European Economic Letters
ISSN 2323-5233
Vol 13, Issue 1 (2023)
http://eelet.org.uk

Transforming Education: A Significant Leap from Traditional to Modern Education Space

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Abstract— Education is both the act of imparting knowledge to others as well as receiving knowledge and information from others. Education can also be referred to as knowledge and instructions received through schools and institution which can be Government owned as well as private setup. The Education and Learning of human civilization provide base for advancement of life and it's up gradation. People have always used education as a means of learning and adapting, and they will continue to do so as technology develops and evolves. Online learning environments/spaces (Meeting, online classrooms, workshops, and closed groups) are increasingly replacing traditional classrooms as a result of the internet and other digital technology. A physical classroom has many limitations in terms of space, so the current educational system uses a mix of online platforms. A wide range of students worldwide benefit from this kind of system.
Thus there comes a need to study how different platforms can be used to implement best education system impart knowledge in this changing era of internet. The present study aims at discovering various methods and pedagogy of education system. It will also represent various mixes of style of teaching to ensure proper and fast education to all. The paper will also depict various demographic factors such as age, gender, and income which influence the education system in India

Index Terms— Traditional education vs Modern Education, Modern education techniques and effectiveness, Traditional Education.

Introduction:

In contrast to various non-formal and informal means of socialization, education is the field of study that focuses on methods for teaching and learning in schools or similar settings.
1 the act or procedure of educating oneself or receiving one's education also: a stage in this kind of process. A person with little education grows and learns through their education. 2: A discipline that deals primarily with teaching and learning methods in schools.
The word Education is derived from Latin word. educere, educare, and educatum which means "to learn", "to know" and "to lead out". • This is how education leads from within. A person's or a child's hidden talent.

The term "traditional education," which can also be referred to as "back-to-basics education," "conventional education," or "customary education," refers to the long-standing practices that society has traditionally utilized in schools. Progressive educational practices and a more comprehensive approach that focuses on each student's needs are some aspects of education reform; social and emotional learning, mental health, and academics. Traditional teacher-centered approaches that emphasize rote learning and memorization should be replaced by task-based and student-centered approaches to learning, according to reformers.
Depending on the circumstances, alternative education, progressive education, modern education, or educational approaches based on developmental psychology may oppose traditional education.
The primary goal of traditional education is to continue passing on the knowledge, skills, and moral and social standards that adults consider essential for the material advancement of future generations. Students are expected to docilely and obediently accept and believe these fixed answers as beneficiaries of this plan, which educational progressivist John Dewey referred to as being "imposed from above and from outside." These behavioral guidelines are enforced and this knowledge is disseminated through teachers.
In the past, simple oral recitation was the primary method of traditional education: Typically, students sat quietly at their stations for a portion of the lesson, listening to one student recite his or her lesson until each was called upon. During such sessions, the teacher assigned these recitations and listened to them; The assignments were studied and memorized at home by students. The "assignment–study–recitation–test" procedure was repeated at the conclusion of a unit with a test or oral exam. Additionally, rote memorization—memorization without effort to comprehend the meaning—was used a lot. Recitation, rote memorization, and unrelated assignments are thought to be inefficient and a terrible use of both students' and teachers' time. Additionally, this conventional method demanded that each student be taught the same material at the same time; Instead of being allowed to succeed at their natural rates, students who failed to learn did so at an inadequate rate. This approach, which had been brought over from Europe, dominated education in the United States until the education reform movement brought progressive education methods from Europe at the end of the 19th century.
In most cultures, traditional education is associated with much more coercive elements than is currently considered acceptable. Occasionally, it has included: the use of physical force to enforce rules in the classroom or punish mistakes; ingesting the dominant religion and language; dividing students according to gender, race, and social class, and teaching different subjects to boys and girls. There was and still is a strong emphasis on traditional academic knowledge in the curriculum.

Current status

Even though education today is very different from culture to culture, it usually involves much more coercion than alternative education does. Traditional education typically follows the English Public-School model, which places an emphasis on militaristic discipline and uniforms that are strictly enforced, in Britain, its possessions, and its former colonies. Schools in South Africa, the United States, and Australia, on the other hand, may tolerate much more spontaneous student-to-teacher communication.

