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SPECIAL ISSUE - NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN LIBRARIES: A PERSPECTIVE OF SELF-RELIANT LEARNING

A Scientometric
Assessment
of Learning and
Research

Scholarly Open
Access Journals
in Education

Automatic Emotion
Recognition on
Audio-Textual Data

Mindfulness of
Prospective
Teachers

Lotka's Laws and
Health Literacy
Research Output

Library Resources and
Services in District
Central Libraries

Awareness of ICT
and Library
Professionals

Attitude towards
Environmental
Science

Co-authorship and
Co-occurrence
analysis with VOS
Viewer

Doctoral Research
Scholars' Perceptive
about the E-Journals
Accessible

Global Initiative of
Academic Networks
(GIAN)

Integrating Technology
in Pre-Service
Training of Teachers

Community
Development Through
Public Library

Information
Literacy of
Postgraduate Students

Information Literacy
Skills of Research
Scholars

Influence of Social
Media on B.Ed.,
Students

Information Use
Pattern of Faculty
Members

LMS in the
Libraries of Colleges
of Education

Mano-Dharma
Scale of Contextual
Performance

Occupational
Stress and Work
Motivation

A Bibliometric
Comparison of
Universities

Popularity Analysis
of INFLIBNET
Centre Initiatives

Perception of Remote
Access Facility

Perception of PG
students on Outcome-
Based Education

Research Productivity
of Authors in
Nuclear Physics

Profiles and Publications
of Tamil Nadu State
Universities in IRIS

Self-Efficacy, Academic
Procrastination and
Academic Performance

Psychological Impact
of Online Classes

RPTTFL Model in
Collection Development
in Digital Environment

Web Information
Retrieval among
Research Scholars

Societal Benefits
of Digital Libraries

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and Patterns of
Commerce Students

Social Media
Tools and Conflict
Resolution Skills



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(Autonomous)

[Re-accredited (4th Cycle) at 'A' Grade by NAAC]

PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002, TAMIL NADU.

Email: rresxce@gmail.com

Web: www.sxcejournal.com

Joseph M.
PRINCIPAL
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
(AUTONOMOUS)
PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002.

Respected Readers!

The etymology of the word 'Library' reveals that it originates from a Latin word 'liber' which means 'book store'. It is a storage of collection of books or other print or soft materials which would spur the reflections in the minds of the reader. The Indian librarian Dr. S. Ranganathan who was considered to be the father of library science in India and whose contributions had worldwide influence, says that the self-reliant learners who have a thirst for knowledge and information, somehow find space to identify the resources; it may be a library or online repository. The learners of self-reliance have the attitude of satisfying their own needs and it gives them a sense of achievement, enhances their positive images about themselves and feel reinforced to face the challenges in the future (Bandiera, 1997). Well, the libraries of 21st century need to be equipped with modern technology sufficiently so that the readers enjoy the excellent ambience as well as the technical support to search for and gather what they want.

Library must be a sphere of human activity whereby the technology and the human minds may interact, reflect and create a new knowledge; it also becomes a platform for new arrival of ideas and concepts in the form of print as well as soft copies which will further ignite the minds for updating and storing. Therefore, there is a constant need to appraise the facilities available in the library and apprise to the readers, for the library is the center of resources which continuously obtains new contributions. It needs to be on the lookout to offer the recent innovations and modifications in the aspect of service to readers so that the library remains the most wanted domain. The recent introduction of technology in accessing the resources has to be swiftly established so that the reader of this century is comfortable with the use of library. The sustainable development of library nor merely exists in the facilities but also offering the space and time for cognitive preparation of the readers; this means, sufficient efforts have to be taken through the organization of conferences, seminars and workshops to reach out the readers about the new development in accessing the library resources.

St. Xavier's College of Education in collaboration with SALIS organised a national conference on 'the emerging trends of sustainable development of libraries and the collection of selected papers of the above conference are published here as a special issue of RRE. We are happy, this conference has united many librarians, educationists, scholars and academicians under one roof of SXCE to reflect on the need and use of sustainable development of libraries. With gratitude to RRLF, Kolkata for sponsoring the conference, we appreciate the officials of our Library and SALIS for editing and polishing the content so that it remains readable. Make a slow and reflective reading and enjoy the outcome.

