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COMPUTER POTENTIALITY AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS AT TRIBAL AREAS

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ABSTRACT:

The study is indented to know the importance of ICT among higher secondary students. For this purpose, the investigator has developed a tool to measure the awareness on computer potentiality of higher secondary students with 60 statements with 4-point rating scale is used to collect the data. The reliability of the tool found to be 0.80. This study belongs to normative survey method. The sample consists of 205 higher secondary students in 4 different schools. The results indicate that there is no significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to gender and parent's educational status and also the results reveal that there is significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to group of study.

Key Words: Computer Potentiality, Tribal Areas, society.



INTRODUCTION

We are living in a society, which is completely drawn into the ICT environment. ICT has become an integral part of our life and living. The most exciting innovation in the field of educational technology is the introduction of computers in teaching learning. The wonderful achievements of computer have glorified the modern world and transformed the modern civilization into a computer civilization. The computer plays an important role in lifelong education and enables students to acquire knowledge and explore possibilities to solve problems. Computers have brought a revolution in information technology by composing, processing, communicating and transacting information.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In order to bring effective improvement in the quality on education, it is necessary to focus attention on the new technologies. One such recent and most dominating technology is computer technology. Computer in modern world is an inseparable component of every walk of life. All the fields in general, directly or indirectly make use computers very powerfully that one cannot imagine the future without the use of computer. In this high-tech era, Students would have much opportunity to know the uses of computer in different setting and for different purposes. Hence the researcher made an attempt to study the awareness computer potentiality among higher secondary students in Tribal areas.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Computer education is not new one in the

field of education. Many new methods in teaching and learning process adopted by using computers are emerging day by day. In the modern context it is very important to think about computers in the field of education generally and a special reference must be made on teacher education. Pupils are distributed with different levels of potentialities. They have different attitudes and perceptions about the world around them. Many psychological experiments tell us that individuals differ in their awareness, interest and many other aspects. Tribal area higher secondary school students are not exceptional for this. In this context the investigator attempts to study the awareness of tribal area higher secondary students towards computer potentiality.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The topic is an investigation on the awareness of Tribal higher secondary students towards computer potentiality. Since this is the survey study. The investigator attempted to know the computer potentiality among higher secondary students at Tribal areas. This study will be of great help for the educationists particularly for the teachers since the concept of education has been changing from time to time. The awareness may differ from person to person one can learn and do anything with involvement only when he had a better awareness towards it. If we compel anybody to do any work in which one does not have good attitude, then it may be the root cause for many problems. It may give a lot mental fatigue to a person. Thus he can't do it effectively. In this context the investigator attempts to study the influence and awareness of computer potentiality among higher secondary students at Tribal area.

OBJECTIVES

- To find out the significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to gender, group of study and parent's educational status.

Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to gender, group of study and parent's educational status.

METHODOLOGY

The present study based on normative survey method. The data was collected from 205 students of Tribal area schools of Namakkal district through cluster sampling technique.

Description of the Tool

The investigator developed a tool to measure the awareness on computer potentiality among higher secondary students. The tool consists of 60 statements (32 positive and 28 negative statements) with 4-point rating scale with options such as agree, strongly agree, disagree and strongly disagree. The reliability of the tool found to be 0.80.

Data Analysis

Table 1: Computer Potentiality of Higher Secondary Students with respect to Gender, Group of Study and Parent's Educational Status

Variable	Sample	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Gender	Boys	102	75.60	6.9	0.19	Not Significant
	Girls	103	75.79	7.07		
Group of Study	Maths	108	77.50	6.46	2.28	Significant
	Science	97	74.90	6.89		
Parent's Educational Status	Educated	121	75.75	7.21	0.41	Not Significant
	Uneducated	84	75.62	6.66		

From Table-1, the t-values 0.19 and 0.41 are not significant at 0.05 level. Thus this shows that there is no significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to gender and parent's educational status.

And also from the above table the t-value 2.28 is significant at 0.05 level. Thus this shows that there is significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to group of study.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to gender.
2. There is significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to group of study.
3. There is no significant difference in computer potentiality of higher secondary students with respect to parent's educational status.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

- A study can be conducted on the primary, middle and high school students.
- A comparative study on the awareness of computer potentiality among the students of different categories like scheduled tribes and scheduled castes students.
- A critical study on evolving strategies for promoting the awareness of computer potentiality among arts students.

CONCLUSION

The planet earth is experiencing the impact of development and products of science and technology. Computer education offers an opportunity to bring elements of practice into the classroom. Despite the increasing acquisition of computers at all walks of our life, it indicates the use of computer in the classroom and integration into teaching learning process. Thus educators, administrators and curriculum planners should invest their effort to modify the learning environment as technology classroom.

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