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EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION 5.0

* Asma Abdul Aziz Ramzan & ** Dr. Kailas Daundkar

*Research Scholar, **Guide, - H.G.M. Azam College of Education and Research, Pune.

Abstract:

Information Technology has emerged to spread shared knowledge and is a primary driving force behind educational reforms. As we move towards Education 5.0, the introduction of new technology assisted learning tools such as mobile devices, smart boards, MOOCs, tablets, laptops, simulations, dynamic visualizations, artificial intelligence and virtual laboratories have altered education in schools and institutions. As we progress further into the 21st century, emerging technologies are re-shaping traditional educational paradigms offering new ways to enhance teaching and learning processes. This paper aims to explore the impact of these emerging technologies on education, examining their potential benefits, challenges and implications for the future of learning. By understanding how these technologies are reshaping educational practices we can prepare better for a future with technology and education are increasingly intertwined creating more effective, engaging and inclusive learning experience for

Keywords: Information Technology, Education 5.0, technology assisted learning tools, simulations, virtual, artificial intelligence, implications, challenges.

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Introduction:

India's education sector is undergoing a massive transformation as seen by recent events such as the national education policy (NEP) 2020, increase in global industry connections with educational institutes and the use of new-age technologies. This marks a point in time where our shared histories will head towards the point where education becomes even more powerful, personalised and freely accessible than it used to be.

As we face a rapidly changing world, it is important that we reconceptualize education as a dynamic ecosystem that can adapt to the needs and goals of learners instead of seeing it merely as a static institution. The path towards education 5.0 envisages the merging of advance technologies with humancentric learning to revolutionize the current education system. This will help students be prepared and aligned for future needs.

As educational institutions explore new age technologies to provide flexibility and better learning experiences, governments are defining new policies to promote more customised and personalized learning. NEP 2020 has put forth additional emphasis on the need for digital education, and industries are increasingly demanding educational institutes to focus on the skill gaps.

As NEP 2020 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all, digital technologies have emerged as an essential tool to achieve this goal.

EDUCATION 5.0:

According to the UNESCO Forum for Education –

'Education 5.0 is the use of new technologies to provide more humanised teaching with a focus on students' social and emotional development and solutions that improve life in society.'

Education 5.0, represents a new level of technology integration in education. It builds on the concepts of



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previous stages and incorporates advance technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Virtual and Augmented Reality, blockchain, Robotics to create a more efficient ,effective and equitable education system.

Education 5.0 can enrich learning experience and outcomes as it is the unique blend of modern day technologies along with human centric approaches which will enable the creation of cohesive, personalised and flexible learning.

Education 5.0 is the culmination of advanced technologies, personalized learning development of human centric learning, emphasizing individual empowerment innovation flexibility and inclusivity.

As India advances from Education 3.0 to Education 4.0, elements of Education 5.0 are also emerging in a gradual manner. This transition to Education 5.0 is aimed at prioritising holistic student development, enabling personalized learning and facilitating industry readiness.

Need for Emerging Technologies in Education:

- Traditional classroom instructions fall short of providing and immediate learning environment, faster evaluations and more engagement. In contrast, digital learning tools and technology fill this void.
- With smartphone and other wireless technology devices becoming more popular among the general public, it only make sense that schools and educational institutions make efficient use of them by putting technology in the classroom. Indeed, today's technology's adaptability and non intrusive character make learning more appealing to the next generation.
- The globalization of education has already necessitated the application of digital technology. Online platforms were available for conducting classes, sharing resources, doing the assessment and managing the day to day activities of academic

institutions. However, the use of these platforms were proactive. The covid-19 pandemic has forced the institutes to adopt the online teaching mode to sustain the education system. Developed countries were well equipped to deal with this crisis. However, developing countries worked hard to meet this requirement. Digital technologies have emerged as the boon for education in this critical time.

- Educational resources and digital tools help to improve the classroom atmosphere and make the teaching learning process more compelling. For the more they give each Educational institute greater flexibility and customisation of curriculum based on the requirements of each student.
- The shift to education 5.0 is driven by a strong need to match education standards in India to those of a fast changing global economy. It has become essential to concentrate on the value of education to achieve national success. The growth of education directly influences the economic prosperity of the country and Education 5.0 plays a key role here. Education 5.0 uses new age advance technology to enhance productivity by fostering skill development and innovation. This equip students to effectively navigate and keep pace with changing trends.

Emerging Technologies in Education 5.0:

- Artificial intelligence the most transformative of these technologies is at the forefront of this educational revolution. AI systems are deployed to personalize learning experience, automate administrative task and provide intelligent tutoring support.
- Virtual reality and Augmented reality technologies are creating immersive learning environments that were previously unimaginable. These technologies allow students to explore virtual worlds, interact with 3D models and engage in simulations that bring abstract concepts to life.