Educational Transformation

Systemic alterations to the current educational model are referred to as educational transformation. maintaining the fundamentals of the traditional teaching and learning process, as well as its organization and structure, while distinguishing itself from the theories that advocate for reforms or renovations of some aspects of the model. Technology is a potent tool that has the potential to support and transform education in a number of ways. Examples include making it simpler for educators to create instructional materials and opening up new opportunities for individuals to learn and collaborate.

Educational Space

Any room in a school for general or specialized instruction, administration, or student services and support is an educational space.

Modern Education Defined

Our educational system's content and teaching methods will be rethought as the world we live in adapts to technological futures in order to meet the ever-increasing demands of the 21st century.

The most recent and cutting-edge type of education offered in educational establishments today is modern education. In addition to focusing on the prominent academic disciplines of commerce, science, and the arts, modern education aims to develop students' critical thinking, life skills, value education, analytical skills, and decision-making abilities. Modern education also makes use of cutting-edge technologies like mobile applications, audio and video platforms like YouTube, podcasts, e-books, movies, and so on. to educate students and increase the fun and interest of learning.

In recent years, education in India has undergone a paradigm shift. The guru's knowledge and experience were once regarded as complete and error-free. All social groups are currently scrutinizing education in a way it has never been before. The pace of change in the world is unprecedented. We now need to realize that we are preparing our children for the unseen, unpredictable, and unknown. It is hard to take this in. Therefore, in schools of the 21st century, students must be taught how to deal with uncertainty and change.

We have all received our education in a teacher-centered classroom, in which students sit neatly in rows to listen to lectures and take notes. The teacher is in the front row. Our educational system has been and, to some extent, remains based on this system. Although schools have been using it for decades, it has only recently undergone significant changes. In the 21st century, technology has become an essential component of our daily lives. We can all agree that it has fundamentally altered both our society and, more importantly, our educational system. This blog will go into greater detail about the modern education system and how it is replacing traditional teaching methods.

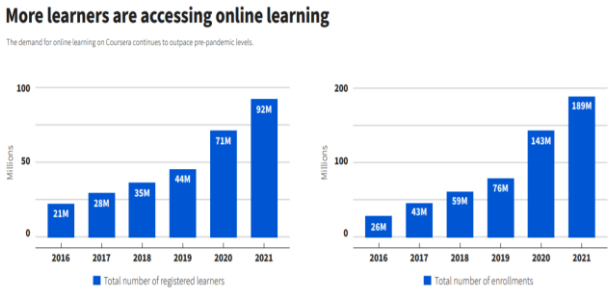
The Difference Between Modern and Traditional Education

Both modern and traditional education share similarities and differences. Schools did not exist at the beginning of our nation's history. The children are educated or educated by their ancestors. At the time, survival skills were the primary focus of this expertise. The people who lived in the jungle were taught how to make tools, use animal skins for a variety of things, and hunt for food by their ancestors. They were taught about their rites and customs. The class discussed their respective beliefs.

Through the stories of their gods and rulers, they taught them moral lessons. In the past, monarchs in India sent their sons to gurukuls, or schools. They learned to use various weapons, defend themselves, and attack others at these gurukuls. They also acquired the fundamentals of empire management. The community was never intended for these kinds of schools. It was only accessible to members of the royal families. They imparted their parents' knowledge and expertise to the empire's other children. As a result of the establishment of a democratic government over the following decades, the importance of education spread across the nation. Every kind of student could attend and learn at the new schools. Modern education was established at this time.

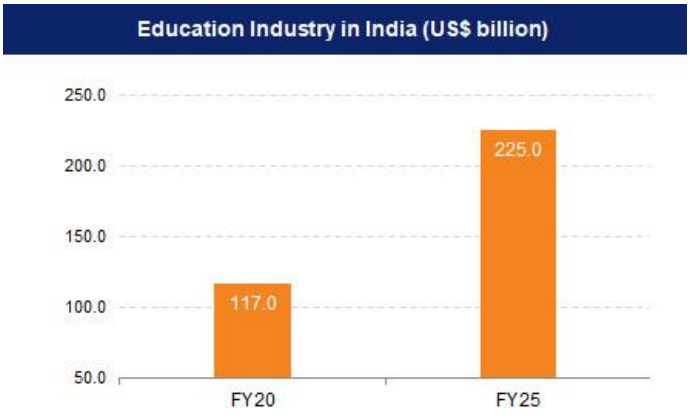
System Properties	Traditional Education	Modern Education
Educational environment	Student goes to school or college	Education comes to home to the student
System structure	Hierarchical/Pyramidical	Distributed networks
Basic Characteristics	Teaching ‘memorizing’	Teaching developmental abilities
Time	Restricts available time	Allows more time for

