Post Graduate Student's Attitude towards using the Cyber Resource

Mr. Madhusudhan TA MA	Research scholar Department of studies in education University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysore-570006, Karnataka, India.
Dr.K.B. Praveena	Asst professor Department of studies in education University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysore-570006, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

The major purpose of this research was to Investigate the post graduate students attitude towards the using the cyber resource. The data were collected on 200 students through 4 different departments in University of Mysore. The collected data were to t-test for large scale. The results indicate that the post graduate students don't very on most of the dimensions of the attitude towards the using the cyber resource scale and it was also found that the difference significantly on their male and female dimensions of the attitude towards the using the cyber resource scale.

KEYWORDS :Post Graduate Students, Using the Cyber Resource and University of Mysore.

Introduction

The use of the cyber resource in the educational environment has enabled easy access to many resources and information sharing has been significantly increased. Moreover the prevalence of this sharing has brought additional benefits in that these resource can be used in any location and anytime although the efficiency of this technology, it is evaluated with use of promotion of this desired result in student achievement dose not exactly come out and is difficult to determine. Hence much resource has been conducted over time to understand the reasons for this situation.

Since adolescents, especially some university students sometime, Use the cyber resources for reasons other education (they explore the view of the cyber resources).The effect of the cyber resources in education is, hence relatively limited. In this study, efficiency and effectiveness of access to resources on the cyber resource use has been investigated. In addition, we have sought to identity are observed during project elicitation phase

Cyber resources use especially in education, has been investigated for sometimes and many different study of Esposito and Gardner (1992). Internet usage trends of the university students and collage student`s perceptions of the internet and a traditional library were presented. This study showed that when university students have the opportunity to use cyber or internet resource, almost all of them prepare to use these rather than classical libraries for their students but when the information source satisfaction in resource needs is considered, the students trends are in the direction of using both. In addition, Chemung and huang (2005) emphasized the effect of the cyber resources or internet as an effective teaching tool in university education, and proposed that many university teachers publish their course materials via that internet. They suggested that it is insufficient for university lecturers and administrator`s to use the internet as good teaching tool and that students cyber resource use should also be investigated. The present study examines the attitude to towards the cyber resources among post graduate students for University of Mysore.

Objectives

- To Measure the different levels of using cyber resource among post graduate student.
- To study the significant difference between male and female students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between language and science department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between language and arts department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between language and commerce department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between science and arts department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between science and commerce department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- To study the significant difference between arts and commerce department students attitude towards using cyber resource.

Hypotheses

- There is no significant difference between male and female students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between language and science department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between language and arts department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between language and commerce department students' attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between science and arts department students' attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between science and commerce department students attitude towards using cyber resource.
- There is no significant difference between arts and commerce department student's attitude towards using cyber resource.

Tool

For the present study standardized tool used for collection data, The tool is Dr .S.Rajasekar`s (2010) prepare tool. This tool is five points scale, it has five different responses of strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree, strongly disagree. This tool prepared for students in this tool 24 question. This tool also has validity and reliability. The scale has as many as 14 favorable and 10 unfavorable statements. An Individual score is the sum of the scores of the 24 item. The scoring order for favorable and unfavorable statements is taken to be 5 4 3 2 1and 1 2 3 4 5 respectively.

Results

The post graduate students attitude towards the using cyber resources on different dimension of attitude towards the using cyber resources scale has been presented in below.

An examination of table 1, show that the percentages of high, average, low usage of post graduate students are 22.5%, 47.5%, 30% respectively.

Table 1:- Percentages of the using cyber resources

Usage level	Students	Percentages
Low usage	60	30%
Average usage	90	47.5%
High usage	45	22.5%
Total	200	100%

Table 2: Showing that the mean, SD, and `t` test difference of male and female students using level of cyber resources.

Gander	N	Mean	Std Deviation	t-value	Remarks
Male	100	81.69	6.078	2.532	Significant at 0.05 level
Female	100	84.27	8.175		

Table 3: Showing that the mean, SD, and `t` test difference of language, science, arts and commerce students using level of cyber resources.

