



Opinion of Secondary School Students towards Computer Assisted Mind Map Module

Anil A. Ulange^{*1}, Dr. Sushma R.^{*2}

^{*1} Anil Ulange, Research Scholar, P.G Department of Education, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, Karnataka.

^{*2} Dr. Sushma.R., Assistant Professor, P.G Department of Education, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi. Karnataka

ABSTRACT

Developing a favourable opinion towards the subject one studies are very important for making one really interested in it. Unless students possess a favourable opinion towards the study of computer assisted mind map module they may not be interested in its study. Thus The present paper deals with Opinion of secondary school students towards computer assisted mind map module. To find the opinion about the CAI among secondary school students the self constructed, validated and found reliability tool was used. The survey method was used with quantitative analysis. Present study comprised 100 students selected simple random sampling from different schools. Study shown that 70 to 80 percent students have good opinion about computer assisted mind map module.

Keywords: CAI, Mind Map Module, Secondary School Students.

1. Introduction

Education is an integral part of every human being next home, school forms the hereditary potential development which will depend largely on the significant people in the individual's environment. Education is the aggregate of all the processes by means of which a person develops abilities, attitude of others forms of behaviours of possible value in the society in which he lives. An opinion is obtained defined as a tendency to react favourably or unfavourably towards a designated class of stimuli, such as a national or racial group, a custom or an institution. Thus defined, an opinion cannot be directly observed but must be inferred from overt behaviour, both verbal and nonverbal. Opinion denotes the sum total of a man's inclination and feelings prejudice or bias, preconceived notations, ideas, fears, threats and convictions about any specific topic. Our opinion is primarily desired from social influence. From birth, the human being is enmeshed in social institution which constitutes his environment in the same sense as the physical world. The home being the primary social unit has a great influence on the formation of once opinion. This is why later experiences cannot easily alter this opinion. This is also a reason why opinions give a consistency to our responses to persons, groups and others social objects. Developing a favourable opinion towards the subject one studies are very important for making one really interested in it. Unless students possess a favourable opinion towards the study of computer assisted mind map module they may not be interested in its study. This in turn will affect their learning efficiency.

Computer Assisted Mind Map Module:

Mind map is one of the very best methods to optimize ones learning capacities and understanding of how the elements of complex structures are connected. The brain works in different ways. Different people think in different ways. However, while your thinking and reasoning follow a structure that is personal to you, you still use a number of techniques that apply to most people.

A mind map is a diagram used to visually outline information. A mind map is often created around a single word or text, placed in the center, to which

** Corresponding author.*

E-mail address: anil.ulange@gmail.com

associated ideas, words and concepts are added. Major categories radiate from a central node, and lesser categories are sub-branches of larger branches. Mind maps are used to generate, visualize, structure, and classify ideas, and as an aid in study, organization, problem solving, and decision making, and writing. The elements of a given mind map are arranged intuitively according to the importance of the concepts, and are classified into groupings, branches, or areas, with the goal of representing semantic or other connection between portions of information.

2. Need and importance of the study

In the modern world and scientific world, the CAI is everybody's concern. At this stage no one can think of the world without CAI. In recent times there has been rapid addition of knowledge to the world of computer. Great advancement is made in science and technology and use of others CAI achievements in promoting the well being of mankind. Their application in the field of industry, communication, transport, engineering, agriculture and medicine has made the computer more important than before. To understand all around us and to improve the quality of the life in the society students today need a proper attitude towards computer assisted mind map module, especially internet, e-commerce, e-paper because these are vital role in computer technology.

3. Objectives of the study

1. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their gender.
2. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their locality.
3. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their family type.

4. Hypotheses of the study

- There is no significant difference between the secondary school students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender.
- There is no significant difference between the secondary school students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to locality.
- There is no significant difference between the secondary school students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to family type.

5. Limitations of the Study

- ❖ This study is confined with Raibag Taluka of Belgavi District.
- ❖ It is confined to the hundred students studying in higher secondary schools.
- ❖ It is confined to the 9th Standard students studying in higher secondary schools.
- ❖ It is confined to the Boys & Girls students studying in higher secondary schools.
- ❖ It is restricted to the study of gender, locality and family type.

