

THE ROLE OF TEACHERS SUPPORTS THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

This study presents the results of a research work aimed at highlighting the new role that the teacher has nowadays, where the school should respond to the rapid development of the knowledge society and technology. The rapid development of our society after the '90s is a result of the development of communication technology and information, that have also affected the education system. Changes in curricula, teaching programs, changes in the design of texts, changes in teaching methodology have also made the teacher's role change. Now, the teacher is not seen as the sole source of information, but also the conductor-educational processor, the creator and researcher of learners, the student guide that information and communication technology use to fulfill their education, as worthy citizens of the global world. The role of teachers as moral agents of change in society is a role that must be carried out openly and unconsciously. The purpose of this paper is to reflect on the actual, educational - educational work of the teachers, nowadays, the problems faced by the teachers at school, in fulfilling their mission of educating the younger generation. To look at the problem, we have also raised the research question: What do teachers nowadays, seeing the rapid development of Albanian society as a result of technological developments? The research was conducted with different teachers in the district of Elbasan. From the results of the research we have come to the conclusion that one of the greatest challenges in the teacher's profession is the duty to be in coherence with the rapid development of the society, the need to adapt methods and working styles to the benefit of the generation, decent tomorrow's citizens.

Keywords: Education, challenge, teachers, technological developments.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid technological and information developments in recent years have brought about changes in every direction of society. Modern society today requires academically and psychologically prepared individuals. The diversity of information, nowadays, is spreading in record time, thanks to information technology and communication. You can get the information in different ways, just one click.

The employment procedure has also changed. Aside from employment through applications at employment offices, today you can get hired through the internet or work online. This new style of living and employment has also brought about changes in the education system. One of the main pillars is the work of a teacher who is "a worker employed by society to make social, personal, and intellectual ease easier of those members of society who are attending school". (Musai, 2014, 3) Today is being debated about the role of teachers as "scholars on stage" or "as a sideline guide". (Woolfolk, 2010, 337)

It is time to understand that teachers are moral agents of change in society - a role that must be carried out openly and unconditionally. (Fullan, 2010, 28) Successful teachers, "prone to being enthusiastic, organized, determined, encouraging, knowledgeable of their subject, and interested in the progress of the subject they teach" (Wrag, 1993) at all times knew to devotionally fulfill their mission in society, although the high demands of society can cause teachers to become overwhelmed and stressed, due to their low capacity and poor teacher ideas to respond to these requirements that time demands.

Although the teacher is the main link to school activity (Musa, 1998), it is not seen as the only source of information nowadays, where human society varies rapidly. Today the teacher is the leader and organizer of the lesson. At the center of the classroom is the student, their research work.

Another characteristic of contemporary teachers is the updating of his basic knowledge with new knowledge. Efficient learners are they who read, who are in constant contact with the news in their discipline and in the field of teaching and that the knowledge they have learned know how to apply them in the classroom. This is not easy. This process passes through constant challenges, which, when passed, produce desirable learning. In this sense, the effectiveness of the classroom has no limits¹.

The ability to cooperate is becoming one of the key demands of postmodern society. In a study by Wehlage (1992)², it was noted that teachers in the United States were not sure how to use the opportunities for collaboration, as most were taught to work in separate classes without having the right experience of cooperation among each other in joint projects. Unlike traditional teachers whose role was the role of the lecturer, information broadcaster, supervisor and assessor (Mita, 1999, 231), contemporary teachers are collaborative, considering students, their parents, colleagues as indispensable partners in the process of educating the younger generation. Different scholars (Lajoie & Azevedo, 2006, Pea & Maldonado, 2006) have come to the conclusion that students thanks to the information and communication technology can collaborate with their peers around the world³.

Nowadays, successful teaching is characterized by five key factors, such as:

- Clarity in Teaching;
- Variety in Teaching;
- Orientation on duty;
- Involvement in the learning process
- The success rate of students,

as well as several aid factors, such as:

- Use of student ideas;
- Structuring;
- The Art of Asking;
- Review;
- Teacher Impact (Musa, 2014, 10-13)

Good teaching has elements of work by the artist and scholar (Musai, 1999, 21). With contemporary teaching, we need to understand the kind of teaching that facilitates appropriate forms, methods, techniques, and strategies in the student learning process (Gjokutaj, 2005, 16)

¹ http://toena.com.al/toena/Botimet_e_reja/Sofokli_Garo_Ph_D_Mesimdhenia_bashkekohore.html

² M. Fullan, *Forca e ndryshimit*, 2010, 77

³ A. Woolfolk, *Psikologji edukimi*, 2011, 337

Contemporary teaching implies changing the roles of teachers and students by the main goal - facilitating learning. (Rama, 2011, 27)

Contemporary teaching relies on several principles:

- Enables students to learn independently;
- Encourage students to be initiators;
- Create distinctiveness in learning and stimulate critical thinking, creativity;
- Encourages and creates conditions for multi-dimensional and fruitful communication;
- Enables students to evaluate and self-evaluate.

METHODOLOGY

The study is based on the role and importance of the present-day figure in a modern society that is developing rapidly at globalization. This study is based on the role and importance of contemporary teachers, as in our country, as well as in all developing countries, thanks to information and communication technology, updating information is accomplished in record time.

To look at the problem, we have also raised the research question: What is the position of the teacher nowadays, where are the rapid developments in Albanian society as a result of technological developments around the globe?

To answer the research question, we have raised the hypothesis that:

The role of teachers at school today is the undisputed role of moral agents of change in modern society, which changes thanks to communication technology and information.

The research was conducted through the quality approach of the focus group. The focus group was attended by five teachers, from various profiles and different years of employment.