Department	N	Mean	Std Deviation	t-value	Remarks
Language Science	50 50	82.76 82.80	8.57 7.64	0.639	NS
Language Arts	50 50	82.76 83.28	8.57 6.40	0.344	NS
Language Commerce	50 50	82.76 82.08	8.57 6.43	0.449	NS
Science Arts	50 50	83.80 83.28	7.67 6.40	0.368	NS
Science Commerce	50 50	83.80 82.08	7.67 6.43	1.214	NS
Arts Commerce	50 50	83.28 82.08	6.40 6.43	0.935	NS

NOTE: NS= Not significant at 0.05 level

Conclusion

The study indicates that nearly one-half population of post graduate students (47.5%) has average usage of cyber resources. A sizeable number among the remaining falls in to low usage (30%) of the cyber resources. A small group consisting of (22.5%) the total population has high attitude towards the using cyber resources.

It was found that the mean score of male post graduate students (84.24) is more than female post graduate students (81.69) it can be inferred that male post graduate students having more attitude towards the using cyber resources.

The study indicates that the mean score of Science department students (83.80), Arts department students (83.78), Language department students (82.76), and Commerce department students (82.08). The mean score refer that Science department students are more using the cyber resources then the Arts, Language, Commerce department students and Commerce department students are low level usage of the cyber resources then other three department students.

The table shows 2 on significant difference in male and female student's attitude towards using cyber resource. t- Value (2.532) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance. Hence our hypothesis h1 that there will be a significant difference in male and female students attitude towards using cyber resource. So the hull hypothesis will be rejected. **The alternative hypothesis is significant difference between male and female students attitude towards using cyber resource.**

The table shows 3 on, no significant difference between language and science department students attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (0.639) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance, no significant difference between language and arts department students attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (0.344) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance, no significant difference between language and commerce department students' attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (0.449) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance, no significant difference between science and arts department students' attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (0.368) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance, no significant difference between science and commerce department students attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (1.214) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance, no significant difference between arts and commerce department student's attitude towards using cyber resource t- Value (0.935) is significant difference at 0.05 level of significance. Hence our hypothesis h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 and h7 that there will be a no significant difference in Language, Science, arts, commerce student's attitude towards using cyber resource. So the hull hypothesis will be accepted.

REFERENCES

Books: | ➤ Mangal S. K. and Umamangal (2009) "Essentials of Educational Technology." Neelkamal publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. | ➤ NeelamYadav (2003) "A handbook of educational technology" 1stedistionAnmol Publications Pvt.ltd. | ➤ Rajasekar S. Annamalai University (2010), Attitude towards using cyber resources scale, UG-1, Nirmal Height, Mathura Road, Agra-282007. | ➤ Rajasekar.S. (2004).Computer Education & Educational Computing." Neelkamal Publications Pvt.ltd. | ➤ Rao.V.K. (2003) Computer education, APH Publishing Corporation New Delhi. | ➤ Vamadevappa H.V (2010) "Educational Psychology" Sheryas publication. Davanagere. | ➤ Vanaja. M (2004) "Technology." Neelkamal Publications Pvt.ltd. Hyderabad New Delhi. | ➤ D`Esposito J.E and Gardner, R.M (1999), University student`s perceptions of the Internet: An exploratory study. Journal of Academic Librarianship, 25, 456-461. | JOURNALS & RESEARCH PAPERS | ➤ Johnson G.M (2008). Verbal and visual reasoning in relation to patterns of Internet use. Internet Research. | ➤ Lin M.P, KO H.C and WU J.Y.W (2008). The role of positive or negative outcome expectancy and refusal self-efficacy of Internet use on Internet addiction among college students in Taiwan | ➤ Peng H.Y, Tsai C.C and Wu J.T (2006).University students self – efficacy and their attitudes toward the Internet. | ➤ Sanjay .K. Koushik and Vijendra Singh (2006). Internet usage by research scholars –A dissertation submitted to the Rohtak University. | WEBLIGRAPHY | ➤ http://profchunck.edublogs.org/files/2006/02/weblogs.pdf | ➤ http://www.classroom.com/edsoasis/2guide3.html | ➤ http://www.eduplace.com | ➤ http://members.fortunecity. com/vqf99 | ➤ http://thorplus.lib.purdue.edu/~techman/eval.html]. Accessed March 1, 2001. | ➤ http://www.ala.org/parentspage/greatsites/criteria.htm | ➤ http://www.classroom. com/edsoasis/2guide3.html | ➤ http://www.iss.stthomas.edu/webtruth/evaluate.htm] | ➤ http://library.albany.edu/internet/evaluate.html | ➤ http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_ does_cyber_communication_mean | ➤ http://www.communication-type.com/what-is-cyber-communication/ | ➤ http://www.pangaro.com/published/cyber-macmillan.html |