



“A STUDY ON TEACHERS’ ATTITUDE IN USING ICT IN TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS DURING COVID PANDEMIC PERIOD.”

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the authors have attempted to examine how far ICT acts as a medium of teaching learning process in educational institutions during Covid pandemic situation and factors affecting the use of ICT in the teaching-learning process. The study has revealed that age is crucial for the proper and massive utilisation of ICT in teaching-learning methods. Young teachers are more skilful at applying ICT in the teaching-learning process than high age groups teachers. Moreover, respondents agreed that proper training facilities would be required for using ICT in the teaching profession. It is also observed that the shortage of teachers of the selected institutions under the study was not pleased with the use of ICT in their teaching profession during the lockdown period.

Keywords- use of ICT, teachers, teaching-learning process, Covid Pandemic.

INTRODUCTION

ICT stands for information and communication technology. It is one of the most important scientific mechanism that have been explored in relation to teaching learning process. Due to Covid Pandemic, all school, college and universities were remained closed, due to which it is difficult for the teachers to teach students in offline mode. Many of the educational institutions are using ICT is a medium of teaching learning process through google meet, zoom, WhatsApp, WebEx meet etc. ICT is another option to impart education to various student groups. It is believed that ICT creates a good platform for giving online teaching to the student’s fraternity. Researcher investigated that use of ICT and its impact on teaching learning process of teachers of selected educational institutions under study. In Guwahati, Kamrup region it is observed that the use of ICT in teaching learning process varies with lot of factors such as age of teachers, accessibility of internet, effective training. All of these warrant a careful research work on the topic referred to here.

MEANING OF TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

Teaching learning process is an activity perform by the teachers while imparting or transmission of knowledge and skills to the student fraternity.

MEANING OF ICT

ICT is scientific techniques used in teaching learning process for making teaching more comprehensive and effective. It is a powerful support to new educational methods and researches.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT STUDY

- 1) To examine how far ICT act as a medium of teaching learning process in selected educational institution during pandemic Covid 2019.
- 2) To identify the various problems responsible for use of ICT in teaching learning process.

HYPOTHESIS

- 1) The teaching learning process is not dependent on use of ICT during Covid pandemic.
- 2) There is no relationship between age and use of ICT in teaching learning process.
- 3) The use of ICT is not dependent on effective training.
- 4) The use of ICT is not dependent on accessibility.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- **Study area-** The study mainly concentrates on twenty schools represents from different boards (both government and private mode) and also taken twenty colleges (both government and private mode) and also taken five universities located within the kamrup region.
- **Time frame of the study-** The study basically covers 15 June to 15 July during pandemic.
- **Sample size-** To conduct present study, 450 respondents have been taken from the educational institutions to elicit their views and attitude towards use of ICT. Out of 450 respondents, 246 respondents belong to category 1 whose age is between 20 to 40 years. Again 204 respondents belong to 2nd category whose age is 40 to 60 years old.
- **Data collection-** The study is based on both primary data. Personal interview has been conducted through mobile phone and for questionnaires google form has used.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve the overall development of teaching learning process during Covid pandemic, ICT is immensely important. Without proper use of ICT, no teaching learning process take place for imparting online education to the students. It is observed that in case of selected educational organisation under study, teachers were facing so many problems in relation to use of ICT. So, there is urgent need of study on problems face by the teachers while using ICT in teaching learning process.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY: The study is restricted to the kamrup district (metro), Assam and also related factors which affecting use of ICT in teaching learning process during Covid pandemic.

REVIEW OF LIETARATURE:

- According to UNESCO (2002) ‘‘ICT’’ is a scientific technological and engineering discipline and management technique used in handling information, its application and association with social, economic cultural matter’’.
- (Watson, 2001), describes ICT as having revolutionised the way people work today and are now transforming educational system.
- In the year 2002 Kofi Annan, the former united nation secretary general pointed out that, in order to attain the goal of universal primary education by the 2005, ICT must unlock the door of educational system, which indicates growing demand and important place that ICT could receive in education.

