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Study of 'Attitude' of Secondary School Students Towards Use of 'ICT' in Their Learning Task

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Abstract

The present study aims to determine the "Attitude" of Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task. The research was carried out on random sample of 800 students of Rural and Urban secondary school from Sri Ganga Nagar District. The researcher use standardized tool for the study. In statistical techniques t-test was used to analyses the "Attitude" of Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning task. The result indicated that there was no significance difference in the "Attitude" of Rural Private and Rural Government Secondary School Students towards use of ICT. There was a significance difference in "Attitude" of Urban Private and Urban Government Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning task. Key Words : ICT, Attitude, Secondary School

Introduction-:

Education is a powerful tool for national

development. The progress of the country depends on the quality of education. Education is vital link between present & Future, it is Secret wealth of every educated person in the society.

Now we are at the door-step of 21st Century where ICT play a very crucial role in the age of information and Communication technology. So it is necessary to merge the education with ICT; when education merges up with technology it construct a pillar for achievement and victory. The use of ICT in education the quality of education. On the other hand, it is necessary that there should be a positivity about this, specially for students. It is only possible when Student have positive Attitude towards use of ICT and ICT tool. Because it furnish a person with internal acknowledgement or faith and Understand about people and object. It refer to one's goodwill for doing work.

- The person with the positive Attitude thinks "I CAN"
- The person with the negative Attitude thinks "I CAN"T"

The use of ICT and ICT tools depends upon the Attitude of Students towards the system. The student should made better use of technology to acquire skill and knowledge.

The use of ICT in education totally change the Student's Attitude because in education it has many advantages. It creates flexibility in education system.

Modern era is called technological era and every student must have knowledge of computer. According to present scenario knowledge of computer pave the path of success.

So every-one should have positive Attitude towards the use of ICT and ICT tools.

Statement of the Problem -:

"Study of "Attitude" of the Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task"

Objectives -:

- To Study the "Attitude" of Rural & Urban Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task.
- To Study the "Attitude" of Rural Private & Rural Government Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task.
- To Study the "Attitude" of Urban Private & Urban Government Secondary School

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Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task.

Hypothesis -:

- > There is no significant different in the "Attitude" of Rural & Urban Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning task.
- \geq There is no significant difference in the "Attitude" of Rural Private & Rural government Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their Learning task.
- \geq There is no significant difference in the "Attitude" of Urban Private & Urban Government Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning al Interd task.

Methodology -:

Method of Study-:

In this Study, Survey Method is used and information will be obtain from students.

Tools -:

Standardized Attitude Scale (Self Made Tool) Sampling in the Present Study -:

St	udents (8	00)	
Rural(400)	S	Urban (400)
Private (200)		Govt. (200)	
Male (100) Femal	e (100)		
Male (100) Femal	e (100)		
Male (100) Femal	e (100)		
Male (100) Femal	e (100)		
			N

Statistics to be used in the Study -:

1)Mean 2)Standard Deviation

3)t-test

Analysis and Interpretation -:

1. There is no significance difference in the "Attitude" of Rural & Urban Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning task.

Statents to wards use of fer in then rearing task.								
Variable	Categ ory	n	Mea n	S.D	t- Val	Level of Significan		
					ue	ce		
Attitud e	Rural	40	133	23.		0.05 level		
Towar	Kulai	0	.60	35 ^{23.}		No		
dsUse of ICT					1. 87	Signi fican		
	Urban	40	144.5	27.7	07	t Difference		
	Orban					Difference		
		0	7	3		0.01le		
						vel No		
						Signif		
						icant		
						difference		

2. There is no significant difference in the "Attitude" of Rural Private & Rural Government Secondary School Students towards use of ICT in their learning task.

Catego	n	Mea	S.D	t-	Level of
ry		n		Val	Significa
				ue	nce
Rural Private Rural Govt.	20 0 20 0	133. 37 133. 84	26. 22 20. 06	0.84	0.05 level No Significa nt Differen ce 0.01level No Significa nt differenc e
	ry Rural Private Rural	ry 20 Rural 20 Rural 20	ry n Rural Private 20 0 133. 37 Rural 20 133.	ry n Rural 20 133. 26. Rural 20 133. 20.	rynVal ueRural Private20133.26.Rural20133.20.

There is no significant difference in the 3. "Attitude" of Urban Private & Urban Government Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their Learning task.

Variable	Category	n	Mea	S.D	t-	Level of	
			n		Val	Significa	
				1	ue	nce	
"Attitu de" Towar ds Use of ICT	Urban Private Urban Govern ment	20 0 20 0	150. 03 139. 12	21. 32 31. 47	6.38	0.05 level Significa nt Differen ce 0.01 level Significa nt differen ce	

Major finding of the Study -:

- 1. There is no significant difference in the AEttitude" or Rural & Urban Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task.
- 2. There is no significant difference in the "Attitude" of Rural Private & Rural Government Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" in their learning task.
- 3. There is found a significant difference in the Attitude of Urban Private & Urban Government Secondary School Students toward use of ICT in their learning task.

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Conclus		tudu it was row	a lad that	3.	Das, A. (1998). "Explorir Computer Assisted Learning				
1. "Attitu Studer	ide" of Rural	tudy, it was reve & Urban Seco e of ICT is same	ondary School	l	in Different Modes", PhD. Education, M.S. University. Nalayini, S. (1998). "Development an				
2."Attituc Secon	dary School S	Private & Rural tudents towards l of t-table value	use of "ICT"	,	Validation of Computer A Physics For High School Stu Bharathiar University.	udents", PhD. (Edu.),			
is sam	e on both leve	i or t-table value	5.	5.	Stark, R., Simpson, M., Gra	v, D. and Payne, F.			

3."Attitude" of Urban Private & Urban Government Secondary School Students towards use of "ICT" is different on both level of t-table value.

Educational Implications -:

- More and More emphasis should be given on "ICT" based learning.
- There should be focus on education schemes that are based on ICT.
- Parents and Teachers should create this kind of atmosphere in their home and school so, their child develop positive Attitude towards use of ICT.
- Special attention (related to ICT) should be given on schools of Rural areas.
- Government policies and recommendation about ICT in education according to the need of Rural Students.
- Attention should be given to trained computer teachers in both Urban and Rural area Schools.
- Teachers need to be empowered and motivated to use ICT for curriculum transaction.
- A multimedia resource room with a projector, computer and Smart Board should be set up in schools for "Students" and "Teachers"
- · Each school will have at least one computer laboratory with at least ten network computer access points.
- An ICT lab, technical assistant with appropriate qualifications will be appointed to manage the ICT lab.

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