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## A Study of Future Education: ‘An investment in knowledge and technology pays the best interest’

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### Abstract

Knowledge, is more difficult to lose than a monetary investment. And unlike most monetary investments, knowledge will continue to pay interest for the rest of your life. Your knowledge cannot be taken from you it would help you out in many situations. Some questions like What’s the future of education? How can we invest in future education? How will the classroom of the future look like? What Will "Learning" Mean in The Future? **What is Virtual and augmented reality?** are discussed.

**Keywords:** Cloud networking, Virtual reality, Flipped classrooms, eLearning.

Jim Rohn “*Formal education will make you a living. Self-education will make you a fortune.*” i.e you should always be educating yourself through books, biographies, articles, audios, experience, etc. Your education should be a work in progress until the day you die. The investment you make in yourself would always pay off in the end. The wiser you are, the better decisions you would make. The smarter you are, the more things you can be successful at. Make it a point to always keep improving yourself each day by learning new things. Knowledge plays a part in everything we do. It can help you make more money, make better decisions, be better at sports, take better care of your health and much more. Too many people think that after high school or college, their education is over. They breathe a sigh of relief and think they made it. Now, it’s time to just get a career and go with flow until retirement. In fact, just about every successful person in the world has one thing in common: they are constantly reading and educating themselves on a daily basis. Make it a point to always keep improving yourself each day by learning new things. Knowledge, is more difficult to lose than a monetary investment. And unlike most monetary investments, knowledge will continue to pay interest for the rest of your life. Your knowledge cannot be taken from you it would help you out in many situations. As educators, we know that the most important factor in the success or failure of a country is the level and quality of education its citizens receive. Some action steps can be taken :

- Read daily for at least 30 minutes (audiobooks, books, ebooks, etc.)
- Study other successful people you look up to.
- Listen to podcasts, interviews and watch biographies to learn as much as you can about how to get better at what you’re doing.
- Brainstorm some ideas and write them down.

A) What’s the future of education?

- It would be more creative.
- Technology like Evernote, Google, and Siri will be standard and will change what teachers value and test for.
- Students will be evaluated on critical-thinking and problem-solving skills.
- Literature and math will still be taught, but they will be taught differently. Math will be taught as a way of learning how to solve problems and puzzles.

- In literature, students will be asked what a story means to them. Instead of taking tests, students will show learning through creative projects.

B) How can we invest in future education?

### 1. Curriculum

- Emphasis on the need to learn and how to learn. The capacity to discard the unnecessary and to transform the useful information into effective and productive realities.
- Teaching of morals, ethics, wisdom, cross-culture, cross-religious.
- Truth which would come from science in future.
- Future studies are necessary as human action is future oriented to the extent of goal oriented. Multi-linguism gives an opportunity to infant to develop early recognition and learning.

### 2. Methods and tools

- Virtual reality simulation
- Learning and education can be integrated in movies, online games, music, toys and play way method.
- Live television and brainstorming.
- Extempore activities.

### 3. Administration and institutions

- Develop new models for collective knowledge and intelligence developments, a step ahead from cyberculture and towards a global brain and new stages of human consciousness.
- Education become more privatized.
- Education methods would be more equalized worldwide (e.g. globalizing of education)
- Due to urban congestion and global warming, government and employers would make it very attractive for more parents to tele-commute, which would increase the number of children being home schooled with the aid of tele-education and virtual schools.
- There may be a new relationship between teachers and students, a guru-disciple relationship; new teacher/student relationships could create new educational systems based on a new kind of learning cooperation.

C) Is the future of technology in education is the cloud?

Cloud networking involve solutions such as interconnecting multiple virtual private servers or connecting a virtual machine with cloud storage. examples- data base, mini- note, remote server, touchpad, notebook, PC, remote monitoring. The future is about access, anywhere learning and collaboration, both locally and globally. Teaching and learning is going to be social. Schools of the future could have a traditional cohort of students, as well as online only students who live across the country or even the world. Things are already starting to move this way with the emergence of massive open online courses. Forget devices, the future of education technology is all about the cloud and anywhere access. In the future, teaching and learning is going to be social.

Schools, would need one major thing to be prepared for the future. They would not need software installed, servers or local file storage. They would need a fast robust internet connection. Infrastructure is paramount to the the future of technology in education. Cloud would be in the need in future. Schools and other educational institutions will need to futureproof their infrastructure the best they can. If the network is slow and things are not working properly students and teachers will not want to use the devices.

