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## IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL LITERACY IN EDUCATION

Dr Jayashree Samantaray\*

*Abstract*

*Technology that is impacting every sphere of human life has a widespread influence on the lives of pupils. While students are tending to the digital world to learn, it pays to safeguard them from the challenges posed by technological advancements. It is as if they are breathing technology in every step they take. Digital literacy is one of those Edutech buzzwords floated by experts as being granular to 21<sup>st</sup>-century students. It's everywhere, but figuring out what it means can be daunting. Literacy is simply the ability to read and write, so digital literacy should be achieving those goals using technology in the classroom. With so much going in favor of digital media, it is also important to prepare them for the threats that are a part of this emerging educational trend. All these are possible by relying on digital literacy as the whistleblower of online learning platforms.*

**Key word:** - Digital literacy, Online learning, Social media, Educational Technology

**Introduction**

In this modern era, India advances privatization of education. Therefore, one who can pay more will show signs of improvement in education when contrasted with regular individuals. For instance, Indian education framework in rustic regions has a major issue of awful nature of educators. Primary schools, secondary schools, colleges and universities recruit teaching staff which aren't all that great contrasted with different nation's education standards. In India, a student is measured with his or her academic grades. Laboratory experiments, practical assignments are a part of the curriculum but they don't have much value in the education. There are constantly great and awful things in the framework. We just can't duplicate glue the western education culture and utilize it in India.

The National Skill Development Mission has made an expand skilling eco-framework and bestowed preparing to 7.6 million youth since its dispatch in 2015 and the government currently plans to set up 1,500 Multi Skill Training Institutes the nation over.

The education sector has considered a host of reforms and accelerated economic outlays in recent years that could perchance transform the country into a knowledge haven. With human asset progressively picking up noteworthiness in the general advancement of the nation, improvement of education infrastructure is relied upon to remain the key concentration in the present decade. In this situation, education framework investment in the education segment is probably going to see an extensive increment in the present decade.

*Abstract*

The importance of ethics was not lost on Theodore Roosevelt who had famously declared "To educate a person in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to society." However if you go through the plethora of literature emanating from the west (Donaldson and Boatright) as well as from the east (Chakraborty, Sadri, Sharma, Jayashree) one is forced to sit back and reflect on the basic difference between values, morals and ethics? They all provide behavioral rules, after all. It may seem like splitting hairs, but the differences can be quite important when it comes to persuading others and understanding this difference is what this paper begins with, especially since that would define the position of the present authors. Values are the rules by which we make decisions about right and wrong, should and shouldnot, good and bad. They also tell us which are more or less important, which is useful when we have to trade off meeting one value over another. We could then define values as the beliefs of a person or social group in which they have an emotional investment (either for or against something). Ethics of responsibility challenges this, saying that you must understand the consequences of your decisions and actions and answer to these, not just your high-minded principles.

Key words :- Profession, Ethics

**Introduction.**

Morals have a greater social element to values and tend to have a very broad acceptance. Morals are far more about good and bad than other values. We thus judge others more strongly on morals than values. A person can be described as immoral, yet there is no word for them not following values. We could define morals as a motivation based on ideas of right and wrong.

We can have professional ethics, but we seldom hear about professional morals. Ethics tend to be codified into a formal system or set of rules which are explicitly adopted by a group of people. Thus we have medical ethics and legal ethics. Ethics are thus internally defined and adopted, whilst morals tend to be externally imposed on other people. If we accuse someone of being unethical, it is equivalent of calling them unprofessional and may well be taken as a significant insult and perceived more personally than if you called them immoral (which of course they may also not like). Following the work of Dastoor at NITIE (1995) we could argue that ethics symbolizes a theory or a system of moral values. Alternatively ethics stand for the rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession.