The Crucial Role of Ethics in Education for 21st Century in the Backdrop of Technological Revolution

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Abstract. This paper discusses the crucial role of Ethics in Education for 21st century in the backdrop of technological revolution. We can think of ethics as the principles that guide our behavior toward making the best choices that contribute to the common good of all. Ethics is what guides us to tell the truth, keep our promises, or help someone in need. Ethical values (i.e. honesty, trustworthiness, responsibility) help guide us along a pathway to deal more effectively with ethical dilemmas by eliminating those behaviors that do not conform to our sense of right and wrong – our best rational interests – without sacrificing others. Today, ethics has an important place in all areas of life. Education is also a fundamental process of human life. Therefore, ethics in education for 21st century has a very important and effective role. In order to be a good human, ethics should be taken seriously in educational system. In this paper, it will be discussed the ethics education in schools.. Before discussing this issue, it is necessary to define what ethics is and what education is.

Index Terms- education, ethics value education, education system. Moral and human values

I. Introduction

In our present age, ethics has an important place in all areas of life. Ethics has also become important in education, because education is a fundamental process of human life. Therefore, ethics is very important subject in education. We can easily reach all knowledge by technology. In education using technology reveals some ethical problems such as plagiarism. In order to understand the importance of ethics, ethics should be placed as a compulsory component of the curriculum in educational system at all levels.

The increasing incidents of drug abuse, student ill-discipline in and out of school, bullying, fighting, cheating, teenage pregnancies, and sexual abuse (and many more) in our students today, presents serious challenges to the authorities. Students as young as 6 years were found involved in drug deals as 'carriers'. It is alarming and if not controlled now, will become a huge problem in any society or nation. It is great shame that some parents and close family members are using young children in this kind of unethical, criminal and immoral activities.

The question is "What has happened to the ethical, moral and human values on which our societies and communities built upon.? What has happened to our religious and cultural values and teaching.? What are our education systems teaching our young generation? Has the education systems failed to instil ethical, moral and human values in our children.? Who is responsible for all these.? We need to find answers to these questions and solutions to these problems as soon as possible, before it becomes more complex and uncontrollable. Time is fast running out. Parents, teachers, educators, leaders at all levels, communities, and society as a whole must wake up now, and make an honest commitment to solve these problems so that our current and future young generation is safe and productive.

We can learn from our past experiences and ancient history about ethics, morals and human values. The major religious scriptures like Holy Bible (Christianity), Holy Koran (Islam), Shrimat Bhagwat Gita and Ramayan (Hinduism), and many more can be used as a guide to teach ethical, moral and human value principles to our young minds. Parents, teachers and the school systems will need to play a leading role in this journey.

The world is facing a massive problem of climate change, terrorism, wars, gender violence, corruption, social and economical scandals, racial and religious tensions at an alarming rate. Today, humanity is in huge danger, which was never though of before. All there human-made problems to humanity is out of greed, jealousy, dishonesty, unaccountability, corrupt practices and self-interest. Globalization, Technological revolution, modernization and uncontrolled development have added fuel to these problems. How long are we going to wait to save humanity and the planet.? Time is running out fast. Its now or never.

The Epic battle of "Mahabarata" would not have started if the few ethical principle were followed. King Ravana from the kingdom of Lanka would have died at the hands of Lord Rama, if he had been ethical and did not kidnap Lord Rama's wife Sita. The Bhagwat Gita has 18 chapters and each chapter is teaching ethical principles so humans do not get trapped into ethical and moral dilemmas. The Ten commandments in the 'Holy Bible' is nothing but ethical principles that human beings need to follow in their everyday life. I am sure other holy books from other religions have similar ethical principles. These events that happened so many thousand years back, remind us the importance and relevance of ethics to human beings.

A Gurukul was a residential schooling system whose origin dates back to around 5000 BC in the Indian Subcontinent. It was more prevalent during the Vedic age where students were taught various subjects and about how to live a cultured and disciplined life. Gurukul was actually the home of teacher or Acharya and was the centre of learning where pupils resided till their education got complete In a gurukul, students are taught to respect everyone irrespective of their caste, creed, ethnicity, culture, religion and perspective. So, such students grow up as people with strong character and values. The 'guru-shishya parampara' is an integral part of Gurukul. Gurukul education was deeply entrenched in the cultural and philosophical heritage of ancient India. It was a traditional system of learning that emphasises holistic

development, personalised instruction, and a close mentor-disciple relationship. The term "Gurukul" is derived from Sanskrit, where "Guru" signifies a teacher or mentor and "Kul" denotes a place or family. This educational model thrived for centuries and was characterised by its residential setup where students resided with their guru in a secluded environment and imbibed knowledge not only through formal instruction but also through daily life experiences and interactions.

Gurukul education offered a holistic, personalised, and values-based approach to learning that fostered the development of well-rounded individuals with a deep connection to their heritage and environment. The Gurukul education shaped individuals into responsible, compassionate, and socially conscious members of society, equipped with the knowledge, skills, and values needed to navigate life's challenges and make meaningful contributions to the world.

The Gurukul system placed a strong emphasis on character, moral values, and ethical conduct. Through close interactions with the guru and immersion in a supportive community, students developed values such as humility, integrity, compassion, and respect for others. Values and principles were emphasized in Gurukul education: Gurukuls focused on instilling moral values, ethics, and a sense of community in students.

Unfortunately, the above concept has disappeared and the modern system of education brought to India in the year 1835 by Lord Macauley is all about rat race to be ahead of others. There is a total absence of personality development, creation of moral conscience and ethical training. One of the biggest flaws about this education is that it is more commercial in nature rather than an institutional concept that should impart holistic learning to the students. It devotes very less time for physical activity and the development of other skill sets that can assist a student to become a better human being.

The main focus of Gurukuls was on imparting learning to the students in a natural surrounding where the shisyas lived with each other with brotherhood, humanity, love, and discipline. The essential teachings were in subjects like language, science, mathematics through group discussions, self-learning etc. Not only this, but the focus was also given on arts, sports, crafts, singing that developed their intelligence and critical thinking.

Activities such as yoga, meditation, mantra chanting etc generated positivity and peace of mind and made them fit. It was also mandatory to do daily chores on own with a motive to impart practical skills in them. All these helped in the personality development and increased there confidence, sense of discipline, intellect and mindfulness which is necessary even today to face the world that lay ahead.

II. The Crucial Role of Ethics in Education for 21st Century in the backdrop of Technological revolution

In the vast ocean of knowledge provided to the current generation through technology and internet, ethics can act as the 'lifejacket' for them to keep afloat. One

can only keep afloat if he or she makes the right decision and the right time. Every individual irrespective of age, gender, race, religion, colour or creed, make some kind of decision, small or big, for themselves or others, every minute while they are alive. Ethics will guide the decisionmaking process in human beings from the cradle to grave. Ethics is what guides us to tell the truth, keep our promises, or help someone in need. There is a framework of ethics underlying our lives on a daily basis, helping us make decisions that create positive impacts and steering us away from unjust outcomes.

However, in many ways, technology has profoundly changed education. Technology has greatly expanded access to education. In medieval times, books were rare and only an elite few had access to educational opportunities. Individuals had to travel to centres of learning to get an education. Today, massive amounts of information (books, audio, images, videos) are available at one's fingertips through the Internet, and opportunities for formal learning are available online worldwide. Access to learning opportunities today is unprecedented in scope thanks to technology.

Opportunities for communication and collaboration have also been expanded by technology. Traditionally, classrooms have been relatively isolated, and collaboration has been limited to other students in the same classroom or building. Today, technology enables forms of communication and collaboration undreamt of in the past. Students can share what they are learning with students in other regions or countries. Students can collaborate on group projects using technology-based tools such as wikis and Google docs. The walls of the classrooms are no longer a barrier as technology enables new ways of learning, communicating, and working collaboratively.

The aim of ethics in education is to provide people to make decisions by their free wills. You can teach norms easily, but you cannot teach easily to obey these rules unless you teach ethics. Therefore, teaching ethics has an important and necessary place in education. In our present age, ethics has an important place in all areas of life. Ethics has also become important in education, because education is a fundamental process of human life.

