INTERNET AND ITS USE IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

[1] K.Uma maheshwari, [2]Prof. D. Balaramulu,

[1]Research Scholar, Department of Education- Osmania University-Hyderabad-T.S

[2]Professor,Department of Education- Osmania University-Hyderabad-T.S

Introduction

Internet is defined as a collection of various services and resources. Although, many people still think e-mail and World Wide Web as the principle constituents of Internet, there is a lot more in store than e-mail, chat rooms, celebrity web sites and search engines. Internet makes easier to teach nay content using LCD player it become visually as well as auditory effect. It has also become the best business tool in the modern scenario. Today, Internet has brought a globe in a single room. Right from getting news across the corner of the world to accessing knowledge resources to shopping, everything is at your fingertips. Internet has tremendous potential and a lot to offer in terms of services. However, like every single innovation in science and technology, Internet has its own advantages and disadvantages. The Internet offers a world of information in one place. It is a helpful tool in communicating and researching all different subjects. It is also a great way for students to use computers with proper supervision. Yet using the Internet in an educational system can be controversial. Some of the disadvantages include students giving out too much information about them, sites too commercialized with little educational value, and access to material that parents might not want their children exposed to. However, teachers and students have seen many benefits.

History of Internet:

The Internet had its roots during the 1960's as a project of the United States government's Department of Defense, to create a non-centralized network. This project was called ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network), created by the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency established in 1969 to provide a secure and survivable communications network for organizations engaged in defense-related research. In order to make the network more global a new sophisticated and standard protocol was needed. They developed IP (Internet Protocol) technology which defined how electronic messages were packaged, addressed, and sent over the network. The standard protocol was invented in 1977 and was called TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol). TCP/IP allowed users to link various branches of other complex networks directly to the ARPANET, which soon came to be called the Internet.

Researchers and academics in other fields began to make use of the network, and eventually the National Science Foundation (NSF), which had created a similar and parallel network, called NSFNet, took over much of the TCP/IP technology from ARPANET and established a distributed network of networks capable of handling far greater traffic. In 1985, NSF began a program to establish Internet access across the United States. They created a backbone called the NSFNET and opened their doors to all educational facilities, academic researchers, government agencies, and international research organizations. By the 1990's the Internet experienced explosive growth. It is estimated that the number of computers connected to the Internet was doubling every year.

Businesses rapidly realized that, by making effective use of the Internet they could tune their operations and offer new and better services to their customers, so they started spending vast amounts of money to develop and enhance the Internet. This generated violent competition among the communications carriers and hardware and software suppliers to meet this demand. The result is that bandwidth (i.e., the information carrying capacity of communications lines) on the Internet has increased tremendously and costs have dropped. It is widely believed that the Internet has played a significant role in the economic success.

The Educational Advantages of Using Internet

Internet is a most powerful educational tool for teaching Learning. Internet is useful for self-study to student. Internet gives to student a lot of information for student to achieve goal. Internet could also be used for assignment and the progress of student. The Internet helps students develop their computer skills. It can also help students with their writing skills. In some forms, the Internet can help students with critical thinking skills. Students are faced with more information than they could ever use or need. This requires them to sort through the information and decide what is most important and relevant. With e-mail, students can have contact with other students around the world studying the same things they are.

The Internet can be a huge source for student trying to look up information for a college project or do homework. It also eliminates barriers for handicapped students who may have trouble getting to a library. It allows all students to have access to information whether or not their family has a set of encyclopedias.

The Internet allows students to read the latest news of a certain subject they are studying. If they are studying Indian politics they can do a news search and find out what is happening in the world of politics at that very moment. This can help them connect what they are learning to the real world. It can also keep them interested in a subject. Students may have longer attention spans with technology than with other forms of traditional learning. Students will have to use the computer for research in college, in their jobs and their everyday lives. The Internet is a way of life for almost everyone now. Using it in a classroom is one of the best and safest ways to help them learn about this tool. The Internet is an added bonus for teachers looking for more information on subjects for giving lectures. It allows them to efficiently communicate with teachers through email.

The Internet is a powerful tool for assisting students and educators with conducting research. Going to a library and searching through a card catalog by hand can be laborious and inefficient compared to searching for the same information on a computer. Many college offer online library systems which allow students to find information on books using lab computers, or to access databases of scholarly articles that they can read online.

One of the most powerful benefits of the Internet in higher education is its role in e-Learning. E-Learning uses course materials that exist entirely on a computer or the Internet. Some schools offer courses that are entirely e-learning based, meaning all texts, assignments, quizzes and tests are accessible online and no face-to-face meetings are required. E-learning allows students with limited mobility or inflexible schedules to take courses and study at times that are convenient for them. E-learning also allows students to learn at different rates; one student could go through a certain course and finish it in half the time of another student. Many brick-and-mortar colleges and universities offer online courses or have courses with aspects of e-learning, such as online quizzes and exams.

References :
http://www.ehow.com/list_6610785_advantages-using-internet-university-education.html
http://www.ehow.com/facts_5549217_advantages-internet-education.html
http://www.college-university-directory.com/internet_1.html
http://faculty.washington.edu/baldasty/march7.htm