		work and family
Cost	Extremely costly	affordable
Competition	Fosters competition	Fosters personal growth and development
Schedule	Demands a heavy schedule	Allows for more flexibility
Basic teacher's functions	Information carrier, propagator of the subject-disciplinary knowledge, keeper of norms and traditions	Organizer of cooperation, consultant, manager, assistant
Personality	The personality of teacher has a large impact on the class dynamic	The personality of the teacher may have less of an impact on the class dynamic
Motivation	Teachers' direction and encouragement plays a major role	Online learning requires more self-direction and discipline in order to get coursework completed on time.
Feedback	Quick Feedback	Online feedback can be slower than that of face-to-face feedback
Equipment usage	Teacher may rely on models and lab equipment's	Access to models and lab materials are limited in the virtual world
Social interaction	Students social standing established outside of class may affect individual participation or class dynamics	Student gets less opportunity to interact thus less chance of social pressures
Educational Emphasis	Memorization of facts	Critical thinking



Source:https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/01/online-learning-courses-reskill-skills-gap/

I. CURRENT INDUSTRY TRENDS IN EDUCATION



The online education market in India is expected to grow by US$ 2.28 billion during 2021-2025, growing at a CAGR of almost 20%. The market grew by 19.02% in India in 2021.
Source- *https://www.ibef.org/industry/education-sector-india*

Need For Modern Education

It is necessary to modernize the academic curriculum not only to keep up with the times but also to better educate students about the rapid advancements in technology. When they become adaptable to changing times, students learn to use both conventional skills and technical expertise with equal ease.

The current educational system does ordinary people a disservice by limiting students' potential and rendering them unable to deal with the complexities of public and private life. The educational system needs to be made sufficiently adaptable to prepare students for this dynamic environment because there are numerous issues facing humanity in today's competitive world.

What is the objective of contemporary education?

The primary goals of modern education are as follows:

• To help students develop critical thinking, decision-making, and analytical skills that are necessary for life.

1. to inspire students to embrace diversity, inclusion, empathy, and responsibility.
2. to make learning fun and interesting.
3. to integrate educational technology in order to enhance the learning environment by making it more experiential and placing an emphasis on how concepts can be used in the real world.
4. to make sure that education and learning are available to everyone, whether in real-world classrooms or online.
5. to move away from the passive method in favor of one that encourages students' curiosity, fosters an equal relationship between the teacher and the student, and teaches them to keep asking questions.

Modern Education in India

The Indian educational system is deeply rooted in both the ancient oral learning system and the Gurukul education system, which was later transformed into formal education by the British. The most notable aspects of Indian modern education are as follows:

1. In the 1830s, the British colonizers introduced modern education and the English language to India. Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay is credited with introducing the English language to India.
2. The British introduced a new, modern education system that placed an emphasis on academic subjects like science and mathematics, even though metaphysics and philosophy were previously taught at Nalanda University.
3. As India broke away from the British, schools were built all over the country and basic education became required, especially for children between the ages of 6 and 14.
4. India's modern education system in the 21st century is comprised of a new approach to learning, which includes skill-development courses and online education, digital learning platforms, a grading system, the use of educational technology in the classroom, and a newly introduced New Education Policy!
5. Over the years, teaching methods have evolved significantly. Recitation and memorization are the primary methods used in traditional education, whereas interactive learning methods are used in modern education. The two approaches are further delineated in the paragraphs that follow.
6. Traditional Schooling: Tested and Proven
7. The traditional approach to education places a greater emphasis on teaching and imparting knowledge to students. Recitation is emphasized more than anything else. For instance, students are required to remain silent while taking turns reciting a lesson until they are all called upon. The instructor will pay attention to each student's recitation of what they are expected to learn and remember the word assignments. Practical and written exams in traditional education also heavily rely on replication-based assessment. However, traditional teaching methods went beyond ensuring that students were rewarded for their efforts, made efficient use of class time, and adhered to clear rules to control their behavior. Traditions that have been used successfully for a long time in schools serve as the foundation for traditional methods.

