

THE USE OF THE ICTs FOR CREATING CLASS ROOMS WITH VIRTUAL TEACHERS FOR RURAL POPULATION AND LESS RESOURCES

ABSTRACT

The information technologies have undoubtedly succeeded in creating major breakthroughs in societies thanks to its ability to eliminate gaps in communication, the connection to the largest network of information from almost anywhere in the world can communicate regardless of place and language, content digital has become so powerful that it has eliminated repetitive tasks to increase productivity in industries and shorter response time to any event. Social environments become more influential and self-learning is becoming more common thanks to these media, stating that progress is clear that the government attends this type of development strategies to achieve digital cities and thus access to technologies from all regions.

The education system needs to use and presented through of these ways to achieve reach those places with strategies to allow greater coverage , better teaching tools and likewise improve the quality of education and enabling the economic development of Colombia through technical training and gain entry into the digital age population as much as possible.

Keywords— Quality education, decent work and economic growth, connectivity, technological revolution, digital cities, TIC, educational development, digital age.

1. INTRODUCTION

ICT and its rise in the world have enabled the development of platforms called E -learning, allowing access to free education and level to those users who have Internet access and the ability to self-empowerment through the various tools provided by the same institutions They are presenting this ease of learning and in most cases certification, but what happens to that town where the necessary tools to access this service are not massively available?.

Possibly this solution is limited only to urban population generally speaking , but this may change thanks to the strategies proposed by the Colombian government where the possibility of expanding coverage internet connection and access in places set where for resources and infrastructure has not been possible, the value of the

investment in equipment for each student can become uncontrollable but if we have access to information to one person , we can design plans and tools that allow create classrooms with classroom students and virtual teachers to study various topics , from basic education to advanced courses given area .

2. CLOSING GAPPs IN ICTs

The development plans of Colombia in recent years has been focused to the coverage of regions with little access to ICT a clear example is the rural population and limited resources, with the aim of improving the quality of education and provide tools to improve the intellectual development of children, youth and adults [1] . The government is focused on closing the gaps in basic education and ways to protect children from work achieving strengthen education and dropout levels.

2.1. Access to internet

Present an alternative Internet for the entire population is in Colombia may be something feasible in conjunction and coordination of all entities that handles the digital age in the country such as service operators and suppliers, it is useful to know that such an alternative you can propose many interests and benefits for any city or town remain without Internet option. In a technological aspect is viable rural communities know that those who are ICT absinthes have communication with the media and to present alternative innovative, modern and useful solution.

Subsidies have dedicated strata 1 and 2 in order to facilitate access to the internet service by the government, but the access gap is quite strong where approx. 50% of the Colombian population uses this service and only about a 7 % belong to the rural population and this seems to be being aligned little sense of ownership with ICT, since 52.9 % of the population does not use it by not considered necessary and 32.3 % do not have knowledge for use [1], the approach 's Strategies to boost their profit may change these figures as well as economic.

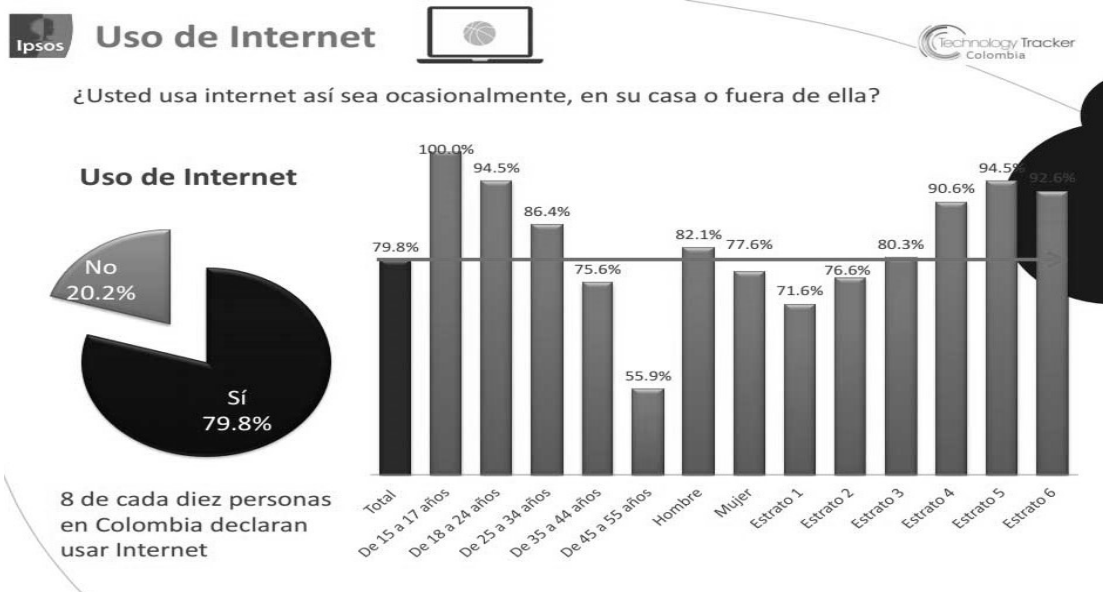


Figure 1. Extracted from <http://colombiadigital.net/actualidad/noticias/item/4087-estad%C3%ADsticas-de-uso-de-internet-en-colombia.html>

2.2. Quality of technical education

Access Internet by students, under conditions that favor the development of their competitive skills in the context of ICTs, is to handle teachers and trained trainers to make use of new technologies that are implemented as a teaching method in room for studio quality. Teachers who have changed their teaching methods with ICTs, young entrepreneurs who are learning to create digital content entrepreneurs who have increased their profits with the help of Internet and cases of people in municipalities geographically sections that have been able to study remotely with a computer [2]. In this way we want to achieve the interest of educational institutions of all profiles proposed as taking interest in the development of creating new technological skills and allow supply educational materials as are on-site workshops and virtual activities that make practical use of ICT.

