



Experience of Using ICT in the Classroom by Secondary School Teachers: An Evaluative Study

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to find out the experience of secondary school teachers towards Information and Communication Technology (ICT). To serve this objective a sample of 120 teachers of secondary school were selected by purposively across the school of Baripada town of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. To collect the data from selective sample, a self developed attitude scale towards ICT (ASI) was used. The findings revealed that there is a significant difference between male and female secondary school teachers on their attitude towards ICT. Further, the less aged teachers were more positive attitude towards ICT as compare to more aged teachers.

Keywords: Attitude, secondary school students, ICT

Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) occupies a very important place in teaching learning process. It is essential and relevant in teaching (Friendman, 2006). A continuous advancement in educational research based on ICT has led to the greater application of practical knowledge in day today life. Achievement of students is correlated with the use of ICT by teachers in the classroom (Parua, 2018). Use of ICT in the classroom helps the students to comprehend the concept easily and conveniently.

Today teaching learning process is mostly focused on the pre-digested facts, rules, theories, and principles for which attitude, perception and concern of the teachers is paramount important. Curiosity and drive for continued learning are dependent on attitudes and emotions of teachers and students. It seems to be that an early aged teachers have a positive attitude towards the incorporation of ICT (Shaunessy, 2007) because those who are young have more exposure of ICT (Hemmond et al, 2008).

The present study tried to find out the experience of secondary school teachers towards using ICT in the classroom.

Objectives of the study

1. To study the attitude of secondary school towards ICT.
2. To study the attitudinal difference between male and female teachers towards ICT.
3. To study the attitudinal difference between more and less aged teachers towards ICT.

Hypotheses of the study

1. There exists a positive attitude of high school students towards ICT.
2. There exists no significant difference male and female teachers with regard to attitude towards ICT.
3. There exists no significant difference between more and less aged teachers attitudes towards ICT.

Research Methodology

As per the nature of the study, descriptive study. The high school students studying in various schools of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha constituted the population of the present study. The investigators purposively selected 120 (70 male and 50 female) teacher from eight (four each) government and private high schools belonging to more and less aged areas. The sampling was done in two stages i.e. in the first stage selections of schools and in the second the selection of subjects for the study. In the present study, the investigators used self-developed "Attitude towards ICT Scale (ASI). The scale is highly reliable and valid.

Analysis and interpretation

Table-1

SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE IN MEAN ATTITUDE SCORES BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE HIGH TOWARDS ICT

Groups	N	M	S.D.	t-ratio	Level of significance
Male	70	134.39	10.05	2.03	.05
Female	50	130.08	11.01		

Table-1 denoted that the mean scores of attitude towards ICT of male and female high school students are 134.39 and 130.08 with SDs 10.05 and 11.01. The t-ratio came out from above two groups is 2.03 which is significant at .05 level of significance. That means there is a significant difference exist between male and female attitude towards ICT. Thus, the hypothesis-1 that 'there is exist a significant difference between male and female students on attitude towards ICT subject' is retained.

Table-2

SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE IN MEAN ATTITUDE SCORES BETWEEN MORE AND LESS AGED TEACHERS TOWARDS ICT

Groups	N	M	S.D.	t-ratio	Level of significance
Less aged	60	125.14	11.05	3.26	.01
More aged	60	128.03	10.01		

Table-2 denoted that the mean scores of attitude towards ICT of more and less aged school teachers are 125.14 and 128.03 with SDs 11.05 and 10.01. The t-ratio came out from above two groups is 3.26 which is significant at .01 level of significance. That means there is a significant difference exist between more and less aged teachers attitude towards ICT. Thus, the hypothesis-2 that 'there is exist a significant difference between more and less aged teachers's attitude towards ICT' is retained.

Discussion and Conclusion

The findings and conclusion of the study indicates that the maximum secondary school teachers have positive attitude towards ICT. Therefore the researchers suggested that teachers should take some step to make more conducive environment for learning ICT, so that, students should give more value to ICT in the daily life. Further, findings of the study indicate that male teachers have more positive attitudes towards ICT than the female teachers Adequate opportunities should be given to the female teachers to develop knowledge and skills about ICT. So far as findings based on difference between more and less aged high school students on attitude towards ICT indicates that there is a significant difference between the above two groups. Again, the study found that, less aged teachers have more positive attitude towards ICT than their more aged teachers.

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