



Attitude Towards Importance of Internet in Modern Education

**Dr. Avinash
Pandey**

Former Associate Professor Faculty of Teacher Education
Nehru Gram Bharti Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad

ABSTRACT

To make proper use of internet in schools, college and universities, there is a need to understand the attitude of students towards the importance of it. For the student's attitude towards internet applications, administration should know that the purpose for which students are using it. Now a days, all academic institutions are using internet technology. The present paper focuses on university students, of science stream. Total 200 students selected as the sample of the study and a self developed scale was used to collect relevant data. Result shows that male students of B.Sc. and M.Sc. classes having more positive attitude towards importance of internet than those of female students. Similarly M.Sc. students have more positive attitude than B.Sc. students towards importance of internet in modern education.

KEYWORDS : Attitude, Ininternet, Importance of Internet, Modern Education

Introduction:

Internet is one of the greatest innovations and the most amazing technology to make its way in to the world in twentieth century. Today almost everybody must have heard about the internet and most of us must have used the internet to do e-mail, chatting, filling up of the examination form, to find research articles, news, interesting study material etc. Basically, internet is a huge network that connects computers throughout the world.

The Internet can be used as an additional convenient method. The Internet is a useful tool for all in a technologically sophisticated world. The Internet is also widely used in education. The use of Internet for education is very important. It is now being used to teach in schools and colleges to get more out of it. The Internet offers more information than the largest libraries in the world. Using the Internet in universities has a positive value. Many universities around the world are also using Internet for educational purpose for easy and effective teaching. The Internet has become an essential part in educational institutions since it plays a vital role in meeting information and communication needs of students, teachers and institutions. Teachers are being invited to give their teaching materials and other support resources available through the Internet (Dede, 1996). Students use the Internet to communicate not only with colleagues, but also with their instructors. Students and teachers can communicate with each other with the help of Internet (Chickering & Gamson, 1991). It has an easy access to all information on the latest research reports from anywhere in the world. It helps researchers, teachers, students and institutions to disseminate information to more viewers worldwide through websites (Molebash, 1999; Wright & Marsh, 2000). Teachers get useful information about their classes and also download useful and latest information on the subject. A teacher may ask students to find a topic and related research on the Internet. The Internet is also used to replace the traditional class room lecture. The instructor can place course notes on web pages, create recording video of a live conference for presentation to the Internet or can use combinations of these ideas (Forsyth, 1998).

Internet is a technique and each and every technique has its own benefits and drawbacks and internet is not an exception. It has its two faces as in one face it is beneficial as providing knowledge and in another face which is very injurious for the students is related to the student psychology, health, etc. which disturb the body homeostasis and results any disease which create a very severe condition. So to have more benefits from the resources you need to know about problem areas or barriers, but also take measures to address the best use of resources as the internet. Increasingly, universities are investing in internet services. School is also making its teaching materials available online. While universities and academics are trying to build the internet, a valuable learning tool, it is necessary to understand what their students' attitudes towards Internet applications. Most of the Indian population exist in rural areas where Internet facility is not available and therefore are not aware of the internet. And institutions are not giving any kind of Internet education to rural areas. As the Internet has become an essential tool for college students and professional life, all things that are occurring are normally made through the

Internet. Although Internet students can take many advantages from Internet, but due to some factors, are not aware of the Internet or the information about the Internet is inadequate because the students' attitude towards the Internet is negative or slightly lower. These factors are due to sites that divert the attention of students of the educational purpose for which the student is using the Internet.

To make proper use of Internet in schools, colleges and universities there is a need to understand the attitudes of students toward the use of it. And it must be ensured that resources are being used in college legally and if there are problems, then problem areas must first strike and then put the necessary measures to overcome the problem. For the student's attitude toward Internet applications, university administration should know that the purposes for which students are using it as entertainment and sports, for academic purposes, correspondence and business and social purposes, etc. It is the duty of the administrator from one university to information and enabling factors that students are using the Internet for educational purposes. Now a day, all schools, colleges and universities are using Internet technology.

A positive attitude towards uses and importance of Internet can strengthen the whole teaching learning scenario. Its a well known fact that positive attitude is major requirement for gaining success in any target area. So that investigator feel to make a study in this area and explore out the student's attitude towards importance of internet. The present paper deals with students doing practice in Science stream at higher level of education.

Objectives:

- (i) To compare the attitude of male and female students of B.Sc. Classes towards importance of internet in modern education.
- (ii) To compare the attitude of male and female students of M.Sc. Classes towards importance of internet in modern education.

Hypothesis:

- (i) The Attitude towards importance of internet of male and female B.Sc students is differ with each other.
- (ii) The Attitude towards importance of internet of male and female M.Sc students is differ with each other.
- (iii) The Attitude towards importance of internet of male B.Sc & M.Sc students is differ with each other.
- (iv) The Attitude towards importance of internet of female B.Sc & M.Sc students is differ with each other.

Design of the Study:

Survey method of descriptive research used to conduct the present study. The population of the study comprises all students of science stream, studying in Allahabad University and its affiliated colleges. The present study contains total 200 students of science stream. The distribution of sample is as follows in table No.1

Table No. 1
Distributions of the samples

S.No.	Class	No. of Male students	No. of Female students	Total no. of sample
1.	B.Sc.	50	50	200
2.	M.Sc.	50	50	

Researcher has develop an attitude scale named as *Attitude Scale towards Importance of Internet in Modern Education* for collecting relevant data. T-test statistical technique used for analysis of data.

Result and Discussion:

Table-2

Mean, Standard deviation and t-score of male and female students of B.Sc classes.