Thanking you

Editorial Board



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CONTENTS

An Evaluation of Learning and Research Conducted at the Library Information Centre Using Scientometrics Methods	
Muruganathan, T, Dr. G. Ulaganathan	3
A Study of Scholarly Open Access Journals in Education	
Sanmati Jinendran Jain, Temln Thomas	7
Analysis of Automatic Emotion Recognition on Audio-textual Data	
A. Shunmuga Sundari, Dr. R. Shenbagavalli	11
A Study on Mindfulness of Prospective Teachers	
Ramya S, Dr. S. Sberlin	15
Application of Lotka's Laws using Straight Count Method on Health Literacy Research Output During 2017-2021	
Dr.R.R.Saravanakumar, M.Manthiramoorthi	
R.S.Jaya Suriya Dheva	19
Awareness of Library Resources and Services in District Central Libraries : A Study among the Users	
Dr. K.S. Sivakumaren, Dr. V. Rajasekar	25
Awareness of Information Communication Technology among Library Professionals of Higher Educational Institutions in the Tirunelveli District	
P. Viji, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	30
Attitude towards Environmental Science among the Students of the College of Education	
V. Gnanaselvi, Dr. A. Edward William Benjamin	36
Co-authorship and Co-occurrence Analysis with VOS Viewer : A Scientometric Visualization of 'Gender Dysphoria' Research Output as Indexed in Pubmed (2003-2022)	
Dr.K.Ramasamy	40
Doctoral Research Scholars Perceptive about the E-journals Accessible in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library at Tirunelveli	
J. Jerome Wesley, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	41
Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN): an Indian Initiative of Academic Collaboration	
Dr. Sivankutty V S, Dr. Jinu Sudhakaran	5

Importance of Integrating Technology in Pre-service Training of Teachers	
A. Metilda Jasmine Shanthi, Dr. M. Antony Raj	55
Impact of Community Development Through Public Library in Thoothukudi	
P. Kalaiselvi, Dr. K.Kannan	59
Information Literacy in the Digital Era among the Postgraduate Students of Arts and Science College in Kottayam District	
Susan Babu, Dr. A. Senthamilselvi	63
Information Literacy Skills of Research Scholars of Sri G.V.G Visalakshi College For Women, (Autonomous), Udumalpet, Tamilnadu : An Evaluative Study	
Kavitha. P, Dr.K.Ramasamy	66
Influence of Social Media among B.ed., Students	
Martin George. J, Dr. C. Ramesh	72
Information Use Pattern of Faculty Members of KPR College of Arts Science and Research, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu : A Case Study	
Paramasivam.S, Dr. G. Ulaganathan	76
Learning Management System in the Libraries of Colleges of Education : A Study among the Prospective Teachers	
D. Meera Devi, A. Veliappan	79
Mano-dharma Scale of Contextual Performance	
S. Sooriya Kumari, S. R. Sundaravalli, B. William Dharmaraja	84
Occupational Stress of Higher Secondary School Teachers in Relation to their Work Motivation	
S. Arockiasamy, Dr. P. Subramanian	90
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Vs. Bharathidasan University: A Bibliometric Comparison	
J. Helen Shali Margret, Dr. N. Amsaveni, L. Mohammad Abbas	94
Popularity analysis of Inlibnet Centre Initiatives : An Exploration Using Google Trends	
Rajkumar Nand, Dr. M. Surulinathi	98
Perception of Remote Access Facility among the Faculty, Research Scholars, and Post-graduate Students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	
M. S. Jegan, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	104

Outcome-based Education (OBE) : University Postgraduate Students' Perception and Implementation	
R. Prabha, Dr. K. Dhanalakshmi	112
Research Productivity of Authors in Nuclear Physics : A Scientometric Profile	
S. Gunaseelan, Dr. C. Ranganathan	117
Profiles and Publications of Tamil Nadu State Universities in Indian Research Information Network System (Irina) : A Study	
Dr. S. Swaminathan, Dr. T.Rajkumar, Dr. G. Karthikeyan	123
Self-efficacy as a Modulator for Academic Procrastination and Academic Performance	
Mr. Aadil Hussain Mir, Dr. R. Sivakumar	128
Perception of Teachers on the Psychological Impact of Online Classes During the Period of Pandemic Covid-19	
Anju.K.J, Dr. S.Arulsamy	132
Rpttfl Model in Collection Development in Digital Environment: a Survey on Universities in Tamil Nadu	
C. Hema, Dr. P. Nageswara Rao, Dr. S. Gopalakrishnan	137
Web information Retrieval among Research Scholars in Marian College Kuttikkanam (Autonomous)	
Aleena Shibi, Shebitha Salim	146
Societal Benefits of Digital Libraries - Analysis	
A. Kumarachelvan, Dr. G. Ulaganathan	150
Relationship between Leadership Quality and Academic Achievement among B.Ed., Trainees of Distance Education	
Dr. A. Tholappan, R. Saranya	155
Utilisation of E-books by the Patrons of University Library, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu	
S. Meena, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	159
Reading Preferences and Patterns of Commerce Students of LRG Government Arts College For Women, Tirupur : A Case Study	
K.Anuradha, Dr. K.ramasamy	164
Social Media Tools and Conflict Resolution Skills of School Teachers	
Mrs. M. Rosary Kiruba Alexy, Dr. A. Punitha Mary	170

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(AUTONOMOUS)
PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002.

