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## Technological Innovations in Digital Learning

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Abstract

"Technological Innovations in Digital Learning" highlights the transformative impact of technology on education, emphasizing the integration of digital tools to create dynamic, personalized, and inclusive learning environments. It emphasizes the importance of these innovations in enhancing accessibility, inclusivity, personalized learning, engagement, motivation, efficiency, flexibility, collaboration, preparation for the future, data-driven insights, cost-effectiveness, continuous professional development, and adaptability to various learning styles. As we know digital learning encompasses the use of digital technologies to enhance the process of acquiring knowledge and skills, transcending geographical constraints. This approach includes online courses, virtual classrooms, multimedia presentations, interactive simulations, and collaborative platforms. The document highlights the significance of integrating technology in education in transforming education into a dynamic, inclusive, and learnercentered experience. Foundational technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) play a pivotal role in reshaping traditional educational paradigms. AI and machine learning enable personalized learning experiences through adaptive learning systems that assess individual student progress and tailor content. VR and AR create immersive learning environments, allowing students to engage in hands-on training and interact with virtual or augmented environments. The transformative potential of blockchain in securing and verifying educational records and the role of learning analytics in providing data-driven insights to enhance student outcomes. It also addresses challenges associated with implementing digital learning technologies, including access and equity, teacher training, infrastructure and technical issues, student engagement, assessment and evaluation, privacy and data security, adaptability and customization, costs and resource allocation, digital inclusion, global and cultural considerations, and ethical considerations. Future trends and advancements in digital learning include AI and personalized learning, immersive technologies, gamification and microlearning, blockchain for credentialing, collaborative learning platforms, data-driven insights, robotics and AI-assisted teaching, flexible and blended learning models, open educational resources, cybersecurity measures, global collaborations and experiences, ethical considerations and digital citizenship, and the importance for institutions to embrace and adapt to technological innovations in digital learning.

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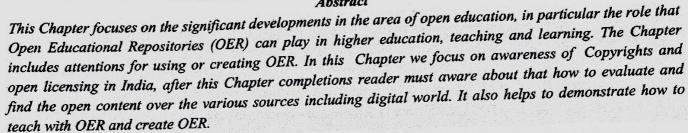
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# Gamification and Learning

Dr. Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

#### Abstract



Keywords: -OER, attentions, copyright, educational, teaching, License

Gamification is a strategy that enhances systems, services, and activities by offering game-like experiences. It incorporates game design elements into non-game contexts to improve user engagement, organizational productivity, and learning. In education, it uses features likescoring, badges, and less-structured activities to maintain learning objectives and build motivation. Businesses can use gamification to motivate team members and customers through reward systems. Recognizing its benefits is crucial for its widespread use in classrooms. This chapter will give the understanding of gamification and its benefits with various lements in learning.

**Concept of Gamification** 

Gamification is a deliberate effort to improve systems, services, organisations, and activities by offering game-like experiences to encourage and engage people. This is usually accomplished by incorporating game design elements and game principles (dynamics and mechanics) into non-game contexts.

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## NAAC, THE ROLE OF IQAC IN TEACHER EDUCATION



## DR. SHUMAILA SAIF SIDDIQUI

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#### \* ABSTRACT:

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has proposed that all accredited institutions establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) to sustain quality post-accreditation. The IQAC aims to develop a system for conscious, consistent, and catalytic improvement in institutional performance, contributing significantly to academic and administrative performance. It must establish procedures and modalities for collecting data and information, probing different parameters, to ensure efficient execution of educational activities at self-defined standards. The IQAC serves as a vehicle for implementing quality control measures, ultimately improving the institution overall.

Keywords: NAAC, IQAC, Quality Education, Higher Education.

#### . INTRODUCTION:

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in Bangalore recommends that every accredited institution establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) to maintain quality and achieve goals related to enhancing and sustaining overall quality. The IQAC's primary responsibility is to develop a systematic approach for promoting conscious, consistent, and catalytic improvement in institutional performance. It is crucial for ensuring quality and accreditation with good.