S. No.	Gender	N	M	SD	D (M ₁ ~M ₂) Calculated value	t-score		Significance level
						Table value		
1.	Male	50	43.94	11.17	12.90	5.22	1.98	0.05 significance level df=98
2.	Female	50	31.04	13.45				
Result		$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ Rejected at 0.05 level of significance. $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$ Accepted at 0.05 level of significance.						

Table No.2 shows that the calculated t-score (5.22) is greater than table value (1.98) for 0.05 and 98 level of significance and degree of freedom respectively. It means there is significant difference in attitude towards importance of internet in modern education of male and female students of B.Sc classes. Therefore null hypothesis is rejected and it can say that male students of B.Sc classes have more positive attitude than that of female students.

Table-3

Mean, Standard deviation and t-score of male and female students of M.Sc classes.

S. No.	Gender	N	M	SD	D (M ₁ ~M ₂) Calculated value	t-score		Significance level
						Table value		
1.	Male	50	53.90	7.83	10.70	4.00	1.98	0.05 significance level df=98
2.	Female	50	43.20	17.20				
Result		$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ Rejected at 0.05 level of significance. $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$ Accepted at 0.05 level of significance.						

Table No.3 shows that the mean score and standard deviation of male and female students of M.Sc classes is 53.90, 43.20 and 7.85, 17.20 respectively. Calculated t-value(4.00) is greater than the table value of t-test (1.98) for 0.05 level of significance. So that the hypothesis No. 2 accepted and its can say that male students of M.Sc classes have more positive attitude towards importance of internets in modern education than those of female students.

Table-4

Mean, Standard deviation and t-score of male students of B.Sc and M.Sc classes.

S. No.	Gender	N	M	SD	D (M ₁ ~M ₂) Calculated value	t-score		Significance level
						Table value		
1.	Male (B.Sc.)	50	43.94	11.17	9.96	5.16	1.98	0.05 significance level df=98
2.	Male (M.Sc.)	50	53.90	7.83				
Resule		$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ Rejected at 0.05 level of significance. $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$ Accepted at 0.05 level of significance.						

Table No.4 shows that the calculated t-value (5.16) is greater than the table value (1.98) at 0.05 level of significance. It can say that the observed difference in mean score is significant at 0.05 significance level. On the merit of mean score it can say that the male students of M.Sc classes have more positive attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of B.Sc students. On the basic of t-score hypothesis No.3 is accepted.

Table-5

Mean, Standard deviation and t-score of female students of B.Sc and M.Sc classes.

S. No.	Gender	N	M	SD	D (M ₁ ~M ₂) Calculated value	t-score		Significance level
						Table value		
1.	Female (B.Sc.)	50	31.04	13.45	3.75	3.94	1.98	0.05 significance level df=98
2.	Female (M.Sc.)	50	43.20	17.20				
Conclusion		$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ Rejected at 0.05 level of significance. $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$ Accepted at 0.05 level of significance.						

From the observation of table No.5, it is found that the mean score and standard deviation of M.Sc and B.Sc female students is 31.04, 43.20 and 13.45, 17.20 respectively. Calculated t-value (3.94) is greater than the table value (1.98). So that it can say that the observed difference in mean score is significant. On the behalf of mean, hypothesis No.4 can accepted. Therefore it can say that female students of M.Sc classes have more positive attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of B.Sc classes.

CONCLUSION:

The present paper dealt with male and female students of M.Sc and B.Sc classes to find out there attitude towards importance of internet in modern education. The result of the study are given below-

1. Male students of B.sc calsses having more positives attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of female students.
2. Male students of M.sc calsses having more positives attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of female students.
3. Male students of M.sc calsses having more positives attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of B.Sc classes.
4. Female students of M.sc calsses having more positives attitude towards importance of internet in modern education than those of B.Sc classes.

REFERENCES

• Adenuga, R.A., Owoyele, J.W., Adenuga, F.T. (2011), Gender and Socio-Economic background differentials in students' attitude to information and communication technology educational in Nigerian secondary schools: Implications for policy, ICT Education and Counseling, International Journal of Psychology and Counseling, 3(9): 162-166. • Ando, R., Takahira, M. & Sakamoto, A. (2004), Effects of the Internet Use on Elementary School Students of Attitude toward Learning. World Conference on Educational Multimedia, Hypermedia and Telecommunications, 1: 979-984. • Bennett, E., Mims G. & McKenzie, B. (2002), Assessing Distributed Learning : Student Perceptions and Future Directions, Society for Information Technology and Teacher Educational International Conference, 1: 2379-2382. • Chiriac, D., Burns, M. & Case. T. (2000), The Impact of Gender and Time on Attitude Toward to the Internet and Computing Technology, Georgia Southern University Department of Information Systems and College of Business Administration, Statesboro. • Hughes, B.J. (2005), Identifying attitudes and deterring factors towards continuing Educational among Certified Athletic Trainers, The Internet Journal of Allied Health Sciences and Practice, 3(1): 1-11. • Humphries, J. (2009), Gauging faculty attitudes towards online and hybrid learning, Journal of Applied Computing, 5(1): 28-32. • Jackson, L. A. & Ervin, K.S. (2001), Gender and Internet: Women Communicating and Men Searching, Sex Roles: Journal of Research, 44(6). • Krishnakumar, R., Rajesh, M. (2011), Attitude of Teachers' of Higher Education towards e-Learning, Journal of Education and Practice, 2(4): 48-53. • WU, Y.T. and TSAI, C.C. (2006), University Students' Internet Attitudes and Internet Self-Efficacy: A Study at Three Universities in Taiwan, Cyber-Psychology & Behaviour, 9: 441-450. • Yaman, M. (2007), The Attitudes of the Physical Education Students towards Internet, The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology-TJET, 6(3): 79-87.