6. Methodology

Method and Sampling Technique of the Study

The researcher followed the Normative survey and Simple Random Sampling method for the present study.

Sample:

For the present study Simple Random Sampling Technique was adopted. 100 students from Secondary School of 9th standard had been selected.

7. Tools used for the Study

The investigator of the present study constructed the following tools.

1. Opinion towards studying computer assisted mind map module scale was constructed and found validity and reliability. Reliability of tool is 0.78. The tool was having high degree correlation hence the tool was administered to students.

8. Statistical technique

Mean, standard deviation and t-test was employed to test the result.

9. Result and Discussions

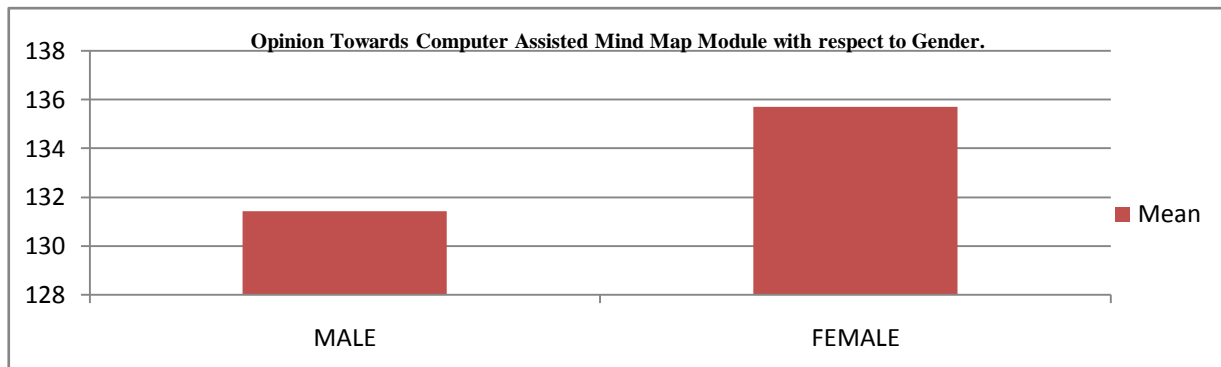
Objective 1. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their gender.

To gain the result the t-test was applied and the gain result shown in table 1 and graph 1.

Table 1. Shows Mean, SD and t-value was calculated for the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender.

VARIABLE	MALE		FEMALE		t-value	Sign. Level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
GENDER	131.62	19.82	135.71	16.99	1.63	NS

Graph 1. Shows Mean of the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to Gender.



From table 1 it can be observed that the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender were 131.62 and 131.62 respectively.

NS refers Not Significance at 5% level of significance. Table 1 indicates that the calculated t-values are less than the table values (1.96) at the 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence there is no significant difference among the students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender.

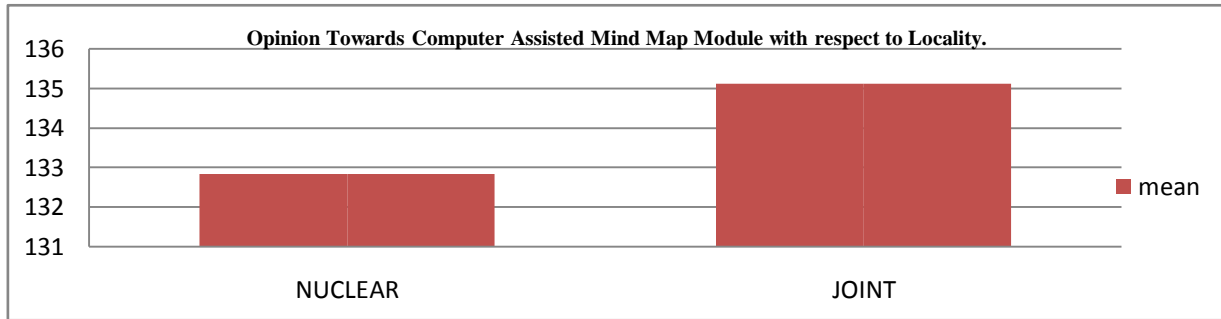
There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module.