The IQAC plays a vital role in promoting academic excellence and ensuring high-quality education. It must establish protocols and mechanisms for

Role of IQAC And NAAC in Higher Education

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# **Leadership Development for Educators**

Dr. Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

#### Abstract

In the dynamic landscape of education, where the needs of students and the demands on educators continually evolve, the role of leadership within educational institutions has never been more crucial. Effective educational leadership is not confined to administrative roles; it extends to teachers, counselors, and other professionals who play pivotal roles in shaping the learning environment. This chapter embarks on a comprehensive exploration of leadership development for educators—a journey into the principles, practices, and profound impact that nurturing leadership skills can have on the educational ecosystem. As we delve into the pages that follow, our focus is on understanding how leadership development goes beyond traditional administrative hierarchies. It encompasses a collective effort to empower educators with the skills, traits, and knowledge necessary to inspire positive change, foster innovation, and ultimately enhance student outcomes. This chapter will navigate the key components of leadership development, shedding light on the characteristics and skills that distinguish impactful educational leaders. From visionary thinking and strategic planning to effective communication and empathetic collaboration, we will unravel the layers that contribute to the growth of educational leaders at every level. Throughout this exploration, real-world examples, case studies, and practical insights will illuminate the transformative power of leadership development initiatives. By examining successful programs, identifying challenges, and offering actionable strategies, we aim to equip educators and educational leaders with the tools they need to cultivate and harness their leadership potential. In a time when education faces unprecedented challenges and opportunities, the significance of leadership development cannot be overstated. Whether you are an aspiring leader, a seasoned administrator, or a classroom teacher with a passion for progress, this chapter invites you to embark on a journey of self-discovery, learning, and empowerment. Together, let us unlock the potential within educators to lead, inspire, and shape the future of education for the benefit of every student and the communities they serve. In the following chapters, we will delve deeper into various aspects of leadership development for educators, providing practical strategies, examples, and resources to support educators in their leadership journey.

**Keywords:** Landscape, leadership, development, professionals, nurturing, challenges, opportunities, empowerment, educators, educational institutions

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# **Foundation of Experiential Learning**

Dr. Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

#### Abstract

When students "learn by doing" and reflect on their experiences, they are engaging in experiential learning. Hands-on laboratory experiments, internships, practicums, field exercises, study abroad, undergraduate research, and studio performances are examples of experiential learning activities. These exercises allow students to apply what they have learned in the classroom to a real-world environment. They also provide students with the opportunity to get a deeper grasp of their chosen subject as well as crucial hands-on experience. Experiential learning refers to the practice of learning by doing. Students are better able to link ideas and information taught in the classroom to real-world issues when they are engaged in hands-on activities and reflection. Experiential learning opportunities can take many forms, including community work, Experiential learning involves direct experience with a situation or environment, and it is often structured to include activities and tasks to be completed. It is a form of active learning, where the learner is engaged in the learning process and is actively involved in the activities. Experiential learning emphasizes the development of practical skills, critical thinking, problem-solving, and the application of knowledge in real-world scenarios. The core principles of experiential learning include reflection, critical analysis, synthesis, decision-making, initiative, accountability, and the integration of multiple aspects of the learning process. Service-learning, undergraduate research, study abroad/away and culminating experiences like internships, student teaching, and capstone projects, to mention a few. This chapter deals with and explains the concept of experiential learning, what it is not, its elements, and core principles that make the learning purposeful.

Keywords: Experiential, Learning, Purposeful, Experiences, Reflection, Concrete, Thinking, Acting, Conceptualization.

