

Analysis Of Teacher-Trainees Attitude Towards E-Learning

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Abstract

The survey research study presents the findings on analysis of teacher trainees attitude towards e-learning the study involved 300 teacher-trainees including 150 males and 150 females. The subjects were selected by using simple random sampling technique from different B.Ed. colleges of Punjab. The analysis was conducted at two levels. At the first level, basic statistics like measures of central tendencies were computed. At the second level, significance of difference between means was computed. The study revealed that a significant difference in the attitude of teacher-trainees of Punjab which shows gender has a significant effect on it.

Introduction

In the 21st Century, it is the educational craze that is sweeping the nation. It definitely provides a change in the way in which instruction is imparted to students. The world today is facing both quantitative and qualitative changes. Every year new innovations and technologies hold the promise to alter the ways we think and learn. Our environment is becoming increasingly intelligent, computerized and wired. Use of modern gadgets the resultant communications revolution have made the world smaller in its dimensions from the point of view of access to knowledge. There is an equally urgent need for newer strategies to be introduced in the scholastic learning system of the classroom. No doubt, there is a pressing need for taking a fresh look at effective teaching through new technologies, strategies, methods, techniques and actions plans. These techniques provide self-instructional study materials to students so that they can learn and the process of their individual speed. Students learn in a better way by making use of this equipment such as e-Learning

Attitude

Whatever we learn, the habits and interest we own, the types of relations we maintain, the individual or groups all are well influenced by our attitudes. The term attitude has been derived from the Latin word *aptus* which has two meanings:-

- Fitness or adeptness.
- A subjective or mental state of preparation for action.

Attitude is a dispositional readiness to respond to certain situations, persons, objects or ideas in a consistent manner, which has become one's typical mode of response. (Dandapani, 2001)

Attitude Towards Technology

Our first step to moving forward and achieve our education goals it is a necessity to develop a positive attitude towards the e-Learning and modernization so that students can give best to the nation.

If the proper attitude is developed in students towards e-Learning and modernization it's very easy to act in the right direction and give the world the best kind of knowledge.

According to Thurstone (1946), "Attitude is a degree of positive or negative effect associated with some psychological objects. By psychological objects, he means any symbol, phrase, slogans, persons, institution or ideas towards which people can differ with respect to positive and negative effect."

E-Learning

E-Learning is a new tool which has been potential to enhance and support the traditional Learning system and already it is becoming an integral part of Learning tools used by every educational organization, e-Learning plays a vital role to fulfill the need of rapid socio-economic development of society. E-Learning can enlist a new horizon for education system especially a country like India where still a large number of the

population is deprived of qualitative education due to a shortage of good academic and educators.

It involves a great variety of equipment than online training or education, for as the name implies, "online" involves, using the Internet. CD-ROM and DVD can be used to provide Learning materials. It is commonly referred to as online education, e-education is the process of Learning online the delivery of Learning with the assistance of electronic technology either online or offline.

other meaning for the "e" in-learning rather than electronic.

- ❖ E (Experienced) learning; learning by doing.
- ❖ E (Extended) learning; lifelong.
- ❖ E (Expanded) learning multimedia.
- ❖ E-learning is learning on internet time.
- ❖ E-learning is the convergence of learning and the internet.
- ❖ E-learning uses the power of networks, primarily those they rely not only on internet technologies but also satellite network and digital content to enable learning.
- ❖ E-learning is the use of network technology to design, deliver, select, administer and extend learning.

E-learning is internet-enabled learning; Components can include content delivery in multiple formats management of the learning experiences and networked community of learner, content developers, and experts.

According to Allen (2003) "E-Learning is a structured purposeful use of an electronic system or computer is support of the learning process."

According to Neeraj & Ganesh (2004) "The term e-Learning means electronic learning and it is basically the online delivery of information communication training and learning."

According to Newman (2008) "E-Learning is also defined as the use of modern ICT to deliver learning and training programmers."

Studies Related To E-Learning

Kisanga Dalton. H (2016) conducted the survey research study presents the findings on determining of teacher's attitudes towards E-learning in Tanzanian higher learning institutions. It was found that teachers have positive attitudes towards e-learning where computer exposure played a

statistically significant contribution to their attitudes

. **Goswami.A and Dutta .S(2016)** conducted a study gender differences in technology usage and has been observed from the study, gender plays a significant role in determining the intention of accepting new technology and there are cases where gender differences cannot be discerned.

Varshney, Anant Kumar (2016) no differences were found between rural and urban students or between male and female students in a study carried out on undergraduate students of Aligarh Muslim university All students demonstrated favorable attitude while rural girls showed less favorable attitude compared to urban girls students.

Khaled, Hamadin (2017) the study was designed to determine the level of E-learning implementation in Jordan schools management the study also invested the secondary school management towards the use of e-learning implementation of Indicated that secondary school management have positive attitudes towards the use of e-learning, in addition management have average levels of computer use for main stream applications, but have low levels of learning use for more specialized applications.

Thakkar and Joshi (2017) examined attitude towards the use of e-learning systems with respect to gender locality and social category and found that there is a highly positive incline of diploma engineering students towards the usage of e-learning. Also this attitude is not affected by differences in gender, locality or social category of students.

Objective Of The Study

To study the difference in attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning.

Hypothesis Of The Study

There exists no significant difference in attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning.

Research Methodology

The sample consisted of 300 teacher-trainees including 150 males and 150 females. The subjects were selected by using simple random sampling technique from different B.Ed. colleges of

Punjab. Attitude towards e-learning was measured through a standardized scale developed by Vandana Mehra and Dr. Faranak Omidiam. The scale consists of 83 items in which 44 are positive and 39 are negative items. This scale has total 6 domains which are based on perceived usefulness, intention to adopt e-learning, Ease of e-learning use, technical and pedagogical support, e-learning stressors, pressure to use e-learning.

For positive items, score of 5 was given for strongly agree, 4 for agree, 3 for undecided, 2 for disagree and 1 for strongly disagree. On the contrary for negative items, score of 1 was given for strongly agree 2 for agree, 3 for undecided, 4 for disagree and 5 for strongly disagree. The sum of all items forms the total score of the respondents.

After collecting the data, the results were drawn manually. The analysis was conducted at two levels. At the first level, basic statistics like measures of central tendencies were computed. At the second level, significance of difference between means was computed. The following tables and subsequent interpretation presents a detailed description of the analysis.

Analysis

There exists no significant difference in attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning.

To verify the above statement t-ratio was computed between mean scores of attitude towards e-learning of male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning.

Table No. 1

Showing the t-ratio for attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning.

Sr. No.	Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	SE	t-ratio	Level of significance
1	Male	150	297.88	18.92	2.31	3.14	Significant at 0.05 level & at 0.01 level
2	Female	150	305.17	21.17			

Table shows that the mean of attitude scores of male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning is found to be

(Mean=297.88)&(S.D.=18.92) and (Mean=305.17)&(S.D=21.17) respectively. It indicates that male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab have a high attitude towards e-learning although male teacher-trainees of Punjab possess higher attitude towards e-learning than the female teacher-trainees.

Table shows that t-ratio between mean scores of the attitude towards e-learning of male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab is 3.14 which is greater than the t-value (1.96) at 0.05 at (2.58) at 0.01 level of confidence. Thus hypothesis no. 4. There exists no significant difference in the attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning is not accepted. Therefore, there is a significant difference in the attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning at both levels.

This result supported by the work of (Bhuvaneswari & padmanban (2012)) examined the attitude towards e-learning of secondary students of Delhi and found that demographic variables play a significant role for e-learning.

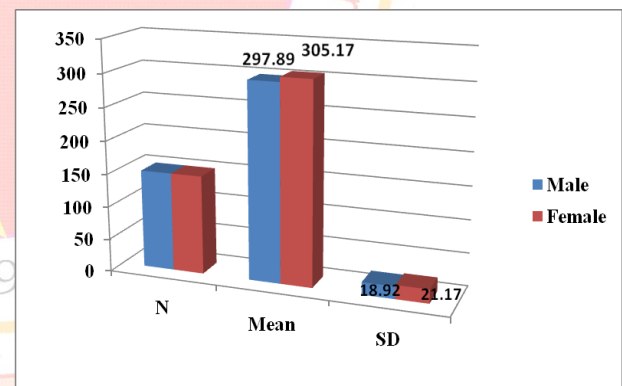


Fig. No.1 Showing the Mean and SD of attitude of male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning

Finding

A significant difference in the attitude between male and female teacher-trainees of Punjab towards e-learning at both levels.

Conclusion

The main focus of the study was to gauge the teacher-trainees attitude towards e-learning. This study analyzed their attitude with respect to gender.

The study revealed that a significant difference in the attitude of teacher-trainees of punjab which shows gender has a significant affects on it. so,it can create awareness for modern and virtual classrooms. parents can be guided through the result of the study. It directly and indirectly promotes knowledge seeking behavior of the pupils.

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