

## **Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Teaching, Learning and Evaluation of Social Science**

**Ms. Susmita Sadashiv Durgule** Associated Professor in Home Economics, Smt. C. B. Shah Mahila Mahavidhalayay, Sangli, (Maharashtra).

---

### **Abstract:-**

Education is an important factor of social development. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can not only play an important role in achieving different activities such as teaching, learning, research application, development of curriculum and collaborative learning, but also determine the future of education system through big restructuring of method and management. New education systems requires change the traditional learning and teaching method. ICT can be used for an understanding of important social science concepts and idea and make ability to participate, interact, engage in dialogue and contribute. Skilled use for teaching and learning process in social science, methods and techniques of using ICT are necessary for the development and expression of an understanding of the social science. This shall transform the classroom environment from teacher centric to student centric learning. ICT is umbrella term that includes any communication device or application, radio, television, cellular phones, computer and networking and software, satellite systems and applications associated with them, such as video conferencing and distance learning. Through ICT learning can occur anywhere and at any time. Based on ICT teaching and learning no longer depend on printed materials. This paper describes the way ICT is used in social science education and the way it influences learning process. ICT can be used in teaching and learning as well as in evaluation activities.

**Keywords:** - Information, Communication, Technology, device, application

### **1. Introduction:-**

Education is an important factor of social development. This paper describes the way ICT is used in social science education and the way it influences learning process. ICT is umbrella term that includes any communication device or application, encompassing; radio, television, cellular phones, computer and networking and software, satellite systems and applications associated with them, such as video conferencing and distance learning.

### **2. Objectives:-**

- To promote the usage of ICT in teaching and learning social science by sharing knowledge, fostering cultural creativity, increasing democratic participation, improving access to government services and enhancing social cohesion.
- Enrichment of existing curriculum and pedagogy by employing ICT tools for teaching and learning social science.
- To enable students to acquire skills needed for the digital world for social studies and gainful employment.
- Promote critical thinking and analytical skills by developing self-learning.
- To support educational management and accountability, with an emphasis on computer based testing and the use of digital data and management system.

### **3. How to apply ICT in Social Science Education:-**

- Accessing a huge range of educational resources and different types of information on the internet.
- Creating differentiated worksheets.
- Keeping records of textbooks and other resources.
- Keeping records of students grades.
- Writing reports and other communications.

- Communicating with students, teachers and schools via e-mails.
- Using a website to enhance teaching.
- Using digital camera and video to make lessons more engaging and to create impressive displays.

**4. Advantages of using ICT in Social Sciences teaching and learning process:-**

- It motivates students very much to produce a report with ICT tools on a topic in History, Geography or Economics.
- In the study of social sciences spreadsheets and databases serve the same purpose; to enable students to systematize and organize information. For example-make a list of dates, events, countries and person involved with names.
- In the social sciences there is the best place to discuss ICT- topics related to the protection of privacy and their attitude towards protection of privacy and their attitude towards protection of data and copy rights. This is also a good moment for a discussion about the impact of ICT on society.
- Making learning effective involving more senses in multimedia context.
- Providing a broader International context for approaching problems as well as being more sensitive response to local need.

**5. Use of ICT in assessment and evaluation in Social Science:-**

ICT can be used in teaching and learning as well as in evaluation activities. The use of ICT in the evaluation of student performance in social sciences.

- **Use of e-mail and Internet.**

Social science teacher can e-mail assignments to learners and ask them to return the assignment responses through return mail to her/him. The evaluation feedback can also be communicated through the e-mail. In this way learners will be acquainted with the use of e-mail as well as writing answers to the assignments by using the MS word, excel, PPT and many other ICT tools.

- **Use of Audio and Video materials.**

Social science teacher can give students assignments in the form of developing audio video materials on several social science, contents like gender, diversity, inclusiveness, socio-cultural practices, art and craft etc. These audio-video materials can be assessed and evaluated by teacher.

- **Use of e- Portfolio.**

Like portfolio assessment social science student can also be motivated to develop e-portfolio in their personal account and upload and store the significant work they perform in visuals, audio-video and descriptive forms. Contents of e-portfolio can be evaluated by the teacher on a periodic basis and can also be used for certifying the students. The management of the school needs to be supportive to the students in the use and assessment of e-portfolio.

- **Use of Social Media.**

At the present time, social media play very important role not only in communicating to the friends or relatives but also contributing to academic excellence over the years, it has been observed that various social media like Facebook, twitter etc. have provided platforms to make learning groups as well as to share learning resources with timely feedback. The strength of the social media can also be used in evaluating student performance in social sciences. Small groups of learners can be formed. They can interact among themselves and share their ideas/view on any issues of social sciences. Teacher can act as a mentor to optimize the learning process learners are asked to prepare a report based on their interaction and experience. The reports submitted by the groups evaluated by the social science teacher.

**6. conclusion:-**

ICT can not only play an important role in achieving different activities such as teaching, learning, research application, development of curriculum and collaborative learning, but also determine the future of education system through, big restructuring of method and management. New education system requires change the traditional learning and teaching methods. Through ICT learning can occur anywhere and at any time. Based on ICT teaching and learning no longer depend on printed materials.

**7. References:-**

1. Marin Diana 2014, “Information and Communication Technology in the 21<sup>st</sup> century Classroom”, *The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek*. ISBN 978-3-11-040144-8
2. Pedro Francesc & Scheuerman Friedrich 2009, “Assesig the Effects of ICT in Education”, JRC, *European Commission, Luxembourg*, ISBN 978-92-79-13112-7
3. <https://jagandhere.wordpress.com>
4. Wwvedu.ge.hc ( ICT in SocialScience)
5. Sinnema Claire & Atiken Graema 2012, “Effective Pedagogy in Social Sciences” *IBE, Publication Unit, Geneva*.
6. [www.ignouhelp.in](http://www.ignouhelp.in)