



From Blackboard to Digital Board: A New Era of Education in India (*Amrit Warshini)

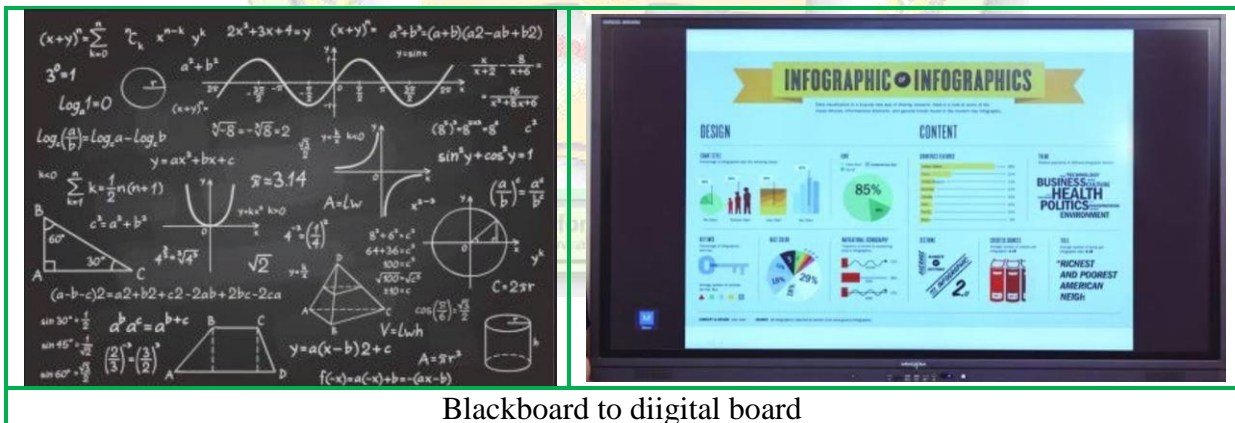
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India has made significant strides in education in recent years, with a growing emphasis on quality and the use of technology. This is evident in the shift from blackboards to digital boards, which is taking place across the country. Digital boards offer a number of advantages over traditional blackboards. They are more engaging and interactive, and they can be used to display a wider range of content, including videos, images, and animations. This can help to improve student learning outcomes and make education more accessible to all.

A number of Indian states are leading the way in the adoption of digital boards. For example, the state of Gujarat has launched a program to provide all government schools with digital boards. The state of Karnataka has also made significant progress in this area, with over 70% of government schools now equipped with digital boards.

The Indian government is also supporting the adoption of digital boards through a number of schemes, such as the Digital India initiative and the Samagra Shiksha scheme. These schemes provide funding to schools to purchase digital boards and other educational technology. The shift from blackboards to digital boards is a positive step for education in India. Digital boards offer a number of advantages over traditional blackboards, and they have the potential to improve student learning outcomes and make education more accessible to all.



Blackboard to digital board

Here are some examples of how digital boards are being used in Indian schools:

In the state of Gujarat, digital boards are being used to teach students about science and technology. Students are able to watch videos and animations of complex concepts, which helps them to understand them better.

In the state of Karnataka, digital boards are being used to teach students about English and Hindi. Students are able to listen to stories and poems in these languages, and they can also practice speaking and writing.

In the state of Maharashtra, digital boards are being used to teach students about mathematics and science. Students are able to solve problems on the digital board, and they can also get feedback from their teacher in real time.

Government schemes of 2023 related to the shift to digital boards:

Digital India: The Digital India initiative is a flagship program of the Indian government that aims to transform India into a digitally empowered society. One of the key components of the Digital India initiative is the promotion of digital literacy and education. The initiative provides funding to schools to purchase digital boards and other educational technology.

Samagra Shiksha: The Samagra Shiksha scheme is a holistic scheme for school education that subsumes the erstwhile Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). The scheme provides funding for a variety of educational initiatives, including the provision of digital boards to schools.

These government schemes are helping to accelerate the adoption of digital boards in schools across India. As a result, more and more students are benefiting from the advantages that digital boards offer. The shift from blackboards to digital boards is a welcome development for education in India. Digital boards have the potential to improve student learning outcomes and make education more accessible to all. With the support of the government and other stakeholders, the shift to digital boards is likely to continue in the years to come.

In addition to the benefits listed above, digital boards can also be used to:

Encourage collaborative learning: Digital boards allow students to work together on projects and assignments, and to share their work with the class.

Promote creativity: Digital boards can be used to create presentations, videos, and other creative projects.

Develop critical thinking skills: Digital boards can be used to access and analyze information from a variety of sources, and to develop and test hypotheses.

The future of education in India is digital. As more and more schools adopt digital boards, students will be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century. The government's recent budget announcement has signaled a shift in education policy, with an emphasis on quality and the use of technology. In addition, the government plans to develop a district-wise strategy for improving quality, based on the NAS results. This, along with enhanced teacher education and training, is expected to contribute to the improvement of quality in education.

Other notable mentions in the budget include the setting up of residential schools in tribal areas on the lines of the Navodaya Vidyalayas and investing in innovation and research by taking the funding up to Rs. 100 crore.

Overall, the government's budget announcement is a positive step towards improving the quality of education in India. The emphasis on technology and holistic education is particularly welcome. It remains to be seen how these announcements will be implemented, but they provide a promising roadmap for the future of education in India.