

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDES OF HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHERS TOWARDS USING COMPUTER AND INTERNET

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Abstract:

Computer and internet as a useful tool is an important tool for everyone in the technologically advanced world. Computer and Internet access is vital to education. To make learning more effective, it is common for college students to be taught with computers at school. The focus of this study is on the most important success factor, which assesses the extent of teachers' use of computers and the Internet in higher education, as well as whether they are useful learning tools for both students and teachers. The purpose of this study is to investigate how teachers of higher education use computers and the Internet. This research is exploratory. It employs survey research method. A self-developed survey work has been done on the knowledge of computer and internet usage of higher education teachers.

Keywords: Use of Computer, Internet usages, Teachers, Survey method.

Introduction:

Computers and digital media are playing an increasingly important role in education and Training today. Information technology advancements have created new opportunities for teaching and learning. In a very short period of time, computers have emerged as one of the fundamental pillars of contemporary society. The fundamentals of computer literacy, including reading,

writing, and maths, are now regarded by many nations as essential components of education. The calibre of the teachers affects the quality of the instruction. A key factor in the development of high-quality education is the teacher. In the digital age, it is essential that every instructor is knowledgeable about computer use. The usage of computers by teachers should be well-trained because it boosts their self-assurance and positive outlook. The same object.

The question of whether a person can have multiple attitudes towards the same thing has been raised as a result of this. An attitude can be as a positive or negative evaluation of people, objects, events, activities, and ideas.

There is disagreement over specific definitions, although it may be concrete, abstract, or just about anything in your environment. For instance, according to Eagly and Chaiken, an attitude is "a psychological inclination that is represented by judging a particular entity with a degree of favour or disfavour." Despite the fact that it is occasionally usual to characterise an attitude as affect towards an item, affect (i.e., discrete emotions or overall arousal) is typically regarded to be separate from attitude as a metric of favourability.

A person's attitude can affect how they pay attention to attitude-related items, utilise categories to organise information, and interpret, judge, and recall information that is relevant to their attitude. These factors frequently have a greater impact on strong attitudes that are accessible and supported by complex information structures. Even if a person is pursuing unrelated goals, attitudes may automatically direct attention and encoding.

The way we pay attention to attitude-relevant things, how we use categories to store information, and how we interpret, judge, and recall that information are all influenced by our attitude. These factors frequently have a greater impact on strong attitudes that are accessible and supported by complex information structures. Even if a person is pursuing unrelated goals, attitudes may automatically direct attention and encoding.

Objective of the study:

To explore the degree of computer usage knowledge among Teachers in higher education.

To study the attitudes of teachers towards the use of computer and internet at higher education level.

Hypothesis of the study:

Male teachers do not have a positive attitude towards the use of computer and internet at higher education level as compared to female teachers.

Significance of the study:

Teachers in higher education can benefit from this study. Higher education teachers get more self-assurance if they are proficient with computers and the internet. Their attitude about using a computer and the internet will be favourable. Future educators can benefit from their expertise. According to the needs of the study, they instructed the trainees. Also, you can inspire people to accomplish their goals.

Methodology:

The goal of the current study is to identify how professors in higher education feel about using computers and the internet in connection to their gender. There are several research methods available, such as historical, philosophical, exploratory, case studies, etc. However, factors including the study's aim, objectives, study hypothesis, and researcher resources govern the choice of research methodology. The investigator conducted her research using the Normative Survey Technique in accordance with the nature of the investigation. because one of the most widely employed strategies for solving educational problems is this strategy. It is focused on the here and now. It is more precise and scientific in comparison.

It offers more precise data. Data are processed parametrically, and sampling error is minimised. Results are reliable and true. The Normative Survey Method of study has been employed as a result. That is the best approach for this study.

Population of the study:

The Teachers from 10 colleges who work in higher education make up the population of the current study.

Sample of the study:

A representative Sample of 100 teachers teaching at higher education level was randomly selected. The randomization was exercised at two levels. One at the level of selecting representative institutes and other at the level of selecting subjects for the study.

