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A STUDY OF ICT AWARENESS AMONG PRE-UNIERSITY COLLEGE TEACHERS

Amarnath Reddy
Assistant Professor and Principal , Global College of Eduction, Bidar.

ABSTRACT:

The advances in Communication Technology have been revolutionized in educational scenario, also developing with great speed they add a communication dimension to the information technologies, because of which time and space are losing their significant. Examples of these technologies are file sharing, e-mail, websites, navigating, chatting, targeting messages, video conferencing etc. Now those persons are termed to be illiterate who are not aware of latest technology available at their doorstep. In all walks of life person happens to get in contact of these technologies. The communication technologies are more frequently seen in learning-teaching premises.

KEYWORDS: *Communication Technology , chatting, targeting messages.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Many researchers have made an attempt to study about the awareness regarding communication technologies. Such as Gibbs(1992), Singh(1993), Naidu and Schutte(1999), Chandra and Pandya(1996), Nayar and Pushpam(2005), Kumbar and Sirur(2003) and Rajput and Ansari(2008) are few of them.

The present researcher has made an attempt to study the awareness of high school teachers working in different schools of Dharwad District.

2. OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives were framed for the present study;

a. To study the awareness of male and female high school teachers in respect of various modern communication technologies.

b. To study the awareness of urban and rural high school teachers in respect of various modern communication technologies.

c. To study the awareness of government and private high school teachers in respect of various modern communication technologies.

d. To study the awareness of high school teachers having high and low teaching experience in regard to various modern communication technologies.

3. HYPOTHESES:

In pursuance of the objectives 1-4 the following null hypotheses vere setup for the present study;

a. There is no difference between male and female high school teachers in respect of the awareness of various modern communication technologies.

b. There is no difference between urban and rural high school teachers in respect of the awareness of various modern communication technologies.
c. There is no difference between high school teachers working in government and private schools in respect of the awareness of various modern communication technologies.
d. There is no difference between the teachers having high and low teaching experience in respect of the awareness of various modern communication technologies.

4. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

a. The present study was confined to high school teachers of Dharwad District.
b. The present study was limited to communication technologies only.
c. The present study was covered male and female government and private schools.
d. The present study was restricted to 't' test only.

5. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED:

a. Method of Research:

The present study is a survey study of high school teachers.

b. Simple:

For the present study a total number of 200 high school teachers of Kalburagi division were drawn by using stratified random sampling technique.

c. Tool used:

The self-structured tool was constructed by Prof. N. D. Singh and Roopali Aggarwal was used to collect the data from high school teachers.

d. Statistical Technique used:

In order to analyse and interpret the data the following statistical techniques were used for the present study i.e., Mean, SD and 't' ratio.

Table-1: Mean, SD and 't' value of Male and Female High School Teachers in respect of the Awareness of Modern Communication Technologies.

Sl. No.	Sex	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
1	Male	130	120.04	9.52	0.26	NS
2	Female	70	119.68	9.24		

Not Significant at 0.05 level

It can be observed from the table-1 that awareness of male and female teachers in respect of communication technologies has mean score 120.04 and 119.67 and standard deviation 9.52 and 9.24 respectively. The ratio between these two groups is 0.26 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It indicates that the male and female teachers have similar awareness regarding the communication technologies.

Table-2: Mean, SD and 't' value of Urban and Rural High School Teachers in respect of the Awareness of Modern Communication Technologies.

Sl. No.	Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
1	Urban	115	122.30	7.50	1.71	NS
2	Rural	85	120.13	10.26		

Not Significant at 0.05 level

Table-2: Indicates that awareness of urban and rural high school teachers in respect of communication technologies has the mean score 122.30 and 120.13 and standard deviation 7.50 and 10.26 respectively. The ratio between these two groups is 1.71 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It shows that

the urban and rural high school teachers have the similar awareness in respect of communication technologies.

Table-3: Mean, SD and 't' value of High School teachers working in Government and Private Schools in respect of the Awareness of modern Communication Technologies

Sl. No.	Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
1	Urban	102	125.25	8.20	1.80	NS
2	Rural	98	120.10	9.26		

Not Significant at 0.05 level

Table-3 reveals that the awareness of high school teachers working in government and private schools in respect of the awareness of modern communication technologies has the mean score 124.25 and 120.10 and SD 8.20 and 9.26 respectively. The ratio between these two groups is 1.80. Which is not significant at 0.05 level. Further it shows the government and private high school teachers have the similar awareness regarding the modem communication technologies.

Table-4: Mean, SD and 't' value of Teacher having High and Low Teaching Experience in respect of the Awareness of Modern Communication Technologies

Sl. No.	Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
1	Urban	120	132.05	10.59	2.63	S
2	Rural	80	120.72	8.60		

Significant at 0.05 level

Table-4 Shows that the awareness of high school teachers with high and low teaching experience in respect of the communication technologies has the mean score 132.05 and 120.72 and SD 10.59 and 8.60 respectively. The ratio between these two groups is 2.63. Which is significant at 0.05 level. Further it shows that the mean score of high teaching experienced teachers is greater than the low teaching experienced teachers. However, there is a difference between the two groups in respect of the awareness regarding the modern communication technologies.

6. FINDINGS:

1. Male and female high school teachers do not differ significantly in respect of the awareness regarding communication technologies.
2. Urban and rural high school teachers do not differ significantly in respect of the awareness regarding communication technologies.
3. Government and private high school teachers do not differ significantly in respect of the awareness regarding the communication technologies.
4. High and low teaching experience high school teaches differs significantly in respect of the awareness regarding communication technologies.

7. CONCLUSION:

The findings of the study emphasize on high school teachers male and female, urban and rural, government and private high school teachers have no significant difference in respect of the awareness regarding the modern communication technologies. Whereas, the teachers with high and low teaching experience differ significantly. The education system that is teaching learning, examination, evaluation and result declaration has been invented by advanced technologies like computer, internet, conferencing etc. There appears shifting of learning-teaching from traditional set-up to advanced digital set-up. So change in accordance with advancement is earnest need of the day. And in this light there is parallel need to organize educational activities with the help of communication technologies.

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Amarnath Reddy
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