



# ATTITUDE OF B.ED STUDENTS TOWARDS INTERNET IN BIJNOR DISTRICT

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## Abstract

Education system around the world are under increasing pressure to use new technology like internet to teach students the knowledge and skills they need in the 21<sup>st</sup> century for improving the quality of education through the diversification of contents and methods and promoting experimentation innovation, the diffusion and sharing information and best practices. The present study investigates the attitude of B.Ed students of Bijnor district towards the use of internet. The sample consisted 250 students out of which there are 97 males and 153 females. There are 106 science students, 66 commerce and 78 Arts students. Findings revealed that gender as well as subject combination do not effect the attitude of B.Ed students towards internet.

**Keywords:** E-commerce, M-commerce, Internet, Online Teaching/banking/shopping/trading/auction.

## Introduction :

Education is a process of changing human behavior in the desirable direction or helping the individual to bring out his best potential. Teaching and learning both work independently but are depended on each other for certain specified objectives of teaching and learning. Teacher education instructions are faced with the challenge of preparing a new generation of teachers to effectively use the new learning tools in their teaching practices. Technology can make learning more interactive and enhance the enjoyment to learning and teaching. Technology may transform the educational content and motivate students towards life long learners. Technology is likely to be more successful when the software, the

purpose for instruction and learning objectives matches teachers understanding of learners need, to memorize and respond to predetermined answers. Computer or an electronic data processing machine is one of the greatest innovations of the scientist in the present era. The western scenario manifests the use of computer in every walk of their daily life. Internet plays an important role in education, research and development. The students can get all information about his subjects through the relevant websites. Because of the internet, the students can get the application in the internet and apply through online. Nowadays, online learning becomes very popular among students. The popularity of internet has changed every sphere of human life. With the help of internet we can get information regarding share market position, latest news, weather, examination results, admission status, college details, university details, sports events, online auction, online trading, online shopping, online banking, online teaching,

e-commerce, m-commerce are some of the initiatives towards “cashless society” due to the advancement of internet. Cambridge International Dictionary of English defines Internet as “large system of many connected computers around the world which people use to communicate with each other.” The internet knowledge is the knowledge of the basic theoretical aspects of the internet and its practical applications. According to Douglas E.Comer(2003) “ Internet is the collection of networks and routes that use the TCP/IP protocol suite and function as a single, large network. The internet reaches government, commercial and educational organization around the world. In the words of Neil Randall (1996) internet is the global network of networks that are all inter communicable. With the emergence of internet, the teaching profession is evolving from an emphasis on teacher-centered, lecture base instruction to student centered, interactive

learning environments. The research students can site the research articles, journals and magazines through the internet. So many libraries have hosted their online services (IGNOU Library, British Council Library etc.). Free e-books are also available for all subjects on various websites. Students can download the books if he could not get it in the shops. But to access this treasure of knowledge teachers have to develop in students a positive attitude for internet. An emotional reaction towards a person or thing is usually designated as an "Attitude". It is actually a personal response to an object, developed through experience which can be called favorable or unfavorable. According to Cantrill(1934)," Attitude is more or less a permanent enduring state of readiness of mental organization which predispose an individual to react in a characteristic way to any subject or situation with which it is related." Sarnoff(1960) observed that attitude is a "disposition to react favorably or unfavorably to a class of objects". In the words of Edwards(1969),"An attitude may be defined as learned emotional response set for or against something . According to Woodsworth (1989)," Attitudes are amore or less state set or disposition of opinion, interest or purpose, involving expectancy of a certain kind of previous experiences and readiness is an appropriate response."

Need and significance of Study :

The planet earth is experiencing the impact of the development and products of science and technology. One of its main contribution is computer. Unless one has the ability to make use of computers in the respective fields, he is considered to be an illiterate, even though he is educated. If anyone is having a favorable attitude towards computer, then he may be tempted to make use of the computer and thereby he can gain the knowledge about the computer. So, it is felt need to study the attitude of people towards using internet. Therefore an attempt has been made to find out the B.Ed students attitude towards using internet because the B.Ed students would be teachers, who are going to shape entire modern community.

Objectives :

1. To study the extent to which the B.Ed students are favorably or unfavorably disposed towards using internet.
2. To study the difference between male and female B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.
3. To study the difference among science, commerce and arts B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.

Hypothesis :

The following hypothesis have been formulated:

1. There is no significant difference between male and female B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet. \*
2. There is no significant difference between science, commerce and arts B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.

Methodology :

In order to realize the aforesaid objectives Normative survey method is employed in the present study. The data was collected from 250 students from five education colleges which were selected at random from Bijnor district. Out of 250 students 97 were male students and 153 were female students. Subject wise distribution was of 106 science students, 66 were commerce students and 78 were from arts stream.

In the present investigation, the tool used by the investigator to study the B.Ed students attitude towards using internet was developed and validated by Nickell. G.S and Pinto J.N.(1986).This tool consist of 20 statements, 10 of them are favorably worded and the remaining 10 are unfavorably worded. Maximum score one can get is 80 in this test.

Results and Discussions:

The level of attitude of entire sample towards the use of internet was calculated and percentage of same was determined. It was found that 76.4% of B.Ed students have a favorable attitude towards using internet and only 23.6% of them have an unfavorable attitude towards using internet. Gender wise and subject wise percentage was also calculated as shown in the Table1.

Table 1

The level of Attitude of the entire sample and its subsample  
Towards using internet

Variables	Levels	Entire sample	Male Students	Female students	Science Students	Commerce Students	Arts students
Attitude towards Internet	Favorable	191	70(72.2%)	121(79.1%)	85(80.2%)	49(19%)	57(73.1%)
	Unfavorable	59	27(10.8%)	32(20.11%)	21(25.8%)	17(6.8%)	21(26.9%)
Total		250	97	153	106	66	78

Table 2 :

't' values showing the gender wise and subject wise difference in attitude of B.Ed students towards internet.

Subsamples	Number	Mean	S.D	t-value
Male Student	97	43.91	6.80	1.34*
Female Student	153	45.01	6.09	
Science Students	106	45.01	6.11	0.55*
Commerce Students	66	44.46	6.26	

'\*' = Not significant even at 0.05 level.

It can be inferred from the table 2 that the mean score of attitude towards use of internet of male B.Ed students is 43.91 and that of female counterparts is 45.01. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference of attitude towards use of internet among male and female B.Ed students of Bijnor district comes out to be 1.34 which is not significant even at .05 level of significance. This indicates that there exist no significant difference between male and female B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.

The t-value testing the significance of mean difference of attitude towards use of internet among science and commerce B.Ed students of Bijnor district comes out to be 0.55 which is not significant even at .05 level of significance. This indicates that there exist no significant difference between science and commerce B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.

Similarly the t-value testing the significance of mean difference of attitude towards use of internet among science and arts B.Ed students of Bijnor district comes out to be 0.93 which is not significant even at .05 level of significance. This indicates

that there exist no significant difference between science and arts B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference of attitude towards use of internet among commerce and arts B.Ed students of Bijnor district comes out to be 0.34 which is not significant even at .05 level of significance. This indicates that there exist no significant difference between commerce and arts B.Ed students in respect of their attitude towards using internet.

### **Conclusion:**

The present study reveals that the gender of the B.Ed students can cause no significance in respect of their attitude towards using internet. It has been also found out that science as well as commerce/arts students do not differ significantly in respect of their attitude towards using internet. So subjects also do not cause any difference in use of internet. It has been seen that a large number of B.Ed students have relatively favorable attitude towards using internet.

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