

Abstract with full Paper Mr.Manish Gupta (ASC-2022)

by Manish Gupta

General metrics

18,449

characters

2,803

words

175

sentences

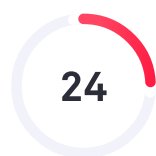
11 min 12 sec

reading
time

21 min 33 sec

speaking
time

Score



24

Writing Issues

422

Issues left

241

Critical

181

Advanced

This text scores better than 24%
of all texts checked by Grammarly

Writing Issues

241

Correctness

15

Confused words



27

Misspelled words



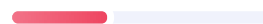
66

Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)



24

Wrong or missing prepositions



28

Comma misuse within clauses



22

Incorrect verb forms



10	Conjunction use	<div><div></div></div>
7	Faulty subject-verb agreement	<div><div></div></div>
11	Mixed dialects of english	<div><div></div></div>
20	Incorrect noun number	<div><div></div></div>
9	Pronoun use	<div><div></div></div>
1	Commonly confused words	<div><div></div></div>
1	Improper formatting	<div><div></div></div>
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10	Clarity	
10	Wordy sentences	<div><div></div></div>

Unique Words

26%

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

unique words

Rare Words

35%

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

rare words

Word Length

5.4

Measures average word length

characters per word

Sentence Length

16

Measures average sentence length

words per sentence

Abstract with full Paper Mr.Manish Gupta (ASC-2022)

8

DIGITALIZATION MODE FOR EDUCATION – CHANGE AND ADAPTATION TOWARDS TEACHING – LEARNING¹ PROCESS IN INDIA

Mr. Manish Gupta

Assistant Professor

Waymade² College of Education (A constituent college of CVM University, India
manishgupta@waymadedu.org

ABSTRACT

Digital³ mode of education is the technological way forward to learning and gaining knowledge after the pandemic in the world. In India, for teaching⁴ and learning process there are lots of new⁵ innovations launched through⁶ the Indian government. Indian existing digital resources were leveraged to maintain continuity in students' education. Students and teachers in Indian⁷ educational system have to manage the technologies and facilities available for effective teaching and learning such as Virtual laboratories, MOOC, e-learning resources from NPTEL, INFLIBNET, and SWAYAM and⁸ other open educational resources, digital mode of education, etc. The steps taken⁹ by the Indian government through E- Vidhya Yojana, DIKSHA, Vidya Daan, E-Pathshala¹⁰ DAISY for handling the continuity of teaching – learning¹¹ process. After the Covid-19 pandemic, methods and approaches of¹² providing education was¹³ totally¹⁴ changed and

because of using digital modes for completing education lots of adaptation was done by the society. Here, ¹⁵author wants to find the availability of digital modes for continuing education. Furthermore, collect the latest information ¹⁶of governmental efforts and adaptation of the society towards the digitalization mode of education.

In this paper, further discussion is mainly focused on the changes in the methods of ¹⁷teaching ¹⁸learning process, steps taken by the government for education ¹⁹and the review of students, teachers ²⁰and parents with ²¹adaptation of digital modes and devices for continuing education without any conflicts.

²²Key words; Digitalization, Change & Adaptation, Education

Introduction

Nowadays after ²³Pandemic teachers, students and parents are facing ²⁴unrivalled changes in the field of education in the context of using technological ²⁵equipments for continuing ²⁶teaching – learning process. Compare to the previous way of teaching using digital devices for ²⁷teaching process was difficult for faculties as well as students. Mostly lecture method of teaching was used but now along with that teachers used presentation and demonstration to reach the objectives of teaching because most of the time teaching ²⁸is continue with online mode. To handle the changing situation teachers, students and parents need to gain ²⁹the knowledge of digital literature. How to use available media, online text, ³⁰audio- video ³¹lecture, ³²internet ³³in order to complete teaching learning work? For that government also arranged many skill development workshops and seminars, ³⁴even ³⁵government of India developed many ³⁶digitalised

