

**ATTITUDE TOWARDS UTILIZING INTERNET IN CLASSROOM
INSTRUCTION AMONG B.ED TRAINEES WITH RESPECT TO THEIR
PARENTAL INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION**

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Abstract

The present study intended to find out the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification. This study belongs to Survey Method. The size of the sample in the study was 200 B.Ed Trainees who were selected through Random Sampling Technique. The investigators themselves developed the tool, 'Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction'. The Statistical techniques used in this study were Mean, Standard deviation, 't' test and F test to analyse the data. The major findings

of the study were i) The level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high. ii) Male and Female B.Ed Trainees are having similar level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction. iii) There is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income. The level of Parental Income does not influence the level of utilization of Internet among B.Ed. Trainees.

Introduction

Internet has altered the life of the human beings to the great extent. It is one of the fastest-growing areas. Now-a-days our society has enjoyed the benefits of having Internet. Internet provides a vehicle to promote cognitive, social and physical development. It also provides a wealth of information of users using the internet significantly and it occupies an important place among various information sources. It is widely used specifically by the students for their research purposes and it plays an active role in searching of information. It is a network of networks that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies.

Research Studies

The investigators have reviewed few studies related to the topic under investigation.

Hong Kian Sam, Abang Ekhsan Abang Othman and Zaimuarifuddin Shukri Nordin (2005) found out that the undergraduates had moderate computer anxiousness, medium attitudes toward the Internet, and high computer self-efficacy and used the Internet extensively for educational purposes such as doing research, downloading electronic resources and e-mail communications.

Jagga (2008) reported that there is a significant difference in the average time spent on internet by male and female students. **Neeraj Kaushik & Anita Sharma (2010)** found out that majority of students had used computers and out of these 62.7 percent had also done some sort of computer course. Almost half of the students had exposure to the Internet. Only 34 percent students were having e-mail id. 24.5% affirmed that they used chatting. 26 percent of the students reported that they have used the downloading service. **Parthasarthy, Ananthasayanam and Ravi (2013)** concluded that gender, age groups and arts/science degrees of B.Ed. students are not significantly associated with the usage of search engine, Internet chat and Discussion forum whereas usage of email is significant. The students with 25 years and below age and science degree holders are the most with email accounts than those above the age of 25 years and arts degree holders respectively. **Singaravelu (2007)** stressed that learning research methodology through Internet is more effective than conventional approach.

Need for the Study

In order to enhance the quality of education, it is essential to focus the modern technologies in classroom Instruction. One such recent and most dominating technology is internet which plays all walks of life. Internet Usage characteristics is a powerful resource which significantly brings out considerable changes in teaching and learning process. The proper selection and utilization of these resources should be made to fit the needs of the all the subjects. The Internet presents several prospects to involve students more actively in their learning and develop communication between students and between faculty and their students. It also provides the immediate feedback, enhancing active participation of the students, sharing ideas and information within the teachers and students. The teacher training institutions are concentrating on motivating the student teachers on getting experience over handling internet resources. Their level of using of internet differs from one to another based on so many variables. The investigators are interested to know the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction. Hence, the investigators made an attempt to study “**Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification**”.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are

- To find out the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification
- To find out the Mean score on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to the demographic variables such as gender, Parental Income and Educational Qualification

Hypotheses of the Study

The hypotheses of the study are

- The level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high.
- There is no significant difference on the Mean score on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to the demographic variables such as gender, Parental Income and Educational Qualification

Methodology of the Study

The present research study belongs to the Survey Method as it intended to measure the Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification.

i) Selection and Size of the Sample

The investigators had selected 200 B.Ed Trainees as sample by Random Sampling Technique from Trichy District.

ii) Tool Development

The investigators developed the tool for collecting data on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction. The preliminary draft consist of 40 items were given to the B.Ed Trainees to review them on the suitability of the related content. Then the draft consists of 30 items with 4 point rating scale were confirmed to the final draft of the study. They are Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree and Strongly Disagree which were scored as 4, 3, 2, 1 for positive questions and 1, 2, 3, 4 for negative questions. The value of correlation co-efficient was 0.84 found through test and re - test method was found to be highly reliable.

iii) Data Analysis

The investigators followed Mean, Standard deviation, 't' test and F test for the analysis of the data. The results were presented in the following tables.

Hypothesis - 1

The level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high.