Variables used in the study

- Attitude
- Use of computer & Internet

Data gathering instruments

A self-developed questionnaire on attitude towards the use of computer & Internet at higher education level has been used. The advantage of using questionnaire is that the items in it can be measured in a very standard way. The questionnaire elicited the following:

Awareness of computer & Internet in education.

- Use of Computer in teaching.
- Use of internet in teaching.

The teachers gave their opinion on the statement in the form of yes or no. For respondent data collected with researcher help by giving her complete information about questionnaire.

All respondent give opinion for statement. The questionnaire is constructed with the help of expert.

Administration of the test

The sample teachers were each given a personal questionnaire that was self-developed to assess their attitudes on using computers and the Internet in higher education. According to the researcher's guidelines, the knowledgeable respondents can answer the questions on their own. Positive responses receive a pattern score of 1, while negative responses have a pattern score of 0. The scores on the various items must be totalled up to get the overall score for an individual. A higher rating on this scale denotes a positive attitude, whereas a lower rating denotes a negative attitude.

Statistical technique used to the study:

The choice of Statistical technique depended upon the nature of the distribution of scores and the hypothesis to be tested. After collecting data hypothesis wise, it was subjected to appropriate statistical treatment.

As the present study aims at studying the attitude towards the use of computer & Internet among teachers at higher education level 't' test was thought of as the most appropriate statistical technique. Which has been used to analysis the data.

Without analysing the fundamental information or data gathered via the study tools, the Investigator cannot accomplish her goals. Conclusions and recommendations are reached as a result of the generalisation and interpretation. To make sense of the obtained raw data, it is imperative to do this. It required disassembling complicated initiating elements into simpler components and reassembling the components in novel ways for the purpose of interpretation.

The process of interpretation is essentially one of stating what the result show? As the attitude is a variable whose nature(i.e. positive/ negative) has to be studied on the use of computer & internet in this study. On the basis of collected data 't' test is used for analysis of data. The data is being analyzed and interpreted in the light of set hypothesis.

Interpretation Of Data:

Hypothesis 1 state that:

The Female teachers at higher education level have positive attitude towards the use of computer & internet in comparison to male teachers at higher education level.

Name of Number of Mean SD T' Value Significance Level the group teachers.

Teachers	No. of Teachers	Mean	SD	T' Value	Significance Level
Female	62	8.81	6.21	3.15	Significant
Male	38	5.53	4.15	3.15	Significant

Table Shows that obtained (t) value is 3.15 and table value of (t) for df 98 at 0.05 level is 1.98 & 0.01 level is 2.63. So the (t) value is higher on both the level of significance. Hypothesis is selected. It means The Female teachers at higher education level have positive attitude towards the use of computer & internet in comparison to male teachers at higher education level. Findings of the study.

By this study the result come out that female teachers at higher education level have positive attitude towards the use of computer & internet. The result shows that The Female teachers at higher education level have positive attitude towards the use of computer & internet in comparison to male teachers at higher education level. This study signifies that it is mandatory to have basic computer & Internet knowledge to cater the need of 21st century students.

Implication of the study: The present study has its implication for the teachers. Teachers are the future trainers of the nation. And efforts should be made to explore their knowledge about use of computer & internet. And it is the outgrowth of numerous interacting factors & conditions. Every strata has its own environment and it is believed widely that environment variables have a great effect on human being which plays a vital role in the making of person's personality that is one's attitude interest & many other traits. The attitude towards use of computer & internet is a key determinant of teachers knowledge.

The institution & education systems have a responsibility for ameliorating the disadvantage may y arise from the attitude of teachers towards the use of computer & internet is a matter of great concern hence this study was undertaken. The finding of this study may be useful for administrators. By the proper understanding of the teacher educators requirements administrators may that

Put & utilize the best efforts for coming teacher trainees.

Conclusion:

The conclusion was drawn that The Female teachers at higher education level have positive attitude towards the use of computer & internet in comparison to male teachers at higher education vel. This study signifies that it is mandatory to have basic computer & Internet knowledge to cater the need of 21st century students.

Suggestion for further study:

1. A large sample could be used for a similar study. The study can also be done in a classroom setting.
2. The study can include more independent variables.
3. It is also possible to compare teachers who live in various regions and states.

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