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## Historical Perspective of Experiential Learning

Dr. Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

#### Abstract

The chapter delves into the history and evolution of experiential learning, a pedagogical philosophy that emphasizes learning through direct experience and reflection. It highlights key milestones such as John Dewey's foundational philosophies and the modern integration of technology and global perspectives. The chapter also discusses challenges and criticisms, such as resource intensity and equity concerns, and potential improvements. It also explores emerging trends like technology integration, global experiences, and sustainability education. The chapter emphasizes experiential learning's role in holistic development, workforce preparation, and continuous learning. The chapter encapsulates the dynamic history, challenges, innovations, and future directions of experiential learning in education.

Keywords: Experiential Learning, Holistic Development, Technology Integration, Sustainability Education.

**Experiential Learning: Concept and Core Principles** 

Experiential learning is an educational philosophy and approach that prioritizes the acquisition of knowledge and skills through direct, hands-on experiences. Rather than relying solely on traditional classroom instruction, experiential learning integrates real-world encounters, practical activities, and reflective processes to enhance understanding and facilitate the application of knowledge in various contexts.

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## DIP: 18.10.1304557065.007 ODI: 10.25215/1304557065.07 SUSTAINING EDUCATORS GROWTH: EXPLORING CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION



# DR. SHUMAILA PATRAWALA SAIF SIDDIQUI

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CPD is defined as the systematic and purposeful process of lifelong learning and skill enhancement undertaken by professionals to maintain and enhance their competence, effectiveness, and relevance in their respective fields. Key features of CPD include lifelong learning, reflective practice, flexibility and customization, professional accountability, collaboration and networking, and continuous improvement. This paper explores the importance of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) in sustaining educators' growth, enhancing teaching practices, and enriching student learning outcomes. It examines the multifaceted nature of CPD, including pedagogical knowledge, instructional strategies, classroom management techniques, and technological integration. The paper highlights the pivotal role of CPD in equipping educators with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to meet the evolving needs of diverse learners in today's educational settings. Various approaches and models of CPD are discussed, including formal training programs, collaborative learning communities, action research initiatives, and self-directed learning opportunities.

Keywords: CPD, professional growth, mentoring, pedology, collaboration

**Building Excellence: The Future of Teacher Education** 



# Chapter-11

# **Health and Ecological Effects of Pollution**

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

#### Abstract

Environmental pollution has been around for a long time, but it is still the biggest problem in the world that humans face. It also causes a lot of sickness and death. Human actions such as building cities, expanding industries, digging mines, and exploring new areas are causing a lot of pollution in the world. Both rich and poor countries have to deal with this problem together, but developed countries that have more knowledge and stricter rules have done more to protect their environment. Even though people all over the world are focusing on pollution, we can still feel its effects because they have serious and lasting consequences. This chapter talks about different kinds of pollution like air, water, and soil. It explains why pollution happens and what it does to the environment and our health. Our health can be severely impacted by environmental pollutants or climatic disasters. Asthma, hearing loss, dehydration, and heart disorders are all closely correlated with air and noise pollution, heavy metals like mercury, and several other health problems. We are introduced to the world of harmful products by pollution. Pollutants are the name for these dangerous substances. Pollutants like volcanic ash might be typical. They may also be produced by human activities, such as rubbish or overflow from industry. Contaminants degrade the quality of the air, water, and land.

#### **Environment Pollution**

When harmful byproducts of human activity (poisonous petrol emissions) cannot be absorbed and neutralised by the environment over time, environmental pollution results. Environmental contamination is rising alarmingly due to the industrialization and population increase that is occurring so quickly. As a result, sewage, home effluents, industrial effluents, agricultural runoff, detergents, hazardous metals, and radioactive materials all damage water. Because of the many toxins that have leached from the surface, even underground water has become contaminated.