Teachers can use the cloud to set, collect and grade work online. Students will have instant access to grades, comments and work via a computer, smartphone or tablet. All devices, no matter which one we would use in the future would need to access the cloud. Each student would have their own. Either a device specified by the school or one they have chosen to bring in themselves. School classrooms are going to change. technology would be integrated into every part of school. Games fields, gyms and school trips will all change. Whether offsite or on site the school, teachers, students and support staff would all be connected. All classrooms would be paperless. With the cloud, the world would be our classroom. E-learning would change teaching and learning. Students can learn from anywhere and teachers can teach from anywhere.

The cloud can also encourage independent learning. Teachers could adopt a flipped classroom approach more often. Students would take ownership of their own learning. Teachers can put resources for students online for students to use. These could be videos, documents, audio podcasts or interactive images. All of these resources can be accessed via a student's computer, smartphone or tablet. As long as they have an internet connection either via Wifi, 3G or 4G they are good to go.

Rather than being 'taught' students can learn independently and in their own way. There is also a massive amount of resources online that students can find and use themselves, without the help of the teacher. This of course means the role of the teacher would change. Shared applications and documents on the cloud, such as Google Apps would allow for more social lessons. How often do students get an opportunity to collaborate productively using technology in the classroom? It isn't always easy. However, students working on documents together using Google Apps is easy. They could be in the same room or in different countries. These are all good skills for students to have. These collaborative tools are also very useful for teachers.

E) How will the classroom of the future look like?

- Online posting of grades and assignments.
- Group projects completed through collaborative software.
- Assignments completed online and uploaded through classroom portals.
- Students using cloud storage instead of flash drives or paper to store their work.
- Standing desks for students who have difficulty maintaining focus while sitting.
- Accommodation for students who need more movement.
- Private workstations will be available for individual tasks while collaborative workspaces will be available for group projects.
- Interactive projectors and other technology will replace interactive whiteboards.
- Students will be given more autonomy on how and where to sit.

- Moving walls will make spaces more adaptable.
- Teachers, parents, students, and administrators communicating via social media platforms designed specifically for education.

#### D) What Will "Learning" Mean in The Future?

The future of education lies in harnessing technology to make us learn quicker, memorize effectively, and teach better. Used effectively under the direction of passionate and experiential teachers, Artificial Intelligence will be a tool that helps us strive towards a new age of enlightenment, which in turn, will transform the teaching and learning process into something more immersive, engaging, and effective than ever before. eLearning is all about using electronic technologies for educational curriculum outside the boundaries of traditional classroom and, of course, it is gaining popularity especially among the younger generation over the past decade. Nowadays, obtaining a degree or a certificate for a course opted has become very easy.

- Diverse time and place. Students will have more opportunities to learn at different times in different places. eLearning tools facilitate opportunities for remote, self-paced learning. Classrooms will be flipped, which means the theoretical part is learned outside the classroom, whereas the practical part shall be taught face to face, interactively.
- Personalized learning. Students will learn with study tools that adapt to the capabilities of a student. This means above average students shall be challenged with harder tasks and questions when a certain level is achieved. Students who experience difficulties with a subject will get the opportunity to practice more until they reach the required level. Students will be positively reinforced during their individual learning processes. This can result in to positive learning experiences and will diminish the amount of students losing confidence about their academic abilities. Furthermore, teachers will be able to see clearly which students need help in which areas.
- Free choice. Though every subject that is taught aims for the same destination, the road leading towards that destination can vary per student. Similarly to the personalized learning experience, students will be able to modify their learning process with tools they feel are necessary for them. Students will learn with different devices, different programs and techniques based on their own preference. Blended learning, flipped classrooms and BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) form important terminology within this change.
- Project based. As careers are adapting to the future freelance economy, students of today will adapt to project based learning and working. This means they have to learn how to apply their skills in shorter terms to a variety of situations. Students should already get acquainted with project based learning in high school. This is when organizational, collaborative, and time management skills can be taught as basics that every student can use in their further academic careers.
- Field experience. Because technology can facilitate more efficiency in certain domains, curricula will make room for skills that solely require human knowledge and face-to-face interaction. Thus, experience in ‘the field’ will be emphasized within courses. Schools will provide more opportunities for students to obtain real-world skills that are representative to their jobs. This means curricula will create more room for students to fulfill internships, mentoring projects and collaboration projects (e.g.).