Focus Group Application' Purposes:

- Identifying the difficulties teachers encounter during their work with students nowadays;
- Evidence of new teacher position in educational process - educational.

Sampling

The number of teachers included in the focus group is 5. Of these: 1 Albanian language teacher, 1 lower Cycle teacher, 17 years with work experience in education, 1 chemist, 12 years with work experience in education, 1 biology teacher, 40 years with experience in education, 1 geography teacher, 23 years with experience in education.

Teachers who participated in the study teach at the 9-year school "Manastir Congress" and "Hoxha Tasin" in Tirana.

Practical Findings

Theories from the theory help us to focus on and focus on the interviews given by respondents in the focus group. Taken from work with the interviews given by focus group participants, these findings result in the confirmation of the hypothesis that the role of teachers at school today is the undisputed role of moral agents of change in modern society, which changes thanks to communication and information technology.

Interviews shed light on their content, resulting in the rapid development of communication and information technology, information is real-time in real time. Pupils have the opportunity to read infinite information, thus leaving the primary task of teachers to guide students in finding ways and means of informed information selection.

Also, technological developments have altered the modernized way of life and way of life in society, bringing different perspectives and perceptions of life from different categories and layers of society. This modernization has also hampered the work of the teacher in the school, while the children reflect through these behaviors these lifestyles, these perceptions and different perspectives. This has also led teachers to change their teaching and learning style with their students in order to promote their well-being and direct orientation towards research, stimulating critical and creative thinking of students.

Analysis and interpretation of research results

Through this research, data analysis shows that, to form students - worthy and successful citizens of tomorrow, in a society that is modernized in all directions, thanks to technological developments, it is up to teachers to find ways and ways to adapt to these changes, through contemporary methods of education and education. Therefore, in the future, we will try to bring these issues with illustrations of collected data from focus group interviewees:

Problems that are noticed during the teaching process in the 9 - year schools

During the focus group, teachers express concern that in school there are cases when special students use unethical vocabulary or exercise verbal and nonviolent violence against peers. This is not only worrying and requires working forms from teachers to prevent the emergence of these phenomena.

It is difficult to overcome, without the help of parents and the community, with the category of students who all the time stay in social networks, waking up late and coming unprepared, demonstrating rather vulgar vocabulary, verbal or nonviolent violence with their peers. (Chemistry teacher, 12 years as a teacher)

As one of the forms of work, to eliminate these uncomfortable phenomena in school, teachers see co-operation with parents, as parenting style also affects the child's education.

There are parents who, to cope with life, have to work all day, forgetting their parental responsibility .There are parents who overwhelmingly meet the demands of their children, is teaching the latter that it is not worth tiring to learn. So, everything is required by the teachers.

Parenting with parents teachers also look to improve the quality of learning by collaborating on providing a material base for research assignments, e.g. in curriculum projects.

Today, collaboration with parents is a key factor in our work. Since the focus of our work is the student at the center, his creative work, of course, requires material basis to be realized, even if not costly. Project work requires a student to search for information at home, via the internet ... there are cases where students reflect on the school's worrisome psychological changes that may come from different factors. All of these, to successfully cope, require co-operation with parents. (The Primary school' teacher, 17 years as a teacher)

Information technologies require contemporary teachers

Through the Focus Group, teachers highlighted that information technologies require more educated teachers in the academic and didactic field, as the variety and infinity of information that, in record time spread across the globe, puts the teacher in the face of increasing demands for ' answering questions about students' truthfulness or understanding of the information they receive everywhere.

Nowadays, teachers' work has become more difficult. I happened to be faced with the unexpected hours of the lesson. It happens that a student wants to know more about a concept about a problem. It happens that the information that the text provides is not what the student

has read online, that science evolves, technology conveys information in real time. "No, teacher, it's not like that," the student says. I have read or heard it "and you have to acknowledge that you are a bit late in using the internet. (Biology teacher, 40 years as a teacher).

They are not just the growing demands of students in the classroom for new concepts or knowledge that they get everywhere, but it is the modern society itself, the technological society that requires its citizens to find ways to move the pace of time towards globalization . To respond to these growing demands of society, teachers are the first agents of change by insisting on their work to be the pupils, their research work, at the center of the learning process, using contemporary student-centered methods.

Earlier, at the beginning of my work, I explained, then I brought the students to work independently. More or less, this was the one hour teaching process. Today has changed a lot. Thanks to the technology I changed the way the lesson was organized. Now at the center of my job are the students. They are born with technology, they are technology generation. They use it better than me computer or other technology tools. Suffice to orientate what is required to achieve, therefore show them the way, and their work is astounding (Geography teacher, 23 years as a teacher).

More today students need practice, what, and how to act in the face of tomorrow's life situations. Today most of the works are searched and offered over the Internet. And the student should be prepared to fill out an online form, how to write a memo, an official letter, an email, a CV, so non-literary texts that require another style of writing. Also, the internet has given everyone the opportunity to read contemporary literature through the ebook. Therefore, to respond to these requests, I daily ask for information on the Internet to give students the latest information in real time. I see the primary change before I ask the student. (Albanian Language teacher, 11 years as a teacher)

So, these technological changes, teachers see it as a challenge to be in the process of time.
*We want or do not want to, we will go with the pace of time. The society we are living as if it has lost interest in school ...
The modern world has faced challenges we as teachers ...*

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of this empirical study, it was found that information and communication technologies have positioned the teacher as the main agent of change in society.

The research found that:

- 1- The role of the teacher nowadays is the role of the student conducting research work, stimulating creative work and critical thinking.
- 2- Nowadays, teachers have been tasked with finding efficient ways of working to involve students in a more productive learning process;
- 3- Strengthening school-family partnerships is a necessity in a modern society for a qualitative education.

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