

The Globalization of Higher Education through the lens of Technology

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Abstract--Technology is an important engine of development due to the predominant role it plays to enhance productivity and quality, reduce costs and response time. In the context of globalization of the economy, the underdeveloped and the developing world have to compete with the technologically advanced world, that has the advantage in using technology to enhance productivity, thereby getting competitive advantage. Technology is transforming higher education by providing global interconnectedness that reshapes educational, social, economic & cultural life. The globalization of network based on travel, mobile phones, broad-band, Internet & other information & communication technologies are creating change on an unprecedented scale. Globalization forces higher education institutions to examine their participation in the international environment and to assess their involvement in a seemingly transparent world.

Index term—Technology, Higher Education, Globalization.

I. Introduction

India was the country, which first conceived the concept of globalization with “VASUDEVA KUTUMBAKAM”. Information technology & the electronic revolution have made this concept a reality. In the increasingly knowledge driven economy & society we witness today, India has the core competency to become a knowledge superpower. Driven largely by technological society. The focus for many in decision making positions is on the creation & distribution of “HARD” components for technology. Globalization as a strategy in Higher education has gone largely unquestioned. There is a push from globalization forces for organizational change & production of research and timing in order to be accountable to governments.

innovations, higher education has embraced the unthinkable: Globalization. Globalization permitted higher education institutions to expand their economic horizons and incorporate new techniques for the delivery of institution. However, throughout the world, higher education administrators are attempting to determine the impact of technology in a global & technical

II. Globalism

Higher Education institutions are being transformed by globalization & education is a key component of this new global environment. Globalization is often defined as the engagement of people & ideas across many national borders. Globalization encourages, often demands, educational system that meet quality standards demanded in an increasingly technological and diverse society. As a result, global educational system must take advantage of innovative leadership coupled with technological systemic linkage.

In today's environment, globalization for the 21st century fuels the current interest in accountability because the future is tied inextricably to education, particularly higher education. It is assumed with the creation and implementation of accountability policies that data collected will inform and help improve educational practices. Technology has increasingly become the medium of choice for most engaged in creating diverse international markets for their goods and services.

III. Technology

The evolving process of infusing technology into higher education has been sporadic with recent technology advancements in applications such as social networking creating dramatic challenges and unlimited potential for innovation. Continuous technological development requires knowledge and skills necessary to function in this global society. Society has assumed a global focus, supported by technology, that demand quality higher education institutions produce more at less cost. Technology is transforming higher education providing a global interconnected that reshapes educational, social, economic and cultural life. The dual aspect of technology administrators must be concerned-academic and administration.

First, in the academic area, administrators must be aware of the impact that technology has on the classroom environment. Today students have grown up with technology in their everyday lives—computers, cell phones, online games and social media. The web experience must be integrated into the overall course. How does this involve

administrators? They must develop the technology component to support faculty learning development of the fundamental skills necessary in this integration. The administrator must understand the technology integration concept and realize that it is more than just adding some optional technology components to the course. For example, based on our experience in teaching online courses in a graduate program, it can something take faculty ten mint to develop the one mint of good video for and online class. To offer a professional course will also require more professional equipment that most faculty members have immediately available. The next component in this area that administrators must address is the technology infrastructure to support the streaming video or the capacity to have multiple students downloading video and audio content for their online and blended courses. This promotes anywhere, anytime learning by the student. This will require network connection large enough to support the demand, which will vary based on the students desired learning timelines.

Second, in the administrative area, administrators must acquaint with the management of the date and information that is now available. As by product of the learning and teaching aspect of the college or university, there is data available to be converted into usable information. Another area administrators must be aware of is the new area of “Cloud Computing”. Cloud Computing is one of the current buzzwords information systems in today's world. From educational points of view, educators must seek to understand the technology and its possible application to education information systems. Even cursory research into the subject of “Cloud

Computing” will provide an enormous amount of information on the subject (Sultan, 2010).

Educational administrators must educate themselves about the aspects of technology, and how it can be best used in the educational organizations. They must continue to upgrade their individual organizational knowledge and skill in the area of technology, and use this knowledge and skills to move the higher education organizational head in the use of technology in the 21st century.

IV.The Future

Higher Education provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to function in society. Now that society has assumed a global focus, supported by technology, higher education institutions are asked to offer the higher quality education to a widely diverse audience at a cost that can be supported by society. Higher education institutions seeking to meet increasing demands and maintain quality are being forced to consider strategies to generate additional revenue. Technology must transform the way students learn and the way educators teach in the coming decades. The Lesson:

- That embracing the new technology of learning and teaching is a prerequisite for national and culture success.

- Technology itself matters less than the change which it triggers in substances.

Technology has become the defining medium of work in higher education. Technology has produced increased accessibility coupled with augmented affordability and personalization. Economic, educational and cultural globalizations have created in a new period in higher education. Higher education institutions will become more important as mediums for global relationships in every facet of society. Globally, every University participates in World-wide network and world leaders have unprecedented global visibility and power.

V.Conclusion

From this literature review, several themes emerged. First, higher education is critical to the productivity of each country in helping to determine quality of life. Second, technology permits the rapid exchange of data and information from a broader perspective. Third, technology has also enabled informal networking to replace more formal structure. Fourth, as a consequence of technology the world is now a global society, not just a local one. Fifth, the integration of globalized education created by technology is fueling a renewed sense of learning. i.e. learning is the important concept, not the delivery. Finally, these changes in higher education have come at a price.

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