ICT in Science Education

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Facts and Figures

• India has one of the largest proportions of population in the younger age groups in the world. 35.3% in the age group of 14 years at the Census 2001. 41% account for less than 18 years of age.

Age group	Populatin	Percentage
All Ages	1,028,610,328	100.0
0 - 4	110,447,164	10.7
5 - 9	128,316,790	12.5
10 - 14	124,846,858	12.1
15- 19	100,215,890	9.7
20 - 24	89,764,132	8.7
25 - 44	284,008,819	27.6
45 - 64	139,166,661	13.5
65 - 79	41,066,824	4.0
80+	8,038,718	0.0
Less Than 18	422,808,543	41.1
Less than 21	492,193,906	47.9
Age no stated	2,738,472	0.3

Expenditure on education

- Only 3% of GDP spent on education. Apparently, only 0.37% on higher education against 1.41% in the US, 1.07% in the UK and 0.6% in China.
- As a relative measure, expenses per child for education are as follows.

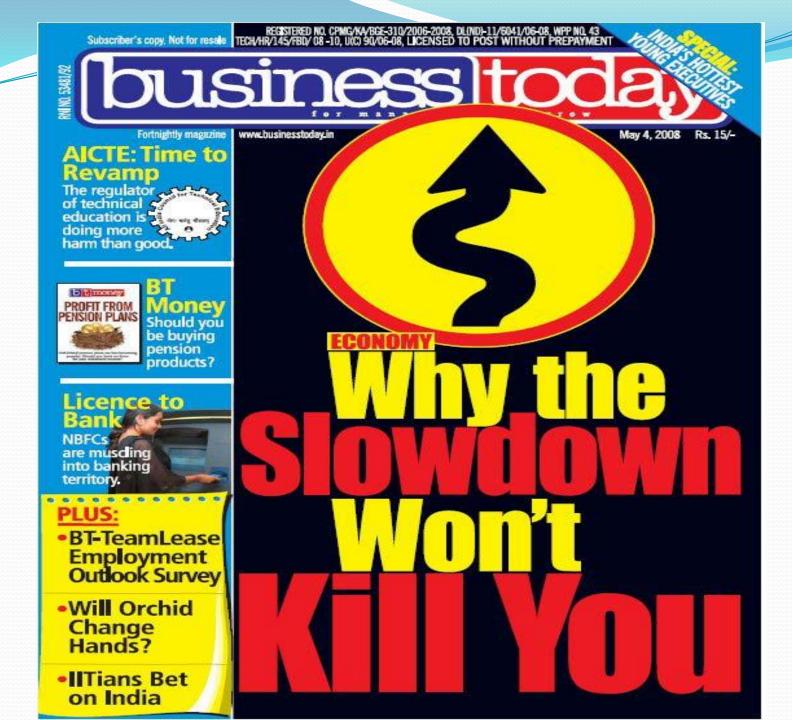
Country	Expenses (USD)
US	9689
UK	8502
Brazil	2728
Russia	1024
China	3986
India	400

Questions

- Why is it hotter in summer than in winter?
- How to break a regular Cadbury 3 x 5 bar into single pieces? You can break a given piece along any line at a time.

Problems

• Negligence in designing text books.

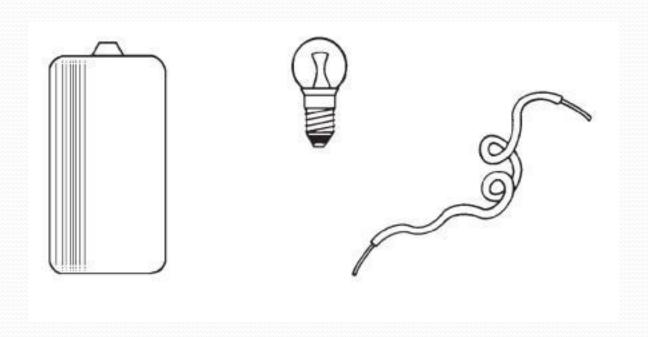


Problems

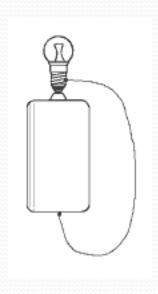
- Disinterest amongst teachers and lack of proper training .
- Lack of infrastructure.
- ICT can provide for certain infrastructural facilities.

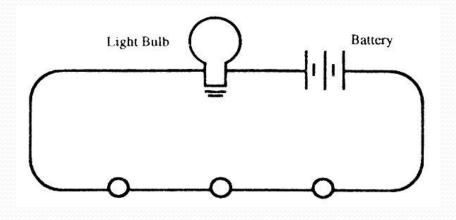


Gap between theory and Practice



Solution





Overload

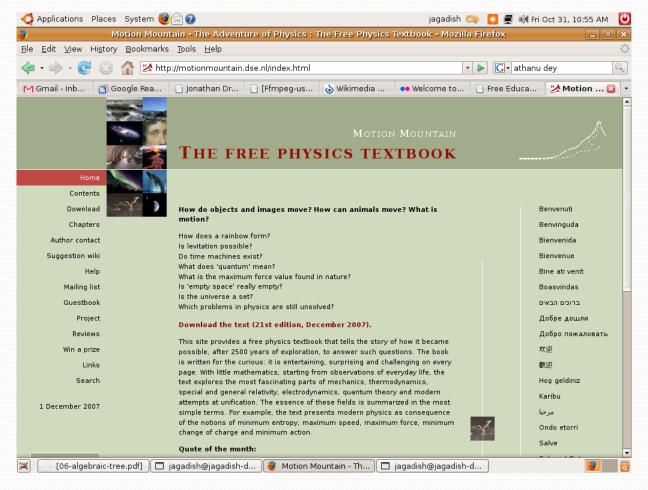


Innovative learning methods

- Understanding common misconceptions
- Creating situation for learning through experimentation and observation.



Quality Content

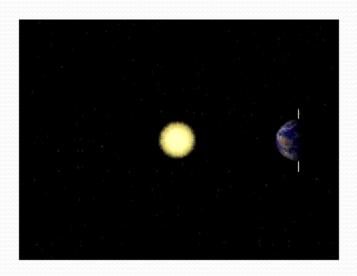


Quality content

- Physics
 - Julius Sumner Miller experiments.
- Mathematics
- <u>Chemistry</u>
- General

Our experiences

- Teaching 'seasons on the earth' to students at Vidya.
- Students were excited to learn from videos.



ICT case study

 Integration of ICT to science education through professional development of teachers . Jari Lavonen, Kalle Juuti, and Veijo Meisalo

Department of Applied Sciences of Education, University of Helsinki, Finland

Goals

- <u>Developing new approaches</u> for science education where ICT can be utilised in a versatile manner.
- Helping science teachers to adopt and develop models for utilising ICT.
- <u>Developing digital learning material</u> for science education.





Case Study: Results

- Permanent, positive changes occurred in schools participating in the activities:
 - Teachers increased ICT use in science education, (developed together, tested in practice and evaluated)
 - Once the teachers had adopted a certain ICT use they did not drop it
 - Use of available ICT tools as medium for active learning increased amongst students.

Our proposal

- Collaboration between teachers around Mumbai and IITB.
- Share innovative methods of teaching science.
- What about feasibility?