Modern Education: A Positive Shift

What are the benefits of modern education? Modern education is vastly different from traditional teaching methods and places a greater emphasis on science and technology in schools today. Progressive modern education places a greater emphasis on the requirements of each student rather than making the assumption that all students comprehend the material at the same level. It is activity-based and includes techniques for collaboration, explanation, demonstration, and questioning. The BEd Syllabus incorporates this educational approach, which teaches visualization in addition to imaginative, creative thinking.

Resourceful learning: The Modern Education Wheel

The Rise of Online Education Online education is now an essential part of the learning process and pedagogy of modern education. It is one of the main features of modern education. The Internet has grown into a vast repository of information that welcomes people of all ages to enhance their knowledge and abilities in a wide range of academic fields. It provides an enormous scope for learning anything, at any time, and from any location. Smart Education, which makes use of technology to

facilitate an interactive teaching and learning process, also includes online education as one component. Today, technology is critical to education, and you can learn anything and anywhere with a smartphone, tablet, or computer and a working network connection.

Grading & Assessment in Modern Education

Another distinctive feature of contemporary education is the implementation of a grading system that eliminates the quantification of a student's subject knowledge by assigning specific grades rather than marks. In contrast to marks, which were the primary component of assessment in traditional education, modern education has introduced a grading system that better eliminates the quantification of a student's knowledge of a subject. With this advanced marking pattern, students do not have to worry about getting a good score. Teachers can also see where a student needs more work and where they can focus on improving the student's performance.

Benefits of Modern Education can be summarized as follows: The Three Essential Components of Effective Modern Education

1. Students can learn a lot more quickly in modern education thanks to its dynamic approach to learning. Students gain a deeper understanding through the interaction between teachers and students.
2. Allowing students to participate in physical activities to increase productivity is another benefit. In today's education, students can do a lot more than just learn; they can also become more social and interactive.
3. Education-related activities like drama, art, and recreational activities help students become patient, creative, and productive. One of the reasons students look forward to school is because of this.
4. Modern education consists of scheduled screening classes and lectures, which encourage students to be on time and consistent.

The Modern Education System's Drawbacks

1. Inadequate social interaction: Self-paced online courses are available. Students have trouble establishing relationships with other students. Very little social engagement and little to no face-to-face interaction.
2. Probability of being distracted: Students who are less motivated and less focused are more likely to become distracted. The students veer off course and complete a different activity.
3. Students isolate themselves: because they don't talk to anyone else, which makes it more likely that they will feel like they are the only ones in the world.

Goal of modern education:

Modern education focuses on developing problem solvers, decision makers, and enablers in students. Students need to leave school with life skills that help them deal with challenges, even if they don't know the answers. The most important thing is for them to feel at ease working together with others who have different life experiences and backgrounds.

There are virtually no remaining fields of endeavor that are one-dimensional or individualistic. Even in the extreme case of a sportsperson who only wants to compete in one sport, like tennis or athletics, they need to talk to professionals like psychologists, trainers, big data technologists, and others. and work together as a team.

Problems the Modern Education System Has to Face

1. Congruency

To achieve corporate objectives, employees must adhere to a set of guidelines, which may restrict their creativity and freedom.

2. Responsibility abdication:

As a result of the growth in specialization, employees feel less responsible for the company's overall expansion. It has been observed that businesses frequently attribute all of their issues to "globalization," despite the fact that their employees are not receiving the necessary training and development.

3. Inadequate communication:

The overall performance of the business suffers as a result of poor team and sector communication caused by overcomplication and short deadlines.

Conclusion:

1. The future of education is skills-based.

Education encompasses more than simply imparting written information. It also means opening one's mind to many possibilities, teaching life skills, and getting ready to be an entrepreneur in all areas of life. Historically, venture creation has been the primary focus of entrepreneurial activity; however, today, venture management and scaling are also included in the definition.

The future is individual learning, individual consumption, and smaller learning environments where students can learn from one another and in a fluid environment—peer learning. The relationship between teachers and students will significantly change when flipped classrooms become the norm rather than the exception in schools.

The concepts will go beyond what is in the textbook and are more focused on how to put what you know into practice than on how well you remember it. Flexible learning paths, a focus on teaching life skills, student-centered learning approaches, and the use of technology are all part of the "Education 4.0" concept.

