BLENDED LEARNING: INCORPORATING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTO THE CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

S. Raja Kumar[1] & Dr. Shirley Moral C[2]

[1] *Assistant Professor*, *Thiagarajar College of Preceptors*, *Madurai*

[2]*Assistant Professor*, *Department of Education*, *Madurai Kamaraj University*, *Madurai*

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Abstract

Blended learning is a contemporary teaching method that mixes face-to-face training with digital technology to produce a more flexible and personalised learning experience. This study looks at how to implement blended learning effectively, the benefits of blended learning, and how it can alter education to enhance student results. Many studies suggest that blended learning can improve the teaching experience, give opportunities for students to build 21st-century skills, level the playing field for students from varied backgrounds, and provide equal access to high-quality education. Blended learning must be implemented well to be successful and gain its benefits. Clear communication, constant assessment and evaluation, training, support, and incorporating student input are all strategies that can assist instructors in efficiently implementing blended learning in the classroom. The report finds that blended learning has the potential to alter education and improve the learning environment for all students.

Keywords: *Blended Learning, Incorporate, Digital Technology, Classroom, Teaching*

Introduction

Blended learning is a teaching style that mixes traditional face-to-face classroom education with digital technologies to improve student learning. Its capacity to provide a flexible and personalised approach to education has helped it gain appeal in recent years. Blended learning has the ability to transform how we teach and learn. As Thomas Arnett, a research fellow at the Clayton Christensen Institute for Disruptive Innovation, notes, "Blended learning has the potential to dramatically increase the effectiveness and efficiency of education." (Arnett, 2012).

Also, Clayton Christensen, a Harvard Business School professor and a pioneer in the field of disruptive innovation, believes that blended learning is critical to solving the issues that education is experiencing today. "Blended learning has the potential to transform education by making it more accessible, personalised, and cost-effective," write Christiansen, Horn, and Staker (2013).

In addition, researchers such as Barbara Means and Marianne Bakia discovered that blended learning can enhance student results, claiming that "blended learning is emerging as a promising approach to support student learning in both K-12 and higher education settings." Means and Bakia (2014).

Benefits of Blended Learning

Blended learning has been found to offer several benefits to both teachers and students. In this section, we will discuss some of the key benefits of blended learning.

Increased Flexibility and Personalization

Blended learning provides students with the ability to study at their own speed and access course materials online, resulting in a more flexible and personalised learning experience. According to research conducted by the United States Department of Education, "blended learning can be more effective than purely face-to-face instruction because it enables personalised learning and offers the flexibility needed to meet the needs of all learners" (Means et al., 2013).

Improved Student Outcomes

Several studies have demonstrated that blended learning can enhance student results, such as improved test scores and more engagement. A meta-analysis of 50 research undertaken by the Clayton Christensen Institute showed that blended learning has a favourable influence on student performance across multiple grade levels and subject areas (Horn &Staker, 2014).

Enhanced Teacher Effectiveness

Blended learning can also help instructors be more effective by giving them additional time and resources to accommodate specific student needs. The National Education Association (NEA) states that "blended learning allows teachers to leverage technology to provide personalised learning experiences that meet students' individual needs" (NEA, 2017).

Cost-Effective

Blended learning can be a more cost-effective method of delivering education since it eliminates the need for physical classroom space and textbooks. According to the International Association for K-12 Online Learning, "blended learning offers the potential to reduce costs and increase access to high-quality education" (iNACOL, 2012).

Challenges of Blended Learning

Blended learning is a cutting-edge educational technique that mixes conventional face-to-face instruction with digital tools to produce a more flexible and personalised learning experience. While blended learning offers many potential benefits, it also has a number of drawbacks.

The necessity for proper technical infrastructure and assistance is one of the problems of blended learning. Access to dependable and fast internet, gadgets for kids who may not have their own, and technical help for both students and instructors are all part of this. Blended learning may be a difficult and ineffectual experience for both students and instructors if sufficient technology infrastructure and support are not in place.

Another problem of blended learning is the requirement for good time management. Students must balance their time between face-to-face instruction and digital activities, and teachers must carefully prepare and organise their classes to

guarantee a smooth transition between the two. This may be challenging and time-consuming, especially for teachers who are new to blended learning.

Furthermore, blended learning necessitates the acquisition of new abilities by both students and teachers. Students must learn to navigate digital platforms and tools, while instructors must learn to successfully integrate these resources into their curriculum. This may be a difficult learning curve for both students and instructors, leading to dissatisfaction and resistance to change.

Effective Implementation of Blended Learning

Blended learning must be implemented well in order to be successful and gain its benefits. This section will discuss various ways for adopting blended learning effectively in the classroom.

Provide Clear Communication and Expectations

To ensure that students understand what is expected of them in a blended learning setting, clear communication and expectations are essential. Teachers must convey the course's learning objectives, expectations, and guidelines for both the online and offline components. This can assist pupils in staying on track and avoiding misunderstanding.

According to Hew and Cheung (2014), giving students clear boundaries and expectations can boost their motivation and involvement in blended learning. Similarly, LaPointe and Gunawardena (2004) discovered that strong communication between teachers and students is critical for blended learning effectiveness.

Ongoing Assessment and Evaluation

Ongoing assessment and evaluation can assist teachers in monitoring student development and making necessary adjustments to their curriculum. Teachers should employ a range of evaluation tools to monitor student learning and highlight areas for growth, such as formative assessments, quizzes, and surveys.

According to Garrison and Kanuka (2004), a continuous evaluation is essential for effective blended learning. Similarly, Means et al. (2010) discovered that regular evaluation and feedback are required for effective online learning.

Provide Adequate Training and Support

Teachers should be adequately trained and supported in order to successfully utilise blended learning in the classroom. This might involve technological training, instructional design, and pedagogical methodologies for blended learning. Teachers should also have access to technical help to address any problems that may emerge.

Graham (2006) discovered that proper training and support for instructors is critical for the effective implementation of blended learning. Similarly, Picciano and Seaman (2007) discovered that technical assistance is crucial to the effectiveness of online learning.

Incorporate Student Feedback

Incorporating student feedback can assist teachers in improving their students' blended learning experiences. Teachers should solicit input from their students on a regular basis, whether through surveys, focus groups, or other means. This can assist teachers in identifying areas for improvement and making changes to their instruction.

According to Dziuban et al. (2006), including student feedback is critical for online learning effectiveness. Similarly, Cook et al. (2008) discovered that adding student feedback can improve the efficacy of blended learning.

Conclusion

Blended learning is a cutting-edge educational technique that mixes conventional face-to-face instruction with digital tools to produce a more flexible and personalised learning experience. Over the years, the use of technology in education has risen significantly, and blended learning has become an increasingly common method of instruction. According to research, blended learning has the ability to improve student outcomes, improve the teaching experience, and offer students with the opportunity to build the skills required for success in the twenty-first century. Blended learning may also help students from varied backgrounds by levelling the playing field and providing equitable access to high-quality education.

Blended learning must be implemented well in order to be successful and gain its benefits. Clear communication and expectations, continuing assessment and evaluation, proper training and support, and the inclusion of student input are all strategies that can assist instructors in effectively implementing blended learning in the classroom.

Blended learning has the potential to revolutionise education and increase student results. Blended learning, which combines conventional face-to-face education with digital tools, may give students a more personalised and interesting learning experience while simultaneously providing teachers with new chances to improve their teaching practice. To establish a better learning environment for all students, educators must embrace and efficiently employ blended learning.

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