



ISSN -PRINT-2231-3613/DLNE2455-8729
International Educational Journal

UGC APPROVAL NO. - 42652

CHETANA

Received on 4th Oct 2017, Revised on 8th Oct 2017, Accepted 09th Oct 2017

RESEARCH PAPER

A Study of Computer Related Attitude of College Going Male and Female Students

* **Pratibha**, Research Scholar

Ph.D. in Education, MGS University, Bikaner

Email: Pratithameel@gmail.com 9460037649 (M)

Key words: *Computer attitude, Optional computer etc.*

Abstract

Computers have entered every field of human effort as it plays a vital role in our lives these days. By virtue of its quality of accuracy, speed, precision and information storage capacity, it has invariably become indispensable to accomplish the various tasks. The use of computers among college going students, is also increasing as per the need which can be related to their attitude. Attitude is said to be an opinion about something or a way of behaving that is caused by this. Learning accounts for most the attitude we hold unfolds that they change from time to time during the course of their experience.

The main objective of the study was to inspect computer related attitude of college going male and female students. The hypothesis were formulated as (1) The attitude of college going boy-students having optional computers is significantly higher than those having not optional computers and (2) The attitude of college going girl-students having optional computers, is significantly higher than those having not having optional computers. A sample of 1000 college students studying in second year of Jhunjhunu district was selected using Stratified random sampling technique. Computer Attitude Scale (2012) developed by Dr. Tahira Khatoon & Manika Sharma was for data collection was used for this study. Mean, S.D., and t-test statistical techniques were used for the analysis of data. Major findings were: There is significant difference in sum of all dimensions of computer attitude of boy-students having optional computer subject and having not optional computer subject. Similarly there is significant difference in sum of all dimensions of girl-students computer attitude having optional computer subject and among the girl-students having not optional computer subject.

Introduction

Computer has an impact on students learning. A positive attitude helps to enhance students' creativity, to set goals and help them to achieve the success they desire (good grades, their college degree, etc). Maintaining a positive attitude is an essential ingredient that enables

one to keeping on and achieving success. In the present study, the researcher hopes the positive attitude of college students towards computer education, as a positive attitude can make a big difference. Technological progress and advancement compel us to be in touch with the application and operation of computers to cope with the existing requirements. So, students must be provided with the need of the society and they must know the application of information technology especially using computers in their lives. In nutshell, use of the computer in education, imparts the way for an easy, faster and convenient learning and teaching. The present study aimed to understand the attitude of college going students dealing with computers during learning.

Statement of Problem

The problem of the present study was stated as:

“A Study of Computer Relate Attitude of College going Male and Female Students”.

Used Operational Terms

Computer Attitude

Allport (1935) defined the concept of attitude in general as “An attitude is a mental and neural state of readiness, organized through experience, exerting a directive or dynamic influence upon the individual’s response to all objects and situations with which it is related”. In other words, attitude is determined by experience and impacts upon the individual’s behavior. Computer attitude has been defined as a person’s general evaluation or feeling of favor or antipathy towards computer technologies and specific computer related activities (Smith et al., 2000).

Objectives of the Study

- (1) To study the attitude of college going boy students having optional computers and those having no computer subject.
- (2) To study the attitude of college going girl students having optional computers and those having no computer subject.

Hypothesis: Following hypotheses were formulated:

- (1) The attitude of college going boy students having optional computers is significantly higher than those having no computer subject.
- (2) The attitude of college going girl students having optional computers is significantly higher than those having no computer subject.

Delimitations

The present study is delimited to study computer attitude of 1000 college going male and female students studying in second year of Jhunjhunu district.

Review of the related literature

A literature review is a text of a scholarly papers, which include the current knowledge including substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a specific topic. **Mitra and Steffen Smeier (2000)** examined the pedagogic usefulness of the computer by focusing on student attitudes and use of computers in a “computer-enriched” environment. The results indicated that a computer-enriched environment was positively correlated with student attitudes toward computers in general, their role in teaching and learning, and their ability to facilitate communication. **Yadav, Saroj & Singh, ShivVeer (2011)**: Investigation was undertaken to compare the social competence and attitude towards computer among undergraduate students. The result showed significant difference in attitude towards computer between undergraduate urban and rural students but there was no significant difference between male and female students.

Thakkar, Nehaben Dahyabhai (2012): Their findings indicated that Computer Education has been found non-effective in the development of scientific attitude of the students. Sex has not been found affecting the development of scientific attitude significantly. **Modi, Vikas (2012)** :Findings of the study indicated that: There is no significant difference in the attitude of rural boys and girls towards computer education. There is no significant difference in the attitude of urban boys and girls towards computer education. **Owolabi J. I, et.al.(2013)** The result revealed that the year of study had significant effect on the Business Education students’ attitude to Computer. It was concluded that years of study is a strong factor in determining Business Education students’ attitude to Computer.

