iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.60072

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue IV Apr 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Impact of Technology in Modren Classroom

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Abstract: ***In the ever-evolving landscape of education, technology has emerged as a transformative force, reshaping the way we teach and learn.The purpose of this study was to determine the impact that computer technology use in the Modren classroom had on students skill development, new study technology grades, attractive , efficient and improve knowledge with digram. Integrating technological tools in the classroom has not only modernized traditional teaching methods but has also opened up new avenues for interactive and personalized learning experiences.Indeed, technology has become an essential component of sustaining civilization, and its incorporation into education is consequently unavoidable. Technology not only gives students access to a plethora of online materials, but it also helps them study. The majority of colleges and educational institutions have already begun to use technology into their teaching techniques. Education has been transformed by technological advancements. The significance of technology in classrooms cannot be overstated. Indeed, the introduction of computers into education has made it simpler for instructors to transfer information and for pupils to retrieve it. The sample for this study consisted of faculty from the shri Nathmal Todi collegeTh.laxmangarh. Results of the study indicated that faculty technology use, student technology use, and overall technology use depended on how well the faculty used the technology in the Morden classroom.***

For the most part, the use of technology was skill and interest develovment for the students, but it had no significant positive effect on their grades and/or interest and attention, including "at risk" students.These results suggest that for technology to be effective and make changes in students interest ' grades, inspiration, point of view, and interest and attention.A model of implementation that includes a shared vision among facultys and leader sand includes entire college community involvement. They must also offer learning, exploring its advantages, challenges, and the promising future it holds for education and share with peers for technology to be an effective tool in the Morden classroom curriculum.

Keywords: Morden Technology, classroom impact. Learning process.

I. INTRODUCTION

Technology in education is a dynamic field. It facilitates learning by making ideas more digestible, such as through the use of an instructional film. The incorporation of technology goes beyond the mere digitization of text books it is a paradigm shift that embraces interactive and collaborative learning. The twenty-first century is frequently seen as a technological period.Today, technologyis extremely vital in our lives. college students' knowledge, enthusiasm, and engagement in scientific and technical subjects Additionally, It is critical to recognize that many learning styles exist, and that standard schooling may not be able to accommodate them all. This is because technology has made our work significantly easier and less time consuming. Technology has an impact on every sector, one of which is education. With the wide spread adoption of modern digital technology ,information communication technologies, Networking technologies, and other technologies, innovations in life and learning, information technology has altered people's learning-teaching styles,and has had a substantial effect on teaching in all areas . Educational technologyis a systematic and organized process of applying modern technologyto improve the quality of education.

Resources, which motivates them to under take investigation and therefore develop self-sufficiency.the advantage of technology in education is. A teacher, for example, might invite students to complete an online quiz that provides fast feedback, saving the instructor time that would otherwise be spent grading and reviewing each work. Technology saves instructors' time and money while also allowing students to stay on top of their education by providing constant access to information, such as checking deadlines or emailing a teacher with questions at any time of day. Technological innovations, like the Internet, open up latest avenues for education and learning at all educational attainment. Many colleges are now making a determined effort to incorporate appropriate technology into their teaching and learning activities .we will look at the influence of technology on the educational process as well as its benefits in the learning ecosystem. We conducted a literature study and gathered data from secondary sources such as journal articles, conference papers, and personal experiences. To ensure the success of our study, we developed different research questions that encourage readers to learn about the implications and consequences of technology on educational environments. This study will provide suitable answers to the following questions.

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SNo	Questions	Inspiration
1.	How technology influence the learning process ?	These questions aim to describe the importance and advantages of technology on learning process
2.	How will technology enable students to take charge of their own education?	This question encourages students to engage with technology and provide innovative solutions to specific problems
3.	Wil ltechnology assist pupilsin thinking critically ?	Students who use technology do not require an individual mentor to guide and educate them.The technology it self enabl s kids to Study and learn.

Technology is a part of related everything people do.But does it have a place in Morden classroom ? In this study, facultys in the Shri Nathmal Todi College Th.laxmangarh, which is located in the Laxmangarh Dist, sikar bases, had just received new computers over the past 24 months,and some attended specific software training classes the past summer. Shri Nathmal Todi college.laxmangarh district sikar in India. The children that attend the college.The faculty swere ready to in fuse their Morden classroom lesson plans witha variety of technology and assigned student sactivities that in volved creating brochures, creating Power Point presentations ,and using video cameras.