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- The gamification of education and game base learning approaches are transforming how students engage with educational content. By incorporating elements of game design into learning activities, educators can increase student motivation and engagement. Platforms like Kahoot! have gained wide spread adoption, demonstrating effectiveness of gamified learning in enhancing student participation and enjoyment.
- The flipped classroom model is reversing traditional teaching methods by delivering instructional content outside of class, typically online and using class time for interactive activities. This approach allows for more personalised instruction and active learning during face to face sessions.
- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have democratised access to education on unprecedented scale. Platform like Coursera and EdX offer courses from top universities to learners worldwide, breaking down geographical and financial barriers to education.
- The Internet of Things is an a bling the creation of smart classrooms that can monitor and adjust environmental conditions for optimal learning experience.
- Blockchain technology ensures secure and transparent management of academic records, credentials, and certificates. It enables institutions to verify qualifications efficiently and reduces fraud. blockchain facilitate Additionally, can decentralized education platforms where students have control over their learning paths.
- Robotics being integrated into classrooms to assist in teaching, especially in STEM subjects. Educational robots can interact with students, provide demonstrations, and support students with special needs. Robotics also introduces learners to automation and programming concepts.

Educational Implications:

- AI driven personalised learning systems can adapt to unique needs of each student providing customised resources and activities based on the learning pace and style. This helps in increased engagement, improved outcomes as the students get tailored instructions to perform better and also spend more time on topics which day find challenging.
- The use of Virtual reality and Augmented reality in education has shown to increase student engagement and motivation as these platforms provide interactive learning. Virtual reality and Augmented reality turn passive learning into active experience. For example, students learning about history can virtually visit historical landmarks and witness events as they happened, which makes the learning more engaging.
- Virtual reality can simulate environments for students to practice skills in a safe, controlled setting. For instance, virtual labs for chemistry students allow practical experience without real world risks.
- In gamification, leaderboards introduce competitive element, encouraging students to perform better to rank higher among the peers. Gamification also includes real time feedback, which help students understand their progress and areas for improvement instantly. Educational games enable students to use critical thinking, problem solving and decision making skills.
- Flipped classrooms emphasize active learning strategies which have been shown to enhance comprehension and retention of material. The interactive nature of flipped classrooms fosters greater student engagement and participation. Moreover, it addresses individual student needs and facilitate collaborative learning.



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- MOOCs offer large scale online courses that are accessible to anyone with an Internet connection. These courses provide opportunities for lifelong learning and professional development, making high quality education accessible to a global audience. It also offers flexible schedules allowing learners to study other own pace.
- IoT devices such as smart boards and interactive displace facilitate dynamic teaching methods. Teachers can use these tools to present multimedia content, conduct interactive polls and engage students in collaborative activities. IoT-enabled tools provide instant feedback on student performance and participation. For instance, students can use clickers or apps to answer questions during lectures and teachers receive immediate insights into student understanding and engagement levels
- Blockchain's transparency allows for the creation of an immutable record of all academic achievements and research outputs, making it easier to track and verify academic contributions. By timestamping academic work on the blockchain, it becomes easier to prove the originality of research and prevent plagiarism.

Challenges in the Use of Technology in Education:

- One of the major challenges for education 5.0 is implementation cost. To implement a personalized, technology enabled education system, schools and colleges must invest in new technologies such as learning management systems, digital content, and hardware. This can be a huge financial burden for schools and colleges with limited budgets. The cost of maintaining and upgrading these technologies over time can also be high.
- Another major challenge of Education 5.0 is the lack of teacher training. To effectively implement a personalized technology enabled education system, teachers must be trained to use new technologies

- and teaching methods. Without proper training, a teacher may not be able to effectively use the core technology and teaching methods of education 5.0.
- The digital divide is also a big challenge for education 5.0. Not all students have access to the same technology and resources. This can create a digital divide where some students have access to latest technology and resources while others do not. This could further widen the gap between students from different social economic backgrounds.
- Privacy and security are also major challenges for education 5.0. Privacy and security concerns are becoming more and more important as personal and sensitive information is shared and stored online. This can be a major challenge for schools and colleges that need to ensure the safety and security of student data. The threat of cyber attacks and data breaches is becoming more prevalent and schools and colleges must take the necessary steps to protect student data.
- Another challenge is the limited research on the effectiveness and impact of education 5.0. As a relatively new concept, research on its efficacy and impact is still limited. This makes it difficult for educators and policy makers to make informed decisions about its implementation.

Conclusion:

As these emerging technologies continue to evolve and integrate, they promise to address long standing challenges in education such as personalization at scale, engagement of diverse learners and bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. However, the successful implementation of these technologies in educational setting requires careful consideration of pedagogical approaches, ethical implications and the digital divide. As these technologies continue to develop, they promise to make education more accessible, efficient and effective for all learners. Instructors need to continuously adapt to



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new age teaching methods that help in professional skill development and provide opportunities to mentor students. **Parents** should advocate their modernisation in educational delivery and students should exercise flexibility by making use of new age technologies. The government should line up the NEP with the standard framework of education 5.0. They should also plan out investments for technology integrations. By embracing education 5.0, India can be at the forefront for setting educational standards according to global benchmarks, by leveraging innovation and adoption of new age technologies in the near future.

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