORS TOWARDS MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

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ABSTRACT

A student's fundamental necessity to explore his knowledge is to have a recognized and valid datum and information. Although it places a strong emphasis on mobility, which enables alerted time, location, accessibility, and context of learning, its goal and guiding principles are those of educational technology. Information and communication technology or electric form of data will serve the purpose if student has to employ integrated form of educational resources. It has a favourable impact on students' desire for satisfaction with regard to higher education. In a normal educational setting, technology aims to improve knowledge and skill instruction via increased efficiency and effectiveness. We must first establish a few notions before we can examine this topic in detail. Efficiency describes how quickly people pick up information, while effectiveness describes how much of a particular body of knowledge is actually put to use. Both students and instructors may be thought of as learners when technology is directly integrated into a learning environment, such as a school. Therefore, we may infer that any advancement in teacher expertise and application would result in improved student learning. The use of technology in the classroom should ultimately increase student success. The most recent findings on how modern students choose to use technology and how that affects their learning show that when students make use of the tools, technology, and equipment available to them, their learning and interaction increase.

KEYWORDS: Attitude, Teacher Educators, Modern Instructional Strategies, Information and communication technology, modern students.

INTRODUCTION

Several programmes aim to increase pre-college students' understanding of, excitement for, and involvement in technical and scientific disciplines. Additionally, it promotes learning by simplifying concepts, like in the case of an instructional movie. It is crucial to understand that there are many learning styles, and that traditional education may not be able to suit them all. The simplicity and accessibility of technology in education have an impact on and benefit both



the student and the teacher. For instance, a teacher could ask students to take an online test that offers quick feedback in order to save time that would otherwise be spent by the teacher grading and going over each student's work. By offering ongoing access to information, such as checking deadlines or contacting a teacher with queries at any time of day, technology not only saves time and money for instructors but also enables students to keep on top of their studies. The Internet and other technological advancements provide new opportunities for learning and instruction at all educational levels. Many colleges are now attempting to incorporate appropriate technology into academic settings. Nowadays, a lot of universities are working hard to integrate the right technology into their teaching and learning processes. In this post, we'll examine how technology affects education and how it helps the learning environment as a whole. Utilizing technology in the classroom helps students prepare for the demands of the labour market.

Nearly every part of our lives has been significantly touched by technology, and education is no different. One would assume that education hasn't evolved much throughout time in many aspects. Photos of classrooms from decades ago may appear familiar because they are remarkably similar to classrooms today. The pupils are seated with their books open while the instructor lectures from the front of the room. Some students may be listening to the lecture, conversing to one another, or perhaps just about to fall asleep. Classrooms in the modern era are quite similar. One distinction is that displays on technology gadgets have taken the role of hardcover books currently. The influence of technology extends beyond just one area. Let's examine the changes that technology has brought about.

A practise encompassing many and various characters, entities, connections, and points of view, as well as influencing and confronting problems of concern, may be used to define and exemplify education and school practises. This description is based on research from three studies, each of which addressed a particular topic and area of interest and was time- and purpose-restricted. The reality for instructors in modern Swedish classrooms is significantly more complicated since, as was already said, there are several expectations. Digital technology integration and application in classrooms is one need or problem. In Sweden's compulsory schools, there were three times as many interactive whiteboards in four years (2008–2012). (From 11 percent to 33 percent). Additionally, between 2008 and 2012, the usage of tablet devices in schools climbed by 10%; by 2015, the percentage had reached 40%. For four years ago, more kids are permitted to use their own personal gadgets for studying and education. Additionally, every high school teacher and almost every instructor at the obligatory school level has a personal computer. In the last several years, digital tools have become more prevalent in schools. Despite the fact that digital technologies are used in education and instruction, several reports from Swedish authorities claim that their implementation in schools has been sparse and dispersed.



According to these data, the technologies are really more often employed for administrative activities than as aids for pedagogical work. In contrast, the most recent data from the Swedish National Agency of Education indicates that usage of digital technology has grown in recent years. The necessity of adopting and using digital technology in school instruction should not be understated, despite the difficulties associated with doing so. Scholars, researchers, as well as regional (south of Sweden), national (Sweden), and European (European Union) government levels, have all recognized and addressed its relevance. The digital character of modern life has taken over, and as a result, digitalization has had a significant impact on important societal factors including growth, sustainability, welfare, equality, safety, economics, and democracy, according to the Swedish Digital Commission (2015). The society is being transformed by this digitization. It has a significant and positive impact on how education is carried out and what is expected of the next generation. The Swedish IT policy explicitly states that "school pupils and instructors should have access to current learning tools that are essential for contemporary education" with regards to the adoption and usage of digital technology.