applications and ³⁷innovation to reduce the conflict of ³⁸using technology in school education and higher education. ³⁹Technology based education is not ⁴⁰new concept for Indian students but ⁴¹from ⁴²last two to three years after ⁴³covid-19 pandemic ⁴⁴teaching learning process was sometimes ⁴⁵face to face, ⁴⁶blended or fully online, and the usage of ⁴⁷digitalised ⁴⁸equipments increased day by day. India's NEP 2020 launched by ⁴⁹government of India was the evidence that how the digitalization mode in the field of education ⁵⁰provide ⁵¹the new way for the future students to learn ⁵²by their ⁵³own practices. India is the country where all the people mostly try to develop their skills and knowledge ⁵⁴from ⁵⁵reviewing the progress of developed countries around the world. Now noticing ⁵⁶from developed countries India also expect to change the way of teaching and provide creative paths for ⁵⁷self learning to students so they can improve their ⁵⁸problem solving skills and find ⁵⁹his or ⁶⁰her own way to achieve success in education. Digital facilities are the best example that Indian students are very much interested to complete ⁶¹his or ⁶²her learning through the available online material or online video lectures. Students nowadays ⁶³not ready to sit in the class only, not ready to ⁶⁴being a part of only ^{65,66}teacher centred education; they ⁶⁷actually want to complete their education without any conflict. In today's ⁶⁸time all the works are faster with digital facilities such as purchasing something from online available applications, jobs or any information about education, in just one click all the information are available within no time. So the main point is that students ⁶⁹as well as teachers should focus on technological tools and ⁷⁰trying to develop their skills to accept the changes and continue with new generation requirements. There are many platforms available today for better education such as MOOC, NPTEL, INFLIBNET, SWAYAM ⁷¹etc. Most of the University and School faculty are very familiar with online teaching; even many teachers are creating their ⁷²own blogs, ^{73,74}podcast for providing the information

and reading material for their students. In this ⁷⁵paper author focused on ⁷⁶previous ⁷⁷teaching learning process in India, how it is changed according to the time and situation ⁷⁸and to ⁷⁹fulfil ^{80,81}that ⁸²requirement ⁸³what ⁸⁴Indian government initiate. Following that up to what extent it gets successful ⁸⁵that is also the ⁸⁶matter of discussion in this paper.

Objectives of the paper

To notify the changes in ⁸⁷teaching – learning process in the context of digitalization

To collect the information about the adaptation done by teachers, students and parents

To review the facilities provided by ⁸⁸Indian government for digitalization based education

Components of the paper

After independence ⁸⁹according to the time government was changed and each new government had suggested ⁹⁰there own recommendations for the betterment of ⁹¹education system of India. In this paper, ⁹²author tried to review the ⁹³teaching learning process in ⁹⁴Indian education system from primary to higher education. On the base of the reviewing process author searched the changes ⁹⁵came in the system of teaching and learning and what ⁹⁶are the adaptation covered by ⁹⁷teacher, ⁹⁸students and ⁹⁹parents after ¹⁰⁰covid-19 ¹⁰¹pandemic. At the ¹⁰²end author collected the data in the context of action taken by the Indian government to manage ¹⁰³digitalization mode of education. To reach the ¹⁰⁴final conclusion three main components ¹⁰⁵constructed here by the author to collect the ¹⁰⁶systematic information and data.

Below are the three main components of this paper.

¹⁰⁶Teaching – Learning Process

Change and adaptation

Government Facilities

Teaching – Learning Process¹⁰⁷

"Combined processes where an educator assesses learning needs, establishes specific learning objectives, develops teaching and learning strategies, implements plan of work and evaluates the outcomes of the instruction" (Ololube, 2015)

The meaning of above¹⁰⁸ definition is, 'the process of teaching is to assesses¹⁰⁹ learning needs, identify the personality of learner¹¹⁰, evaluate the objective of learning and accordingly, construct the teaching strategies to achieve the pre¹¹¹ decided¹¹² teaching objectives successfully.

From ancient¹¹³ period mostly lecture method, seminar method, ministerial¹¹⁴ method¹¹⁵ used for teaching in India. Then after independence with using these all methods, class room¹¹⁶ teaching convert¹¹⁷ students centred¹¹⁸ and other methods of teaching also¹¹⁹ introduced like explanation¹²⁰, illustration, demonstration, project method, problem solving¹²¹ method and¹²² many more. Apart from this¹²³ all methods are used by teachers and students learned through the instructions and suggestions given by the teachers and there for¹²⁴ Indian education policy¹²⁵ 1968 and 1986 mainly recommended and gave the importance on¹²⁶ training¹²⁷ of¹²⁸ teachers that they properly gain the skills and develop themselves for better performance in the class room¹²⁹ teaching.