Ethics is a system of principles that helps us tell right from wrong, good from bad. Ethics can give real and practical guidance to our lives. Ethical values (i.e. honesty, trustworthiness, responsibility) help guide us along a pathway to deal more effectively with ethical dilemmas by eliminating those behaviours that do not conform to our sense of right and wrong – our best rational interests – without sacrificing others. Ethics is all about the choices we make. We constantly face choices that affect the quality of our lives. We are aware that the choices that we make have consequences, both for ourselves and others. We are aware of the responsibility we have for our actions.

So, what is ethics and why is it so much needed today? Ethics in simple words is the study of moral principles. It affects how people make decisions and lead their lives. Ethics is concerned with what is good for individuals and society and has always held a central place in the world of education. It serves as the foundation for instilling values, guiding behaviour, and nurturing responsible citizens. This paper will explore the critical role of ethics in education, its impact on moral development, and strategies for its effective integration. The role of ethics in education revolves around imparting and practicing moral principles, values, and virtues within the learning environment. It involves not only teaching ethics as a subject but also cultivating ethical behaviour, character, and decision-making.

The rapidly evolving global landscape, marked by significant technological advancements, globalization, diversity and complexity, has heightened the need for ethics education. Preparing students for an uncertain future requires more than simply imparting academic knowledge. It necessitates fostering ethical understanding, critical thinking, and a capacity for decision-making grounded in moral principles. This is where the importance of ethics education comes into play. Put simply, those of us working in higher education today have a moral obligation to educate students for a changing world. We must educate them in a way that both meets their expectations and challenges them to ponder avenues and behaviors they have never before considered.

Are our teachers prepared to deal with the ever-changing ethical dilemmas surrounding 21st century education? Ball and Wilson (1994) said it best: teaching is both a knowledge endeavour and a moral enterprise. Contrary to popular belief (we're looking at you, mainstream media), teachers are not merely facilitators of curriculum in a 9-5 job. As the late Mr Leonard Moore, former South African principal, once vividly stated, the noble profession of teaching extends far beyond the classroom. Teachers are educators of life itself. We can't separate the intellectual from the moral, because both are in themselves intertwined.

In 19th century education, ethics was deemed of utmost importance. Right and wrong were shown by means of corporal punishment. By the 20th century, we moved towards other forms of behaviour management, in most cases, still opting for that 'good student' vs 'bad student' behaviourist ideology. But ethics is deeper than simply labelling what is right and wrong, and perhaps this oversight is a contributing factor as to why our students may fall victim to the blurred lines presented by AI and technology. The 19th century students, parents, teachers and the society as a whole may have been less educated, less exposed to technology, and earned less, but they believed and lived on ethical principles they gained from their religion, culture, school or society. Their ability to differentiate between 'right' and 'wrong', 'just' and 'unjust' was well understood. The corporal punishment was used as a deterrent to control their behaviour. This can not be said about 21st century students.

In the 21st century, ethics is neither a luxury nor an option. There is a growing impatience within society with selfish and irresponsible actions that

impoverish some, while enriching the crafty. Ethics act as a guide, ensuring that progress does not come at the expense of human values, rights, or dignity. It casts a protective net over society, preserving the integrity of our advancements for future generations. Ethics in education revolves around imparting and practicing moral principles, values, and virtues within the learning environment.

In today's complex global society, ethics serve as an essential framework for navigating through myriad of cultural, social, and economic contexts. It reminds us that with great power comes great responsibility, and our collective future, hinges on our moral choices today. Whether we are a student stepping into the world, a professional climbing the career ladder, or simply a concerned citizen, our ethical footprint matters.

In the modern society education plays a very significant role. Education makes a person enlightened and well mannered. An educated person is a country's precious property on which all kinds of development (economical), social, educational, cultural etc) is depended. It is worth mentioning that education begins before the birth of a child and continues till the very moment before death. As the new technological changes and development is taking place, there are many challenges also are growing in the global era.

The whole world is becoming very mechanical and commercial in which expectation of honesty and commitment among people is like a dream now. The social media is also playing a very pivotal role in the life of every one including children and its effect has made them unrealistic in every sphere of their lives. Due to these reasons, a great demand of ethics has been growing in the field of education to inculcate and develop morality and values among students specially youths.

The majority of this generation's children grew up with technology. They know how to take advantage of everything. The biggest difficulty that these students will face while using technology in the classroom is that the border between school and personal life may get blurred. This must be kept in mind by the students at all times. They should use caution when using the email system and should only visit suitable websites.

