



A Comparative Study On 'perception Of The Use Of ICT In School Learning And Teaching By 10th Standard Student 's Of SSLC And ICSE Board''

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ABSTRACT

This Study is conducted on SSLC (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) and ICSE (Indian Certificate for Secondary Education) board secondary school 10th standard students to know their perception of the use of ICT in school learning and teaching. Here ICT perception mainly refers to use of Audio-visuals, computer programmes and internet only. A questionnaire on perception of the use of ICT has been administered to 10th standard students of SSLC and ICSE, at the end of the academic year to obtain data of the study. The data obtained were analysed using the suitable statistical techniques to arrive at a proper conclusion on the kind of perception that the students have on use of ICT in teaching and learning at school. Study also enlightens the need for similar studies at a larger sample as the world of teaching is revamped by the use of technology.

Keywords : ICT, SSLC, ICSE, Perception, Internet, Audio-visuals, t-test

Introduction

The world is changing with the advent of Science and technology and so do the people of world. Gone are the days when a teacher use to dominate his class by his voice and at the same time students use to be passive learners. Now with the advent of science and technology students are no more dependent on teacher to explain, but are using varieties of ways to understand the subject beforehand, may it be internet, computer programmes or any other gadget. Thus this forms the rationale for taking up this study. This study aims at student's perception on use of ICT in teaching-learning process.

Need: The present paper aims to know the perception of secondary school children about the use of ICT in learning and teaching. Because this is the time, where in people are more dependent on computers to get their work done than on human resource. Studies have revealed that the interventions made using computer in teaching and learning has a desired effect and that in turn calls out for papers to know, how much students know about the use of ICT in learning and teaching so that it helps in framing the future curriculum and method of teaching using ICT.

Objectives: (1) To know the SSLC students perception of the use of ICT in school learning and teaching. (2) To know the ICSE 10th standard students perception of the use of ICT in school learning and teaching. (3) To compare the SSLC and ICSE 10th standard students perception of the use of ICT in school learning and teaching.

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between the perception of SSLC and ICSE students on use of ICT in teaching and learning. There is no significant difference between the perception of male and female ICSE students on use of ICT in teaching and learning.

Review of related literature: Some of the studies related to use of ICT in teaching-learning process are as follows; they are, PLM was found to be as effective as Structured Lecture Method in terms of achievement of students (Chandrakala,

1976; Govinda, 1976). Lecture Method was found more effective than Demonstration Method and Programmed Learning Method (Ghetiya, 1999). Also students expressed favourable opinion towards PLM (Govinda, 1976; Chauhan, 1973; Kuruvilla, 1977; Sansanwal, 1978; Mavi, 1981; Davies, 1982; Menon, 1984; Agashe, 1995; Shah, 2002; and Kaur, 2005). The findings of researches were in favour of Programmed Learning Material (PLM). All above mentioned efforts could not improve the quality of teaching to the level of satisfaction of teachers, students, parents and other stakeholders. Search is on for most effective tools to be used by teachers for quality education. Thus reviews clearly reveal that there are little studies related to use of internet and software-developed programmes in teaching-learning process. Hence the present study calls out for the need of creating awareness on use of such ICT aids in classroom teaching-learning process to students and as well as teachers.

Tools used: The present study has adopted a tool used in spot-plus project, Europe.

Sample: The sample for the study comprised 40 students of 10th standard, Karnataka state board secondary school, and 40 students of ICSE board secondary school, Bangalore.

Methodology: The researcher had administered the tool adapted, to the 10th standard students of Karnataka state board secondary school and ICSE 10th standard students at the end of the academic year to find out their perception on use of ICT in teaching-learning process. The study is a survey type comprised of 80 students of which 40 are SSLC board and other 40 are ICSE board. The statistical analysis done for the study is as given in Table 1.

Table 1: Statistical analysis

Sample	Mean	Std. deviation	t-test (two tail)
ICSE	63.5	8.01597	0.28
State	61.2	9.8766	
ICSE-male	64.35	7.04	0.50
ICSE-female	62.7	8.99	

Results: The mean, standard deviation and t-test values for the data are as given in Table 1: Statistical analysis and it implies that, the first and second null hypotheses are accepted at 0.05 levels, indicating the reason for acceptance is only a error factor. Thus perception on using ICT in teaching-learning remained same between State and ICSE 10th standard students. This reiterates the need for more researches and use of technology in classroom.

Conclusions:

The study has concluded that there is no significant difference between the perception of SSLC and ICSE students on use of ICT in teaching and learning and there is no significant difference between the perception of male and female ICSE students on use of ICT in teaching and learning which means all the students group are interested in use of ICT in teaching and learning. This calls out for a need for re-planning of whole system of education especially in teaching-learning process with sound technological aid.

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