There are four components of Teaching – Learning Process¹³⁰

Teaching - Learning Material

Teaching - Learning Environment

Teaching - Delivery of Material

Learning Process

In teaching¹³¹ learning¹³² process material should be effective to reach at¹³³ the end successfully. Material means the content or text which¹³⁴ teachers prepared to

deliver to their students. If the material or content is interesting or innovative then the students will be involved in this process. Next is environment¹³⁵, there are many factors which were¹³⁶ affected in the context of educational¹³⁷ environment, such as facilities, infrastructure and¹³⁸ vice versa. The main important thing is strategies¹³⁹ or teaching style of teachers to deliver the material to the students. This process is called instructional strategies. Instructional strategies are techniques which are¹⁴⁰ used by teachers to help students to become independent and strategic learners. These strategies become learning strategies when students independently select the appropriate ones and use them effectively to accomplish tasks or to meet goals. Instructional strategies motivate students and help them to focus attention, organize information for understanding and remembering, monitor¹⁴¹ and assess learning.

-Alberta Learning, Alberta, Canada

The last component is learning process¹⁴² which is always students centred¹⁴³. Success¹⁴⁴ of this process mainly depends on the strategies used by the teachers but at the end¹⁴⁵ the practices from students'¹⁴⁶ side should be meaningful. Traditionally chalk and talk method mainly¹⁴⁸ used including above¹⁴⁹ components in teaching – learning¹⁵⁰ process. However, Change is the rule of nature and today digitized facilities available¹⁵¹ to complete this process without the barrier of time and place.

In this paper further discussion is on the changes in teaching – learning¹⁵² process and to update and accept those changes and what is the adaptation taken in the field of education.

Change & Adaptation

Indian students and teachers as well as parents are accepting the change in education which they¹⁵³ had been¹⁵⁴ noticed after coivd¹⁵⁵ -19 pandemic. Change in

the approach, method, material, assessment ¹⁵⁷and ¹⁵⁸outcomes of education ¹⁵⁹process. Some of them have started to adjust with digital tools; started to learn how to manage education with ¹⁶⁰latest changes. Continuous education through the laptop and computers are sometimes harmful ¹⁶¹for the health of students and teachers. Teachers mostly prepared ¹⁶²presentation, arranged ¹demonstration, collected ¹⁶⁴progress of students ¹⁶⁵and evaluate with digital facilities. But there are some positive points also in the context of these changes like teachers are able ¹⁶⁶to easily complete their academic works, find ¹⁶⁷proper material for teaching – learning, ¹⁶⁸even some skilled based ¹⁶⁹courses also benefited to teachers as well as students to update his or her self for positive changes. Students will be able to ¹⁷⁰attended lectures, download reading notes, and check ¹⁷¹the performance, through these changes.

There are some adaptations for everyone like health issues, availability of infrastructure and internet, competency or capacity, ¹⁷²communication barriers, to manage and ¹⁷³balancing ¹⁷⁴the life with digital devices. Especially for the parents it was more difficult to adjust ¹⁷⁶with this changing mode of education for their children. ¹⁷⁷Since, for adult ^{178,179,180}it is easy to learn through instructional technological tools but ¹⁸¹for younger students ¹⁸²they require to indulge in the environment of school, suggestions ¹⁸³and instructions of teachers.

The teachers need to change the way to deliver the content; it is not a question of transforming everything and ¹⁸⁴starts with the new one, but to make ourselves adaptive ¹⁸⁵with digitalized devices and ¹⁸⁶work with available technologies Author ¹⁸⁷collect ¹⁸⁸some experts ¹⁸⁹points of views ¹⁹⁰through the face to face discussion and collect the information that what are the new changes entered ¹⁹¹in the field of education? Below is the conclusion of ¹⁹²that information which is collected from experts.

Communication skills of teachers as well as students ¹⁹³ was developed and improved in Education.

Students were started to think independently and able to learn with technological instructional designs.

Teachers give importance to ¹⁹⁴ team work and ¹⁹⁵ following that academic work ¹⁹⁶ become flexible by sharing knowledge with each ¹⁹⁷ others.

