Everyone associated with learning is responsible to ensure adequate supply of learning material, suitable and comfortable learning environment, goal specific and student centred teaching learning process, development of study habits and personality development of the students whether student is learning with face to face mode or technology assisted learning mode. Achievement of students depends on interest in the subject, level of motivation and teaching-learning techniques. In some subjects like science, students cannot learn by passive listening to the facts delivered by traditional method of teaching but he/she needs to learn from innovative method of learning as it has different types of content which includes various abstract topics. In the traditional classroom situation, all the learners must follow the teacher and often learning styles of students are not taken into consideration while teaching. The task to be learnt is decided by the teacher, who also controls the pace of a lesson. This makes it difficult for many learners, whose ideal learning pace is different from that established by the teacher.

The students should be offered adequate freedom to learn the content as per their suitability for better learning. The understanding of the contents happens in the mind when the pupil learns with their learning styles which are often not considered by the teachers. The teachers teach as per their own teaching styles which may be suitable for one subject and may not be suitable for another subject. Also the teacher using particular teaching style may not develop students understanding where the students bearing different learning styles are accommodated in the classroom. The teaching style comprising of physical actions, facial expressions may be proven good for the subject like history but it may not be suitable to teach mathematics. The hands-on experience may be necessary for learning the subject like science but it is not sufficient to learn geography.

Teaching Learning Environment

Since the educational curriculum and teaching methods are changing rapidly, the teachers may involve student centred learning activities such as assignments, skill developments projects, audio-visual based study work etc. in their day to day teaching learning activities. The teacher should set achievable targets for the improvements in the students with the help of formative and
summative learning and assessment methods as well. Responding to student’s queries as soon as possible will result in better improvement. So teacher should try to pay immediate attention to the queries raised by the students. The involvement of students may be considered for setting their learning targets. The better way is to motivate students time to time for self-learning. In case of difficulties in self-learning, they can be immediately attended by the teacher. It motivates the students that may lead to develop their study habits. Sometimes the teachers may find it difficult to follow the learning styles of the students. The teachers need to work together with other teachers and take their assistance wherever needed. The team teaching can be implemented so that skills and expertise of other teachers may benefit the students in their improvement. It may begin with proper planning to share the expertise of other teachers. This is necessary to define the teacher behavior suitable to subsequent learning styles of the students. This may in turn necessary to recommend the desirable learning environment that may suit for better learning outcomes.

It includes well-equipped classroom with pleasant environment. The guidelines to the student’s behavior, timely supply of learning material, day to day progress card are the things to be maintained by the teacher. For the purpose, teacher may take the help of related man power or concerned sections of the management e.g. for learning material, the teacher may approach to librarian for the sufficient provision of books and other reading material. The teacher should adopt student-centred teaching-learning process based on specific learning goals. It should be structured with various activities in regular classroom teaching in interactive way. The reinforcement, motivation and the constant feedback is also expected wherever necessary.

**Innovative educational environment**

The role of teachers involves various dimensions such as commitment, professionalism and to be a guide. The role of students is also important to make the learning successful. Rather than passively absorbing information, students must exchange meaning and assimilate new information through interaction and collaboration with others. Students are also expected to invest more time engaging in learning activities. Students must also learn to interpret new information and experiences on their own terms. They should take guidance wherever necessary instead of skipping the contents if not understood as many of the students tend to skip when they found it difficult to understand. The infrastructure at college level is also an important factor. This will include well equipped library, classroom, computer labs and proper sanitation facilities as well. The management of the institution has the responsibility to make it available as per the requirement.

The teaching is called successful when it is reached to fulfill specified objectives. Innovative thinking is required by the teacher at all levels of teaching to create best possible
understanding of the contents by the students. The most of the students are interested to learn from a distance for convenience and for financial reasons. Most of the time, learning through the traditional method i.e. attending face-to-face lectures is found boring for many individuals. They have difficulty to attend lectures on a regular basis because of time limitations. Sometimes distance can be a problem for individuals who have to travel to attend lectures. So they are interested to learn by themselves. For many students, the classroom is a particularly difficult environment. Some students may not understand the social norms of basic education classrooms. Others do not want anyone to know their deficiencies in learning. Working in the learning center gives these students a chance to develop their skills independently without the additional pressures of the classroom or potential for embarrassment. In the traditional classroom situation, all the learners must follow the teacher and often learning ability is not encouraged. The task to be learnt is decided by the teacher, who also controls the pace of a lesson. This makes it hard on many learners, whose ideal learning pace is different from that established by the teacher.

Technology Assisted Learning is just a vehicle to deliver instruction and it influenced student learning. It has definitely changed the role of teachers but it cannot replace the teacher though it has provided supportive hand to the teacher. Teacher’s skill, motivation, comfort, personal care, remedial coaching, guidance on demand are some of the skills of teacher better than ICT. The lesson planning and delivery of contents, regular follow up of progress of the students, individual feedback, personal visits wherever needed, communication with parents are some of the essential services offered by teacher which ICT is unable to deliver at any cost. ICT can only assist the teachers but cannot possess or replace teachers’ qualities. ICT can be used to reinforce existing pedagogical practices as well as to change the direction of interaction between teachers and students. It is unable to evaluate students’ performance qualitatively. It may provide quantitative data related to individual progress of the student but qualitative support such as praise, motivation, rewards and supervision is far below the capacity of ICT. It may use the resources for the student’s benefit but cannot select the proper tool for development of student. It is inadequate device without teacher’s assistance. It constantly needs teacher’s support without which it is inoperative.

Teachers mostly use technology for record keeping related to students and sometimes for power-point presentation during their regular teaching. However, use of ICT is very essential where the students are unable to get adequate clarification of abstract concepts. It is also convenient to save time and energy of both i.e. teacher and the student. It is suitable to provide easy access to the content and make the teaching learning session student centred. It is useful to stimulate human senses as it can provide learning process through viewing, reading and writing, listening and
speaking skills. It can be more useful when teacher is helpless to make the concept clear and when there is need to provide additional information about the concept. It’s not that the teacher would instruct the students to use the ICT and leave them to do it individually on their own. Teacher’s presence is very vital as and when the use of ICT is being in process by the students. The technology may not solve all problems, but will definitely prove a very powerful and effective way to successfully deal with reality.

References: