



A STUDY ON INTERNET USAGE AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY TEACHERS IN MATRICULATION SCHOOL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY

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Abstract

Information communication technology (ICT) is one of the important buzz words of today's IT world. It has changed the society into information society. Internet is a useful tool for all in a technologically advanced world Internet use for education is very important. A true teacher is who can come down to the loved of the student and transfer his/her soul to the student's soul and sees through and understand through his mind. Most teachers report makes some use of the internet in their professional activities. Students and teachers can communicate with each other with help of Internet. Today Internet is used in teaching, research, social interaction, communication and exchange of information.

Key Words: Information Communication Technology, Internet in Education, Educational technology.

I. INTRODUCTION

Teachers are builders of the nation. Nation policy education [NPE, 1986] high lights this statement as "the status of teachers reflects the socio-culture of a society it is said that no people can raise above the level of its teachers. The government and the community should endeavor to Create conditions, which help to motivate and inspire teachers an contribution and creative lines. Teacher should have freedom to innovative; to device appropriate methods of communication and activities relevant to the needs and capabilities of and the concerns of the community.

Most teachers report makes some use of the internet in their professional activities. There are three professional uses in particular for finding information and other resources on internet and e-mailing with other teachers and posting information, suggestions, opinions, or students work on the World Wide Web.

In South India, from Madurai, Sharmila, V., Subramani, P. C. Naga has produced the article as "A Study of Internet Knowledge of Higher Secondary School Teachers in Madurai District". Five of the researchers in North India, Two researchers in Kerala, Two researchers in Karnataka, Seven researchers in Andra Pradesh and Eleven researchers from Tamil Nadu, have undergone the topics that are related to the above said article A Study on Internet Usage among Higher Secondary Teachers in Matriculation School with Special reference to Coimbatore city.

II.PAPER FOCUS

This study will throw light on the awareness of School Teachers in the Internet use. Identify the Internet awareness of the School Teachers and to analyze how they used the technology in their practice. Understand the influence of Technology in teaching effectiveness. This study will focus the problem faced by the School Teacher in using the Internet. Findings of the study will help to understand the different purposes for which the School Teachers use the Internet.

In the present study, the Investigator aimed to study the Attitude of school teachers towards Internet usage with factors like Gender, Age, Educational Qualification, Guidance providing etc., and some of the Internal usage variables namely yearly time spent on Internet were include and their influence on Attitude of School Teachers towards Internet usage was found. Hence it is entitled as "A study on Internet Usage among School Teachers."

III. OBJECTIVE

- To know the Socio-Economic Characteristic of the Teacher.
- To identify the Internet awareness of the School Teachers.
- To analyze how they used the technology in their practice.
- To understand the influence of Technology in teaching effectiveness.
- To offer valid suggestions and recommendations.

IV. RESEARCH

The study involves the non-probability sampling, as the sampling procedure does not afford any basis for estimating the probability that each item in the population has of being included in the sample.

A. Primary Data

Primary data are those which are collected afresh and for the first time and thus happen to be original in character. Primary data is collected through questionnaire method. In this method, questionnaire is send to the persons concerned with a request to answer the Questions and return the questionnaire. A questionnaire consists a number of questions printed or typed in a definite order on a form or set of forms.

B. Secondary Data

Secondary data means data that are already available they refers to the data which have already been collected and analyzed by someone else. Secondary data may either be published data or unpublished data. It is also calculated from websites and book references.

In this research the tools used for data collection is questionnaire. The data are collected through structured questionnaire. The questionnaire consists of list of questions. The questions are put towards by the researcher to the respondents. Here the school of the researcher is to record the replies of respondents.

Simple Percentage Analysis

Simple Percentage Analysis = (Number of Respondents / Total number of Respondents) * 100

Chi-Square Analysis

The formula for computing chi-square is

$$x^2 = (O - E)^2 / E$$

where, O – Observed Frequency
E – Expected Frequency

The study factors considered are,

The calculated x^2 is compared with the table value x^2 of degrees of freedom at specified level of significance. If the calculates value of x^2 is greater than the table value, the difference between theory, and observation is considered to be significant. If the calculated value of x^2 is less than the table value, the difference between theory and observation not considered significant.

The number of degrees of freedom is described as the numbers of observations that are fee to vary certain restrictions have been imposed on the data. For a uniform distribution we place one restriction on the expected distribution.

where, RT = Row total
CT = Column total
T = Total number of observation

V. TOOLS

The tools of investigation included the review of related literature, findings and observations based on the data collected with the use of the questionnaire-cum-attitude scale and interviews. The data was both qualitative and quantitative.

- Preparation of tools of data collection (Interview schedules) for schools, and Public.
- Collection of data through a comprehensive survey using interview schedules.
- Supporting manner of teachers thru the Internet working is analyzed.
- ICT knowledge had analyzed by queries and how they gain the resources for education from Internet is analyzed.

A. Chi Square

Chi-square test is used to test the independence of two attributes. In other words, this technique is used to test whether one factor has significant influence over the other.

The study of relationship between age and technology integration into the curriculum enrich the teaching and learning has been analyzed and is presented in table.

Hypothesis 1

There is no significant relationship between the age and level satisfaction of the teaching and learning.

Table -Chi-square analysis between Age and Level of Satisfaction in Teaching and Learning

S.No.	Age	Number	Percentage
1	Below 25 years	7	7%
2	25 – 35 years	42	42%
3	35 – 45 years	23	23%
4	45 – 55 years	17	17%
5	55 above	11	11%
	Total	100	100%

Source: As per the Questionnaires

The above table indicates the highest number of respondents comes under the age group of 25 -35 years category.

Chi-Square test

S.No.	Degree of Freedom	Level of significance	Table value	Calculated Value	Inference
1	4	0.05	126.296	56.92	No Significance

Inference

Since the calculated value of χ^2 value is 56.92, which is higher than the Table value 26.296, the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence there is no significant relationship between age and satisfaction in teaching methods.

VI.FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. All the academic news should be provided at the Website and it should be regularly updated.
2. Teacher must use the Internet facility so that they can increase their knowledge and will elaborately teach the subject to the students.
3. Teacher can use more download videos to explain the subjects.
4. Teachers understand that Computers can be used successfully in creative actions.
5. Teacher can encouraged the students to make use of Internet for better learning.
6. Teachers improve their research skills update knowledge in Internet.
7. In the class room the teachers should reduce the too much rules and regulation and they give the students Smart Class for students by using Internet Technology.
8. Teachers should motivate the students as well as themselves to get the knowledge from the Technology.
9. Teacher can use the E-resources for learning materials.
10. The School management can motivate the teachers to get Internet usage in Teaching.
11. The School management should arrange the training program in Internet Technology Usage for teachers in class room.

VII. CONCLUSION

The findings and suggestions in this project will help to the teachers to know about the usage of Internet among Matriculation School Teachers in Coimbatore. The Internet facility has enabled the teachers and students to enhance their academic excellence by providing them the latest information and access to worldwide information. Teachers will get efficient result by using the Information Technology in teaching.

This new way of teaching will help the Teachers to enrich the students to gain more knowledge and to get a good result in examination. The new learning technique will efficiently helped the teachers and thus the Teachers should give guidance to the entire student studies and their further activities. And that will ensure the student to become a good citizen.

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