## **Types of Pollution**

Biological (pathogenic organisms, products of biological origin), chemical (toxic metals, agrochemical, Air pollutants, particulates, hazards chemicals, carcinogenic substances, petroleum products, acidic or

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# Digitalization is the Need of the Hour in Teacher Education

Dr. Jyotsna Ganesh Sangore\*

#### ABSTRACT

This is a conceptual article. Was this article aimed at what is needed for teacher training in the current situation? And how is digitized knowledge important in the current teacher? Today's students are different, and digital learning is the key to long-term student success. There are a number of reasons why digitization is important for teacher education. Teacher training is an ongoing process and its pre-service and in-service components are complementary to each other. Technology has made everything much easier and faster, leaving no options for various fields. In this digitization scenario, the education sector needs to adapt to a dynamic environment and enable it to keep pace with a competitive world. Within teacher education institutions that develop these skills, these are commonly provided as standalone entities, or it is assumed that they will be generated by the integration of technology into other disciplines or through mandatory assessment. Digital education allows teachers to reach more students in order of magnitude than on-campus courses. They can spread new concepts and ideas faster, touch more people, and impact more lives.

Keywords: Digitalization, Teacher Education.

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### INTRODUCTION

"Technology can become the 'wings' that will allow the educational world to fly farther and faster than ever before; if we will allow it."

- Jenny Arledge

We are entering the 21st century, where technology knows no bounds. This is the radical development stage where technology is conquering every niche and corner. Smartphones, laptops and tablets are no longer unknown words. During this phase, the education system is evolving for the sake of improvement, as the students of this generation were not born to be confined by the limits of mere learning; their curiosity is vast and cannot be satisfied with previously designed educational systems.

Innovation and technology have been predominant in every industry and around the world, each of which has undergone tremendous changes in recent years. Digitization is ushering in a new era of transparency, efficiency and accountability; its proliferation in education has led to disruptive changes with the potential to radically alter the conventional landscape. The

The traditional education system was based on the concept of "knowledge transfer"—the elderly guru shishya parampara—which established a clear relationship with the teacher. However, digital media and the internet have ushered in a knowledge democracy in which education has become a collaborative and autonomous enterprise.

#### DIGITIZATION

"Digitization is the integration of digital technologies into everyday life by the digitization of everything that can be digitized."

The digitization of education is a powerful trend in terms of reforming and modernizing the global educational environment. Digitization means the transformation of all kinds of information (text, sound, images, video and other data from various sources) into digital language. Digitization is describing the 21st century as accurately as possible. We are in an era where unprecedented ideas are developing in our education sector and creating progress that cannot be matched by falling behind in terms of technology. The new learning phase has started and involves various advanced techniques such as online lessons, online exams, digital textbooks, animation etc.

# Changing Contexts in Global and Indian Teachers

Shumaila Saif Siddiqui

## Introduction

"शिक्षक सर्वेभ्यो नमः" (Shikshak Sarvebhyo Namah), a revered Sanskrit proverb, encapsulates the profound sentiment that teachers are worthy of utmost respect and gratitude. This age-old proverb serves as a painful reminder of the critical role educators play in influencing the future as we begin our investigation of the shifting context of teacher education in both the Indian and global contexts.

Within the ever-changing context of education, pedagogies, technology, and the global interconnection of learning are all having a transforming effect on the role of teachers. This proverb emphasizes society's shared duty to identify and respond to the evolving demands imposed on educators in addition to acknowledging the respect that is owed to educators.

This introduction sets out to explore the subtleties of the evolving teacher education situation. The core of the proverb — acknowledging the commitment, knowledge, and influence teachers have on moulding the minds that will create the future — resonates as we negotiate the complexities of educational reforms, the incorporation of technology, and the necessity for inclusive practices.

## **Concept of Teacher Education**

Teacher education is the process and program by which people gain the information, skills, and competencies required to become effective and certified educators. It entails rigorous training of individuals aspiring to become teachers, as well as continual professional development for practising teachers to improve their teaching talents throughout their careers.

The fundamental goals of teacher education are to provide educators with the academic understanding and practical skills necessary for effective teaching. This is a large standing and practical skills necessary for effective

Pedagogical Knowledge: Teachers should have a thorough understanding of teaching methodologies, instructional tactics, and curriculum development. This includes understanding how to effectively prepare and

TEACHING-LEARNING ONLINE: STRATEGIES AND SELECT CONCERNS



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