FUTURISTIC ASPECT IN LEARNING PROCESS MANAGEMENT: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

Abstract

This research paper delves into the futuristic aspects of learning process management, particularly within the context of India's education system. The paper highlights the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, emphasizing the use of educational technology, especially during the pandemic shift towards online education. The objectives of the research include studying futuristic learning approaches, analyzing the importance of future techniques, and shedding light on the ongoing implementation of blended learning. Assumptions regarding the cost-effectiveness, quality of teaching, and inclusivity of future education are discussed, drawing inspiration from Yuval Noah Harari's perspective. The paper addresses India's efforts to leverage disruptive technology for societal benefit and outlines challenges in reaching the rural population. The digital initiatives of the Government of India, such as Swayam courses, digital learning monitoring cells, and the National Digital Library, are explored as means to enhance education accessibility. The paper also proposes future digital initiatives, including a digital campus, smart campus, and innovation drives, aiming to streamline various processes and foster creative thinking among students. Finally, the conclusion underscores the transformative impact of the digital revolution on higher education, with government programs like Swayam India's Own Books and regulations from the University Grants Commission (UGC) paving the way for a technologically driven future in education.

Keywords: Futuristic Aspects, Learning Process Management, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Online Education, Educational Technology.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The current education ministry, which was once known as a ministry of human resource development before the pandemic scenario in India, was fighting tooth and nail to put the 17-point action plan into effect when the national convention on digital initiative was held in 2017. The ministry has recommended early use of educational technology to all of the University in order to support better functioning and raising academic standards. The letter from the ministry of human resource development emphasizes that while initiatives like Swayam and Swayam Prabha DTH channels have typically raised educational standards, they still have a ways to go before realizing their full potential.

During the pandemic situation from KG to PG all has experience the 360 degree change in imparting the education through online mode. From my point of you this was the potential of implementing futuristic approach in learning.

The university has been asked to hold a meeting with connected colleges to examine the progress in response to the ministry's request to track and evaluate the improvement brought about by these initiatives. And today we are discussing about the future, future logy and futuristic aspect in every sphere of life including education.

II. OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH PAPER

- To study the futuristic aspect in learning process.
- To understand an analyse the importance of technique may be used in future.
- To highlight the ongoing implementation of blended learning.

III. ASSUMPTIONS

- Future education is cheaper than formal education
- Futuristic education is directly deliver by the best teacher.
- Futuristic education likely to inclusive.

"Yuval Noah Harari" in his book brief history of future says that the need and problems are change from last three decades. Today we experience and see the news of landing the chandrayaan on moon safely.

1. **Transforming Lives:** India has started a significant program to benefit from disruptive technology and free millions of its citizens from extreme electricity. These technologies have the potential to significantly change how services like education and healthcare are provided while also helping to increase productivity and enhance efficiency across key economic sectors. This technology may in the future have a disruptive effect on Indian government, business, and society.

2. **Overcoming Some Problems:** Despite some outstanding efforts the fruits of science and technology did not reach the millions at the bottom of Pyramid of society as a result.

- 300 million rural Indians live below poverty line.
- 833 million people to 2nd or 3rd of our population live in villages.
- The highest rate of infant mortality is 44 children per 1000..
- 300 million people still do not get electricity.

By 2025, the mobile internet, which is the most significant of these technologies, will probably be accessible to 700 million to 900 million Indians thanks to these programs.

IV. DIGITAL INITIATIVE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1. **Publicise the Courses:** The university's printing, posters, WhatsApp messages, Facebook posts, and Twitter account will all promote the swayam courses. The goal is to get these courses in front of as many people as possible so they can profit from them.

2. **Prepare New Courses:** The number of excellent professors who are willing to provide their courses on Swayam should be expanded. The national coordinator may review a search proposal for approval and funds to produce the courses.

3. **Retrain Teacher:** So that we can have a blended learning process, all teachers might ask to use the Swayam courses throughout their own teaching processes. The flip classroom paradigm, in which students watch Swayam videos at home and participate in class discussions, would aid in raising the standard of learning.

4. **Monitoring Cell:** Every university should have a digital learning monitoring cell that examines how these digital resources are currently used and offers suggestions for how to better utilize them in the university and its affiliated institutions, according to Swayam Prabha DTH channels..

5. **National Digital Library:** All institution and the belated colleges me immediately join the national digital library this will help student to access more than 80 lakh digital resources at no cost.

V. OTHER DIGITAL INITIATIVES IN FUTURE

1. **Digital Campus:** Computerization will be used for all campus processes, including admission, the academic calendar, attendance evaluation, result declaration administration, and similar tasks..

2. **Smart Campus:** In order to save money in the long run, Yuri Camper should prepare for the efficient and economical use of water, energy, and possibly solar power and water recycling systems in the West.

3. **Innovation Drives:** Students may be encouraged to think creatively and find original solutions. For this tournament, many areas may be covered for all students. Try to get your organization involved in the hackathons that are being held by organizations other than the government.

VI. CONCLUSION

The higher education landscape is changing dramatically as a result of the digital revolution, and every institution is making various efforts to promote digital education. The MHRD has now launched a program similar to Swayam India's Own Books. Prabha Swayam National academy depository and a national digital library with 6.5 million books. The UGC has completed a new regulation for online education, and the regulations for it have also been formulated to bring together all of India to exchange best practices and experiences from all of their initiatives as well as the initiatives of private schools. The future of higher education could be completely transformed by the technology of online learning and other digital initiatives.

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