

Attitude Towards Using New Technology Among B.ed. College Teachers



Education

KEYWORDS : Attitude , New technology, B.Ed college teachers

Dr. Mohit Dixit

Assistant Professor Babe Ke College Of Education, V.P.O.Daudhar , Moga (Punjab)

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to find out B.Ed college teachers attitude towards using new technology .The sample consisted 120 B.Ed college teachers from Jaipur district of Rajasthan state. An attitude towards using new technology scale was used to collect the data .The statistical techniques used were the mean, standard deviation, T-test. The results showed that the factors like locality of the school , gender , marital status influence attitude towards using new technology .

Introduction

Technology is the collection of techniques, methods or processes used in the production of goods or services or in the accomplishment of objectives, such as scientific investigation. Technology can be the knowledge of techniques, processes, etc. or it can be embedded in machines, computers, devices and factories, which can be operated by individuals without detailed knowledge of the workings of such things. The use of the term "technology" has changed significantly over the last 200 years. Now a days technology appears to have become an integral part of every day life on campus. It influencing every aspect of life such as social ,economical and education. Using new technology is seen to the more and more positively related with our success. Only a minimum percentage of people are regularly using the new technology and many do not use new technology for various reasons . If a teacher make use of new technology during his/her teaching process without any inhibition and make the teaching learning process effective.

Need And Significance Of The Study

New Education technology plays an important role in education. It is essential for all students, present & future teachers to use and understand the new technology in order to be successful in their present and future careers. Teaching and learning activities have a huge impact on educational technology. The way teachers view technology, how they respond to it? How they present it? And how it helps to accomplish their vision of teaching and learning will affect the future implementation of educational technology.

To know about new technology is essential for teachers. Attitude towards using new technology of teachers are an important factor of determining his/her progress and development in the field of education. In the present scenario many time the knowledge of the children is more than that of the teachers. Therefore it is the need of the hour that the teachers make use of the advance technology to hold the interest of the student. Therefore there is a need to study the attitude towards using new technology of B.Ed college teachers.

Statement Of The Problem

"Attitude Towards Using New Technology Among B.Ed. College Teachers ."

Objective

The study was carried out with the following objectives :

1. To investigate the attitude towards using new technology among B.Ed. College teachers in terms of
 - (a) Locality of the college
 - (b) Gender
 - (c) Marital Status

Hypotheses

In ordered to achieve the above said objectives of the study the investigator formulated the following hypotheses :

1. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards us-

- ing new technology of Urban & Rural B.Ed. College teachers .
2. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards using new technology of Male & Female B.Ed. College teachers .
3. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards using new technology of Male & Female B.Ed. College teachers .

Methodology

In the present descriptive survey method was employed in ordered to know Attitude towards using new technology of B.Ed. college teachers of Jaipur District of Rajasthan.

Sample

The present study was conducted on random sample of 120 B.Ed college teachers of Jaipur District of Rajasthan. The study was equally balanced between 60 Urban and 60 Rural B.Ed college teachers. The study was further equally categorized between 60 Male and 60 Female Married/Unmarried B.Ed college teachers

Tool Used

In the present study the following tool was used :-

- Attitude Towards Using New Technology Scale by Dr. Dr. S. Rajasekar (2006)

Statistical Techniques

Mean, Standard deviation , Standard error , t-value .

Data Analysis

Hypothesis 1. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards using new technology of Urban & Rural B.Ed.College teachers .

Table 1 . Mean ,S.D.,SE_D and 't' ratio of Attitude towards using new technology of Urban and Rural B.Ed college teachers.

Local-ity	Num-ber	Mean	S.D.	SE _D	t-value	Significant level 0.05
Urban	60	118.75	10.73	2.22	3.664	Significant dif-ference
Rural	60	110.58	13.52			

df =118

From table - 1 it is found that 't' value of Attitude towards using new technology of 60 Urban and 60 Rural B.Ed college teachers is 3.664 which significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence there is significant difference in Attitude towards using new technology of Urban and Rural B.Ed. college teachers.

Hence the hypothesis 1 "There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards using new technology of Urban & Rural B.Ed. College teachers" is **Rejected**.

Hypothesis 2. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards using new technology of Male & Female B.Ed.College teachers .

Table 2. Mean ,S.D., SE_D and ‘t’ ratio of Attitude towards using new technology of Male and Female B.Ed college teachers .

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D.	SE _D	t-value	Significant level 0.05
Male	60	109.05	11.74	2.01	1.196	Non- significant difference
Female	60	105.08	10.30			

df =118

From table - 2 it is found that ‘t’ value of Attitude towards using new technology of 60 Male and 60 Female B.Ed college teachers is 1.196 which non significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence there is no significant difference in Attitude towards using new technology of Male and Female B.Ed. college teachers.