2. Modern teaching methods that engage students

Modern teaching methods emphasize thinking and analytical skills. Students' reflective observation and transferable abstract thinking skills aid in career development. The process includes doing projects, going on field trips, and facing challenges in a controlled environment. It is the foundation for future success because it bridges the gap between learning and doing. The gap that existed between theory and practice is closed. The methodology is crucial in bringing about measurable shifts in mindset and behavior, and the learning curve has been shortened.

It establishes the foundation for holistic educational practices that foster lifelong learning, pique students' natural curiosity, and significantly increase retention. Additionally, the assessment system is more robust and makes use of cutting-edge techniques to assist each child in determining their individual core strengths and areas for improvement.

3. Utilization of technology in the educational program Instead of seeing technology as a replacement for teachers, educators should see it as an enabler of better methodology and cutting-edge pedagogy. Technology has improved community interaction. The key to the future is using technology to make learning more natural. Now that technology has simplified our daily lives, there is no reason why education should be conducted without it.

The discrepancy persists when students are instructed solely through conventional means, despite the prevalence of technology in the workplace. The student frequently fails to adjust and stumbles, raising the specter of being an outsider in the workplace. Students' learning curves have changed significantly as a result of classroom technology. AI, AR/VR, and blockchain technology are now, not just in the future.

Digital marketing, artificial intelligence, augmented reality, automation, robotics, and virtual reality are just a few of the technologies that have changed the education sector. These fields-specific laboratories are being added to schools. Technology has influenced interdisciplinary learning and research-based innovation.

4. The educational system's capacity to adapt to new ideas

The use of simulations makes learning accessible outside of the traditional classroom. This ensures higher retention and exponentially increases student engagement. The concept of a flipped classroom, in which instruction is provided to students rather than teachers, has a higher return on investment than conventional teaching strategies. New career options are now possible, which is essential for the 4.0 Industrial Revolution.

The most important thing is to teach the child new concepts and get them ready for challenges. The greatest obstacle is developing educators as well as students. The future of education depends on programs that educate teachers.

The ability to adapt to new job roles and responsibilities, schedules, and content will form the foundation of modern education. A curriculum that is both intelligent and dynamic is the best investment a school can make in preparing students for the knowledge economy of the future.

5. Co-creation, collaboration, and connectivity

Teachers no longer have to stand in front of a room full of students who listen to and respond to instructions, and this practice is becoming more and more common. Although this is not a novel strategy, student learning spaces will replace the conventional classroom as we know it. As a result, students will become partners in or co-creators of their own learning.

"Outside of the classroom, experiences that enable all students to collaborate, communicate, and work in teams frequently occur." This must be reflected in our classrooms, and we must facilitate these experiences in context, states McLaughlin. Individuals, smaller groups, and larger groups will be able to collaborate on educational projects in these spaces.

Because classrooms will exist both physically and online, students will be able to learn at home and spend class time working together and applying their knowledge to real-world problems, reversing the current learning model.

6. Anywhere, anytime learning

As we ride the digital wave, connecting with a global audience is becoming easier. You can access a world of information with just a button click or a simple voice command, and students must keep up with technological advancements.

Technology no longer serves as a motivator for education; rather, it needs to be there. In the future, it should be a part of education to ensure that students have the skills they need to deal with a technology-based world.

McLaughlin is of the opinion that it is a myth that students who use technology in our classrooms are lazy and disconnected. She says that technology has made it impossible to learn where, with whom, and why.

The fact of the matter is that classrooms can exist at any time. “Students can always work on projects in a virtual context with other students around the world,” she says.

Thanks to advancements in technology, information and people can now relate to the click of a button. In the coming years, education will have to demonstrate to students how technology can benefit them and instruct future generations on how to deal with its problems.

According to McLaughlin, "Technology has the potential to change learning forever, and we need to embrace it and use it to our advantage."

7. Educators of the future

The curriculum's teaching and learning already extends far beyond the classroom and will do so in the future. The position of the teacher must adapt to meet the needs of the future in education. Each educator is responsible for encouraging students to experiment, take risks, and seize opportunities.
In light of a shift toward a more personalized learner experience, future educators must be prepared to be data collectors, analysts, planners, collaborators, curriculum experts, synthesizers, problem solvers, and researchers.

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