

“EMPOWERING INDIA THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION : A SUSTAINABLE APPROACH”

Volume - I

Editors

Dr. M.V. Sathiyabama

Dr. B. Indira Priyadharshini

Dr. T. Kiruthika

Dr. N. Ponsabariraj

Editorial Committee

Ms. M. Sudha

Ms. P. Anu Shruthi



Empowering India through Digital Transformation – A Sustainable Approach

Vol. - 1

Editors

Dr. M.V. Sathiyabama

Associate Professor and Head, Department of Commerce (E-Commerce)

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Dr. B. Indira Priyadharshini

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (E-Commerce)

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Dr. T. Kiruthika

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (E-Commerce)

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Dr. N. Ponsabariraj

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (E-Commerce)

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Editorial Committee

Ms. M. Sudha

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (E-Commerce)

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Ms. P. Anu Shruthi

Research Scholar, PG & Research Department of Commerce,

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

53.	Role of Digital Transformation in Rural Education (India) <i>Mr. M. Prem</i>	521
54.	Navigating Digital Transformation : Strategies, Challenges and Success Factors <i>Dr. D. Rajasekaran</i>	527
55.	Understanding Consumer Buying Behavior in the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) Sector : A Comprehensive Review <i>Dr. T. Kiruthika</i>	536
56.	Sustainability through Digital Transformation <i>Dr. S. Kokilavizhi</i>	541
57.	Digital Transformation in Health Care Industries <i>Dr. R. Gayathri & Ms. S. Joulhijath & Ms. N. Wincy</i>	547
58.	An Impact of Digitalization in Health Care Sector <i>Ms. V. Ruba & Dr. P. Anitha</i>	558
59.	Impact of Digital Transformation in Various Sectors in India <i>Ms. M. Sudandira Devi & Dr. A. Kanimozhi</i>	564
60.	Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing Employability Enhancement Schemes in Arts and Science Colleges in Tamil Nadu - An Empirical Study <i>Dr. P. Gurusamy</i>	573
61.	Impact of Digital Transformation in Healthcare <i>Ms. M. Shanmugapriya</i>	581
62.	Empowering Differently-Abled Children : Harnessing Information Technology to Achieve Inclusive Education and Well-being in Line with the SDGs <i>Dr. T. Musthafa & Dr. R. Somasundaram</i>	586

Role of Digital Transformation in Rural Education (India)

Mr. M. PREM

Assistant professor, Department of Commerce (Finance),
Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Abstract

A nation's entire development is greatly influenced by the function that education plays in the overall growth of its citizens. One of the key industries in the world that has seen dramatic shift recently is education. Digital transformation in rural education is changing the way education is offered and received in remote and poor regions in India. Digital transformation is essential for changing rural education by utilizing technology to remove old hurdles and improve learning experiences. This study explores the use of digital technology in rural education systems, including e-learning platforms, and internet connectivity. It investigates the potential of these technologies for reducing the educational gap between rural and urban areas, ensuring fair access to quality education. The study found that, with the correct techniques, digital transformation can greatly improve educational opportunities and outcomes in rural areas, enabling greater inclusivity and empowerment. This abstract discusses about importance of digital transformation in rural education and their role in rural India.

Keywords : Digital transformation, Education, Digital Tools, Rural Education.

Introduction

The integration of digital technologies into every aspect of the educational system is a rapidly developing process known as "digital transformation" in Indian education, which aims to improve learning outcomes and experiences. The implementation of technology in education to improve curriculum delivery, expedite administrative procedures, and promote interactive, individualized learning experiences is known as digital transformation. This change is

essential for India to address issues including teacher shortages, the need for 21st-century skills, and access to high-quality education. Government agencies, educational institutions, business leaders, and legislators work together to digitally revolutionize rural education in India.

Adopting innovation and a "digital first" mentality are part of this cultural shift. In overall, digital transformation involves more than just implementing technology it also involves a shift in culture that values creativity and a "digital first" mentality. It is a comprehensive strategy that goes beyond discrete technological applications with the goal of restructuring the company's fundamental operations and improving its general agility, effectiveness, and customer-centricity.

Review of Literature

1. Pulkit (2020) describes the current educational framework in his work. According to what he wrote, India is a major player in the global education sector. The country is home to about 1.5 million schools, enrolling over 260 million pupils, as well as over 800 institutions and 65,000 colleges. However, there is a lot of room for requires the structure of education to be continuously improved. India has the largest population of tertiary age and the second-highest graduation ability in the world, therefore the country's education system is prepared for major growth in the years comes.

2. Korableva (2019) highlighted the advantages of online learning over conventional classroom instruction. Further research was conducted to gain additional understanding of the two most recent online platforms, MOOC and Course Era, in order to determine which offers greater user convenience and the greatest knowledge-based solution.