The world is changing as a result of technological advancements. It is critical to remember to utilize technology efficiently and with caution since technology is a valuable servant but a hazardous master. Because of the quick rate of technological progress, it is difficult for people to assess the ethical implications of their activities in the digital realm. Understanding and remembering technology's ethical concerns in the classroom help pupils become honest citizens adapted to the digital environment.

In the fast-paced technology driven world of today, it seems as if we're standing at the crossroads of progress and social responsibility. Every day, we're faced with decisions that don't just impact our lives but also the fabric of society

itself. It is in these moments that ethics become invaluable, acting as a compass to guide us through the moral dilemmas and societal challenges.

Technology has transformed education, but we must address the ethical challenges that come with it. As technology integrates more into our lives, students must develop digital citizenship skills and learn responsible technology use.

Why exactly is ethics so crucial in the society we live in today? Ethics guides us through the complexities of daily life, encourages honesty, keeping promises, helping others, and making good decisions at all levels. This fosters trust, responsibility, respect, and fairness, contributing to personal growth, strong bonds, and well-functioning, just, and supportive society. Whether it's business transactions, educational environments, or public services, ethical conduct ensures that interactions are fair, honest, just and respectful.

Today's society is characterized by rapid technological advancements, globalization, and increasing interdependence. Questions surrounding artificial intelligence (AI) and genetic engineering to issues of social justice and environmental sustainability, ethical frameworks provide guidance in navigating these complexities. The rise of AI, necessitates a robust ethical discourse regarding privacy, security, and bias. AI technologies should benefit society and not infringe individual rights and perpetuate inequalities.

In an environment where more and more daily activities are transferred to the online arena, the negative effects of virtual reality on children, video games that promote violence or antisocial behaviours, and other problems that can be caused by spending too much time on the Internet are areas of ethical debate that need to be considered (Flanagan, 2014, 70). Especially the ethical problems created by educational technologies, which have become an integral part of children's learning processes in in-school and out-of-school environments, are issues that should not be ignored these days when we are lost in a kind of technology intoxication. There is an urgent need to explore the intersection of technology and ethics in education and discuss key considerations when using technology to shape future generations' minds. It could be from data privacy to digital inequality and AI's impact, to navigate the complex terrain of tech ethics in education. As educators, parents, and technology enthusiasts, it's our responsibility to integrate tech ethically and foster an inclusive learning environment.

Technology is advancing rapidly and being integrated into education. This has opened up new opportunities for teaching and learning but also raises the need for tech ethics. Personal information and learning data collected from digital devices and platforms can be valuable but also raise questions about access and use. Without ethical standards, there is a risk of exploitation. The digital divide and unequal access to technology are other reasons for tech ethics in education. Not all students have the same access to devices and internet connectivity, which can worsen existing educational disparities. Ethical considerations are necessary to ensure equal

opportunities for all learners. According to UNESCO, nearly 45 percent of global households do not have access to the internet. A report from the UNICEF estimates that 1.3 billion children between the ages of three and seventeen lack internet access at home. This is nearly two-thirds of the world's school-age children. (UNESCO, 2021) (UNICEF, 2021).

Artificial Intelligence (AI, systems can assist in personalized learning but also pose concerns about bias and transparency. Ethical considerations should address fairness and the consequences of relying solely on AI decision-making. Implementing tech ethics in education is important to use technology responsibly. Educators, policymakers, and developers should collaborate to establish guidelines that prioritize student well-being, data privacy, and equal access to technology. Technology ethics is the application of ethical thinking to the practical concerns of technology. The reason technology ethics is growing in prominence is that new technologies give us more power to act, which means that we have to make choices we didn't have to make before. Tech Ethics refers to the ethics concerning technological developments such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Virtual Reality (VR), and Genetic Engineering & Modification (and many more). Technology can be a good servant but a bad master.

Automation and AI decision-making in education raises ethical questions. Transparency is crucial when algorithms affect grades, evaluations, and admissions. Lack of oversight can harm students' futures. The digital divide is also a significant ethical concern in EdTech. Unequal access to technology exacerbates educational inequalities and limits participation in digital learning. Additionally, ethical considerations are needed regarding the commercialization of EdTech. Profits sometimes override educational goals, leading to unethical practices like targeted advertising and excessive data collection. Exploring these ethical issues in EdTech promotes responsible technology integration. By addressing challenges, we can enhance learning while ensuring access, privacy, and fairness for all learners. Using technology in the classroom comes with benefits and drawbacks.