This rush of technology could be seen in almost all of the regular classes. However, as the college moved into the 4th quarter, there was a slow return to traditional Morden classroom instruction, leaving PowerPoint presentations ,usc of Publisher, and video production behind. Students are still using word processing programs and completing a few scattered technology projects, the Morden classroom. These surveys have been used numerous times with various faculty and student samples and have generated reliable results. Students who were in theclasses ofthefacultys implementing technology completed the student survey.

II. MODERN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGIES

The objective of technology in a typical educational environment is to enhance the education of knowledge and skills via enhanced efficiency and effectiveness. Thus, we may assume that any improvement in instructor knowledge and use results in greater student learning.When technology is used directly to a learning environment, such as a school, both students and teachers can be considered as learners.. At the end of the day, technology should be used to raise student achievement in classrooms. The education environment has witnessed enormous improvements in quality as a result of incorporating technology into its curriculum. According to the newest insights into how current students choose to use technology and how technology impacts their learning, it was discovered that when students utilize current equipment, technology, and tools, their learning and interaction rise. Additionally, they find it far more engaged and entertaining.When supported by technology .Knowledge transfer becomes extremely simple,convenient ,and effective. This suggests that our minds now perform more efficiently when aided by contemporary technology in anyaspect of life in this case, schooling. The reliance and dependency on such an innovation, which only makes life easier and more pleasant, is now entirely inescapable at classrooms. MySpace, an international site tha offers email,social networking, communities, videos and weblogging on the Internet is where the students can communicate with friends, virtually designing and maintaining their own website for fun.Many colleges across the country use technology to enhance student learning: tools such as Internet access, digital cameras, email, interactive whiteboards, laptop computers, LCD projectors ,and course specific software that support the curriculum.The classroom, and of those who did, the majority used them mostly for drilling and practice, avoiding more complex applications. Most facultys should havea basic understanding of how to use word processing software, suchas Microsoft Word, which is available on all college computers.

Teachers' varying levels and types of computer use, he observed that instructors who used computers more effectively were more likely to work in schools that provided significant teacher development on computers and had technology coordinators on hand to assist instructors with persistent challenges. According to a more recent poll, the primary reason teachers are frightened of technology is a lack of computer literacy. Teacher resistance to computer use is not insurmountable instructors only need to be taught and encouraged before they feel ready to utilize them.Additionally, detractors contend that computer assisted instruction (CAI) studies demonstrate that computers are less cost efficient than tutoring and that technology-based education weakensthe noncognitive. It is a bout what the faculty sand the learner sare doing with the technology to extend their capabilities

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Internet Utilization

The internet's relevance has expanded by a factor of 10 during the previous decade. Its importance in the field of education cannot be stressed at this point. Despite the dangers of fraud and drawbacks, pupils benefit from utilizing the internet. The internet has permeated nearly every facet of our life in the modern day. The www is all around us, from televisions to gaming consoles to our smartphones. Pupils may discover tremendous convenience when they use the internet they may access a variety of aid, tutorials, and other sorts of supporting information that they may use to cognitively continue expanding their understanding .

B. Utilization of Projectors and Visual Aids

In comparison to words, visual pictures always have a stronger attraction. Another excellent example of technologyuse is the use of projectors and graphics to help with learning. Leading universities worldwide today rely on outstanding PowerPoint presentations and projections to make learning engaging and exciting. Within schools and colleges, the usage of technology such as projectors may significantly increase engagement and engagement, as well as motivation. Students want to view visually appealing material and anything that encourages them to think rather than simply reading text. When it comes to technology, the learning process becomes rather efficient as well.

C. The Educational Sector's Digital Footprint

When it comes to digital and education, the penetration of digital media into the education sector has increased in recent years. This penetration has resulted in continuous interaction with students and the availability of many forums for various types of tasks or assistance .As digital technology advances, there are and will be more applications that aid kids in their development and learning.

D. Technology-Enhanced Online Degrees

Pursuing a degree have become a pretty typical occurrence in recent years. Individuals desire to enroll in online courses for the purpose of education and certification. The best colleges provide incredible online programs that utilize a variety of tools and the internet. This is a notion that will gain traction when more support and awareness are generated. Around the world, online degrees are becoming increasingly popular among students who work and seek flexible learning options .Technology has a four-fold function in education: it is incorporated into the curriculum, serves as an educational delivery method, assists with instruction, and also serves as a means to improve the overall educational cycle. Education has shifted from passive and reactive to participatoryand combative as a result of technological innovations and advancements. Education is critical in both corporate and academic environments. In the former, education or training is utilized to assist employees in performing tasks differently than they previously did. In the latter, education is oriented on instilling a sense of wonder in kids. In any scenario, technology may aid pupils in comprehending and remembering topics .Technology isen't wined in the social lives of students today. They carry cell phones and MP3 players in their pockets, play video games during their free time, and use computers to chat with friends.

