



Research Paper

Information Communication Technology and the Teaching of Art Education

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ABSTRACT:

Computer and other information technologies are fast becoming accepted as normal parts of both society and schooling. It is 'the design, study and use of processes for representing physical, hypothetical or human relationships employing the collection, creation, storing, retrieving, manipulation, presentation, sending and receiving of information. ICT on the other hand, refers to the use of these technological tools to support pupils' learning. Children at the start of the 21st century are habituated to high levels of stimulation, they are visually aware, steeped in a culture of rapidly moving images and sounds, and are often adept with modern technology beyond the level of many adults. There is a growing recognition that learners need to capitalize on this technical sophistication, and build upon it in the education of pupils for rapidly changing world. Moreover, there is an expectation from teachers in all subjects.

The New Education Policy 2020 has recommended "Art as a subject at all stages covering all four major areas i.e. a) Visual Arts b) Performing Arts c) Literary Arts d) The Visual Arts. Drawing, Paintings in Performing Arts, Music, Theatre.... We must bring the Arts squarely in to domain of the curricular infusing them in all areas of learning while giving them an identity of their own at relevant stages".

Received 01 Jan, 2022; Revised 05 Jan, 2022; Accepted 07 Jan, 2022 © The author(s) 2022.

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I. INTRODUCTION:

What is Art:

In the simplest words, Art is the creative expression of an individual. This expression can be verbal, written, an enactment, or it can be visual or, any other form that has the potential or the ability to communicate human thoughts.

Nature and Objective of Art Education:

The word "Art" is derived from the Latin words 'ars' and 'arts'. It has roots in Greek word 'Aro' all these words mean 'to join', 'to compose', 'to be felt', 'to create', 'to fabricate' or 'the employment of different things', 'to answer' or 'to meet some special purpose', 'a system to facilitate' or 'fabrication' for some aesthetic performance' and 'to develop things of beauty for use'.

Objective of Art Education:

The objective of Art Education with comprise in artistic cognition appreciation and creative skills through cognition, children will have better insight into the specific ways in which the artist discovers truth.

Most of the art thinkers have different opinions about the nature of art. Some say that art has its internal arrangements, which are based on human emotions.

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technologies to support teaching and learning. However, as information and communication technology (ICT) becomes an increasingly central feature of learning centers, it is becoming evident that its use within Art education lessons is not keeping up with that in other subjects. Part of the reason for this seems to be that Art education is viewed as essentially an 'Art' or 'practical' subject, less suited to ICT use than more sedentary aspects of the curriculum. Clearly, this view is built on the assumption that the only means of learning Art education is through the process of taking part in Art activity is more than the cognitive processes of oneself take on. In this political ® ne for Information Technology in the learning process seems very limited. The problem is similar to the difficulties that have already been faced in trying to establish the use of lessons involving written work text books or audio-visual aids as a mode of (earning in PE. Where the view predominates that PE should be restricted exclusively to the use of movement as its educational medium, with the Art field hall providing its location, Information Technology, innovation is likely to be difficult to achieve.

Nevertheless, the inclusion of ICT within An education is a statutory requirement at different stages of learning and is viewed as good practice in the primary phase, as part of the principle that it is good practice to be able to draw upon as wide a range of teaching , strategies as possible in the promotion of pupil learning. Trainee teachers are also expected to develop a suitable level of understanding to 'be able to exploit the potential of ICT to meet their teaching objectives'. It argues that ICT offers new opportunities for learning and the development of understanding, and should be considered a fundamental pan of the teacher's toolkit. The range of technological tools available to the Art education teacher is vast, and might include the following:

- Television – OHD, TV and LCD Projector
- CD/DVD players
- Video recorders
- Cameras
- PC (laptops and desktops)
- Scanners
- Internet, Blue tooth
- Video-Conferencing for different Art activities
- You Tube, etc.