Objective 2. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their Locality.

To gain the result the t-test was applied and the gain result shown in table 2 and graph 2.

Table 2. Shows Mean, SD and t-value was calculated for the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to Locality.

VARIABLE	RURAL		URBAN		t-value	Sign. Level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
LOCALITY	131.44	17.42	137.83	17.74	3.15	S

Graph 2. Shows Mean of the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to Locality.

From table 2 it can be observed that the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to locality were 131.44 and 137.83 respectively.

S refers to Significance at 5% level of significance. The above table 2 indicates that the calculated t-values are more than the table value (1.96) at the 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the null hypothesis is not accepted. Hence there is a significant difference among the school students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender, locality and family type.

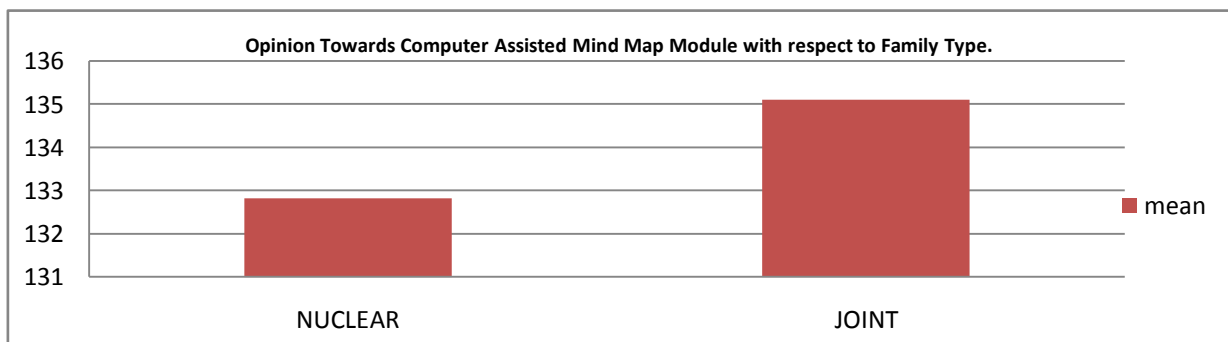
There is no significant difference between rural and urban area higher secondary school students in their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module. The difference may be found in the students from the following aspects, namely sibling, illiterate parents and learning environment.

Objective 3. To Study the significance of the Opinion towards computer assisted mind map module of secondary school students with reference to their Family Type.

To gain the result the t-test was applied and the gain result shown in table 3 and graph 3.

Table 3. Shows Mean, SD and t-value were calculated for the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to Family Type.

VARIABLE	NUCLEAR		JOINT		t-value	Sign. Level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
FAMILY TYPE	132.83	16.99	135.11	18.07	0.94	NS

Graph 3. Shows Mean of the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to Family Type.

From table 3 it can be observed that the opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to family type were 132.83 and 135.11 respectively.

NS refers Not Significance at the 5 % level of significance. Table 3 indicates that the calculated t-values are less than the table values (1.96) at the 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence there is no significant difference among the students with regard to their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module with respect to gender.

There is no significant difference between nuclear and joint family higher secondary school students in their opinion towards computer assisted mind map module.

10. Recommendations of the study

Vast differences found with rural children. Hence, they, should we provide with the learning kit, computer, CAI, CAL, and multimedia by the government.

11. Conclusion

The present study reveals that secondary school students have a favorable opinion towards computer assisted mind map module. The findings of the study reveal the present position of higher secondary school student's attitude and the school environment. The study reveals that there is no significant relationship between opinion and school environment scores of the high secondary school students. The future teachers must keep in mind so that their valuable time and work creates a harmonious environment to provide suitable packages for the development of the students.

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