

# An Attitude Study Among Students and Teachers in Upper Primary Schools of Basic Shikshaparishad, U.p. Towards Computer Education



## EDUCATION

KEYWORDS : Hypokalemic paralysis, Sjogren's syndrome.

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of the present study is to find out the attitude towards computer education among students and teachers in upper primary schools of Basic ShikshaParishad. The study has been conducted on 16 teachers and 100 students from upper primary schools of district Agra , Uttar Pradesh. The sample was taken from four different groups of schools equal number of students (Boys and Girls) were selected from government schools , private schools. Self-made Questionnaire was made for measuring attitude of students and teachers towards computer education.*

*The data was subjected to necessary statistical computation. The data was mainly analysed in terms of mean and standard deviation. The T- test was used to find out the significance of difference. After analysing the data it was found that teachers mean score on the attitude scale was found that is high positive score. Male teachers have significantly higher positive attitude towards computer education in comparison to the female teachers. Teachers and students both have high positive attitude towards the computer education.*

### Introduction

Education is the most critical element in empowering people with skills and knowledge and giving them access to productive employment in future. The use of technology in education dates far back in history. From a crude form in the early days of civilization to the vast array of computer technology driven devices of the 1990s, technology has significantly impacted of educational theory and practice (okebukola, 1998). In this book "The Road Ahead", Bill Gates of Microsoft Corporation envisions a rather rapid transformation of the educational delivery process and assessment of learning by the fast developing information superhighway. The dynamic change and the flux in computer technology development have made gates (1995) to conclude that the information superhighway transform education in the first quarter of the 21<sup>st</sup> century "much beyond our wildest dream" education is also the key to building up the skills and capacities in all domains necessary for techno-economic development. It is a means whereby people can hope to address some of the most profound problems confronting our societies in the current century.

Effective investigation of information communication technology (ICT) content with pedagogy in the education training of teacher is a primary need. This is especially so since knowledge is expanding at a tremendous pace and modern technologies are demanding teachers to learn how to use them in teaching –learning process, while the new technologies increase , teachable and effective ways for professional of development teachers, improve pre- and in-service teacher training, and connect teachers to the global teacher community.

The communications revolution has tremendous implications for education. This is because education involves the medium message of the communicative process. The chosen medium of communication influences the distribution of knowledge over time and space. The technology involved in communicating has been linked with learning throughout history. From clay tablets to paper and pen, chalkboard to book and pictures radio and tape to television and films, the new educational technologies use the most sophisticated micro-electronic and communication media.

ICT as main content focus	Teaching – Learning via ICT	ICT as delivery Technology
ICT as part of content or methods		ICT as facilitating or networking technology
Teaching how to use ICT	Core ICT	Complementary ICT

**Fig-1:- Forms of ICT in Teaching- Learning**

### Objectives of the Study:-

To study the attitude of teachers, who are working in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. towards computer education .

- 1) To compare the attitude of male and female teachers, who work in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. towards computer education .
- 11) To study the attitude of students, who are studying in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. towards computer education .
- 111) To compare the attitude of Boy and Girls students, who work in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. towards computer education .

### Hypotheses:-

- 1) There is no significant difference between attitude of male and female teachers towards the computer education in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. towards computer education .

There is no significant difference between attitude of boy and girls students towards the computer education in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad, U.P. towards computer education.

**Delimitations of Study:-**

**The study has been carried out under following delimitations-**

- i) The study is delimited to upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad, Agra district.
- ii) Basic ShikshaParishad's school having computer education facility were selected for this study.
- iii) 25 students were selected randomly as a sample from each school.
- iv) Only 16 teachers have been taken for this study from the above schools.

**Sample:-**

The sample consisted of 100 students and 16 teachers. Out of these, 4 schools of upper primary of Basic ShikshaParishad, Agra, U.P. had been selected as sample. Cluster sampling technique was used.

**Tools:-**

There is no prepared test available the researchers have prepared two questionnaires for measuring attitude of students and teachers towards computer education.

**Statistical Techniques:-**

For analysing the data Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test and percentile statistical techniques were used.

**Procedure of data collection:-**

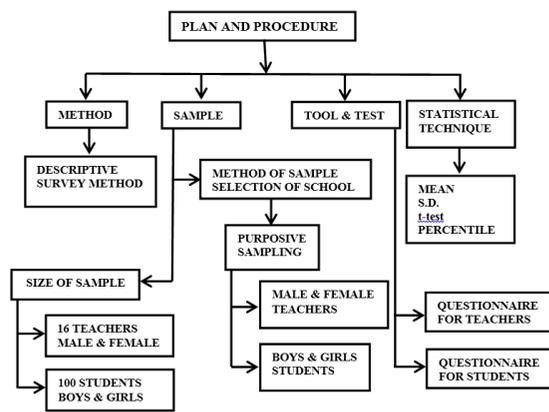
In the present study 16 teachers and 100 students of upper primary of basic ShikshaParishad , Agra district , U.P.had been selected.

**Findings and conclusion of the study:-**

In the study the researchers found that teacher's mean score on the attitude scale was found at high positive. Male teachers have significantly higher positive attitude towards computer education in comparison to the female teachers. The value calculated to find significance of mean difference between the score of male and female teachers on attitude scale was significant at 0.05 levels.

But the boy and girls students have no significant difference between their attitudes towards computer education. From the value calculated it found that the difference between these two groups was found significant at level of 0.05.

The findings of the study lead us to the conclusion that teachers and students both have high positive attitude towards the computer education but it is not a highly positive score. It is a great achievement to improve the quality of education in upper primary schools of basic ShikshaParishad , U.P. this computer education not only helps to raise the standards of learning in school, but also increase the performance level of students in other subjects . It will prepare our children for the world in which they will live. Preparing children for the world in which they will live is becoming more difficult than ever. Fortunately our educational system is ready for this change that may come due to exposure of computers. This is to attitude new generation to a computer environment.



**Fig. 2- The flowchart showing plan and Procedure of the study**

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