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A Study on Attitude Of Students In Higher Secondary Level Using Internet For Education In Kalaburgi District (Urban)

Dr.Ravikiran Bakkappa
Principal
Jai Hind B.Ed College kalaburgi
(Karanataka)

Abstract

Internet is a useful tool for all in a technologically advanced world. Internet use for education is very important. It is now in practice to teach school to college to get more out of it. In this study, the emphasis is given on the most important success factor that investigates about Internet usage by students of the Schools, whether it is an effective learning tool for students and teachers and also examines the level of use Internet and whether the Internet is useful for distance learners. The sample of the data is taken from the schools. The quantitative technique for data analysis was SPSS. The results reveal that most students find that the Internet knowledge is essential for students and teachers. Above all respondents in the questionnaire that students feel comfortable using the Internet and provides substantial information and half of those surveyed felt that Internet use is difficult in school. Results show that the Internet is easier to use then the collection of research tools, while the Internet is very important. It is recommended that students should align their potential for significant and positive use of the Internet. Further it is recommended also to educate students to use basic Internet tools.

Key words: *Attitude, Higher Secondary school, Internet*

Introduction

The word Internet is derived from the words "global" and "network". The Internet can be defined as "network of Networks and is the world's largest and most widely used network. 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. The Internet offers more information than the largest libraries in the world.

Using the Internet in universities has a positive value. 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.

The theory of web-based learning is more refined and complex than those of mere learning. Moreover, many students perceived learning in web-based context to have insights and details for the learning perspective. This varies that the implementation of web-based direction may be future prospects for encouraging student's conceptions of learning.

Introduction Of Information Technology

"An optimistic to the core, **Dr.A P J Abdul Kalam** believes that India can become one of the super powers of the world by the year 2020 if we adopt technology as our tool. Though he is observed with technology, he has defined views on education and role that teachers can play in fulfilling his dream, dream of seeing India as one of the developed countries. For India to become a developed country, he firmly believes that the teaching community should change its mindset and enthuse the students."

Email id's:- **aiirjpramod@gmail.com,aayushijournal@gmail.com** I **Mob.09922455749**
website :- **www.aiirjournal.com** I **UGC Approved Sr.No.64259**

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Computer

In today's educational system, computer is emerging as a very important technology. It is being on a large scale in the developed countries due to its interactive capabilities, particularly in distance education. Any computer can store large data, arrange them properly record anything that stores, analyzing the responses of the pupils and can arrange various types of learning materials. In spite of all these appropriate instructions can be imparted to the pupils through computer. Many decisions regarding various plans and individual programmed can be executed in a very short time with the help of computers.

Meaning of Computer

Primarily a mechanical device called ABACUS (2000 B.C) was used by the merchant to add, subtract, multiply and divide the numbers. But after a long group of centuries, mechanically operated devices were developed just to add and subtract the numbers. E.g. Pascal's calculating machine. Later on, another machine was developed which could multiply and devise the two numbers. E.g. Leibniz's calculators.

Role of Computers in Education

Presently the computers are regarded as a super teaching machine. Its use in the field of education has been experimented as one of the most valuable innovation and has proved its Teaching Efficiency in many developed countries.

The computer has been helping the teachers in the following areas.

1. Preparations of Time Table and Schedules.
2. Allocation of learning materials according to each and every individual needs and interests.
3. Provision of direct interaction between pupils and subject matter.
4. Providing information or data for guidance and reference.
5. Engaging students in tutorial works
6. Evaluation of student's performance and classifications of children according to their abilities.
7. Maintenance of programs cards efficiently and confidently.
8. Providing immediate feedback to students for better interaction and motivation.

Advantages of Computers In Education

Computers are very good at searching, sorting and displaying information in a wide variety of forms. Text, numbers, pictures, sound, animated sequence and now even video can be stored and manipulated using a computer.

Information Technology

Due to the Information explosion; information transfer is doubling each and every year this is only based on technological development. It is very essential and vital to understand that information is not education, nor is information necessarily knowledge, although knowledge is based on information.

UNESCO considered information technology as "Scientific Technological and engineering disciplines and the management techniques used in information handling and processing their application, computers and their interaction with men and machines and associated social, economical and cultural matter."

The Meaning of Internet

The internet is a network of networks, linking computers to computers sharing the TCP/IP protocols. Each runs software to Provide information service and to access and view information. The internet is used as the transport vehicle for the information stored in files or document on another computer. It would be more correct to say it was found through or by using the internet.

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Working of Internet

Networks and computers system on the internet exchange data and communicate with each other. An address is assigned to each network and each computer system with in a network gets an address based on the networks address. On networks with more hosts, the last two or three groups of numbers are used for host, the last two or three groups of numbers used for the host portion of the address. An address in numeric form is called an IP address. Information sent from one site on the internet to another is divided into packets and each packet has the IP address of the sender and the IP address of the destination.

The Role of Internet In Education

Internet is an exciting innovation in the field of education. The following are the areas the internet is being used effectively.

1. Internet allocates learning resources to individual and groups.
2. Internet helps the students to collect related information from outside world
3. The students can give the educational information with the help of E-Mail in computer.
4. Internet provides direct interaction between students and the subject matter to be learnt.
5. Internet engages the students in tutorial interaction and dialogue.
6. Internet provides easy access to files of information for reference and guidance.
7. Internet can be used as supplement to traditional instructional methods.
8. Internet can be used to replace the traditional classroom situation.

In this way, it also serves as an encyclopedia since one can get the desired information in detail on any subject of his interest. In order to find out what the students feel, what they think and what attitude they have with regard to the internet, the present study was undertaken.

Advantages of Students Using Internet For Learning

Below is a summary of some of the key reasons why we should encourage students to use the internet in the learning

1. Motivating Factor

The internet can act as a motivating tool for many students. Young people are very captivated with technology; educators must capitalize on this interest excitement and enthusiasm about the internet the purpose of enhancing learning.

2. Fast Communication

The internet promotes fast communication across geographical barriers. Students can join collaborative projects that involve students from different states, countries or continents.

3. Access to Information

The internet allows easy access to information all over the world. It complements the libraries all over the world. If all schools are linked to the internet and all teachers are trained on how to use the internet for teaching. The gaps between students in poor and rich schools would be certainly narrowed.

4. Interactive Activities

There are interactive activities on the internet for students of all ages. It is true that interactive activities are available through other media, unlike other media, those from the internet are often free of cost

5. Co-operative Learning

The internet facilitates co operative learning, encourages dialogue and motives a more engaging classroom. For example a LISTSERV for the class will allow the students to get involved in the discussions through e-mails in a way that is not possible within the four walls of the classroom.

6. Locating Research Materials

Communication research is what takes many people to the internet. There are many more resources on the internet than what the schools library can provide.

7. Acquiring Varied Writing Skills

If students are required to publish their work on the internet, they have to develop hypertext skills.These skills help students to gain experience in non sequential writing. Since the internet is forced be mindful of their language and to write to non-expert audience

8. The Work Environment

Many businesses have websites and some require computer skills for employment using the internet in the classroom make it possible for students to easily adapt to the work environment during school time or after graduation. Many employees seek postings, and job listings on the internet and some even seek preliminary information through the internet.

Network

Networks are in the interconnection of computer stations with each other as well as with select input and output peripheral devices. A network permits resource sharing that is the sharing at software and peripheral equipment. Without a network one peripheral device such as printer can serve only one computer. A network allows many computer to access connected peripheral devices, no matter where they are physically located.

Hypertexts and Hyperlinks

Hypertext is simple type of documents (on the web) that contains links (called hyperlinks) that point our web browser to another resource on the internet. A hyperlink can be in the form as a world. General world or even an image when we select a hyperlink with our web browser, our web browser automatically leads whatever selected link indicates.

HTTP And HTML

HTTP stand for hypertext transfer protocol which is the protocol (language) used by computer on the World Wide Web. This acronym gives us common internet address prefix, http:// 11, which always precedes addresses for web pages. HTML stands for hypertext markup language is the script languagesuses HTML tag to tell our web browser to displays each document, but they also are responsible for making hyperlinks.

Uniform Resource Locator (Url)

On the WWW, URL is used to locate and access information on the internet. URL's consists at a protocol of a prefix, a domain name, a path and a filename. A protocol should use to access the document.

Objective of The Study

1. To find out the significant different between boys and girls higher secondary students in their attitude of Internet.
2. To find out the significant different between English medium and Kannada medium higher secondary students in their attitude of Internet.

Hypotheses of Stuty:

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of higher secondary students in their attitude of internet for education.
2. There is no significant difference between English medium and Kannada medium higher secondary students in their attitude of internet for education.

Population For The Study

Population is the aggregate or totality of objects or individual regarding which inferences are to make in a study. The population for the present study includes XI and XII students studying in Kalaburgi District (Urban).

Samples for The Study

The investigator has used simple random sampling techniques to select the students from 4 higher secondary school in Kalaburgi District (Urban). Thus the sample consists of 50 Higher Secondary Students.

Tools Used in Present Study

A great variety of research tools are widely employed for collecting relevant data. The selection of suitable tool is a necessary condition for any successful research. Research has Prepared the tool Owen.

Analysis of Hypothesis:

Hypothesis: 1

There is no significant difference between boys and girls of higher secondary students in their attitude of using internet for education in Kalaburgi District (Urban) with respect to gender

Table: 1
T-test scores of 'Mean' S.D. t-value of attitude of using Internet with respect to gender

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	T – value	At 0.05 level
Male	25	95.06	16.71	1.62	NS
Female	25	98.71	21.85		

[At 0.05% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96]

It is inferred from the above that there is **no significant** different between boys and girls of higher secondary students in their attitude of for internet for education" is **accepted.**

Hypothesis: 2

There is no significant difference between English medium and Kannada medium higher secondary school students in their attitude of using internet for education with respect to medium of instruction.

Table: 2
T-test scores of 'Mean' S.D. t-value of attitude of students of higher secondary school using internet in their Medium of instruction

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	T – value	At 0.05 level
English	25	107.11	11.98	6.56	Significant
Kannada	25	95.68	17.75		

[At 0.05% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96]

It is inferred from the above that there is **significant** different between Kannada medium and English medium higher secondary school students in their attitude of for internet for education" is **rejected.**

Findings:

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of higher secondary school students in their attitude of using internet with respect to Gender.
2. There is a significant difference between English medium and Tamil medium higher secondary students in their attitude of using internet for education with respect to medium of instruction.

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