TECHNOLOGY USED IN THE CLASSROOMS

When we discuss technology in education, we refer to all forms of technology that are used to improve the educational process. Here are some of the tech tools in education that are most popular.

- Digital whiteboards
- Flipped Education
- Computers and laptops
- Projectors
- Distance Education
- Electronic field trips

Taking everything into account, technology has significantly influenced technology. Some people would see this influence as beneficial, while others might claim it was at worst harmful. In the end, we all understand that using technology is unavoidable. The choice of how much technology to include into the teaching and learning process ultimately rests on the instructors and students.



POSITIVE EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY ON EDUCATION

Obtaining the proper counsel is equally vital in light of the increasing competitiveness in the education sector. In addition to having access to technology in the classroom nowadays, students are also given research tools to help them study more effectively. In the past, students would have travelled great distances to seek their education, but as technology has advanced, it is now simpler for educators to address the problem of students' travel. This took the shape of related courses that allow students to access the classroom from anywhere. Numerous advantages of integrating technology into the educational system are emphasized in the parts that follow, which include the specifics of its advancements:

1 Increased E learning Platforms

There is no denying that technology has significantly altered the educational landscape. The prominence of conventional education is significantly impacted by the growth of e-learning platforms. This improves chances for education on the same platforms and gives those who are not enrolled in colleges access to education. This stage, as advised by assignment assistance professionals, enables instructors to connect with colleagues across the world via videoconferencing and achieve the aims of global education.

2 Using Internet Connection to Provide Round the Clock Connectivity

Digital traces in the educational environment permeate educational material. Top universities provide an online degree to students looking for a flexible learning environment. In the past, education was given to students in a different way, but in the present, the emphasis is on fostering students' intellectual curiosity. Technology may be utilised to improve conceptual understanding in both scenarios. The internet looks like a godsend despite the security concerns since it enables pupils to choose a convenient method of learning. It inspires pupils to be enthusiastic in learning material related to their ideas.

3 Projectors and Visual Appearance

The learning landscape has been refreshed by the digital revolution. To introduce the state of inventive art in education, the majority of educators employed projects or made an effort to provide visual representations of the specific themes. The usage of projectors and visual aids is another ubiquitous use of technology, according to essay assistance professionals. The best institutions, universities, and schools employ projects to boost students' motivation and learning capacity. When technology is included, the learning component becomes effective.



4 Enhanced Teaching

The European Commission backed the Digital Action Plan in 2018, which consists of 11 projects for the use of digital assistance. Through these initiatives, the effective integration of technology into the classroom may be improved. This may assist with the elimination of regional restrictions and the availability of distant learning programmes. By putting together groups of students and instructors from many nations, several national and international websites assist pupils in learning a foreign language.

5 Supplemental Teaching Tools

Tablets, apps, videos, and interactive whiteboards may all be useful teaching tools for teachers in addition to being learning aids for students. Pre-K–12 teachers were surveyed by PBS Learning Media on their use of technology in the classroom, as well as their general views about it. According to the three-quarters of instructors who responded to the poll, educational technology helps them reinforce and develop curriculum. It might be difficult to keep pupils interested and demonstrate excitement while giving classes after years of using the same or similar lesson ideas. Using interactive presentation tools, video clips, graphics, and other audio-visual components in your classes is a quick and easy approach to keep students actively involved in the material.

6 Motivate Students to Learn

When given the opportunity to engage in hands-on learning activities, which many types of educational technology provide, many pupils are more motivated and likely to learn. In a U.S. Department of Education report, a fifth-grade teacher was cited as stating, "Technology is the ultimate incentive for pupils. They want to become experts at it. Their self-esteem is raised and their enthusiasm for school is increased as a result of learning how to utilise it. According to PBS Learning Media study, 74% of the instructors polled said that using technology in the classroom encourages pupils to learn. Due to the fact that devices like tablets and laptops promote interactive, hands-on learning, technology in the classroom enables students to be more in charge of their education.