¹⁹⁸ Digital skill of teachers ¹⁹⁹ as well as students was improved and they develop themselves to manage the things with updated facilities.

Knowledge gaining approach was changed after connecting with new technologies.

References and resources were easily available for ²⁰⁰ teaching-learning process.

Assessment and evaluation work was changed, that lots of facilities available to complete assessment ²⁰¹ with ²⁰² in time or on time.

Thinking, creativity, strategies ²⁰³ and ²⁰⁴ problem solving techniques were changed in the context of students' learning skills.

Academic and Administrative ²⁰⁵ process became easy and ²⁰⁶ continue.

Government Facilities

In the context of ^{207,208} digitalisation mode of education, ²⁰⁹ Indian government ²¹⁰ taken below mentioned steps.

Ministry of Education (MHRD)

A comprehensive initiative called PM E-Vidya Yojana was announced on 17th ²¹¹ May, 2020, which aims to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable equitable multi-mode access to education. It is envisaged that it will benefit nearly 25 corer ²¹² school going children across the country. One of the most important initiatives of MHRD is DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing).

DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing)

It was launched in 2017. As part of PM E-Vidya announced under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat programme,²¹³ DIKSHA is the 'one nation; one digital platform' for school education in India. It is a national platform available for schools in all states, initiative²¹⁴ of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (Ministry of Education, Govt of India). DIKSHA is available for grades from 1 to 12. DIKSHA can be accessed through mobile application²¹⁵ and web portal.²¹⁶²¹⁷

DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing) – What Does it Contain?

Courses for Teachers, quizzes and²¹⁸ others

Lots of e-content will be provided which are aligned with the curriculum. Large²¹ number of case studies and solutions will be provided with the help of Energised Textbooks (ETB's)²²⁰ which are QR coded.²²¹

Vidya-Daan was launched in April, 2020.

It is a content contribution program at national²²² level that makes use of the DIKSHA platform and tools, it allows donation or contribution of e-learning resources for school education by experts, private bodies, and educational bodies.

Features of Diksha Portal

The teachers and students can access the digital infrastructure after scanning the QR code which are²²³ provided on the books

After scanning the code you will come up with suggestions and topics that you want to study

The portal can be accessed in various Indian languages and English

You can access portal²²⁴ in around 18 languages

Language can be chosen depending upon the comfort and convenience

The portal will also provide suggestions regarding the courses as per skill set²²⁵
Diksha portal requires a user to choose the class whose study material has to be accessed

You have to click on the standard whose study material you want to access and you have to enter on submit button

Swayam Prabha – TV Channels

(Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds)

This mode of education is for people who do not have access to education. High²²⁶ quality²²⁷ educational programmes are telecasted. There are a total of 32 channels to meet the requirements. Different channels are used for higher education and school education. The Department of School Education and Literacy also tied up with private DTH operators like Tata Sky & Airtel to air educational video content to enhance the reach of these channels. Number²²⁸ of TV channels for school education will increase from 5 to 12 to transform into 'one class, one channel', that is, one channel each for all grades from 1 to 12 channels. To ensure asynchronous usage at anytime²²⁹, anywhere, and by anyone, the same content will be organised²³⁰ by chapter & topics on DIKSHA.

E-textbooks

E-Pathshala mobile app (Android, iOS, Windows), and web portal can be used to access e-textbooks. It can be accessed by students, teachers and²³¹ parents. 3,500 pieces of audio and video content of NCERT are available. It is available in different languages – English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi²³².

Digitally Accessible Information System (DAISY)

Students with learning disabilities DAISY have²³³ been launched. For hearing impaired students, one DTH channel is available with sign languages. Study²³⁴ material has been developed in Digitally Accessible Information System (DAISY), for hearing²³⁵ and visually impaired.

Shiksha Vani - Radio Broadcasting

The radio broadcasts focus on activity-based-learning²³⁶. For broadcasting content related to National²³⁷ Institute of Open Learning – NIOS (grades 9 to 12),

289 community radio stations have been used. This mode of education is particularly useful for students who are living in remote areas, particularly for grades 5 to 1. Shiksha Vani is a Podcast of the Central Board for Secondary Education (CBSE) Shiksha Vani is used by learners of grades 12 to 9. There are more than 430 pieces of audio content for all subjects from grade²³⁸ 12 to 1, in Shiksha Vani.

Conclusion

In a nut shell²³⁹, after the pandemic there are several changes occurred in entire²⁴⁰ education system. The teachers, students, parents and²⁴¹ even government²⁴² indulge themselves in new changes which are definitely²⁴³ affected to²⁴⁴ the teaching learning²⁴⁵ process. This will be the beginning of new²⁴⁶ era of education through which teacher improves their digital skill and even they also learn for this challenge. Students and parents become adaptive in²⁴⁷ using new technology and government²⁴⁸ become more aware to cop up²⁴⁹ certain changes to satisfy the need of everyone.

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1.	TEACHING-LEARNING	Confused words	Correctness
2.	Waymade → Way made	Misspelled words	Correctness
3.	The Digital	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
4.	the teaching	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
5.	new	Wordy sentences	Clarity
6.	through → by	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
7.	the Indian	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
8.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
9.	taken → were taken	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
10.	and E-Pathshala	Conjunction use	Correctness
11.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
12.	of → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
13.	was → were	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
14.	totally	Wordy sentences	Clarity
15.	the author	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
16.	of → on	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
17.	the teaching	Determiner use	Correctness

		(a/an/the/this, etc.)	
18.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
19.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
20.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
21.	an adaptation, or the adaptation	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
22.	Key words → Keywords	Confused words	Correctness
23.	the Pandemic	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
24.	unrivalled → unrivaled	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
25.	equipments → equipment, types of equipment, pieces of equipment	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
26.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
27.	the teaching	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
28.	is continue → continues	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
29.	the knowledge	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
30.	audio-video → audio-video	Confused words	Correctness
31.	lecture → lectures	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
32.	and internet	Conjunction use	Correctness
33.	in order to → to	Wordy sentences	Clarity
34.	and even	Conjunction use	Correctness

35.	the government	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
36.	digitalised → digitalized	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
37.	innovation → innovations	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
38.	ef → between	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
39.	Technology-based	Misspelled words	Correctness
40.	a new	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
41.	from → in	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
42.	the last	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
43.	the covid-19	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
44.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
45.	sometimes faced	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
46.	, or	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
47.	digitalised → digitalized	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
48.	equipments → equipment, types of equipment, pieces of equipment	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
49.	the government	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
50.	provide → provides	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness

51.	the new → a new	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
52.	by → through	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
53.	own	Wordy sentences	Clarity
54.	from → by	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
55.	from → unlike	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
56.	self learning → self-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
57.	problem solving → problem-solving	Misspelled words	Correctness
58.	his	Pronoun use	Correctness
59.	her → their	Pronoun use	Correctness
60.	own	Wordy sentences	Clarity
61.	his	Pronoun use	Correctness
62.	her → their	Pronoun use	Correctness
63.	are not	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
64.	being → be	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
65.	teacher-centered	Confused words	Correctness
66.	centred → centered	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
67.	actually	Wordy sentences	Clarity
68.	time,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
69.	, as well as teachers,	Comma misuse within	Correctness

		clauses	
70.	trying → try	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
71.	, etc	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
72.	own	Wordy sentences	Clarity
73.	and podcast	Conjunction use	Correctness
74.	podcast → podcasts	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
75.	paper,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
76.	the previous	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
77.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
78.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
79.	fulfil → fulfill	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
80.	the requirement	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
81.	requirement → requirements	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
82.	what → which	Pronoun use	Correctness
83.	the Indian	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
84.	initiate → initiated	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
85.	that is	Pronoun use	Correctness
86.	the matter → a matter	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

87.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
88.	the Indian	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
89.	according to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
90.	there → their	Confused words	Correctness
91.	the education	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
92.	the author	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
93.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
94.	the Indian	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
95.	that came	Pronoun use	Correctness
96.	are	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
97.	teacher → teachers	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
98.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
99.	the covid-19, or a covid-19	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
100.	At → In	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
101.	end,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
102.	the digitalization	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
103.	final	Wordy sentences	Clarity