RESULT AND DICUSSION:

The relationship between use of ICT and teaching learning process during Covid Pandemic is studied in present research. With help of ICT, teachers can teach their student in this abnormal situation. For this hypothesis 1 is adopted and tested by applying Chi-Square method (with 5% level of significance).

Hypothesis -1: The teaching learning process is not dependent on ICT during Covid Pandemic. The results are presented in table - 1

Table -1: Influence of use of ICT towards teaching process

Table value (5% level of significance)	Calculated value
5.991	30.28

It is clear from table – 1 that computed value (30.28) is greater than the table value (5.991). Hence Hypothesis -1 is rejected. It is concluded that teaching learning process is dependent on ICT.

Age and use of ICT: The relationship between the age and use of ICT in teaching learning process is studied in the present research. On the basis of age, teachers are divided into two groups. The teachers whose age is between 20 to 45 years old represents low age group teachers. The teachers whose age is between 45 to 60 years old represent high age group teachers. For this hypothesis – 2 is adopted and tested by applying Chi-Square method (with 5% level of significance).

Hypothesis -2: There is no relationship between age and use of ICT in teaching learning process. The results are presented in table - 2

Table -2: Influence of age on use of ICT towards teaching process

Table value (5% level of significance)	Calculated value
5.991	31.34

It is clear from table – 2 that computed value (31.34) is greater than the table value (5.991). Hence Hypothesis -2 is rejected. It is concluded that age has impact on use of ICT towards teaching learning process.

TRAINING AND USE OF ICT: The relationship between use of ICT and effective training is investigated in present research. Without training it is not possible for the teachers to use ICT in teaching learning process. For this hypothesis 3 is adopted and tested by applying Chi-Square method (with 5% level of significance).

Hypothesis -3: The use of ICT is not dependent on effective training. The results are presented in table - 3

Table -3: Effective training and use of ICT

Table value (5% level of significance)	Calculated value
5.991	28.62

It is clear from table – 3 that computed value (28.62) is greater than the table value (5.991). Hence Hypothesis -3 is rejected. It is concluded that use of ICT is dependent on effective training of teachers.

ACCESSIBILITY AND USE OF ICT: The relationship between use of ICT and accessibility is investigated in present research. Accessibility is another factor to determine the use of ICT in teaching learning process. Due to high cost of installation and network problem both teachers and students cannot effort to use ICT mode in teaching learning process. For this hypothesis 4 is adopted and tested by applying Chi-Square method (with 5% level of significance).

Hypothesis -4: The use of ICT is not dependent on accessibility. The results are presented in table - 4

Table -4: accessibility and use of ICT

Table value (5% level of significance)	Calculated value
5.991	34.73

It is clear from table – 4 that computed value (34.73) is greater than the table value (5.991). Hence Hypothesis -4 is rejected. It is concluded that use of ICT is dependent on accessibility.

FINDINGS

- During Covid pandemic ICT was used as a medium of teaching learning process. It was found that many of the educational institutions made arrangement for the teachers to use ICT as part of their teaching learning process.
- Age is an important factor for using ICT in teaching learning process. Young groups' teachers are more comfortable to use ICT in teaching profession compared to high age groups' teachers.
- There is a direct relationship between effective training and use of ICT in teaching learning process. From the field survey, respondents agreed that appropriate training facilities should be required for using ICT in teaching profession.
- Further it was observed that due to lack of accessibility teachers of the selected originations under study were not satisfied with the use of ICT in their teaching profession during lockdown.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- It is suggested that ICT should be implement in each and every educational organisations as a second option for teaching learning process.
- The administrators of study originations to provide more facilities towards high age group teachers for using ICT in teaching learning process.
- It is suggested that effective training policy should be adapted, so that teachers can overcome their problems and give more commitment towards the use of ICT in teaching profession.
- It is also recommended that all educational institution provide proper internet connection with affordable cost for both teachers and students in relation to perform teaching activities from government and all stakeholders of organisations.

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