

# Chapter 22

## The Interaction Between Technologies, Techniques, and People in Higher Education Through Participatory Learning

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### ABSTRACT

*Education is an essential factor in the development of a nation. We should make it appropriate according to the changing scenario of the country. Learning is an opportunity to reflect upon the social, economic, cultural, and moral issues faced by human beings. Nowadays most of the institutions are working only for a degree, students and teachers are running after attaining or providing degrees, and not towards knowledge and wisdom. A good teacher can bring the entire world to the classroom. The overall scenario of higher education in India does not match the global quality standards. Education has to develop appropriately according to the time and changing scenarios of the world. It contributes to national development through specialized knowledge and skills. So, higher education has to come out of the static environment and become more dynamic and more futuristic. The solution to all the problems is providing quality education, and teachers are the main ingredients in giving quality education.*

### INTRODUCTION

Education is an essential factor in the development of our nation. We should make it appropriate according to the changing scenario of the country. Learning is an opportunity to reflect upon the social, economic, cultural, and moral issues facing by human beings. Nowadays most of the institutions are

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working only for a degree, students and teachers are running after attaining or providing degrees, and not towards knowledge and wisdom. A good teacher can bring the entire world to the classroom. The higher education in our country should strive to match the global quality standards. Education has to develop appropriately according to the time and changing scenarios of the world. It contributes to national development through specialized knowledge and skills. So, higher education has to come out of the static environment and become more dynamic and more futuristic. The solution to all the problems is by providing quality education, and teachers are the main ingredients in giving quality education.

The pedagogy in India was initially started in the 5000 BC, which was then called the Gurukulam or the Gurukula System, where students were taught various subjects and the way of leading their life by the Well-known knowledgeable Gurus (Kumar, V et al., 2021). After the independence there were a lot of efforts put forward by the government to spread the importance of education in the country, therefore modern schools were set-up across the country, Education was then made compulsory by the government for all kinds of people up to the age of 14. To make sure that the prevalent mode of education is more than books and include practical implication of the theoretical terms and improve their skill sets. The student will have a practical check over the theoretical terms here rather than passively receiving the information through their books (Nagarajan, Senthil Murugan et al., 2021). The research mainly concentrates on the different knowledge management learning techniques that are adopted by various institutions which contributes to the overall annual performance and help in the overall development of the students.

The methodology of participatory learning originated in the southern hemisphere in the late 1970s. It was used as a method of consultation and communication with rural police of some of the major developing countries Particularly in Africa. It was evolved based on the principle that poor and exploited people can and should be enabled to analyze their, own reality, and to examine their own problems. In essence to it concentrates on empowerment.

The word participatory or participation refers to experiential learning i.e the action of taking part in the activities and projects, the act of sharing in the activities of a group. In the participatory learning approach all participants are active as they set their goals and work to achieve the goal. Participatory learning has its origin from participatory education. The purpose of participatory learning is to educate, improve skills, build self confidence, creative thinking among students of UG & PG from Management studies in state of Karnataka.

Participatory education has its origin in the early 1960's in the works of Paulo Freire. The components of participatory education can be traced from John Dewey's progressive education, Vygotsky's socio cultural theory, Situated Learning Theory of Lave and Wenger, Constructivism, Collaborative and Cooperative learning. In participatory learning, process the learners share ideas, knowledge, opinion, materials and resources in order to reach a common agreement or to make joint decisions in a transparent way (Muthukumaran V et al., 2021). Thus, learning may be defined as the process of making a new or revised interpretation of the meaning of an experience, which guides subsequent understanding, appreciation and action (J. Menzirow, 1991).

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

The learning and learning environment has a great impact on student's academic performance (Chapman and Adams, 2002). Quality teaching and good learning environment ensures that teachers involve all the children to participate in their learning (Clarke, 2003).

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