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY IN PRE-SERVICE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Teachers need to be knowledgeable about and proficient in using technology to offer to teach if they are to utilize it successfully. Providing pre-service teachers with the necessary technical knowledge and expertise can enable them to better anticipate the needs of their students and encourage them to seek information outside of the conventional traditional channels. To bring this to fruition, expertise in using technologies becomes an essential precondition. This study tried to emphasize the improvement of the integration of technology skills to the pre-service teachers in their training for the betterment of the students

Keywords : Pre-service training, Technology, Integration.

Introduction

Technology creates a wide range of options that were previously impossible. It can be challenging to keep up with technology in 2022 because it advances and generates new things virtually every day. Technology in the classroom can open up new possibilities for teachers and students to excel in new ways. The majority of pupils already utilize smartphones, tablets, and other modern technology. Using technological tools to teach students can improve their learning experience. There are benefits and drawbacks to using modern technologies. Teachers and lecturers in 2022 should employ every technological advancement available to enhance and innovate the educational process (Ali Raza, 2022).

Pre-service Teacher Education

The first professional study that people finish before entering the teaching field is Pre-Service Teacher Education (PSTE) courses. This is the education of teachers before they begin their teaching careers. These programs often combine theoretical education knowledge with a practicum, which is a field-based practical experience (First Principles: Designing Effective Pre-Service Teacher Education Programs, USAID from the American people).

Teaching experience and theoretical knowledge are acquired concurrently during this phase of pre-service teacher education programs. Pre-service education is used to train several kinds of instructors. Preparing future teachers involves taking a variety of unrelated classes and participating in fieldwork. These programs are designed to promote

and improve teacher learning while giving them more self-assurance. Teachers' practice, efficacy, and dedication to their careers are impacted by the caliber of the training they get through PSTE programs. (Eren & Tezel, 2010; Liage, Ebenezer, & Yost, 2010; Roness, 2010). (First principles: Designing Effective Pre-Service Teacher Education Programs, USAID from the American people).

Teacher educators must understand the approach to connect with the fundamental characteristics of a successful teacher and how to encourage these characteristics in student teachers. Therefore, the caliber of PSTE programmers affects and is reflected in the caliber of teaching and learning that takes place in the classroom. This will result in a greater level of instructor participation in the learning process (Sooraj, 2013).

Technology for Teachers

Technology is developing at a breakneck pace. When technology is in the hands of the student and the instructor, education change as a result of its effects. For many centuries the most common method used in traditional classrooms is giving a lecture. The emergence of online learning or multimedia education, is the new conventional teaching

A. METILDA JASMINE SHANTHI

Ph.D. Research Scholar,
St. Xavier's College of Education (Autonomous),
Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India.

Dr. M. ANTONY RAJ

Associate Professor of History Education,
St. Xavier's College of Education (Autonomous),
Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
(AUTONOMOUS)
PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002.

method. Computer-based effective teaching provides pupils with a potent, engaging, and novel approach to learning. Therefore, every teacher must be familiar with technology to effectively educate using modern technologies. Teachers must be able to use and integrate the technologies efficiently.

The potential of technology to advance students' knowledge and pique their interest to increase their subject mastery is maximized by effective instructors. Strategic use of technology can improve access to learning and idea clarification. By utilizing computational technologies, all educational institutions today optimize the learning capacity of their students. They make sure that instructors also have greater access to and knowledge about tools for technology.

The use of audio-visual aids and equipment for enhanced idea understanding is part of the multimedia approach to education that has been widely implemented in all institutions. This resulted in quick and efficient learning. Today, a teacher's responsibilities go beyond just assigning pupils books to read; they may also use internet technology to clarify concepts and then teach their students about them. For this, instructors need to be knowledgeable about the resources. Utilizing online resources may be entertaining, appealing, and rather thrilling. Students frequently use internet-based resources, and when teachers use this technology in the classroom to teach students, they may speak to them in a way that helps them learn more. So it's not a terrible idea to understand a little bit about these technologies. These tools come with a trial period and may be free of charge. These resources can be used to assist in-person instruction or online education. To deliver learning, it transcends physical and geographic boundaries (Importance of Technology, My essay point).