Aesthetic activities as outlined below: "As child grows hi capacity and understanding, he should be taught in the course of his education to add aesthetic taste and refinement to power and precision. He must be shown, made to appreciate and taught to love beautiful, lofty, healthy and noble things, whether in nature or in human creation. This refinement will also give his character nobility and generosity which will spontaneously find expression in his behaviour". If we want to teach these values in our schools, we have to restart Art Education in all the teacher education colleges. Art Education should emerge from the teacher education colleges and should go to schools and community. Therefore, there should be a proper program of Art Education for teacher education colleges and through them schools fir building versatility of art.

It is heartening to note that various State governments in India have realized the importance of Art Education at pre-service level and included it in the curriculum.

II. OBJECTIVES:

General Objectives of Art Education:

The general objectives of Art Education will comprise in artistic cognition, appreciation and creative skills. Through cognition, children will have better insight into the specific ways in which the artist discovers truth. They will also know the process of artistic interpretation of reality. But, it does not end here. Although Art Education is not aimed at creating artists, it does aim at creating different forms of art, so that they are able to appreciate those created by others and as presented through mass media such as newspaper, magazine, exhibition, films, radio, and television. The general objectives of Art Education are:

- a) To expose the students to art materials and art activities.
- b) To help the students understand the art structural in elements such as design, form, colors, composition, base materials like papers, pencils, brushes, stands and erasers etc.
- c) To develop skills of sketching, landscaping, painting, drawing, performance arts-music, dance and drama, presentation of art materials, and also taking interest in decorative processes like rangoli, moveable hangings etc.
- d) To make the students aware about the versatility of art in society.
- e) To help the students develop their creative potentialities firmly and to utilize these logically in a fast and correct manner.
- f) To develop in the students a discriminating sensibility to different art media. g) To make them appreciate arts, develop aesthetic enjoyment and share their aesthetic experience with others.

Objectives of Art Education at the Teacher Training Level:

Indian system of education done of its competitive nature, always to boredom, frustration, fatigue and annoyance to enculturation. Enculturation is necessary for the development of national culture. The only aim of the present formal system of education is getting more and more marks in the examination forgetting aesthetic values of education. People also have forgotten about the real aim of education in human life. Indian culture is dying. In such an awkward situation Art Education in our school help in the process of enculturation. In schools and teacher-training colleges, Art Education is ignored. If sac scant to retain our Indian culture, we have to re-start Art education in all the schools and in all the training colleges. Art Education should emerge from the teacher-training colleges and reach the schools and community. There should be a proper program of Art Education in teacher-training colleges and through them, schools for building versatility of art. Hence, in the present DIE.Ts, Art Education is included in paper V keeping the following objectives in mind:

- To develop and shape the aesthetic sense through observation of environment.
- To appreciate beauty in line, colors, form, movements and sounds.
- To identify various art forms in environment and locality.
- To plan, design and organize suitable Art Education activities relevant to local material and cultural resources.
- To utilize different art forms to make classroom attractive.
- To learn to handle art and participate in different forms.

Specific Objective:

Whatever form is adapted by a trainee, his goal in Art Education should be objectification of reality. More specific objectives are as follows.

1. Artf.tic Cognition

- 1.1 The students get awareness of various art forms and develop their own creative ability.
- 1.2 The students explore and discover new and effective modes of expression.
- 1.3 The students observe and explore their surroundings with a view to converting their perceptions into art form.
- 1.4 The students understand the cultural heritage of India and its contribution to art forms.

2. Artistic Skills

- 2.1 The students acquire artistic skills in different art forms.
- 2.2 The students acquire the ability to create artistic expressions.
- 2.3 The students make use of various tools with precision.

3. Appreciation

- 3.1 The students acquire interest in different art forms.
- 3.2 The students appreciate critically an art form.
- 3.3 The students acquire the ability to work in a team or group.
- 3.4 The student, get the ability to choose an art form of their liking so as to work intensively in it.
- 3.5 The student, derive enjoyment from a work of art.

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