Some Positive Effects of Technology onn Education
- **Enhanced Engagement:** Technology in the classroom makes learning more interactive and engaging. Educational apps, multimedia, and interactive whiteboards capture students' attention and stimulate interest in the subject matter.
- **Access to Information:** Technology provides immediate access to a vast and ever-evolving amount of information. This access allows students to explore topics in depth, conduct research, and stay updated on current events, enriching the learning experience.
- **Personalized Learning:** Adaptive learning platforms and educational software tailor instruction to individual student needs. This personalized approach accommodates diverse learning styles and paces, helping students grasp concepts more effectively.

- **Global Connectivity:** Technology fosters global connectivity within the classroom. Edtech tools enable virtual collaboration for online projects and discussions.
- **Preparation for the Digital Age:** Integrating technology prepares students for the demands of the modern workforce. Familiarity with digital tools and platforms equips them with essential skills for success in a technology-driven society.
- **Efficiency in Teaching:** Technology streamlines teaching processes and administrative tasks for educators. Digital tools for lesson planning, grading, and communication allow teachers to manage their workload more efficiently, freeing up time for more focused instruction.
- **Customized Assessments:** Technology enables innovative assessment methods, including online quizzes, interactive assignments, and digital portfolios. These tools provide educators with real-time feedback and allow for more nuanced evaluations of students' understanding.
- **Collaborative Learning:** Digital platforms and tools facilitate collaborative learning experiences. Students can work together on projects, share ideas through online forums, and collaborate in real-time using collaborative software, preparing them for collaborative work environments.
- **Resource Diversity:** Technology expands the range of educational resources available to students. Online textbooks, multimedia presentations, and educational apps offer diverse learning materials that cater to different learning styles and preferences.
- **Life-Long Learning Skills:** Technology encourages the development of critical thinking, problem-solving, and digital literacy skills. These skills are not only beneficial for academic success but also prepare students for a lifetime of continuous learning in an ever-evolving technological landscape.

Here are some examples of negative impacts of using technology on education
- **Technological Disparities:** Access to technology is not uniform, leading to disparities among students. Those with limited access may miss out on the educational benefits of technology, exacerbating existing inequalities in education.
- **Distractions:** The presence of technology in classrooms can sometimes lead to distractions. Students may be tempted to use devices for non-educational purposes, impacting their focus on learning tasks.
- **Privacy Concerns:** The use of technology often involves collecting and storing student data. Privacy concerns arise regarding how this data is handled, stored, and shared, raising ethical questions about the protection of students' personal information.
- **Overreliance on Technology:** There's a risk of overreliance on technology, with educators relying too heavily on digital tools at the expense of traditional teaching methods. This could potentially hinder the development of certain foundational skills.

The role of ethics in education revolves around imparting and practicing moral principles, values, and virtues within the learning environment. It involves not only teaching ethics as a subject but also cultivating ethical behaviour, character, and decision-making. Ethics are important in education because they help people make decisions and shape their social behaviour. They can also help students develop their personalities, maintain positive relationships, and become responsible for their actions.

The major principles of Ethics in Education are
- Honesty
- Confidentiality,
- Conflict of interest
- Responsibility.

The Impact of Ethics in Education
- **Moral Development:** Ethics fosters moral development in students, guiding them in distinguishing right from wrong.
- **Responsible Citizenship:** It nurtures responsible citizenship by instilling a sense of civic duty and social responsibility.
- **Character Building:** Ethics contributes to character building, emphasizing virtues like honesty, empathy, and integrity.
- **Conflict Resolution:** It equips students with ethical decision-making skills, which are invaluable in resolving conflicts.
- **Critical Thinking:** Ethics encourages critical thinking by prompting students to examine complex moral issues.
- **Social Harmony:** It promotes social harmony by teaching respect for diversity and differences.
- **Future Leadership:** Ethical education paves the way for future leadership that is grounded in principles of justice and fairness.

