TEACHERS IN THE DIGITAL AGE: ADAPTING TO A NEW ROLE

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The rapid advancement of technology has fundamentally altered both the nature of education and the role of teachers in the digital age. Traditional teaching methods, which mostly relied on lectures and textbooks, have been supplanted by digital tools, online resources, and interactive learning platforms. As a result, teachers are now learning facilitators that assist students in navigating the vast world of technology rather than just imparting knowledge. To effectively engage with students in the twenty-first century, educators must adapt to this shift, embrace technology, and develop new strategies (Salmon, 2019).

One of the most significant changes in education is the employment of digital devices in the classroom. Using online collaboration tools, learning management systems, and interactive whiteboards, teachers may create engaging and dynamic lessons (Redecker & Punie, 2017). Additionally, teachers may now adapt their lessons to the needs and growth of their students through technology. The wealth of online resources available to students allows them to learn at their own pace, shifting the role of the teacher from one of information transfer to one of assisting each student's own learning path.

Technology has also made it possible for students and teachers to engage outside of the traditional classroom. Even in distant or hybrid settings, online tests, video conferencing, and virtual classrooms provide ongoing learning (Schleicher, 2020). Teachers now help students evaluate internet sources, lead debates in virtual forums, and promote responsible digital citizenship. To maintain a secure and productive learning

environment in light of this change, educators must acquire competencies in digital literacy, cybersecurity, and online communication.

Notwithstanding the advantages of technology in the classroom, there are drawbacks to the digital revolution. Teachers need professional development and training programs in order to stay up to speed with the latest technology developments (Trust & Whalen, 2020). Furthermore, because not all students have equal access to gadgets and internet connectivity, the digital gap is still a major problem. Teachers need to figure out how to close this gap and make sure that technology helps all students learn, not gets in the way.

In the digital age, teachers' roles are changing from imparting knowledge to serving as mentors, facilitators, and advisors for digital literacy. Although technology presents fresh chances for interaction and individualized instruction, it also necessitates constant innovation and adaptation on the part of educators. Teachers may provide an inclusive, technologically advanced learning environment that equips students for the needs of the twenty-first century by embracing these developments and resolving obstacles.

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