Hence the hypothesis 2 “There is no significant difference in the computer phobia of Male & Female B.Ed.College teachers” is **Accepted**.

Hypothesis 3. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards using new technology of Male & Female B.Ed.College teachers .

Table 3. Mean ,S.D., SE_D and ‘t’ ratio of Attitude towards using new technology of Married and Unmarried B.Ed college teachers .

M.Status	Number	Mean	S.D.	SE _D	t-value	Significant level 0.05
Married	60	118.25	11.69	2.59	2.839	Significant difference
Unmarried	60	125.63	16.39			

df =118

From table - 3 it is found that ‘t’ value of Attitude towards using new technology of 60 Married and 60 Unmarried B.Ed college teachers is 2.839 which significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence there is significant difference in Attitude towards using new technology of Married and Unmarried B.Ed. college teachers.

Hence the hypothesis 8 “There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards using new technology of Married and Unmarried B.Ed. College teachers” is **Rejected**.

Findings

On the basis of results obtain after the Interpretations of Objectives and Hypotheses the following findings has been drawn :-

1. There is a significant difference in attitude towards using new technology of Urban & Rural teachers.
2. There is no significant difference in attitude towards using new technology of Male & Female teachers.
3. There is no significant difference in attitude towards using new technology of Married & Unmarried teachers.

Conclusion

The main finding of the study is that urban B.Ed. college teachers shows favourable attitude towards using new technology in comparison to rural B.Ed. college teachers . So the teacher working in rural area must be given new technology literacy. Training for understand new technology must be given by government specially for female teachers .The government must ensure that all the colleges have the infrastructure facilities to have a ICT labs. Teachers should attend seminar, webinar and workshop related to ICT.

Eduactional Implications

- Teaching is one of the most challenging and crucial professions in the world. Teachers are critical in facilitating learning and in making it more efficient and effective; they hold the key to success of any education reform; and they are accountable for successful human development of the nation and for preparing the foundation for social and economic development.
- The present inquiry has accessed to attitude towards new technology among prospective teachers. In this technological era with the help of computers we can improve the class rooms teaching also. By using new technology, in the class we can give the number of information to the students. It is also helpful for the teachers in keeping the records. It also benefited for our society and educational environment. But mostly teachers are not using new tchnology due to the lack of knowledge or a hidden fear. The educational planners and administrators can take clue from following revelations of study.
- The Present study will helps the B.Ed college teachers in development favourable attitude towards using new technology.
- This results will also give immense help for policy framer in the formation of Educational Policies and Curriculum Construction for B.Ed college teachers.
- These results have practical implications in the field of Teacher Education.
- This problem has practical implications. Thus it can play a pivotal role in the nourishment of harmonious and all round personality of B.Ed. college teachers.

REFERENCE

All India Educational Survey(1982),New Delhi: NCERT. | | Bailey, Gerold.(1994).Supporting Technology Integration Within A Teacher Education System, Journal Of Educational Computing Research 31(4),423-35. | | Buch,M.B.(1997).5thSurvey of Educational Research 1988-1992. New Delhi :NCERT. | | Derar Serham.(2007). School Principles Attitude Towards The Use Of Technology : United Arab Emirates Technology Workshop, The Turkish Online Journal Of Education Technology, 6,1-5. | | Dennis.(2009).Anxiety In E- Learning : The Effect Of Computer Self Efficacy. Retrieved from the ERIC database (ERIC.EJ 85897). | | Diamantis, Rhea. (1982).The Concept And Correlates Of Computer Anxiety, Behaviour And Information Technology ,11,99-108. | | Gupta,S.C.(1981).Fundamentals of statistics. Bombay: Himalayas Publishing House. | | Reed,Lori.(2000).Domerticating the personal computer : the mainstreaming of new technology and the culture management of a widespread technophobia. Retrieved from the ERIC database (ERIC.EJ 611089). | | Siva,K.R.(2000).Computer awareness among Higher students.Unpublished M.Ed Dissertation submitted to university of Madras. | | UNESCO. (2000). Information and Communication Technology in Education, 23-27. | | Vandana ,Mehra.(2011). A Comparison Of Computer Anxiety Among Indian And Iranian University Students . International Journal On New Trends And Their Implications , 2(1),36-46. | | Viji Sanjana.(2000).Computer self confidence and computer experience in relation to computer related attitudes and commitment to learning. Unpublished M.Ed. Dissertation submitted to University of Madras. | | Yadav,Neelam.(1957). A Handbook of Educational Technology , New Delhi: Amol Publications(P)Ltd.