Therefore, when technology tools are added into the Morden classroom, it would stand to reason that these students should be more engaged in the learning process. Technology tools used in the Morden classroom are valuable because they can motivate students to become involved in the lesson. As a result, it is very important for facultys to understand how technology tool scan improve their teaching skills and their students' learning skill sand tests cores. Facultys who have an open mind are more likely toadd these tools to their curriculum with basic employees development and a little extra time to practice the new skills.

The purpose of this study was to demonstrate to facultys the possible value of integrating technology tools into their Morden classroom curriculum. The method used togather relevant data was surveys for students and facultys to complete and studies of tests cores before and after technology tools had been introduced in their Morden classrooms. Subject Selection and Description The Shri Nathmal Todi College Th. laxmangarh is located in the dist.sika of India.\

IV. DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study was to decide if the integration of technology tools increased inspiration, student interest and attention, and grades in the Shri Nathmal Todi college th.laxmangarh district sikar by administering a survey to students and facultys stated to fully integrate technology. The educator typically experiences five stages. The first stage isentry, which is characterized by facultys having doubts about technology as their Morden classrooms begin to change. The adoption stage is second and is identified by facultys using technology to support traditional text-based drilland practice student achievement shows no significant decline or improvement, self-esteemand inspiration are strong, and student interest and attention is up with few discipline problems.

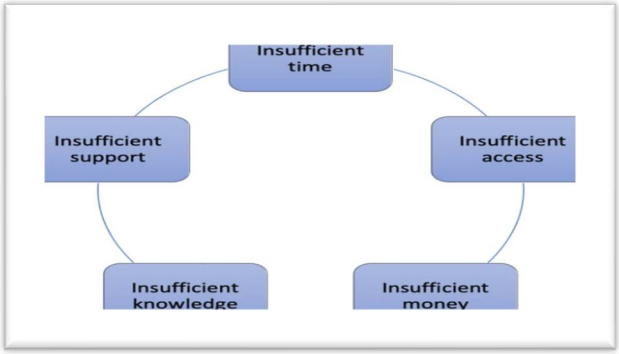
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The survey suggested that when the faculty had integrated technology effectively into the curriculum student interest and attention increased. The third stage is adaptation and is represented by facultys thoroughly integrating technology into traditional Morden classroom practice student productivity increases students produce more work faster and students are more actively engaged in learning.The appropriation stage is fourth and is described by facultys' and students' use of appropriate technology. Facultys gain ape respective on how profoundly they can change the learning experience students have highly evolved Technology skill sand can learn on their own. student work pattern sand communication become collaborative rather than competitive. The survey confirmed that only a hand full of the facultys polled had reached this stage. The last stage is invention, which ispictured by facultys being prepared to develop all new learning environments utilizing technology as a flexible tool. Facultys view learning as an active. creative, and socially interactive process and view knowledge a something students construct rather than something that can be transferred. The facultys in the current study were in two stages of technology integration with the exception off our facultys who had reached stage four. Since technology use is low among the facultys in the study, the majority are in then try stage where there were doubts about integrating technology. The technology survey showed facultys were motivated to use the technology when first received, however, with lack of proper training and time to practice new technology skills, inspiration decreased quickly and the facultys returned to original teaching routines. During informal talks between the researcher and the facultys, some facultys stated they were using technology to support traditional drill and practice worksheets, and students' achievementhad shown no significant decline or improvement, which placed them inthe adoption stage.

Other facultys stated that they needed to learn how to use the software available to them, but very little training had been offered. This placed those facultys in the entry stage where there is uncertainty about how to use technology. Thes efacultys never reached the stage needed to improve student inspiration and learning in the Morden classroom. Only when facultys have reached the stage at which they view learning as active and ever changing and are comfortable with the technology tools available to them will these tools increase student learning.The student survey showed the effect of the facultys' knowledge of technology usage greatly affected the improvemen tseen in students' inspiration.