- Data interpretation. Though mathematics is considered one of three literacies, it is without a doubt that the manual part of this literacy will become irrelevant in the near future. Computers will soon take care of every statistical analysis, and describe and analyse data and predict future trends. Therefore, the human interpretation of these data will become a much more important part of the future curricula. Applying the theoretical knowledge to numbers, and using human reasoning to infer logic and trends from these data will become a fundamental new aspect of this literacy.
- Exams will change completely. As courseware platforms will assess students capabilities at each step, measuring their competencies through Q&A might become irrelevant, or might not suffice. Many argue that exams are now designed in such a way, that students cram their materials, and forget the next day. Educators worry that exams might not validly measure what students should be capable of when they enter their first job. As the factual knowledge of a student can be measured during their learning process, the application of their knowledge is best tested when they work on projects in the field.
- Student ownership. Students will become more and more involved in forming their curricula. Maintaining a curriculum that is contemporary, up-to-date and useful is only realistic when professionals as well as ‘youngsters’ are involved. Critical input from students on the content and durability of their courses is a must for an all-embracing study program.
- Mentoring will become more important. In 20 years, students will incorporate so much independence in to their learning process, that mentoring will become fundamental to student success. Teachers will form a central point in the jungle of information that our students will be paving their way through. Though the future of education seems remote, the teacher and educational institution are vital to academic performance.

#### E) What is the role of **Virtual and augmented reality**?

**Virtual and augmented reality will change the educational landscape.** Imagine this: A student opens a book to what appears to be a page with a picture of the earth on it. Then, the student puts on a pair of special glasses and a three dimensional images pops out at them. Now, instead of seeing a simple, flat image, they can see various landforms; look at a cross section of the planet to see all of the various layers going down to the earth’s core. Picture a student walking through an art gallery and scanning a code next to a picture using a special app on their cell phone and then being able to watch a video of the artist speaking about their own work. This is all possible today because of a technology known as augmented reality. Apps and other educational devices act upon trigger images to create an augmented learning experience. Here’s something else to imagine: Middle school students in a rural classroom, more than 100 miles from the nearest major city are told that they will be spending the day touring a science museum. There are no buses to take them anywhere. Instead, the students are each given a pair of inexpensive virtual reality headsets that have been constructed largely from cardboard, and a glove. With just these two items they are able to virtually walk through the museum, page through books, watch presentations given by docents, and view any image they want from any angle. What does all of this mean for the classroom of the future? It means that geography and finance will cease being a barrier for teachers who want to give students access to enrichment material that can only currently be found outside of the school building. It also means that various learning styles can be accommodated by adding sound, video, images, and interaction to what used to be a text based, 2 dimensional world. Oculus Rift, Apple Watch, Moto 360, and Google Glass are few of the **brainstorming innovations** which are flourishing in the eLearning industry. The learner interacts with the subject in a **multi dynamic** way. The concept behind such technology is to make the learner **immerse within learning subjects** with **3D** and **real-time**

**simulation** of eLearning games. Thus, virtual reality will create a deluge over conventional educational system.

#### **F) How mobiles and live streaming is helping in learning?**

Mobile learning has become the new “shiny object” higher retention rate, and the ability to access a wide range of multimedia, among other things. The ubiquitous nature of this device is contextualized when we read reports like TIME’s Qualcomm survey stating that 84% of respondents could not go a day without their cellphones in their hands, while 44% would leave their wallets at home, but would never leave their cellphones.

Live streaming is almost synonymous to mLearning, as it is via this medium that one can watch live streams, and learn. mLearning allows students to take “classes” at any time, from anywhere in the world. It has been around for a while, and will be here for a while. Whatsapp and Facebook Live gives us a glimpse into what the future holds for live streaming. Websites such as YouTube allows people from all over the world to stream their videos and to connect with other people via live streaming.

- **Conclusion:** Students will be learning outside, armed with different devices, listening to a teacher of choice. Skills will not be assessed on paper but based on their performance in the field. Future would be more of flipped classes, cloud networking, live streaming, whatsapp and mobile learning. Classroom will be completely change by Online posting of grades and assignments, Group projects completed through collaborative software, Assignments completed online and uploaded through classroom portals., Students using cloud storage instead of flash drives or paper to store their work. Standing desks for students who have difficulty maintaining focus while sitting, Accommodation for students who need more movement, Private workstations will be available for individual tasks while collaborative workspaces will be available for group projects, Interactive projectors and other technology will replace interactive whiteboards, Students will be given more autonomy on how and where to sit, Moving walls will make spaces more adaptable, Teachers, parents, students, and administrators communicating via social media platforms designed specifically for education. When all this would be facilitate then learning will more effective, long lasting and retention power be more strong. Cramming will be vanish because children would have more practical knoweldge. Technology is advancing fast to the point where any question we ask can be answered almost perfectly in an instant. Technology and expanded knowledge of the learning process have already resulted in a metamorphosis of the classroom and of teaching methods. There will be even more changes in the future.

*“Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in school.” – Albert Einstein*

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