3. Jayesh M. Patel (2017) Many web-based applications, such as Dropbox, Moodle, Glogster, Prezi, Twitter, and Diigo, can be utilized

in the classroom for digital education. Despite their lack of understanding, teachers and students are not taking the same steps towards web-based digital learning, despite their shared interest in it. Students will find learning engaging and motivated thanks to web-based resources, something that traditional classrooms are unable to achieve.

The utilization of digital technology makes even dull subject engaging and delightful, whereas teacher-centric approaches now make learning uninteresting, even for interesting chapters.

Objectives

1. To know the Importance of the Digital Transformation in rural Education.
2. To study the Role of Digital Transformation in rural education development.

Research Methodology

The study is descriptive in nature. The present study is based upon the secondary sources of data; the secondary data was collected through the literature, Books, research papers, research articles, and various other publications. The main objective of this study is to bring out the understanding of the important of digital transformation in rural education and what role digitalization has playing in the Indian rural education and development.

Importance of Digital Platforms for Rural Education

Equipping instructors with digital tools and abilities is another essential component of blended learning success. Rural educators have the chance to improve their teaching strategies and incorporate technology into the classroom by taking use of online training programs and resources.

- 1. Access to High-Quality Education :** Digital tools can help close the achievement gap between urban and rural students by giving them remote access to professional instructors, online courses, and high-quality educational resources.
- 2. Equal Possibilities :** By guaranteeing rural students' access to the same educational possibilities as their urban counterparts, it helps to close the gaps in learning outcomes and professional chances.
- 3. Customized Learning :** With the use of digital technology, learning can be made to be more individually designed to meet the needs of each student, taking into account their various learning preferences and speeds
- 4. Empowerment of Teachers :** Teachers can gain from professional development via online courses, digital tools for lesson planning, and access to instructional materials that increase their efficacy.
- 5. Future-Readiness :** Since the world is becoming more digitally literate, it is important to prepare rural youngsters for careers and lifetime learning by teaching them digital literacy and skills at an early age.

Digital Transformation Role in Rural Education

- 1. E-learning Platforms :** Rural students can access a variety of learning resources and courses that might not be offered locally by taking advantage of online courses and educational platforms.
- 2. Digital Libraries :** Students can access a wide range of knowledge and study resources through e-books and online libraries.
- 3. Professional Development :** To help educators improve their abilities and adjust to new teaching approaches, digital platforms provide training courses

4. **Virtual Collaboration** : Teachers can share materials and best practices by establishing connections with professionals and peers around the globe.

5. **Internet Connectivity** : It's critical to increase internet access in rural areas. Enhancing broadband infrastructure through initiatives contributes to closing the digital gap.

6. **Devices and Tools** : Ensuring that students have access to reasonably priced laptops, tablets, and other digital devices allows them to make use of online resources and educational tools.

India's Major Education Initiatives

➤ DIKSHA is the country's digital infrastructure for offering high-quality e-content for use in State and UT classrooms, together with QR code-enabled energized textbooks for use in all grade levels (one country, one digital platform).

➤ There are currently 12 operational DTH channels in education and 22 operational SWAYAM PRABHA channels in higher education. According to the Financial Year 2022–2023 budget announcement, the 12 DTH channels will be increased to 200 (two hundred) PM e-Vidya DTH TV channels.

➤ The national MOOC platform, SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds), offers credit transfer to universities for courses in higher education. The National Coordinators for SWAYAM school sector courses, which are offered to students in grades 9 through 12, are NIOS and NCERT. A total of 10,451 courses are offered on the SWAYAM Portal, of which 257 are from NCERT and 431 are from NIOS. Over 34 lakh kids are registered for NIOS courses, and 4.1 lakh pupils are registered for NCERT courses. (Ministry of Higher Education)

Conclusion

India's education industry has rapidly expanded in recent years, transforming the country into a hub of knowledge. The study clearly states that the development of education infrastructure is essential for the spread of digital education across the country. To summarize, digital transformation is a potent catalyst for developing rural education by increasing accessibility, boosting teaching and learning results, and creating inclusive educational settings. By tackling issues and efficiently harnessing technology, we can ensure that rural students develop in an increasingly digital environment.

Reference

1. Dr. SUMITA SINKU (2021) "DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN EDUCATION SECTOR: THE WAY FORWARD FOR INDIA - 2021 JETIR September 2021, Volume 8, Issue 9 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)
2. Papagiannidis, S., Harris, J., and Morton, D. (2020). WHO led the digital transformation of your company? A reflection of IT related challenges during the pandemic. *International Journal of Information Management* Article 102166.