Pre-service Teachers' Technology Skills

Knowledge of technological content awareness is the strategy for fusing technology and content (Zhao, 2003). Pre-service teachers need to understand not just the subject matter they teach, but also how technology may be used to alter that subject matter. Pre-service teachers must be knowledgeable in both the subject matter and the use of technology to communicate it in order to successfully integrate technology into education (Bernard Wiafe Akaadom, 2020).

There is strong evidence that pre-service teachers

require instruction in a variety of skills in addition to pedagogy, in order to employ technology in the delivery of teaching. Lee (2007) noted that many pre-service teachers who are of mature age have not received computer education or substantial engagement with technology tools. As a result, they are in urgent need of training in technology literacy abilities (Bernard Wiafe Akaadom, 2020).

The early stage of pre-service teacher preparation must focus on the utilization and basic operations of technology tools. After completing this and mastering the fundamentals of technology use, pre-service teachers can go on to pedagogical training to get ready for practice and professional growth. In light of this, Veen (2012) suggested that training be divided based on the prior experience and computer proficiency of pre-service teachers. By doing this, various training skills might be provided in accordance with individual needs (Bernard Wiafe Akaadom, 2020).

Another obstacle to pre-service teachers using technology for education, according to Cuckle and Clark (2002), is the absence of technical pedagogical training in teacher training institutes. In their study, they discovered that even while pre-service teachers had enough technical abilities from utilizing technology tools daily, they had trouble applying those skills to using technology for education. As a result, even after receiving technological pedagogical training in technology, they were still unable to put the information and skills they had acquired via their training to use since they were difficult to integrate into their classroom instruction (Bernard Wiafe Akaadom, 2020).

Integration of Technology in Pre-service Teacher Training Programme

The most crucial time for teachers to learn how to incorporate technology into their lessons is during pre-service training. The efficacy of technologies as seen by pre-service teachers can be used to predict how they will utilize technology in the future. These educators believe it is critical to have the required technological resources on hand to address contemporary educational issues and discover answers (Hatice Yildiz Durak, 2021).

It has been demonstrated that effective technology integration improves student learning. National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) looked at the amount of

time spent using computers in classrooms, whether students have access to them at home or school, how teachers are trained to use computers in the classroom, and what kinds of instructional activities are conducted using computers in classrooms. The biggest issue with technology use in classrooms was how the instructors used the computers for education, not how frequently they were used. (Misook Heo, 2012).

Pre-service teachers have not been exposed to effective models of technology integration within the university context, despite the social learning theorists' emphasis on the value of modeling and imitation in learning (Bandura, 1969; Bandura & Walters, 1963; Lefrancois, 1982; West & Graham, 2007), (Misook Heo, 2012).

In addition to the dearth of modeling opportunities, the majority of basic instructional technology courses provided in teacher preparation programs place a greater emphasis on hardware and software tools than on strategies for integrating technology into classroom activities (Graham, Culatta, Pratt, & West, 2004), (Misook Heo, 2012).

Pre-service teacher education sometimes lacks a connection to how technology is used in the classroom today (Marion, 2003; Murphy, Richards, Lewis, & Carmen, 2005), (Misook Heo, 2012).

That is, despite the fact that pre-service teachers are often expected to use technology in their teacher education program, they do not do so both during their student teaching experiences and once they have found work (Misook Heo, 2012).

While pre-service teachers' readiness to integrate technology into the classroom would rise as their confidence level increases (Bullock, 2004; Seels, Campbell, & Talsma, 2003; Wahab, 2009). When individuals feel they lack the requisite abilities, they are less inclined to use technology (Angeli & Valanides, 2004; Hong & Koh, 2002), (Misook Heo, 2012).

Conclusion

To increase their use of technology for classroom education, pre-service teachers require additional technological training. More time is required to practice using technology for instruction after receiving adequate instruction in its use. By creating programs that would need

greater practical skill training for pre-service teachers, teacher preparation should have a strong emphasis on educating teachers who can incorporate technology in teaching and learning. This would assist pre-service teachers in acquiring the fundamental technological abilities that inhibit them from integrating technology into their lessons and assist in boosting their confidence in utilizing technology in the classroom

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