

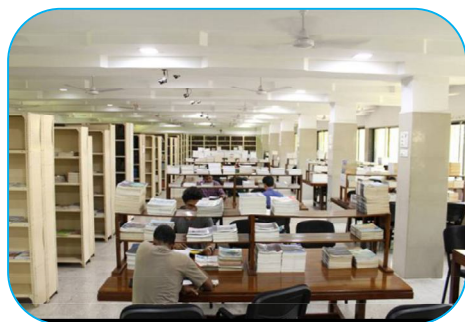


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## PERCEPTION OF FACULTY AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS TOWARDS ICT IN UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT

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### ABSTRACT

*ICT is a logical, mechanical and building order and the executives method utilized in taking care of data, its application and relationship with social, monetary and social issues. Though it is desirable to adapt and use technological tools in academic and research process, but there has been different perceptions about do's and don'ts about technology use. This study attempts to report the perception of information technology gadgets to support their academics based on the feedback received from research scholars and teachers of universities in Hyderabad Karnataka region.*

**Keywords :** *ICT penetration, Attitudinal challenges, Learning tools.*

### INTRODUCTION

Today's age of 21st Century and it is also the age of information and technology (IT). Every aspects of life are related to science and technology. In recent years the technology has made pervasive change in teaching and learning methodologies. Information technology now plays an important role in improving the library facilities. Huge flow of information is emerging in all fields throughout the world. Now information and technology is popularly using in educational field for making teaching learning process successful and interesting for students and teacher both. In 1998, UNESCO World Education report refers about student and

teachers must have sufficient access to improve digital technology and the internet in their classroom, schools, and teacher educational institutions. Instructors must have the information and aptitudes to utilize new computerized apparatuses to enable all understudies to accomplish high scholastic standard. The nature of expert improvement of instructor training relies upon the degree of ICT joining in educator training program. As per UNESCO (2002) "ICT is a logical, mechanical and building control and the executives strategy utilized in taking care of data, its application and relationship with social, financial and social issues".

Ruth Neumann (1993) reports selected findings from the first stage of a study on the research role within academic work in Australian universities. These

findings come from the interview component of the study and discuss the perceptions that senior academic administrators hold on 'research' and 'scholarship'. The analysis of the interviews indicates that 'research' covers a wide and varied range of activities across the disciplines found in a university and therefore needs to be defined broadly. However, 'research' has three major attributes: new knowledge, enquiry and publication of results and views. 'Scholarship' was perceived to be part of the research process, providing the context for good research by adding the element of breadth to the depth of 'research'.

Information technology has changed the mode of publication of traditional sources of information. Development in electronic publishing can be used efficiently and effectively to

provide information to users pin pointedly, exhaustively and in time. Today, libraries are surrounded by networked data that is connected to vast ocean of Internet-based services. Moreover, electronic resources relevant to the professions are developing at an unprecedented pace. This study highlights the perception of respondents towards ICT in education and research.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Sanjeev (2017) conducted a survey to explore the applications of new technologies in library scenario. With the influx of information technology, libraries have engaged major deal of works on computers, which has nothing to do with the mission and objectives of the libraries. In such a situation, cloud computing has a lot on offer. Wibisurya et al (2016) evaluated a mobile application to facilitate stocktaking in libraries implementing radio frequency identification. The case of Bina Nusantara University's library is used in this study. In this kind of library, near field communication (NFC) tags are placed in the book for getting book information, borrowing or returning and theft prevention, so the application. Cloud computing is a revolutionary way to do business so it is important to understand key issues and concerns before you invest in it. (Gupta, 2015). Shehata et al (2015) study aims to accomplish three objectives: first, to investigate the role and impact of information and communication technologies on the practice of science in the UK; second, to examine and characterise changes in scholarly communication activities such as information seeking, publishing and collaboration; and third, to investigate the validity of the current scholarly communication models and to determine whether there is a need for a new model. Valmohammadi et al (2017) proposed a model to study the impact of radio-frequency identification (RFID) technology on organizational performance of the Library of the Academy of Arts in Iran. IISER Bhopal Library took an initiative to implement QR technology in disseminating quick library information services for library users. This paper also describes about QR code technology, its history, features, benefits, generating QR codes, limitations and successful implementation of this in IISER Bhopal Library (Kumar & Ruchi, 2018).

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the study is to Is to understand to what extent respondents perception as to whether ICT support in communication/ networking, helps in organizing work and keeping records and support in preparing lessons/ accessing and learning e-resources

### METHODOLOGY

Questionnaire has been adopted to collect the information from 838 respondents of four universities in Hyderabad Karnataka region. A majority proportion of the respondents, less than two-fourth (390, 46.5%), is from Central University of Karnataka. A significant proportion of the respondents, more than one-fourth, (226, 27%), is from Gulbarga University. A small proportion of the respondents, less than one-fifth, (156, 18.6%) is from University of Agricultural Sciences; and a very small proportion of the respondents, less than one-tenth, (66, 7.9%) is from Karnataka Veterinary Animal & Fisheries University.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Table No.1: ICT support in communication/ networking**

Extent of support	Frequency	Percentage
Not at all	38	4.50
To some extent	286	34.1
To full extent	514	61.3
Total	838	100.0

More than three-fifth (514, 61.3%) have opined that the use of technology helped them in full extent for communicating and networking. A significant proportion of the respondents, less than two-fifth (286, 34.1%) said that this technology helped them in some extent. Whereas, a very small proportion of them less than one-tenth (38, 4.5%) opined that it has not helped them at all (Table 1).

**Table No.2: ICT support in organizing work and keeping records**

Extent of support	Frequency	Percentage
Not at all	104	12.4
To some extent	300	35.8
To full extent	434	51.8
Total	838	100.0

It is seen from the table 2 that out of 838 respondents, a majority proportion of the respondents, more than two-fourth (434, 51.8%) have opined that the use of technology helped them in full extent for organizing and keeping records. A significant proportion of the respondents, less than two-fifth (300, 35.8%) said that this technology helped them in some extent. Whereas, a small proportion of more than one-tenth (104, 12.4%) opined that it has not helped them at all.

**Table No.3: ICT support in preparing lessons/ accessing and learning e-resources**

Extent of support	Frequency	Percentage
Not at all	45	5.40
To some extent	300	35.8
To full extent	493	58.8
Total	838	100.0

Result reveals that, a majority proportion of the respondents, more than two-fourth (493, 58.8%) have opined that the use of technology helped them in full extent for preparing their lessons/ accessing and learning e-resources. A significant proportion of the respondents, less than two-fifth (300, 35.8%) said that this technology helped them in some extent. Whereas, a very small proportion of them less than one-tenth (45, 5.4%) opined that it has not helped them at all (Table 3).

## CONCLUSION

The information communication technologies are influencing all aspects of human life, in which the impact of ICT on educational processes is significant. ICTs help expand access to education, motivate to learn, facilitates the acquisition of basic skills, and can transform the whole learning environment. To integrate ICT in teaching, research and learning activities the access to better equipments, hands-on training, and courses in pedagogical use of ICT are felt more important.

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