Methodology

Research method: For the study survey method was used and sample was selected using stratified random sampling technique. **Sample:** 1000 college students studying in second year were selected for sample from Jhunjhunu district.

Tool used: Computer Attitude Scale (2012) developed by Dr. Tahira Khatoon & Manika Sharma has 20 statements, 11 positive and 9 negative worded, was distributed in five areas. Reliability of CAS was attained to 0.96.

Statistical techniques used: Mean, S.D., t-test and C.R. value.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

H₁ The attitude of college going boy students having optional computers is significantly higher than those not having optional computers.

Table No. T.1

Related data for Attitude's sum of all dimensions between having optional computers and having not optional computers subject of college going boy students.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance	
					0.05	0.01
Boy Students Having Optional computer	264	81.88	5.460	32.136		Sig.
Boy Students Having no computer subject	290	56.19	11.939			

(df=264+290-2=552)

The calculated C.R. value of sum of all dimensions of computer attitude in both groups is 32.136. The table value of C.R. at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 552 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is less than its calculated value at both levels of significance (i.e. 0.01 & 0.05). This supports that the alternative hypothesis has been accepted.

H₁ (B)=The attitude of college going girl students having optional computers is significantly higher than those not having optional computers.

Table No. T.2

Related data for Attitude's sum of all dimensions between having optional computers and having not optional computers subject of college going girl students.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance	
					0.05	0.01
Girls Students Having Optional computer	235	82.00	5.615	34.087		Significant
Girls Students Having no computer subject	211	56.36	9.895			

(df=235+211-2=444)

The calculated C.R. value of sum of all dimensions of computer attitude in both groups is 34.087. The table value of C.R. at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 444 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is less than its calculated value at both levels

of significance (i.e. 0.01 & 0.05). This supports that the alternative hypothesis has been accepted.

Conclusions

H₁ -The attitude of college going boy-students having optional computers is significantly higher than those not having optional computer. There is significant difference in sum of all dimensions of computer attitude having optional computer subject and having not optional computer subject boy students. As shown by the mean value of both group have given; optional computer subject boy-students scored more than having not optional computer subject boy students of college level, it indicated that optional computer subject boy students have more positive computer attitude compare to having not optional computer subject.

H₂-The attitude of college going girl students having optional computers is significantly higher than those not having optional computers.

There is significant difference in sum of all dimensions of computer attitude having optional computer subject and having not optional computer subject girl students. As indicated by the mean value of both group; optional computer subject girl-students scored more than those having not optional computer subject girl-students of college level. It indicated that optional computer subject girl-students have more positive computer attitude as compared to having not optional computer subject.

References

1. Allport, G.W. (1935). Attitudes. In C.M. Murchenson (Ed.) Handbook of social psychology. Warcester, Mass: Clerck University Press
2. Mitra, A., & Steffensmeier, T. (2000) .Changes in student attitudes and student computer use in a computer enriched environment. *Journal of Research on Computing in Education*, Vol. 32, PP-417-433.
3. Modi, Vikas(2012) : "Study on Demographic Effect of Students' Attitude towards Computer Education" *Journal of Educational Research, EDUSEARCH*, Vol. 3. No.1. April 2012, PP-57-59

4. Owolabi J. I, Owolabi J., OlayanjuT. A. (2013): "Influence of Year of Study on Computer Attitude of Business Education Students in Lagos, Nigeria", *International Journal on Integrating Technology in Education (IJITE)* Vol.2, No.4, December 2013, PP-15-22
5. Smith, B.; Caputi, P. and Rawstorne, P. (2000). Differentiating computer experience and attitudes toward computers; an empirical investigation, *Computers in Human Behaviour*, 16, 59-81.
6. Thakkar, Nehaben Dahyabhai (2012)-"A Study Of Impact Of Computer Education On The Scientific Attitude Of Students", *Indian Streams Research Journal*, Nov.2012, Volume 2, Issue.10, PP-1-3
7. Yadav, Saroj & Singh, Shivveer (2011)- A Comparative Study of Social Competence and Attitude towards Computer among Undergraduate Students", *SPIIE*, VoL 7, No. 7, January 2011, PP-22-27

*** Corresponding Author**

Pratibha, Research Scholar

Ph.D. in Education, MGS University, Bikaner

Email: Pratithameel@gmail.com 9460037649 (M)