A. Educationand Modern Technologies

The objective of technology in a typical educational environment is to enhance the education of knowledge and skills via enhanced efficiency and effectiveness. To conduct a thorough examination of this concept, we must first define a few concepts. The phrase efficiency refers to the rate at which humans acquire knowledge, whereas the term effectivenessrefers to the quantity of given knowledge that is operationally learned. When technology is used directly to a learning environment, such as a school, both students and teachers can be considered as learners. Thus, we may assume that any improvement in instructor knowledge and use results in greater student learning. At the end of the day, technology should be used to raise student achievement in classrooms.According to the newest insights into how current students choose to use technology and how technology impacts their learning, it was discovered that when students utilize current equipment, technology, and tools, their learning and interaction rise. Additionally, they find it far more engaged and entertaining when supported by technology .Knowledge transfer become sextremely simple, convenient, and effective. This suggests that our minds now perform more efficiently when aided by contemporary technology in any aspect of life in this case, schooling. The reliance and dependency on such an innovation, which only makes life easier and more pleasant, is now entirely inescapable at classrooms, institutions, and campuses. Additionally, the evidence presented by the detractors complicates the situation.The classica largument that teachers resist technology because it is unproductive posits that computers are approximately as successful at imparting knowledge as movies or instructive broad casts. Computers should be welcomed by educators to the extent that they differ from established technology.



He observed that instructors who used computers more effectively were more likely To work in schools that provided significant teacher development on computers and had technology coordinators on hand to assist instructors with persistent challenges. According to a more recent poll, the primary reason teachers are frightened of technology is a lack of computer literacy Thus, teacher resistance to computer use is not insurmountable instructors only need to be taught and encouraged before they feel ready to utilize them. Additionally, detractors contend that computer assisted instruction (CAI) studies demonstrate that computers are less cost efficient than tutoring and that technology-based education weakens the non cognitive, social components of learning. Concerning the social dimensions of learning, the limitations of CAI research have previously been explored all that is to be mentioned is that the influence of computers on learning is contingent upon their use. If they completely replace human contact, they risk undermining the social aspects of teaching. Similarly, if they are one of several critical tools, they will still allow for significant in-person contact between pupils and lectures. At the present, the dispute over the usefulness of technology appears to be unresolved, leaving politicians uncertain about how to employ technology or even whether to invest in it at all. The study in favor of technology appears to be limited to small-scale studies with significant methodological issues the research against technology is based on unproven allegations that computers are analogous to film strips. To some extent, the scarcity of conclusive data on technology's efficiency is due to the limitations inherent in studying it. As studied by Mandinach and Cline argue .highlight, the absence of controlled studies in this field reflects the reality that technology is not introduced over a set time span. The majority of experiments feature a single intervention with a distinct beginning and finish. However, implementing technology requires acquiring hardware and software, training teachers, adapting courses, and system maintenance, among other factors. As a result, this process is continuing, with no distinct beginning or end. Mandinach and Cline argue that proof of technology's success must be derived from a variety of nonexperimental ways, employing a variety of procedures at a variety of stages like the classroom, the school, the campus.

B. Factor Impacting Educational Technology

Everybody talks about the great problem teachers face in our culture as information expands at a break neck pace. Teachers must learn how to incorporate current technologies into their instruction. As a result, these new technologies raise the demand for teacher training. According to Blignaut. teacher attitudes regarding computers are critical to the effective use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in education. They emphasized that instructors do not always have a favourable attitude toward computers, and that their negative views may contribute to the failure of computer-based programs.

C. Information Technology

ICT has the ability to expand access to education while also increase ingits relevance and quality. The argued that ICT has a profound effect on education in terms of knowledge acquisition and absorption for both instructors and students by promoting the following Active learning Informational technologies facilitate the computing and interpretation of test data, as well as student performance reports, which are all digitized and easily accessible for inquiry. In compared to memorization or rote-based learning, Information technology increases reading comprehension by allowing pupils to choose what they want to studyat their own pace and concentrate on real-world problems. Collaborative learning ICT promotes contact and collaboration between students and teachers regardless of their geographical location. Additionally, According to researchers, the use of ICT often results in increased collaboration among learners both inside and outside of school, as well as a more interactive contact between students and teachers .Teamwork is an interpersonal ideology and individual way of life in which leader takes ownership of their actions, which includes becoming aware of and recognizing their counterparts' skills and accomplishments. Creative learning Information Technology supports the alteration of pre-existing data and the creation of one's own knowledge in order to generate a concrete product or to accomplish a specific educational goal. Holistic learning. Incontrast to the conventional classroom, where the focus is on a single aspect, information technology promotes an integrative approach to teaching and learning by reducing the synthetic boundary between theory and practice. Judgmental learning The educational application of information technology is student-centered and provides meaningful feedback through a range of interactive features. Instead of regurgitation and rote learning, information technology helps students to investigate and learn in innovative ways that are supported by post modern theories of learning.

