



## ATTITUDE TOWARDS BLENDED LEARNING AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN NAMAKKAL DISTRICT

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### ABSTRACT

The present study was explored to find out the attitude towards blended learning among college students. Survey method was conducted on a simple random sample of 250 students from Arts and Science colleges in Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu. Data was analyzed by using t-test. Result found that there is significant difference in attitude towards blended learning among college students with respect to gender. Finding also showed that there is no significant difference in attitude towards blended learning among college students with regard to locality.



**KEY WORDS:** Blended Learning, College Students.

### INTRODUCTION

Blended Learning refers to a mixing of different learning environments. The phrase has many specific meanings based upon the context in which it is used. It gives learners and teachers a potential environment to learn and teach more effectively. Whether a course should be proposed as a face-to-face interaction, an online course or a blended course depends on the analysis of the competences at stake, the nature and location of the audience, and the resources available. Depending on the cross-analysis of these three parameters, the course designer will opt for one of the three options. In his course scenario he/she will then have to decide which parts are online, which parts are offline? A basic example of this is a course of English as a second language where the instructor reaches the conclusion that all audio-based activities (listening comprehension, oral expression) will take place in the classroom where all text-based activities will take place online (reading comprehension, essays writing).

### BENEFITS OF BLENDED LEARNING

Several recent studies have shown that Lean Six Sigma Blended Learning is more efficient and effective than traditional live, instructor-led training classes, and universities and companies continue to publish articles and papers in support of these results. The table below lists just some of the benefits that deployments receive when investing in a Blended Learning model.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the significant difference in attitude towards blended learning among college students in terms of gender and locality.

### HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in attitude towards blended learning of college students based on gender.

2. There is no significant difference in attitude towards blended learning of college students based on locality.

### METHODOLOGY

Normative survey method is followed for the present study. The sample consists of 250 students studying in Arts and Science colleges in Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu. The sample is selected by using simple random sampling technique.

### DATA ANALYSIS

**Table 1: Attitude towards Blended Learning of College Students based on Gender**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of Significance
Male	133	79.00	10.56	2.25	Significant at 0.05 level
Female	117	82.21	11.73		

From Table-1, the t-value 2.25 is significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypothesis-1 is rejected.

**Table 2: Attitude towards Blended Learning of College Students based on Locality**

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of Significance
Rural	128	79.78	10.58	1.03	Not Significant
Urban	122	81.26	11.84		

From Table-2, the t-value 1.03 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypothesis-2 is accepted.

### FINDINGS

- Male and female students differ significantly in their attitude towards blended learning scores.
- Rural and urban area students do not differ significantly in their attitude towards blended learning scores.

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