

In summation, important needs programs that help children with autism use technology to enhance **learning**. By collecting technology into **education**, the educators aim to induce pedagogical change and address fundamental issues that affect learners with special needs. Education is the process of providing learning or collection of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is specifically delighted that the Ministry of Education has found ways to encourage and provide children's right to education and to highlight the importance of the combined endeavor of the home and the school in helping children in the education process.

Liability which states that parents have joint primary responsibility for growth of the child and in Articles 28 and 29, The Right to Education in which the aim of education is to facilitate the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to the fullest potential.

Without any doubt all parents want the best for their children so that each child gets maximum help when in school. Therefore role as parents must be to help in the holistic approach to preparing children for school. Being a Parent or guardian our end of the bargain is normally referred to as the Families Readiness for preparing ward for school. Suppose that parental attitudes and involvement in their children's early learning and development and transition to school is positive, warm and consistent.

5 roles that a teacher must fill

1. Resource
2. Support
3. Mentor
4. Helping hand
5. Learner

A teacher must fulfill the 5 roles that are,

1. Resource

A teacher must fill is that of a resource specialists is one of the top roles. There are many people that will come to the teacher searching information. Even if the person is only searching information, one must know how to find what the student is looking for.

Once the teacher has given the information to the student or coworker, he or she will often have to instruct the student on how to use the information.

2. Support

When learning a new skill or piece of information the students need support. when the student needs this help a teacher must act as the support person. Help can come in many ways such as a coach, leader and even a counselor. In professional area, a teacher may even have to help other teachers taking a particular subject matter.

3. Mentor

An Important role of teacher is as a mentor. An older teacher can mentor to a younger teacher who is just started his profession.

4. Helping hand

A person who takes on extra tasks such as leading the PTA meetings and even helping set up a gym for a big event is a leader. Some teachers are so active they always keep themselves busy by doing some job. Mostly, the aim of the teacher will match the direction that the school is taking.

5. Learner

Last role but not least is of learner. He is a person who is always growing in life and will never claim that they know it all. A teacher will be challenged every day with new opportunities that will help them develop into a better person.

II. Related Work

Jean-Jacques Rousseau proposed that education starting from basic sources: objects, nature, and humans. The Development of our organs and competences is education provided by nature. The day-to-day utilization of these competences is the education transmitted to us by other humans. The personal experience gained from the tools and things surrounding us, is the education provided by objects[1].

The Larousse dictionary states that the education as the work of forming, training the individual for the aim of applying the acquired knowledge. The Romanian Encyclopedic Dictionary (1996) states that the

elemental verbal process of changing the life experience of children and young individuals in order to be better prepared for life, for their integration in society with benefits for the individual as well as for society [2].

A. Töffler states that the the world together is falling apart and a new power structure is being born, affecting the human society on every level. Thus, the developed countries of the world will rapidly evolve on the coordinates of a so-called knowledge based society, and the new direction of society will be towards knowledge and learning. Given this context, education stands as the basis for a society focused at the future, and knowledge becomes the key component of economic and social growth[3].

III. Proposed System

Education is not only helping the people to learn how to do things but also encouraging them to think about what they learn. To teach ways to find and use information is also important for educators. The Knowledge of society, country, and of the world is passed on from generation to generation through education. In democracies, children and adults are expected to learn how to be active and effective citizens. Specifically, education leads and guide individuals to change from one class to other. Entitled individuals, societies, countries by education are taking an edge over individuals stand on the bottom pyramid of growth.

• Types of Education

Education goes afar what takes places within the four walls of the classroom. A child gets the education from his skill outside the school as well as from those within on the basis of these factors. There are three types of education, namely, Non-formal, Formal and Informal.

Formal education or formal learning

Education is generally takes place in the property of school, where a person may learn basic, literary, or trade skills. The education starts from attending a nursery or kindergarten by the small children to learn basics, but the formal education begins form elementary school and continues with secondary school and higher secondary. Post-graduation education usually starts at a college or university which may grant an academic degree. It is related with the specific or stage which provides the certain set of rules and regulations. The formal education is given by extra special qualified teachers and they are supposed to be efficient in the art of instruction. It also observes with strict discipline. The student and the teacher both are aware of the facts and involve themselves in the process of education.