D. The Positive Impact

Improved Education and Teaching Technological advancements such as digital cameras, projectors, mind training software, laptops, Power point presentations, and 3D visualization tools have all become valuable tools for instructors in assisting pupils in quickly grasping a topic.

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It must be realized that visual explanations of topics engage pupils and make learning more interesting. They are able to participate more actively in class, and professors have the opportunity to make their lessons more dynamic and engagingWhen kids attend school in various regions of the state, they can virtually "meet" their peers without exiting thelearning space. Certain websites, like www.udemy.com, assist students inlearning foreign languages online by matching them with a tutor from another nation .

E. Free From Geographical Restrictions

Mostly with emergen ceo fon line degree programs, students are no longer required to be physically present in class. Numerous overseas institutions have begun providing students the option of enrolling in on line degree programs.In the current day, distance education and online education have become avital part of the educational system.

F. Negative Consequences

Deterioratingwritingability- As a result of extensive use of internet chatting and short cuts, the writing abilities of today's youth have deteriorated significantly.

Now a days, young stersrely so much on digital communication that they have completely for got ten how to improve their writing abilities. They lack knowledge of good word spelling, good grammatical usage, and cursive writing.

G. An Increase in Cheating Incidents

Technological advancements such as graphical calculators, high-tech watches, small cameras ,and similar equipment have become excellent tools for test cheating. It is less risky for children to write calculation sand notes on graphing calculators.

H. In a Bility to Concentrate

SMS, or text messaging, has become a popular activity for many students. Students can be observed all day andnight playing with their cell phones, iPhones, or while driving, and quite frequently even in between lectures. Constant connectivity to the internet world has contributed to a loss of attention and concentration in academics and, to a lesser extent, sports and extracurricular activities.It increases pupils' motivation to learn Provide students with hectic schedules with the opportunity to work from home on their own timetable.Teach pupils new digital abilities that they may apply in the work place after wards.Reduce paper and photo copying expenses by supporting the"green revolution"idea. Numerous professionals and experienced individuals as sert that, as a result of such technology in education, kids' imaginations are harmed and their capacity to reason is diminished.Occasionally, it is also time intensive from the teacher's perspective.

V. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We sought to determine the educational influence of technology on the learning process in this article. We discovered via many study findings that technology has a favorable effect on education but may also have negative consequences. Teachers and students should see this positively and work to reduce the barriers that prevent many kids and schools from reaching success. Thus, it is past time for all countries to implement a more technologically advanced education system in the future. Additionally, our findings indicate that studying and mastering through technology is more beneficial to the educational system than other courses, as it enables students to increase their knowledge in other areas. We urge other researchers to employ additional criteria for determining the usefulness of technology in educational institutions.

1) *Enhanced Engagement:* One of the key benefits of integrating technology into the classroom is the heightened level of student engagement. Interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and multimedia resources captivate students' attention, turning lessons into dynamic and memorable experiences.
2) *Personalized Learning*: Technology enables educators to cater to individual learning styles and paces. Adaptive learning platforms assess students' strengths and weaknesses, delivering customized content that meets their specific needs. This personalized approach fosters a deeper understanding of subjects and encourages a love for learning.
3) *Global Collaboration:* The interconnected world we live in demands global competencies. Technology facilitates collaboration among students and educators worldwide, breaking down geographical barriers. Virtual classrooms, online projects, and collaborative platforms bring diverse perspectives into the learning environment, preparing students for a globalized future.
4) *Accessibility and Inclusivity:* Integrating digital textbooks, audiobooks, and screen readers enhances accessibility in education, benefiting diverse learning needs. Leveraging these technologies makes educational materials adaptable to various preferences. Closed captioning and translation features address challenges like hearing impairments, ensuring all students engage effectively, promoting an equitable and enriching learning experience.