7 Students Can Learn at Their Own Pace

It's easy; no kid is alike. Every pupil develops at their own rate. The use of technology in the classroom may benefit students in a variety of ways, enabling them to remember knowledge and study at a pace that is comfortable for them. For instance, using computers or tablets for in-class courses or activities enables students to read instructions, absorb material, and finish tasks at their own leisure. Additionally, this helps teachers free up their time so they may devote additional attention to pupils who may need it.



8 Enhanced Teaching and Learning

Digital cameras, projectors, laptops, mind-training software, Power point presentations, and 3D visualization tools are just a few examples of the technological advancements that have made it easier for instructors to assist pupils understand concepts. It must be recognized that providing pupils with visual explanations of ideas makes learning interesting and entertaining. They may engage more actively in class, and instructors can use this opportunity to make their lessons more engaging and participatory.

9 Globalization

Students who attend school in various sections of the state may virtually "meet" their peers without leaving the classroom. Through the use of websites like www.glovico.com, students may study foreign languages online by being paired with an instructor from a different nation.

10 No Geographical Limitations

Since the advent of online degree programmes, attending classes in person is no longer strictly necessary. Even a few international colleges have begun offering online degree programmes to students. Nowadays, distance learning and online education are major components of the educational system.

THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON EDUCATION

Innovation is beneficial as long as it doesn't obstruct certain learning routes. Technology improves cooperative and collaborative learning on the one hand, while speeding up the pace of cheating on the other (Raja and Nagasubramani,2018). High-tech watches, graphic calculators, and small cameras have all become popular ways to cheat in exams. Sports and concentrate skills are affected to some degree by being overconnected and having an endless online presence. The specialists that provide essay writing assistance have covered a few below:

1 Reduced Thinking Ability

Many studies thought that kids' capacity to think critically was being negatively impacted by rising technological use. The amount of internet talking pupils engage in has significantly lowered their writing abilities. The majority of students rely on internet communication, which is partially to blame for the decline in student competence and their writing abilities.



2 Increased Incidents of Health Issues

Using technology excessively, according to quick essay writer, worsens health problems. Students are becoming more worried due to technology. Australian students reported less stress in 2013 but greater stress levels than in prior years, according to polls conducted in 2014 by the Australian Psychological Society. This study also showed that people between the ages of 18 and 35 reported experiencing significant levels of stress and anxiety. Social media addiction is a result of modern technology; thus, these problems are also seen as side effects of excessive technology use.

3 Huge Expenditure

Students nowadays are not as reliant on pencil and paper. Computers and other technologies have replaced the usage of pen and paper in the current era of technology. These high-tech tools provide the user with numerous sophisticated capabilities that are much more useful than using a pen and piece of paper, but the owner must spend a lot on their upkeep. A significant amount of money is needed for upkeep, and updating out-of-date software also costs money. So, we might conclude that technology has increased the cost of schooling.

4 Insufficient Teaching Methods

Teachers are unable to use contemporary methods of instruction due to technological advancements. By engaging with the pupils, the instructors are familiar with the rudimentary methods of instruction. The greatest method for pupils to learn is via interactive teaching, according to research. With the aid of modern technology and technologies, interaction is completely erased. The pupils don't debate any themes and instead learn the material on their own. The pupils are negatively impacted by this.

5 Waste of Time

Devices like software and hardware are created by people, and as humans are prone to mistake, human-made technology may likewise include certain flaws. Time is lost due to these mistakes. The natural flow of teaching is disrupted by difficulties like server problems and network issues, which take a long time to repair. This frustrates both the instructor and the learner. It is not advised to waste time on these types of pointless issues at educational institutions or in schools where every second is crucial for the kids.



6 Misguided due to Wrong Information

Website owners are keen to rank their websites higher on various search engines due to the rapid growth and advancement of technology. Therefore, the proprietors are less interested with the website's substance and more concerned with ranking. This is the reason why a lot of websites include inaccurate material on different subjects that has been duplicated or copied from multiple sources without having the content's veracity checked. The students are often led astray by this incorrect information, which may seriously hinder their academic growth.

7 Major Source of Distraction

According to research, contemporary teaching tools like computers and tablets are used in more than 60% of schools and universities worldwide. In order to keep up with the professors' lessons, the pupils also use the same technology. Social media has advanced significantly from the early days, and 90% of people worldwide now use them. Therefore, instead of being utilised for studying, the gadgets that are given to students are being used to engage in social media activity. These gadgets are not being used by students to study; instead, they are being used to check the postings and status updates of their loved ones, among other things. This is how technology is becoming a major source of distraction for kids, widening the distance between them and their teachers.