Integrating ethics effectively into education involves a purposeful approach:
- **Ethics Curriculum:** Develop an ethics curriculum that explores moral theories, ethical dilemmas, and real-world case studies.
- **Role Model:** Educators serve as role models by demonstrating ethical behaviour and decision-making.
- **Moral Discussions:** Encourage open and respectful moral discussions within the classroom.
- **Service Learning:** Integrate service-learning experiences that allow students to apply ethical principles in real-world contexts.
- **Character Education Programs:** Implement character education programs that focus on specific virtues and values.
- **Community Involvement:** Engage with the community to understand its ethical needs and values.

While the role of ethics in education is vital, it is not without challenges:
- **Teacher Preparedness:** Educators may require training in teaching ethics and guiding moral discussions.

- **Curricular Integration:** Aligning ethics with other subjects and curricula can be complex.
- **Assessment:** Assessing moral development and ethical behaviour is a challenging endeavour.
- **Ethical Dilemmas:** Discussing sensitive ethical topics may lead to moral conflicts in the classrooms.

The role of ethics in education is poised for expansion:
- **Digital Ethics:** As technology advances, teaching digital ethics and responsible online behaviour becomes essential.
- **Global Citizenship:** Ethics promotes global citizenship by emphasizing ethical responsibility at a global scale.
- **Environmental Ethics:** Teaching environmental ethics is crucial in addressing pressing environmental issues.
- **Ethical Leadership:** The world needs ethical leaders who can navigate complex moral issues and make principled decisions.

The role of ethics in education is pivotal for fostering moral development and responsible citizenship. It serves as the foundation for character development, conflict resolution, and critical thinking. By recognizing the importance of ethics in education, we prepare students to become ethical leaders who can address the complex moral challenges of the 21st century. Ethical education goes beyond teaching right from wrong; it cultivates a sense of social responsibility and a commitment to justice and fairness. In a world filled with ethical dilemmas, it is imperative that ethics remains at the core of our educational endeavours.

Education is also a fundamental process of human life. Therefore, in education ethics has a very important and effective role. In order to be a good human, ethics should be placed as a course in educational system. An education system that emphasizes ethical values contributes to the development of a more ethical and just society. It fosters a generation of individuals who value integrity, respect, and responsibility, which are essential for the healthy functioning of any community. By instilling ethics in the educational curriculum and professional training, we're equipping future leaders with the tools to make decisions that do more than just profit or advance their status; we're empowering them to contribute positively to the world. In order to be a good human, ethics should be placed as a course in educational system. Integrity is making commitments and sticking to them through thick and thin — no matter how much violating them may benefit you. Having a firm character or set of principles to guide your life and the choices you make is what ethics is all about.

Ethical education goes beyond teaching right from wrong; it cultivates a sense of social responsibility and a commitment to justice and fairness. In a world filled with ethical dilemmas, it is imperative that ethics remains at the core of our educational endeavours. Today's societal challenges – be it climate change, social

injustice, or economic disparity – require a strong ethical stance to ensure that we're not only advancing technologically but also socially.

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These days, educators, parents and societies across the globe treat the availability of sophisticated education technology as an end in itself. What is not often taken into account is that these tools can turn counter-productive in the hands of students who, understandably, require guidance for using the tools in an optimal manner. The term "successful technology integration" can mean different things to different organizations, but the outcome of a successful integration should be the same – technology should provide learning opportunities that weren't previously possible and give teachers insights on student learning behaviours that otherwise wouldn't be available.

While the unlimited amount of information available online is apparently conducive to education, it has not really advanced the cause of education to any great extent, it seems. The ready availability of information has led to an overuse of technology in the classroom which obviously negatively affects the learning process. Apart from fostering plagiarism and cheating in the classroom, the overuse of technology and the Internet has adversely affected powers of analysis and critical thinking. This is not mere speculation and studies have shown that increased engagement in entertainment technologies like games and social media leads to poorer academic performance.

Educators, parents and students themselves can follow the following steps to gain benefits from technology without falling into the pitfalls:

Monitoring and Controlling Tech Time and Content: can be used to impose restrictions of screen time and content on student's gadgets depending on their age. Such applications can be used to set limits for screen time allowed as well as apps and web content to be viewed.