5) *Real-world Application*: Simulations and virtual labs offer students hands-on learning, integrating real-world applications into the classroom. Augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) further enhance education by immersing students in environments that might otherwise be inaccessible, providing immersive and dynamic learning experiences for a more comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.
6) *Instant Access to Information:* The internet's immediate access to a wealth of information empowers students to explore beyond traditional textbooks, fostering independent research and diverse topic exploration. Online databases, academic journals, and educational websites complement this, providing valuable resources that enrich students' understanding and encourage a comprehensive approach to learning.
7) *Efficient Assessment and Feedback:* Online assessment tools streamline grading, ensuring prompt feedback for both students and educators. Automated grading systems relieve teachers of manual grading tasks, enabling a concentrated focus on analyzing individual student performance and addressing specific needs, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the assessment and feedback process in educational settings.
8) *Preparation for Future Careers:* Classroom exposure to technology plays a pivotal role in preparing students for the digital demands of the workforce. Navigating diverse software and tools not only enhances technological literacy but also equips students with valuable skills applicable across a broad spectrum of professions, fostering adaptability and competitiveness in the job market.
9) *Cost Savings:* Digital textbooks and online resources present a cost-effective alternative to traditional printed materials in educational settings. Additionally, virtual classrooms and online courses diminish the necessity for extensive physical infrastructure, leading to significant reductions in overall education costs. This shift toward digital resources contributes to a more economically sustainable education model. Enhanced Engagement: One of the key benefits of integrating technology into the classroom is the heightened level of student engagement. Interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and multimedia resources captivate students' attention, turning lessons into dynamic and memorable experiences.
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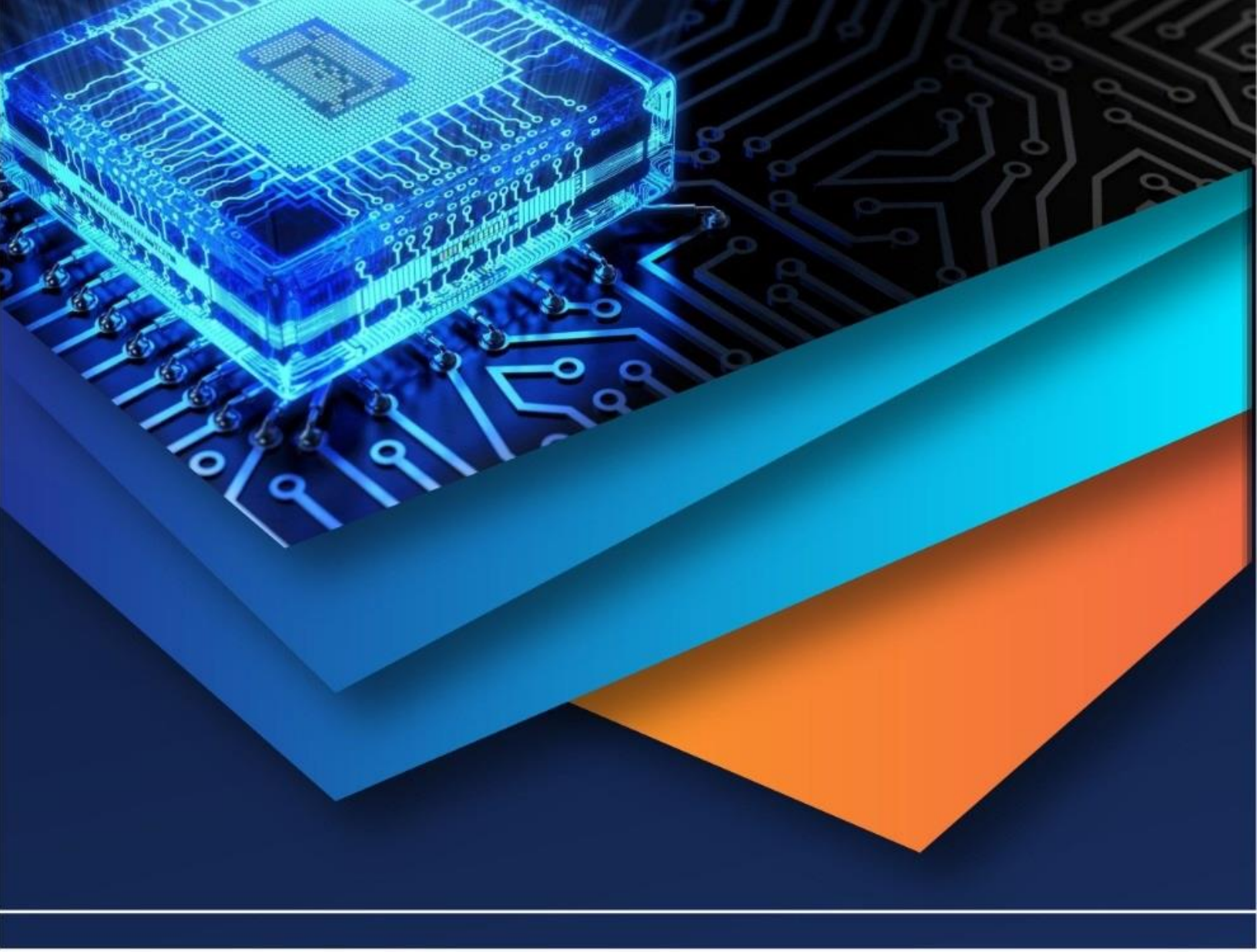
16) *Innovative Teaching Methods:* Technology empowers educators to embrace innovative teaching methods like flipped classrooms, blended learning, and project-based approaches. Educational software and platforms equip teachers with tools to craft dynamic and interactive lessons, fostering a more engaging and effective learning environment that caters to diverse student needs and preferences.The current study results indicated the extremely low technology use among most of the facultys who were part of this study. Technology was introduced, and the college population was very excited about the idea of technology use in the Morden classroom. The first research , (What anxieties do facultys have about adding technology to their Morden classroom curriculums?) seemed to be much concern about then ecessary time it takes to learn a new technology skill and the lack of time the facultys possessed, and the training or lack there of the faculty received for this skill. Technology training is needed for the facultys to apply technology as a curriculum tool. To use technology as an effective instructional tool, facultys need training and time to infuse technology into their curriculam.This research consideredhow technology use (low/high) affected students' Morden