Attitude of Higher Secondary Students towards Internet

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Paper Received on: 08/04/2012
Paper Reviewed on: 14/04/2012
Paper Accepted on: 19/04/2012

Abstract

This study was conducted to find out the attitude of higher secondary students towards internet. The sample consists of 324 students of Tirur district. Attitude towards Internet scale was used to collect the data. The't' test and ANOVA were used to analyze the data. No significant difference found between the gender, and the subject of study. There exists significant difference between rural and urban and also with +1 and +2 higher secondary students and also findings of the study shows that difference found between government, aided and unaided school.

Keywords: *Attitude of Higher Secondary Students towards Internet*

Introduction

Internet is the world's largest computer network, the network of network scattered all over the world. It was created nearly 25 years age as a project. A network of network or INTERNET is a group of two or more networks that are inter connected physically, capable of communicating and sharing data with each other, able to act together as a single network. The network is a worldwide, publically accessible series of interconnected computer networks that transmit data by packet switching using the standard internet protocol (IP). Internet consists of millions of smaller domestic, academic, business and government networks, which together carry various information and services, such electronic mail, online chat, file transfer, and the interlinked web pages and other resources of the World Wide Web. Today we are in computer era. These types of technologies help in development of individuals as well as the nation. Most of the teacher and students depend on internet for their study purposes and these technologies have great significance for development of a nation. In this way, investigator's keen interest of know the Attitude of higher secondary students towards internet.

Objectives of the study

To study the level of attitude of higher secondary students towards Internet.

To find the difference between boys and girls attitude of higher secondary students towards Internet.

To compare the attitude of Arts, Science and Commerce higher secondary students towards Internet.

To compare the attitude of Government, Aided and Unaided higher secondary students towards Internet.

To find the difference between rural and urban higher secondary students in their attitude towards Internet.

To know the difference between +1(first year) and +2 (second year) higher secondary students in their attitude towards Internet.

Research Question

What is the level of Attitude of higher secondary students towards Internet?

Hypotheses

There is no significant difference between boys and girls higher secondary students in their attitude toward Internet.

There is no significant difference between arts, science and commerce higher secondary students in their attitude toward Internet.

There is no significant difference between government, aided and unaided higher secondary students in their attitude toward Internet.

There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary students in their attitude toward Internet.

There is no significant difference between +1 (first year) and +2 (second year) higher secondary students in their attitude toward Internet.

Participants

The Sample for the study was selected through Random Sampling Technique. Government, Aided and Unaided 324 higher secondary students of Tirur district in kerala representing male and female, rural and urban with first year and second year and also arts, science and commerce category were considered.

Tool used

In the present study, Attitude towards Internet constructed by Kilin Coglu and Altun (2002) was used to collect the required data. The Scale has 32 statements based on 5 point scale. 9

statements related to personal information regarding name, gender, class of study, course of study, and internet connection. 14 statements were positive and 9 statements are negative.

Analysis of the data

With respect to the objective number 1, a research question was formulated and the answer was found out and the details are given in the table1.

Research question:

What is the level of Attitude of higher secondary students towards Internet?

In order to answer the research question, frequencies on Attitude scale are calculated and the percentage analysis was done. The details are presented in the table1.

Table 1: Details of the Level of Attitude of higher secondary students towards Internet

Sl no	Level of Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
1	High	150	46.3
2	Low	174	53.7
	Total	324	100

As it is indicated in the table 1 that only 46.3 percent of them have high level of Attitude towards Internet and majority of them that is 53.7 percent of higher secondary students have low level of Attitude towards Internet.

Table 2: Difference between Attitude and gender

Gender	Sample size (N)	Mean	Standard deviation	t-value	Result
Boys	157	81.0382	7.4298	1.802	Not significant at 0.05 level
Girls	167	70.5389	1.1961		

From the table 2, it is clear that the obtained't' value (1.802) is not significant at 0.05 level. So the null hypothesis is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference between the boys and girls higher secondary students.

Table 3: Difference between Attitude and Subject of study

Subject	N	Mean	SD	df	F- value	Result
Arts	108	67.833	1.5965	321	2.207	Not Significant at 0.05 level
Science	108	76.2685	1.0825			
Commerce	108	82.7778	9.2437			

The result reveals that there is no significance difference at 0.05 levels. It indicates that arts, science and commerce higher secondary students have similar Attitude towards Internet. Hence the null hypotheses accepted.

Table 4: Difference between Attitude and Type of School

Schools	N	Mean	SD	df	F- value	Result
Government	108	56.8148	6.5441	321	5.588	Significant at 0.01 level
Aided	108	62.6296	7.9984			
Unaided	108	67.6204	8.9732			

The result reveals that F value 50.588 and significance at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis rejected and concluded that there is significant difference between government (M=56.8148) aided (M=62.6296) and unaided (M=67.6204) higher secondary students have difference in their Attitude towards Internet.