104.	were constructed	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
105.	systematic → system	Confused words	Correctness
106.	Teaching-Learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
107.	Teaching-Learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
108.	the above	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
109.	assessee → assess	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
110.	the learner, or a learner	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
111.	pre-decided → pre-decided	Misspelled words	Correctness
112.	teaching → to teach	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
113.	the ancient	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
114.	and ministerial	Conjunction use	Correctness
115.	method → methods	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
116.	class-room → classroom	Confused words	Correctness
117.	convert → converted	Confused words	Correctness
118.	centred → centered	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
119.	were also	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
120.	an explanation, or the explanation	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
121.	problem-solving → problem-solving	Misspelled words	Correctness
122.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness

123.	this,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
124.	there for → therefor	Confused words	Correctness
125.	policy → policies	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
126.	on → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
127.	the training	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
128.	of	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
129.	class room → classroom	Confused words	Correctness
130.	Teaching-Learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
131.	the teaching	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
132.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
133.	at	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
134.	which teachers → that teachers	Conjunction use	Correctness
135.	the environment, or an environment	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
136.	which were → that were	Pronoun use	Correctness
137.	the educational, or an educational	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
138.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
139.	the strategies	Determiner use	Correctness

		(a/an/the/this, etc.)	
140.	which are → that are	Pronoun use	Correctness
141.	and monitor	Conjunction use	Correctness
142.	the learning	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
143.	centred → centered	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
144.	The success	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
145.	at → in	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
146.	end,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
147.	the students'	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
148.	is mainly	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
149.	the above	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
150.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
151.	are available	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
152.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
153.	which they → that they	Conjunction use	Correctness
154.	been	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
155.	coivd → could	Misspelled words	Correctness
156.	the coivd-19, or a coivd-19	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

157.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
158.	the education	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
159.	with → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
160.	the latest	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
161.	for → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
162.	presentation → presentations	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
163.	demonstration → demonstrations	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
164.	the progress	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
165.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
166.	are able to → can	Wordy sentences	Clarity
167.	the proper	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
168.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
169.	skilled based → skilled-based	Misspelled words	Correctness
170.	attended → attend	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
171.	their performance	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
172.	and communication	Conjunction use	Correctness
173.	balancing → balance	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness

174.	the life	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
175.	parents,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
176.	with → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
177.	Since,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
178.	an adult	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
179.	adult → adults	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
180.	adult,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
181.	for	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
182.	students,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
183.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
184.	starts → starting	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
185.	with → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
186.	work → working	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
187.	The author	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
188.	colleect → collects	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
189.	experts → expert's, experts'	Incorrect noun number	Correctness

190.	views → view	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
191.	in → into	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
192.	the information	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
193.	was → were	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
194.	team work → teamwork	Confused words	Correctness
195.	following → follow	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
196.	become → becomes	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
197.	others → other	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
198.	The digital	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
199.	, as well as students,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
200.	the teaching-learning	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
201.	with	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
202.	with in → within	Confused words	Correctness
203.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
204.	problem solving → problem-solving	Misspelled words	Correctness
205.	process → processes	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
206.	continue → continued	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness

207.	the digitalisation	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
208.	digitalisation → digitalization	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
209.	the Indian	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
210.	has taken	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
211.	May,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
212.	school going → school-going	Misspelled words	Correctness
213.	programme → program	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
214.	an initiative	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
215.	a mobile	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
216.	application → applications	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
217.	portal → portals	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
218.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
219.	A large, or The large	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
220.	ETB's → ETBs	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
221.	QR coded → QR-coded	Misspelled words	Correctness
222.	the national, or a national	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
223.	are → is	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness

224.	the portal	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
225.	skill set → skillset	Confused words	Correctness
226.	High quality → High-quality	Misspelled words	Correctness
227.	programmes → programs	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
228.	The number	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
229.	anytime → any time	Commonly confused words	Correctness
230.	organised → organized	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
231.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
232.	and Hindi	Conjunction use	Correctness
233.	have → has	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
234.	The study	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
235.	the hearing	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
236.	activity-based learning	Confused words	Correctness
237.	the National	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
238.	grade → grades	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
239.	nut shell → nutshell	Confused words	Correctness
240.	the entire	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

241.	, and	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
242.	the government	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
243.	definitely	Wordy sentences	Clarity
244.	to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
245.	teaching-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness
246.	a new, or the new	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
247.	in → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
248.	the government	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
249.	up → with	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
250.),	Improper formatting	Correctness
251.	the COVID	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness