International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Attitude of Secondary School Students towards Digital Learning

Ms. Deepika Behera

Scholar, School of Education, Maharaja Sriram Chandra Bhanjdeo University, Odisha, India

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present research work is to find the attitude of secondary school students towards digital learning. The sample of the stud constotuted 120 students from a group of students studying in the secondary school in Govt. School of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. Baripada. The reseach work is descriptive in nature By using a five-point Likert type Attitude towrds digital learning scale was used to collect the data from selected groups. The data analysed and interpreted by using the statistical techniques such as mean, S.D.& t-ratio. The study revealed that the attitude towards Digital learning has been found very significant with regard to gender, residence and stream of study. Finally, the study suggests that proper steps should be taken by the policy makers, administrators and academicians of different educational institutions to promote digital learning as the attitude towards Digital learning found to be very high among the learners.

Keywords: Attitude, secondary school students, Digital learning.

Introduction

Secondary school level is the foundational stage of the students to choose a career. The traditional learning with face to face mode is absolute now due to impact of COVID-19 situation. The school authority, teachers even parents and students opted for digital learning staying at home and learn everything. Digital learning is enabled electronically (Abbad et al 2009). Digital learning brings the opportunity for the students to study anywhere and anytime. It can reduce the costs and increase the productivity of education. According to a study carried out by Parua, (2018) indicates students are interested and satisfied to use the Digital learning system for their study as it is very flexible. But the students attitude towards digital learning is very much important before involved in this process. So the present research work is undertaken to find the attitude of secondary school students towards digital learning.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study are:
1. To study attitude of secondary school students towards the digital learning.
2. To study the difference beteen boys and girls students on attitude towards digital learning.
3. To study the attitude of secondry school students towards Digital learning with regard to their locality (urban/rural).

Hypotheses of the study

1. There is no significant difference in attitude between boy and girl secondary school students towards digital learning.
2. There is no significant difference in attitude between urban and rural postgraduate students towards digital learning.

Methodology

The study was based on descriptive research design. In this study the secondary school students of Govt. School of Mayurbhanj distrct of Odisha. The sample of the study constituted 120 students. The five-point Likert type scale consists of 35 items having both positive and negative type. The scale is a five-point scale viz. Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. Two stencil keys are used for scoring, one for positive terms and one for negative terms. A positive item carries the weights of 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 respectively for the categories of Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. The negative item is scored 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 respectively for the Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Undecided, Agree, Strongly Agree. The correlation coefficient of the tool is determined by using Karl Pearson's product moment method and the reliability coefficient is determined by using the Spearman Brown prophecy. The co-efficient of reliability is calculated and come out to be 0.80.

Analysis and Interpretation

Hypothesis-1:There is no significant difference in attitude between male and female postgraduate students towards digital learning.

Table No. 1 Significance of difference between attitude of boy and girl secondary school students towards Digital learning

Group	N(No of sample)	Mean	S.D.	Mean Diff.	S.Ed.	t-ratio	Level of significance
Boy	70	127.50	4.99				No significant difference at any level
Girl	50	130.01	5.61	2.5	2.45	**1.25**	

It is revealed from the Table no-1, that the mean of scores of boy and girl students towards Digital learning is 127.50 and 130.01 with SD 4.99 and 5.61 respectively. The t-ratio between the two groups was found to be 1.26, which is less than tabulated value of t-ratio for df=28 is 2.05 at 0.05 level and 2.76 at 0.01 level, which show that it is not significant at both levels. This means that there is no significance difference between male and female secondary school students' attitude towards Digital learning.

Hypothesis-2: There is no significant difference in attitude between urban and rural postgraduate students towards Digital learning.

Table No.2 Significance of difference between attitude of rural and urban secondary school students towards Digital learning

Group	N(No of sample)	Mean	S.D.	S.Ed.	t-ratio	Levelof significance
Rural	60	125.1	4.87			No significant difference at any level
				1.94	**1.87**	
Urban	60	130.7	5.23			

It is revealed from the table no-3, that the mean of attitude scores for the resident of rural and urban students towards Digital learning is 125.1 and 130.7 with SD 4.87 and 5.23 respectively. The t-ratio between the two groups was found to be 1.87, which is less than tabulated value of t-ratio for df=28 is 2.05 at 0.05 level and 2.76 at 0.01 level, which show that it is not significant at both levels. This means that there is no significance difference between rural and urban secondary school students' attitude towards Digital learning.

Discussion and Conclusion

The finding of the present study revealed that the attitude of secondary school students towards Digital learning has been found to be very high, it is expected that school student will use Digital learning strategy for their work like creating visual presentations, presenting written work and researching topics. Further the study also revealed that there is no significant difference related to the different dimensions gender and locality regarding attitude of secondary school students towards digital learning.

References

Abbad, M. M., Morris, D., & de Nahlik, C. (2009). Looking under the Bonnet: Factors Affecting Student Adoption of Digital learning Systems in Jordan. *The International Review of Research inOpen and Distance Learning.*

LaRose, R., Gregg, J., & Eastin, M. (1998). Audio graphic tele-courses for the Web: Anexperiment. *Journal of Computer Mediated Communications*, *4*(2).

Ogunnowo, Olumayowa Oluwafemi,(2016)"Analysis of Student Attitudes towards digital learning: Case of Computer Science Students' in Nigeria"

Parua,R.K. (2014). Perception of using internet among post graduate students for their academic development. International Journal of Research and Analytical Review, 5(3), 25-27.

Zabadi, Abdelrahim.M.(2016) "University Students' Attitudes towards Digital learning: A Case Study in University of Business & Technology (UBT)-Saudi Arabia-Jeddah"*Articlein International Journal of Business and Management.* 11(6), 286-295.