8 Creates Enough Opportunities for Cheating

The development of technology has made students more sluggish. With a few mouse clicks, they have the ability and power to take control of everything. Although it is against the law to cheat, technology has made it simple thanks to all the resources it has. There are several circumstances in which students might easily cheat without being discovered, for example, using their cellphones to cheat in an exam room.

9 Declining Writing Skills

Due to the widespread use of internet chatting and shortcuts, today's youth have significantly worsened writing abilities. Nowadays, kids rely heavily on digital communication yet have done little to improve their writing abilities. They lack knowledge on how to correctly utilise language, spell different words, or write in cursive.

10 Lack of Focus

Text messaging, often known as SMS, has become a popular past time among students. Students are often seen using their cell phones or I phone while driving or in between lectures. Being



constantly linked to the internet has led to a loss of attention and concentration in schoolwork, and to some degree, even in extracurricular activities like sports.

IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

Since computers are still not widely used in many schools, the teaching process is dominated by traditional methods. It is dominated by the frontal form of work where the teacher had enough interaction with students. Failure to thrive at their own pace and insufficient activity of students was one of the drawbacks of this type of learning. In class, we have children who are not uniform in knowledge and never pay enough attention to those who are not sufficiently mastered the material and those who are above their average. This difference is often hampered by teacher assessment work and how to transfer knowledge to a group of children with different knowledge. The teacher chooses to keep average to good teaching where children with insufficient knowledge would not get the necessary knowledge. The children with insufficient knowledge can progress smoothly without unpleasant feeling of their ignorance, no frustration, and humiliation while for the most advanced children teaching will be boring. With the development of information and communication technology, especially computers, a number of researchers (Morrison et al., 2010) were trying to see the benefits and the effect of their use compared to older traditional learning. For many years, we tried to give answers to the question of advantages and disadvantages between traditional and modern teaching where the prevailing educational technology. The period from 1967.to 1972. is considered to be a period of consolidation of educational technology, which has become the most commonly used term in the science of pedagogy and the educational process (Даниловић, 2004). With the application of educational technology, students can independently progress in mastering teaching materials, to choose the pace of work, to repeat the material that is not sufficiently clear, that after tests performed immediately get results and track their progress. Interactive, multi-media content provides a great advantage of modern learning over traditional learning.

With the application of educational technology we get feedback between the teacher and the student. Among the First studies on the comparison of the traditional and modern ways with the help of educational technologies research was Clark Richard (Clark, R. 1983). He tried to compare research between lectures and computer guidance and instruction to determine which the better way of learning is. He came to the conclusion that they are both effective depending on the ways they are used.

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ATTITUDE OF TEACHER EDUCATORS TOWARDS MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Understanding human behaviour requires an understanding of attitude. It is characterised as a sophisticated mental state including ideas and emotions. According to Anastasi (1957), attitude is the propensity to respond in a certain manner to a specific set of stimuli. A person's reaction to all things and circumstances with which it is associated may be influenced in a directive or dynamic way by their attitude, which has been characterised as a mental and neutral state of readiness that has been structured by experience. Performance is impacted by how people feel about their career. Teaching is a career that may benefit from this situation. Inadequate school funding, a lack of parental and community support, and low incomes are a few examples of these problems, according to Bradley (1995). Experience was added by Marchant (1992) to the list of elements affecting teachers' attitudes about their work. Female instructors have a more upbeat mood than male teachers, according to Dodeen et al. (2003). How learning is seen and how education is set up depends on the expectations of society in general and the learner's family in particular. These attitudes and expectations differ from culture to society; thus, it may not be beneficial to duplicate learning and teaching techniques from one civilization to another without also making an effort to adapt to the local circumstances. According to studies, there are several important reasons why teachers have low status, including their unfavourable personal and professional conduct, as well as the bad society perceptions of teachers and the teaching profession. According to Awanbor (1996), teacher candidates had a negative attitude toward teaching, and those who did so had strong reservations about it. These reservations ranged from the profession's negative social perception, the teacher's comparably low financial compensation, to the general lack of support from educational authorities. As educators consider the language they use in the classroom, their attitudes become more apparent. Their views have a significant impact on the "development or decay, repair or destruction" of language, whether they are aware of it or not.