- Examples of Formal Education
- Learning in a classroom
- School grading/certification, college, and university degrees
- Planned education of various subjects have proper curriculum and acquired by attending the institution.
- Characteristics of formal education
- Formal education is structured hierarchically.
- It is planned and deliberate.
- Scheduled fees are paid regularly.
- It has a chronological grading system.
- The child is taught by the teachers

Informal Education

Informal or casual education may be a parent or guardian teaching to a child, how to prepare a meal or ride a bicycle. People may also acquire an informal education by reading books from a library or educational world wide websites. The informal education starts when you are uneducated or not attended a school and do not use any particular learning method. In this type of education, reactive efforts are not involved. It is neither pre-planned nor deliberate. One can learn from some marketplace, hotel or at home. Unlike formal education, informal education is not disseminating by an institution such as school or college. Unofficial education is not given according to any fixed timetable. There is no set curriculum required. Informal education contains experiences and living in the family or community.

Examples of Informal Education

- Teaching some basics such as numeric values.
- Teaching his/her mother tongue
- Animpulsive type of learning, “if a person standing in a bank learns about opening and maintaining the account at the bank from someone.”

Characteristics of Informal Education

- It is not dependent of boundary walls.

- It has indefinite syllabus.
- It has no timetable and is not pre-planned.
- As we get the informal education no fees are required through daily experience and by learning new things.
- It is a long continuous process in a natural way..

Non-formal education

It includes adult basic education, adult literacy education or school equivalency preparation. Someone (who is not in school) can learn literacy, other basic skills or job skills in non-formal education. Other possibilities are Home education, individualized instruction (such as programmed learning), distance learning and computer-assisted instruction. Non-formal education is conveyed consciously and purposely and systematically implemented. It should be organized for a homogeneous group. Non-formal education should be programmed to serve the needs of the identified group. This will require flexibility in the design of the curriculum and the scheme of evaluation.

Examples of Non-formal Education

- Girls Guides and Boy Scouts develop some sports program such as swimming comes under the non-formal education.
- Fitness programs
- Community-based adult education courses
- Some organization developed free courses for adult education.

Characteristics of Non-formal Education

- The non-formal education takes place apart from the school system and is planned.
- The Syllabus and timetable can be adjustable.
- It is not like the theoretical formal education, it is practical and vocational education.
- It has no age limit.
- Fees or certificates may or may not be necessary.
- One can earn and learn together and may be full time or part-time learning.

If we want to make an orderly course of education then follow up the following types of rules and regulation those are as the following: the process of receiving or giving orderly instruction, particularly at a school or university.

The process of aiding learning or the gain of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, Experiences and habits is Education. Educational methods include discussion, teaching, training, storytelling and directed research. ... This process of teaching is called pedagogy. The Education Process depends upon the following



Fig.2 Pedagogy Process

- **The Third Parent**

More than just planning and executing lesson plans, the role of a teacher is more than this. The teacher gives so much time with the students; she or he can become the student's third parent. Teachers can be a constant good role model for their students, especially for children that lack a solid family background. Of

course, the teacher's role as a semi-parent, confide in to a large extent on the age and grade of the children they teach. The Basic skill is developed by kindergarten teacher.

• **A Teacher's Role in Today's World**

Teacher's roles today are considerably other than they used to be. Teachers were once given a specific curriculum to teach and a set of instructions to teach it, using the one methods for all students. In today's world, a teacher's role is quite many-sided. Their job is to direct students, support them learn how to use their knowledge and collect it and use into their lives so they will become valuable members of society. Teachers are motivated to adapt learning methods to each individual student's learning, to challenge and inspire them to learn. The modern teaching profession is about taking on broader roles to promote education. Teachers often:

- Work with politicians, community, colleagues, and members to set clear and obtainable standards for their students.
- Participate in the decision making that helps to deal with the problems that affect the students' learning
- Mentor new teachers to prepare them to teach the youth of today.

Teachers Duties

- Duties of elementary school teachers are include:
- Planning lessons that teach specific subjects, such as English ,math and science.
- Teaching lessons in small-group and whole-group configurations;
- Assessing and evaluating student's strengths, abilities and weaknesses;
- Preparing students for uniformed tests;
- Broadcast student progress to parents;
- Developing and implementing classroom rules;
- Monitoring children in extracurricular activities (such as lunch)
- Scheduling field trips and conducting in-class activities.

IV. Conclusion

Everyone has interests, understanding and resources, and on which to develop. ... Teachers have a important role in assisting learners to employ their understanding, building on learners' understandings, correcting delusion, and observing and engaging with learners during the processes of learning.

Lastly, education is important for the growth of country which means we must gear ourselves with a good education. ... In conclusion, education is self-empowerment. It bring us to tap into talent, so that you may be able to sharpen your skills. It is necessary for everyone to have education in life.

References

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- [2]. Petit Larousse, 1995. *Dictionaire Enciclopedique Larousse*. Paris.
- [3]. Töffler, A., 1995. *Power in motion*. Antet Publishing House. Bucharest