classroom grades. It showed some positive affect on "at-risk" student grades forany of the independent variables. faculty use,student use, or overall technology use. However, that trend did not continue into fouth quarter for any of the independent variables. One of the changes seen over the year's study was the change in the lower-achieving students, the ones faculty scould not reach with faculty-centered learning.These students began to respond positively, given the alternate ways of expressing their knowledge. which not only raised theirself-esteem but also their status with the faculty sand their peers.Therefore, itseems likely that"at-risk" students will show improvement in academic achievement when technology is used in the Morden classroom appropriately. Less improvement instudents who already had developed good study skills was evident. These students tended to do well regardless of teaching method used.The level of knowledge the faculty gained through use of training and collaboration was important in the positive affects seen on students behavior. Facultys, who received more training and had more time to work on lesson designs and skills, felt more comfortable with the technology tools and did a better job using them in the Morden classroom.
17) *Digital Divide:* Although technology promises inclusivity, the digital divide continues to pose a significant challenge. Not all students have equal access to devices and reliable internet connectivity. Initiatives to bridge this gap include providing devices to underserved communities and ensuring affordable, widespread internet access.
18) *Tech Overload:* Finding the right balance between technology use and traditional teaching methods is crucial. To address concerns of tech overload, educators should design lessons that integrate technology purposefully, emphasizing the importance of face-to-face interaction and hands-on activities. Data privacy and security Ensuring the safeguarding of student data and online privacy. To address concerns in this area, it is necessary to implement robust cybersecurity measures, adhere to strict data protection protocols, and provide comprehensive education for students and educators on responsible digital practices to create a secure online learning environment.
19) *Teacher Training:* The challenge of teacher training lies in bridging the gap between educators' current skills and the evolving demands of technology integration. Providing comprehensive professional development programs, workshops, and ongoing support is essential to empower teachers, ensuring they gain the necessary skills and confidence to effectively incorporate technology in the classroom.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

This study concluded that the impact of technology in colleges is some where between the "only" way to make a positive change in college sand a new fad. Technology can be a strong tool for positive change if it isused in the right way. Asaresult, steps must be taken for technology to make a positive difference. College leaders must plan for technology and include everyone at the beginning of the plan, not after technology is implemented. Facultys must change the way they teach and must on occasion become facilitators. Morden classrooms must take on student-centered learning methods. Students must be allowed to use technology as a tool that enables them to collect, analyze, and create major projects. The quality, not quantity, of the time allowed for technology integration into the curriculum is the key to student learning. Technology is not the entire solution for keeping "at-risk" students in the Morden classroom, but it is a start in the right direction.

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