3. E LEARNING STRATEGY TO PROMOTE THE USE OF ICT

From the above assumptions are weaknesses in the use of ICT in certain populations by factors other than the economic , the proposed strategy involves demonstrating the power of icts in access to knowledge and a way to generate quality education and most likely he believes interest on future generations through demonstrations which may be delivered through a classroom. Platforms and learning nowadays are especially known to students who are involved in some way with self-learning and internet access

in every day, for populations that do not have any of these or a basic education where the classroom class presents no technological element that achieves draw attention of the student, generates loss of interest in study by ignorance of the contributions that this can provide in the future, we want to change this ideology and deliver a study model for these people who believe ambition and emphasize the use of ICT.

From models of development plan of the country , it is possible to reach a classroom with internet access information and images to call attention as well as in reality allows to create interaction with the teacher in real time , so same this achieves guide the students in learning, this system can pose advantages over modes of current teaching from the presentation of multimedia material during class as well as provide specialized in different areas teachers managing to create large portfolios of courses showing the power of knowledge and its applications in daily life.

4. QUALITY OF TRADITIONAL TEACHING

Teaching excellence is one of the principal purposes of the country for educational development under the National Development Plan [1], levels of education especially in rural areas require a change of ideology, linking students with use of tics and provide better trained teachers on this issue and in the area of education unfortunately teachers with specializations and more training are not in these areas for the same reason that not everyone has that level of preparation. From this new strategy it is possible that the number of teachers needed in a classroom are minimal but the required virtual presence is multiplied because it cannot claim to have the same level of interaction personnel can generate greater effort to give a same class but also the tools available would enhance the educational progress of the student.

For this project is easy integrate it with the model established by the foundation Gabriel Piedrahita Uribe (FGPU) where achieve join the ICT on the scholar curriculum which consist of 5 main ideas described in the next graphic.

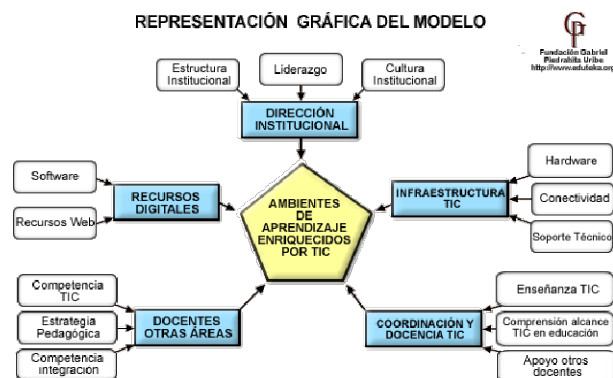


Figure 2. Extracted from <http://www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/html/directivos/1598/articulo-183018.html>

5. IMPROVE TEACHING THROUGH THE ICTS

The implementation and use of ICT is directed towards teachers he is responsible for focusing skills -based teaching educational pedagogy, able to choose and use responsibly learning practices and methodology of culture and education covering each of the technologies used today. Speaking of learning environment we mean the educational environment institutionalized in which teachers and students plan and carry out a series of activities aimed at promoting the development of student activities, directions and intensities indicate the Institutional Education Project and which are consigned in curriculum project [3].

Thus, teachers also learn about changes they can implement in their teaching methodology and reflecting on what they can help contribute to improve education in the country if implemented the use of new technologies. The Information Technology and Communications (ICT) have become a support for society, either in the workplace or educational field. The Ministry of Education, aware of this launched 'Create-TIC: Inspire, Create and Design Learning with ICT', a project that educators in the country can develop the skills and competencies required for the use and appropriation of tech in teaching, and to change the way we educate the new generations [4].

These skills are important for communication management student and tutor (teacher) to create a technological vision to change the classroom; however, it is not enough to provide schools with computers. We need to address, at the same time, a change in the organization of schools and the digital skills of teachers. It is also necessary to advance the incorporation of new technologies in familiar environments.

6. COLLABORATIVE TEACHING FOR THE MASSIVE COURSES

Our work proposal gives the possibility of the generation of many courses as mentioned above from coverage education for remote populations, it also intend on delivering information that applies to daily tasks and achieve better quality of life , intellectual and economic development coming to achieve the creation of small businesses. For this reason in the portfolio of courses with virtual teachers and classrooms with students from about 30 people where only necessary access to internet service, platform video call and a projector to enable observation of massive way we can generate multiple classrooms class, and at various times provide courses, training and classes that manage to encourage youth and adults to learning, if we think about the number of schools in rural areas that may have in the country could find a limit teachers with fulfilling this demand for education, to deliver the idea that all we can give training.

This strategy plans to meet future demand for virtual teachers in a classroom , also is known that culture maker where you can find many tutorials on the web and so the same videos where are taught techniques, methods of work in all fields by people might not specialized but with advanced knowledge in a particular task , also we can make these people reach a classroom from home and manage to help intellectual formation of a partnership to develop the imagination of children, youth and adults and demonstrate that the technology can do any kind of work much more efficient.

Through this plan and the proposed plan to eliminate the large gaps that occur in the ICTs and rural population and poverty extreme, using this knowledge may in some case a classroom course between teacher and student cannot be replaced but use technology to provide education can get to show interest and curiosity , the massive delivery of production information for tastes and interests does help create early hobbies age and tools for youth to devote their time doing study and learning counteracting forced labor , child labor , extreme poverty, desertion and little interest in the use of ICT's.

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