

# A STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS, IN RELATION TO THEIR COMPUTER ATTITUDE

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# ABSTRACT

We are living in an era of modernization. Technology has become an important part of human life. Use of technology in education is increasing tremendously. Keeping this in view, the present study has been conducted on a sample of 100 senior secondary school students from private schools of Rohtak Distt. of Haryana to see the relationship between Academic Achievement and Computer Attitude. The random sampling technique was used in the study. The data was analyzed satistically by using mean, s.d. and t-test. The study revealed that girl's senior secondary school students have less effective Computer Attitude and less Academic Achievement as compared to boy's senior secondary school students. Further it is found that there is significant co-relation between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary school students.

KEYWORDS: Academic Achievement, Computer Attitude Senior Secondary School Students

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Technology has become an important part of human life. In every field like Business, Trade, Industry and social life there is more and more use of technology. Use of technology in education is increasing at rapid speed. In older times people used to learn that the sound of a Dog is 'Bark' the sound of Duck is 'Quack' and so on. Now teachers use a computer and play a CD on animal sound to make children actually listen to them. Advancement in computer technology has caught attention of many educators and researchers. Computer based instructional applications are considered an effective alternative to traditional teaching methods. The modern information and communication technology tools and resources are used to communicate and create, disseminate, store and manage information. ICT is an important tool for bridging social divides. ICT should be used in such a way that it becomes an opportunity by providing information, communication and computing resources in remote areas. ICT is supports activities involving information. Whether the information is related to society, regarding own self, or to others depends upon the attitude of individual. A person's general evaluation or feeling of favour or antipathy, towards computer technologies and specific computer related activities is considered as his attitude towards computer. Attitude towards computers and these attitudes, weather positive or negative, affect teachers respond to technologies. There have been many attempts made to enhance students Academic Achievements. It has always been the main concern of many dedicated teachers and parents.

Sahni (2012) studies knowledge of computers, among prospective teachers of govt. aided and self financing colleges of education. He found that, there is significant difference in knowledge of computers among prospective teachers with respect to gender. Siddique and Abraham (2010) studied availability and use of ICT, in schools in Delhi. The study found that, about 35% of total teachers had no training in computers, while only 32% had received the departmental

training in computer education. Looking into this, it is significant to study the relation between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of male and female students of senior secondary schools.

#### **Statement of the Problem**

A study of Academic Achievement of senior secondary school students, in relation to their Computer Attitude.

#### **Objectives of the Study**

- To study and compare the Computer Attitude of Boy and Girl students of senior secondary classes.
- To study and compare the Academic Achievement of Boy and Girl students of senior secondary classes.
- To study the relationship between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary school students.

# Hypothesis of the Study

- There is no significant difference among Computer Attitude of Boy and Girl students of senior secondary classes.
- There is no significant difference among the Academic Achievement of Boy and Girl students of senior secondary classes.
- There is no significant difference in relationship between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary school students.

# Method

A Descriptive survey method was used in the present study.

# Sample

The sample for this study consisted of 100 senior sec school students from Private schools of Rohtak District of Haryana.

# Tool Used

Computer Attitude scale (CAS) by Khatoon and Sharma.

#### Academic Achievement

The score obtained by secondary school students in their matriculation exam was considered as there Academic Achievement.

# Variable

- Independent Variable Gender
- Dependent Variable Computer Attitude

#### **Statistical Techniques**

Mean, Standard Deviation and't' test were used to analyse the data.

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# ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

#### **Objective 1**

To study and compare the Computer Attitude of boys and girls students of senior secondary classes

#### **Hypothesis 1**

There is no significant difference among Computer Attitude of Boys and Girls students of senior secondary classes.

Group	Ν	Mean	SD	t – value
Boys	50	233.08	48.35	3.678*
Girls	50	197.8	47.30	

 Table 1: Descriptive Statistics Related to the Computer

 Attitude of Senior Secondary Students

\*Significant at 0.05 level of Significance

It can be seen from the table that the obtained t- value i.e. 3.678 is greater than the table value at 0.05 level of significance. Thus, the null hypothesis i.e. there is no significance among the Computer Attitude of boy and girl students of senior secondary classes, is rejected. This means that there is significant difference among the Computer Attitude of boy and girl students of senior secondary classes. In term of mean, it can be seen that mean Computer Attitude scores of senior secondary girl students i.e. 197.8 has been found lower than of senior secondary boys students i.e. 233.08

#### **Objective 2**

To study and compare the Academic Achievement of boys and girls students of senior secondary classes

#### Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference among the Academic Achievement of boys and girls students of senior secondary classes.

Classification	Number	Mean	SD	t-value	
Boys	50	511.42	122.41	2 165*	
Girls	50	507.32	115.42	2.105*	

# Table 2: Descriptive Statistics Related to the Academic Achievement of Senior Secondary Students

#### \*Significant at 0.05 level of Significance

It can be seen from the table that the obtained t-value i.e. 2.165 is greater than the table value at 0.05 level of significance. Thus, the null hypothesis i.e. there is no significance among the Academic Achievements of boys and girls students of senior secondary classes, is rejected. This means that there is significant difference among the Academic Achievements of boys and girls students of senior secondary classes. In term of mean, if can be seen that mean Academic Achievements scores of senior secondary girl students i.e. 507.32 has been found lower than that of senior secondary boy students i.e. 511.42. It is emerged clear that girl's students of senior secondary schools have less Academic Achievements as compare to their counterparts.

# **Objective 3**

To study the relationship between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary school students

#### Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between the Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary students.

Sr. no.	Variables	Ν	<b>Coefficient of correlation (r)</b>	
1	Academic Achievement	100	0.220	
2	Computer Attitude	100	0.330	

Table 3: C	Coefficients o	of Correlation	between Con	mputer A	Attitude a	nd
Ac	ademic Ach	ievement of Se	enior Second	ary Stu	lents	

Significant at 0.05 level of significant

It can be seen from table 4.3 that the co-efficient of correlation between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement is 0.330 which is positive and significant at 0.05 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis i.e. "There is no significant difference between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of senior secondary students" is rejected. The magnitude of 'r' also indicates that there is moderate correlation between Computer Attitude and Academic Achievement of students. In other words, Academic Achievement of senior secondary students is associated with their Computer Attitude.'

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