Along with their cultural orientation, their attitudes have a big impact on their younger pupils. There has been widespread consensus that the effectiveness of teaching is strongly connected with instructors' attitudes regarding their profession. In general, it can be said that there are signs



that teachers' dispositions are positively correlated with their effectiveness in the classroom. The sort of education received, parental views, and the attitudes of friends, instructors, and siblings are just a few of the circumstances and elements that researchers have identified as having an impact on the formation of attitudes. Numerous research has shown that instructors have a bad attitude. A person's attitude or belief about the topic is a crucial component. According to Callahan and Clark (1988), creating a supportive environment and offering role models may help in attitude development. Just as value clarification, role playing, and discussion of ethical quandaries may increase the development of values and morals, the growth of understanding may enhance the development of attitudes. Teachers' overall attitudes toward pupils are possible. According to Brophy (1974), a teacher's personality and view of his or her duty as a teacher determine the overall attitudes that students have. Many views are the outcome of well thought out educational, religious, and propaganda influences. Personable instructors are more likely to enjoy their interactions with pupils and have positive attitudes in general. Contrarily, withdrawn and introverted instructors may want to limit their social interactions with pupils and are more likely to have a neutral or unfavourable attitude toward them. Student-teacher interactions may be impacted by teachers' attitudes. To put it another way, a teacher is likely to start treating a pupil differently if they have a certain attitude toward them. As a result, attitudes have the power to influence pupils and act as self-fulfilling prophecies.

The G Suite for Education account is integrated with all of our G Suite services, such as Google Docs, Gmail, and Google Calendar, via the free web-based platform Google Classroom. Classroom makes it simple to run lessons, give homework, communicate, and maintain organisation. It also saves time and paper. With its Google Programs for Education (GAFE), which includes Google Docs, Google Spreadsheets, Google Calendars, and a wide range of other apps readily used by schools and universities, Google has already had a significant impact on education. Google is now offering Google Classroom, a feature in the educational programme that offers a single dashboard to integrate the usage of other Google products by teachers. The goal of Google Classroom is to simplify the educational process and enable paperless communication between professors and students. Teachers may run courses, submit assignments, plan seminars, create folders, and watch student work in real time using Classroom. One of the nicest advantages of Google Classroom is how well it integrates with all other Google applications, allowing students and instructors to communicate information without having to through a maze of hoops to complete assignments. The usage of the malicious "Doctopus" function in Google Docs to make duplicate copies for students would no longer be necessary, which simplifies other tasks in applications as well.



CONCLUSION

The attitudes of teacher educators towards modern instructional strategies were studied through a Scale of Attitude towards Modern Instructional Strategies (SP,TFwIIS). The attitude of teacher educators is found to be favourable towards Modern Instructional Strategies (Score = 96.52). The female teacher educators are found to have more favourable attitude than male teacher educators. Similarly, teacher educators from urban institutions and private institutions are also found to have more favourable attitude towards Modern Instructional Strategies than their counterparts from rural and the Government institutions respectively. No one would deny that good teaching is the focal point of our educational system. If adequate supply of effective teachers is ensured in the Institutions of Teacher Education, the number of institutions of attaining desirable educational objectives is substantial. On the other hand, if teachers are incompetent or are misfits, excellent material resources in the form of buildings, equipments and text.books are likely to be ineffective, if not wasted. Personal decisions are constantly being made by institutional boards and administrators in selecting and promoting teachers but there is little agreement about the relative importance of qualifications like pedagogical training, attitude and other related personality characteristics.

The primary aim of research in teacher education is and should be to make teacher education programmes more effective and useful for the institutions in particular and for the community in general by providing teachers equipped adequately with a sound knowledge of their subjects of specialization, professional competencies and deep insight into human nature and human relationships. Most prevalent method of teaching adopted by teacher educators is Lecture Method. Discussion is the other most favoured method of the teacher educators at the under graduate level of teacher education. Demonstration and Project methods are also preferred by teacher educators. At the same time, Modular, Mastery, Heuristic, Individual laboratory method, panel discussion and brainstorming are not at all used by any of the teacher educators. Most of the teacher educators opined that the lack of facilities (81.0 percent) was the greatest difficulty for using the modern methods for teaching. So, teacher educators concentrate on traditional method of teaching, namely lecture method. Results of survey on the physical facilities and academic atmosphere of Teacher Education institutions along with the opinion of teacher educators of the fifty teacher education institutions showed that the present physical facilities and academic atmosphere in the Teacher Education institutions are inadequate especially for implementing modern instructional strategies.



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