# A STUDY OF THE ATTITUDE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS COMPUTER EDUCATION IN RELATION WITH THEIR SEX, INTELLIGENCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

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**Abstract**

The current paper aims to throw light on the attitude of secondary school students towards computer education in relation with their sex, intelligence and academic achievement. The researcher analysed, interpreted and reported the status of the intelligence level, attitude towards computer and academic achievement of students of class IX of two private school. To conduct the study the investigator followed the survey method. The population for the present study was taken as students of Karnal district. General intelligence test developed by Dr. G.C. Ahuja and attitude test of the students towards computer education (prepared by the investigator herself) were applied. The marks scored by the students in annual exam of the previous class were treated as the index of academic achievement. The main findings of the study an as below:-

1.  It is observed that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of secondary school student towards computer education and academic achievement of the student and thus null hypothesis is rejected.

2.  It is found that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of secondary school students towards computer education and intelligence level of students and thus null hypothesis is rejected.

3.  It is found that the girl's attitude is more positive than boy's attitude towards computer education. On the whole girls scored better in attitude test towards computer.

**Key words:**  Attitude, Intelligence, Academic achievement.

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**Introduction**

Education is a dynamic process which continues throughout our lives. In real sense education is to humanize humanity and to make life progressive. Cultured and civilized, education is a process of all round development.

Technology of education means to present applications of hardware and software approach to education process i.e.- teaching, training and instruction. Technology has many different effects on education. One of them being, enhancing the students learning. Technology may enhance the students learning and may assist most students in achieving their academic standards. The effectiveness of technology varies directly with the strategy delivered by technology.

Role of computer in the field of education and today's technology is major. Educators are discovering that computers are facilitating learning. Computer based communications or telecommunications can offer many educational opportunities therefore educator need to adopt current teaching methods to incorporate, this new media into the classroom. The use of computer and technology in education has changed the learning process of the people in several ways and helped them to enhance their education process of the people in several ways and in a very short period of time. Therefore, it is only but natural the role of computer in education has been given a lot of prominence in the recent years. The computer technology has a deep impact on education. The degree of usage of computer is more seen in males as compared to females. This gap really needs to be abridge as all the students irrespective of their sex would have a role to play in future in our country's progress. Therefore there existed a need to do a research on the attitude of secondary school students towards computer education in relation with their sex, intelligent and academic achievement because it is always easy to mould a student's mind in their early stages.

**Attitude**: "Attitude is a mental or neural state of readiness. It is learned or acquired affective tendency."

<div align="right">**According to All Parts**</div>

**Computer Education**: Computer is a programmable device that performs mathematical calculations and logical operations, especially one that can process store and retrieve large amounts of data very quickly. Education imported through and about computer is called computer education.

**Sex (Gender):** Females or males considered as a group, expression used by one gender.

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**Intelligence:** "Intelligence is an ability to undertake activities that are characterized by difficulty, complexity, abstractions, economy, adaptiveness to a goal, social value, and the emergency of originals and to maintain such activities under condition that demand a concentration of energy and resistance to emotional forces."

**According to Stoddard**

**Academic Achievement**: Academic achievement has been defined as something accomplished especially by superior, ability, specially afford and great value.

**According to Random house dictionary of enlight language**

## Objective of the Study

Following are the objectives of the study:

1. To find the attitude of secondary school IX Class male and female students towards computer education.

2. To find the intelligence level of secondary school male and female students.

3. To find Academic achievement of secondary school male and female students.

4. To find if there is any relationship between attitude towards computer education and intelligence of secondary school male and female students.

5. To find if there is any relationship between attitude towards computer education and academic achievement of male and female secondary school students.

6. To find if there is any relationship between gender and attitude towards computer education of male and female secondary school students.

## Hypothesis of the Study

Keeping in view the objectives the investigator has formulated the following hypothesis for the study:-

1. There is no significant relationship between attitude towards computer and intelligence of secondary school male and female students.

2. There is no significant relationship between attitude towards computer education and academic achievement of male and female secondary school students.

3. There is no significant relationship between gender and attitude towards computer education of male and female secondary school students.

## Delimitation of the Study

1. The study was limited to Karnal City.

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2. The study was limited to sample of 100 students (50 females, 50 males)

3. The study was restricted to the students of IX Class.

4. The study was restricted to 2 private schools of Karnal City.

5. The study was restricted to the variable i.e. academic achievement, (Gender) Sex, Intelligence.

**Research Methodology**

To conduct the study the investigator has followed the survey method to analyzes, interpret and report the current status of the intelligence level, attitude towards computer and academic achievement of students of class IX of two private schools.

**Population**

The population for the present study was taken as students of Karnal district.

**Sample**

In this study 2 public school from Karnal district were selected. The total sample consisted of 100 students. A brief description of selected sample from the school is presented in Table.

**Table: Description of Sample**

| Sr. No. | School | Number of Students | | |
|---------|--------|------|-------|-------|
| | | **Boys** | **Girls** | **Total** |
| 1. | Brahmanand Public School | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| 2. | Guru Harkrishan Public School | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| | Total | 50 | 50 | 100 |

**Tool used for data collection**

1. The intelligence of students was measured by the general-intelligence test developed by Dr. G.C. Ahuja.

2. The marks scored by the students in the annual examination of the previous class (VIII Class) were treated as the index of a academic achievement.

3. Attitude test of the students towards computer education prepared by the investigator herself.

**Statistical Techniques Used**

In order to interpret the data and describe meaning fullness of the result, the data was analyzed with help of the following techniques.

**(a)** Pearson's product moment coefficient of correlation.

**(b)** Percentage method for comparing the attitude of boys and girls.

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**Hypothesis I:** There is no significant relationship between attitude towards computer and intelligence of secondary school male and female students.

**Table 1:**

| No. of Students | Attitude | Intelligence | $\Sigma x^2$ | $\Sigma y^2$ | $\Sigma xy$ | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N = 100 | $\Sigma x = 2810$ | $\Sigma y = 6830$ | 80778 | 504822 | 194841 | 0.35 |

**Interpretation**: It is concluded from the table that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of secondary school students towards computer and intelligence level of students.

The score is 0.35 which lies between 0 to 0.50 so there is low degree positive correlation.

**Hypothesis II**: There is no significant relationship between attitude towards computer education and academic achievement of male and female secondary school students.

**Table 2:**

| No. of Students | Attitude | Academic Achievement | $X^2$ | $Y^2$ | XY | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N = 100 | X = 2810 | Y = 6234 | 80778 | 419176 | 177650 | 0.332 |

**Interpretation**: It is observed from the table that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of students towards computer and academic achievement of the students.

The score is 0.332 so it lies between 0 to 0.50 which is a low degree positive correlation.

**Hypothesis III**: There is no significant relationship between gender and attitude towards computer education of male and female secondary school students.

| Boys Students | Girls Students | Total |
|---|---|---|
| 50 | 50 | 100 |

**Table-3: Analysis the table simultaneously has provided us the below result on the attitude of girls and boys towards computer**

| Marks | Remarks | Girls | Boys |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35-39 | Excellent | 4% | |
| 30-34 | Very Good | 46% | 38% |
| 25-29 | Good | 36% | 48% |
| <25 | Average | 14% | 14% |

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**Interpretation**: 4% girls were placed in the category of excellent 46% girl and 38% boys were placed in category of very good 36% girls and 48% boys were placed in category of good. 14% girls and 14% boys were in category of average. On whole girls scored better in attitude towards computer.

**Main Findings**

1. It is observed that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of secondary school students towards computer education and academic achievement of the student and thus null hypothesis is rejected.

2. It is found that there is a significant positive correlation between attitude of secondary school students towards computer education and intelligence level of students and thus null hypothesis is rejected.

3. It is found that the girl's attitude is more positive than boy's attitude towards computer education. On the whole girls scored better in attitude test towards computer.

**Education Implications**

The nation is becoming increasingly dependent on the core of information exchange through modern technology (Computer). Its impact on education both in higher education and in elementary and secondary is already substantial. The use of computer in classrooms of secondary school is rapidly increasing as computers are becoming more common place outside the school as per demand of the public and the students are becoming "Computer literate."

Because of factors such as limitations on student's access, inadequate teacher training and inadequacy of software, the realization of the full potential of computer in education is far from completeness at this time. It is clear that further efforts at national, state local level are needed to address the use of computer in the classroom. Colleges and universities must be willing to use their resources to aid school in research on computer use as well as for teacher training. Not only faculty of the colleges of education need to become involved but faculty in the arts and science should also help in developing methods of using the computer as a tool in learning the disciplines. Are colleges and universities in a position to do this? Many faculty members are still at early stages in their understanding of computer and their use. A first step may be for faculty members to appreciate the implications of the use of the computers before that knowledge can be imparted to anyone else.

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Long range plans should be made by states and districts in preparing for the use of computer in the classroom while computer are being bought in great numbers. The question of what to do with them is often avoided. On the other hand unless computer are available to students, no one can learn how best to employ computers in the educational system.

It will certainly take experimenting with strategies and the willingness to change when obstacles are encountered.

States need to address equity questions concerning access of students to computer and whether uses are being unfairly determined by the socioeconomic status of the students in the school. In the move fuller use of computer technology in the classroom educators and policymakers need to be open to the fact that present structures may have to change. On the other hand, change for the sake of change of the acquisition of computers is not enough because it seems to be thing to do, it not warranted. With careful planning and coordinated efforts at many levels, the full potential of the computer in the classroom can be realized. The bottom line is to help students to acquire knowledge more efficiently to prepare for an unknown future in which computer technology will play an important role-even if that role is still unclear and to lead meaning lives.

In my research work I found that girl's attitude was better than boy's attitude towards computer. Girls scored better in attitude test. To increase the interest of boys and girls we should provide them all the facilities that made their attitude more positive towards computer. We should give them (girls & boys) equal opportunities in the field of computer. Both the genders are responsible for the progress of our nation. They should be computer educated.

**Suggestions for Further Studies**

I have tried to pen down the entire research done by me in the best possible way still there is a scope for further enriched study on the role of computer not just in educational field but with respect to all other aspect of our live.

1. The study can be conducted by comparing the surveys done on students from rural areas and urban areas, private schools and government school.
2. Current study was limited to only 100 students which can always be enriched and improved by bringing in scope a larger number of students.
3. Instead of limiting the role of computer in education system the research further be extended to other field.

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