Table - 1: Mean and the Standard Deviation Scores on the Level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with Respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification in Total

| S. No. | Variables | | N | Mean | SD |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|------|
| 01. | Total | | 200 | 83.04 | 6.35 |
| 02. | Gender | Male | 64 | 82.54 | 6.64 |
| | | Female | 136 | 83.27 | 6.21 |
| 03. | Parental Income | Below R.s. 50,000 | 188 | 83.13 | 6.22 |
| | | R.s.50,000 and Above | 12 | 81.66 | 8.34 |
| 04. | Parental Educational Qualification | Illiterate | 53 | 82.92 | 5.59 |
| | | School Education | 123 | 83.25 | 6.50 |
| | | College Education | 24 | 82.25 | 7.26 |

From the Table 1 the obtained Maximum and Minimum Mean and SD values of the Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction Scores are 83.27 and 81.66 and 7.26 and 5.59. It is also reveal that Mean and SD of the Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction Score of the total sample were 83.04 and 6.35. It shows that the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high. So the framed hypothesis is found to be accepted.

Hypothesis - 2

There is no significant difference on the Mean scores on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Gender

Table - 2: 't' Values in the Mean Scores on the Level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with Respect to their Gender

| S. No | Gender | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | 't' value |
|-------|--------|-----|-------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Male | 64 | 82.54 | 6.64 | 0.74** |
| 2 | Female | 136 | 83.27 | 6.21 | |

** Not Significant at 0.05 level

It is seen from the above Table 2 that the 't' value, 0.74 is not significant at 0.05 level. It is understood from the result that there is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Gender. Male and Female B.Ed Trainees are having similar level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction. Hence the framed null hypothesis is found to be accepted.

Hypothesis - 3

There is no significant difference on the Mean scores on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income

TABLE - 3: 't' VALUES IN THE MEAN SCORES ON THE LEVEL OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS UTILIZING INTERNET IN CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION AMONG B.ED TRAINEES WITH RESPECT TO THEIR PARENTAL INCOME

| S. No | Parental Income | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | 't' value |
|-------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Below Rs. 50,000 | 188 | 83.13 | 6.22 | 0.59** |
| 2 | Rs. 51,000 and Above | 12 | 81.66 | 8.34 | |

** Not Significant at 0.05 level

It is seen from the above Table 3 that the 't' value 0.59 is not significant at 0.05 level. It is understood from the result that there is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income. The level of Parental Income does not influence the level of utilization of Internet among B.Ed. Trainees. Hence the framed null hypothesis is found to be accepted.

Hypothesis - 4

There is no significant difference on the Mean scores on the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Educational Qualification

TABLE - 4: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE MEAN SCORES ON THE LEVEL OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS UTILIZING INTERNET IN CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION AMONG B.ED TRAINEES WITH RESPECT TO THEIR PARENTAL EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

| Category | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F |
|----------------|----------------|-----|-------------|--------|
| Between Groups | 21.21 | 2 | 10.60 | 0.26** |
| Within Groups | 8005.38 | 197 | 40.63 | |
| Total | 8026.59 | 199 | | |

** - Not Significant at 0.05 level

It is revealed from the above Table 4 that the F value, 0.26 is not significant at 0.05 level. It is understood from the result that there is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Educational Qualification. Hence the framed null hypothesis is found to be accepted.

Findings of the Study

The findings of the present study are presented below. They are as followed

- The level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high
- Male and Female B.Ed Trainees are having similar level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction.
- There is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income. The level of Parental Income does not influence the level of utilization of Internet among B.Ed. Trainees.
- There is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Educational Qualification.

Discussion of the Study

From the research findings it is found that the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income and Educational Qualification is high. The study also found that Male and Female B.Ed Trainees are having similar level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction. There is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Income. The level of Parental Income does not influence the level of utilization of Internet among B.Ed. Trainees. There is no significant difference in the level of Attitude towards Utilizing Internet in Classroom Instruction among B.Ed Trainees with respect to their Parental Educational Qualification.

The following findings are closely associated with the studies of **Hong Kian Sam, Abang Ekhsan Abang Othman and Zaimuarifuddin Shukri Nordin (2005)**, **Neeraj Kaushik & Anita Sharma (2010)**, **Parthasarthy, Ananthasayanam and Ravi (2013)** and **Singaravelu (2007)**. One of the studies is found that it is contradictory to the findings of the present study. **Jagga (2008)** reported that there is a significant difference in the average time spent on internet by male and female students.

Conclusion

The higher level of Internet Usage found in the study shows that the B.Ed. Trainees are realized the importance and its benefits of Internet Usage. This reveals that the B.Ed. Trainees were understanding significance of the education in life irrespective of gender, Parental Annual Income and Parental Educational Qualification etc. So the same tendency must be maintained and strengthened for future development. The management and the government may give importance for the utilizations of the Internet in the educational institutions like digital library, on-line learning and on-line journal etc. More provisions of Utilisation of Internet may be provided to the B.Ed trainees by starting Internet Centres by

the government. More awareness programme on utilization of Internet and its multi uses may be provided by giving special lectures.

References

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