Open Communication: It is important to talk to the child about privacy risks and dangers of cyberspace. With rights come responsibilities, and the child must be aware of the consequences of inappropriate behaviour and device misuse.
Keeping up with the students. Digital trends change in the blink of an eye, and it is important for the parents and teachers to be aware of the current digital trends that are popular among youth. This would help in guiding the student.

Finding alternatives to technology. Human beings have been entertained long before technology came into being. Introducing traditional non-technology forms of entertainment such as hard paper books, board games and outdoor sport can free some of the time that the student spends on the gadget. Organizing family times free of electronic devices is imperative to build social skills and family bonds.

Here are some ways to use ethics to control the misuse of technology in education:
- **Consider the Ethical Implications:** When making decisions about using digital technology in education, consider the ethical implications of those decisions.
- **Teach Ethical Reasoning:** In the classroom, practice ethical reasoning skills to help students develop a positive attitude towards ethical conduct.
- **Be Aware of Ethical Issues:** Be aware of the ethical issues that can arise from using technology in education, such as spreading false information or misusing personal data.
- **Follow Copyright Laws:** Be aware of copyright laws, the Fair Use Act, and Creative Commons.
- **Prevent Cyberbullying:** Help prevent cyberbullying and other personality issues that can arise from using social media.
- **Use Netiquette:** Use netiquette when using technology.
- **Take Care of Equipment:** Take care of technology equipment.
- **Explore Safe Sites:** Explore safe and appropriate sites for learning and research.

Ethics in education can be thought of as a set of rules that govern how people behave in an educational setting. It's important to ensure that technology works for people, not against them.

As I mentioned earlier 'Ethics" is no longer a luxury, but a need. Every effort must be made to instil ethical principles and moral values in the young minds of current generation. Education can play the leading role in this demanding need of our current and future generation. I am not against the use technology, internet, online platforms, etc, in education or in any aspect of our daily lives, but I feel it should be used to bring in positive rather than negative impacts. Ethics should be an important part of education because it can help students develop moral character, critical thinking skills, and a sense of social responsibility. It can also help students learn to make decisions based on their own free will, but with more responsibility and honesty.

In a world filled with ethical dilemmas, it is imperative that ethics remains at the core of our educational endeavours. Today's societal challenges – be it climate change, social injustice, or economic disparity – require a strong ethical stance to ensure that we're not only advancing technologically but also socially.

Who is responsible for ethics in students through education and technology? I would say several stakeholders, like individual students, parents, teachers, community and religious leaders, policy makers, educational institutions and many more should take the responsibility. Multiple parties are responsible for ethics in

education, including educators and the educational system as a whole. Basic ethics should be taught individuals from very young age and continued throughout their life. It should be a life-long process, from the cradle to the grave. Parents should play the most vital role in cultivating ethical and moral principles in their children from very young age. I believe that ethics is the most important responsibility of every individual.

So much of what happens at home has a more significant effect on learning outcomes that what happens at school. The kind of dinner conversation you have with your child; the culture of reading, art, discussion and debate you have at home; the values you transmit to your child; the relationship you model towards technology, spirituality and the environment: these are the real backbone of a child's education. Even the dress code, language, behaviour, manners, relationships and commitments to the environment, portrayed at home is reflected in students behaviour in schools and in the society at large.

Imagine, if every individual, young or old, male or female, rich or poor, weak or strong, start practicing simple ethical principles like honesty, empathy, love, caring, sharing, truthfulness, and cease the following unethical practices like cheating, stealing, hurting, bullying, lying, discriminating, jealousy, to name a few, what would the world be like. This may look difficult but not impossible. It just needs a collective and collaborative effort from individuals. Parents, teachers, leaders and students themselves need to play a role model to younger generation. Younger students copy and follow what the elders do. I strongly believe that teachers and parents can be very influential agents of change, because children spent most of their growing up and learning lime with them.

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, I plead to all parents, teachers, educators, community and religious leaders to commit themselves to save our young students and make them a better human-beings.

This will be a great service to humanity and man-kind. School curriculums should include ethics, moral and human values education as compulsory subjects at all levels. Policy makers and educators to re-look at the current education systems and make it more relevant and effective for our current and future generations. Its an individual and collective commitment which has to be done now. Time is running out very fast, so it's now or never.

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