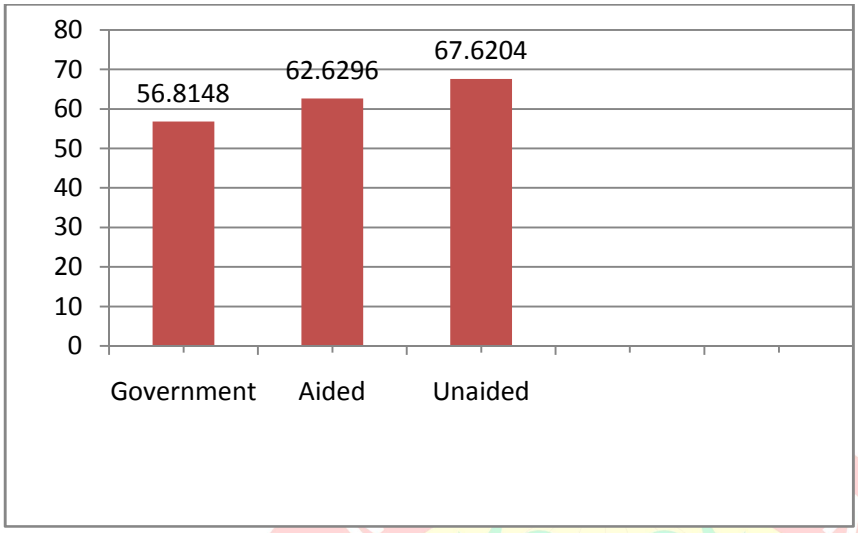


Table 5: Difference between Attitude and Area

Area	Sample size(N)	Mean	Standard deviation	t-value	Result
Rural	180	86.188	9.97235	3.249	Significant at 0.01 level
Urban	144	67.2944	7.7253		

From the table 5, it is clear that the obtained 't' value (3.249) is not significant at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary students.

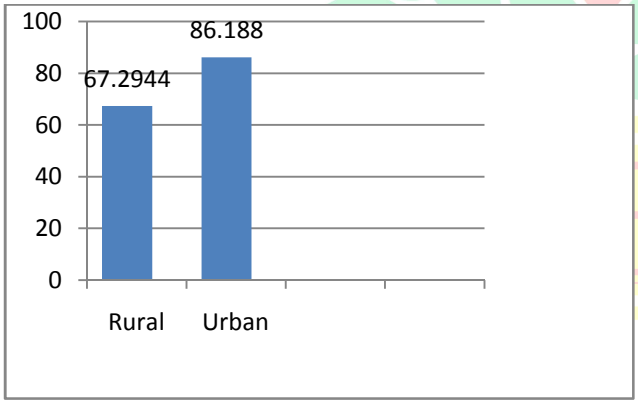
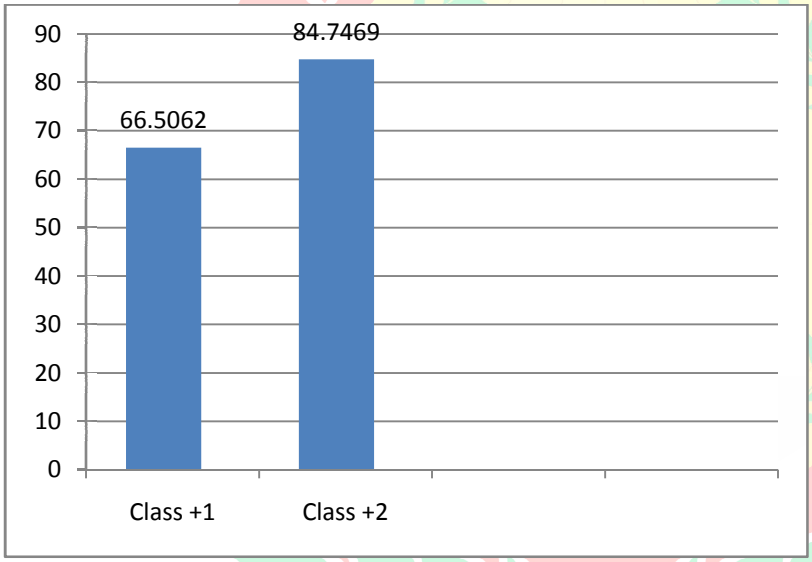


Table 6: Difference between Attitude and class of study

Class	Sample size (N)	Mean	Standard deviation	t-value	Result
+1 (Firstyear)	162	66.5062	9.7422	3.164	significant at 0.01 level
+2 (Secondyear)	162	84.7469	7.7288		

From the table 6, it is clear that the obtained't' value (3.164) is not significant at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference between the +1 and +2 higher secondary students.



Conclusion

From the study it is revealed that the higher secondary students irrespective of gender and subject of study have similar attitude towards internet. The students are eagers to learn more and more and they want to update their knowledge in their respective field. So the teacher should motivate them to use the internet. This study also reveals that there is significant difference between rural and urban area higher secondary students in their attitude towards internet. The urban area students have got favorable attitude than rural area, because in urban area students have more facilities than rural area. This study also reveals that there is significant difference between +1 and urban +2 higher secondary students in their attitude towards internet. In this computer era students want to more information and knowledge for their academic purpose. Teacher should encourage the students to use new technology irrespective of the standard through seminars, workshops and conferences. Another finding

of the study shows that difference found between government, aided and unaided institution. In all the schools promote innovative programs to update and upgrade their students' academic effectiveness through technology and s equal opportunities to all students for acquiring knowledge so that their attitude towards internet will increase.

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