



Attitude of B. ED trainees towards internet usage in the Cuddalore district, Tamil Nadu

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Abstract

In the present investigation, the attitude of teacher trainees towards Internet usage. For the sample collection, 150 teacher trainees from three different teacher training institutes in Cuddalore district were conducted. The tool used for the collection of data is attitude scale. The planet earth is experiencing the impact of the developments and products of science & technology Internet usage offers an opportunity to bring elements of practice into the classroom teaching. The limitation of this technology is that the stimulated environments are not a complete substitute for the real thing.

Keywords: teacher training institutes in cuddalore district

1. Introduction

Education equips the individual with social, moral, cultural and spiritual aspects and thus makes life progressive, cultured and civilized. Education is one of the most important and vital factors in the process of development of the individual as well as society. It helps to generate an attitude towards developmental programmers by giving the masses a capacity for thinking beyond their immediate needs and problems.

The main advantage of internet reaching resources fast and gathering them under the different points of views with the perspectives of equality and alternatives. Although Internet has advantages, it has shortcoming by creating isolation, dependence and aberration issues and communities. Therefore, on many occasions they keep themselves a little away from computer circle, even though the computers have a lot of applications and user friendly in nature. If anyone is having a favorable attitude towards computer, then may be tempted to make use of the computer and can gain knowledge about the computer (Jayanthi 2017) [5].

So, it is a felt need to study the attitude of people towards using internet. Therefore, an attempt has been made to find out the B.Ed., students' attitude towards using internet because the B.Ed., students would be teachers, who are going to shape entire modern community (Cheyeon 2019) [1]. Education is considered as the powerful instrument of social change. It has always played a decisive role in the development process of a country. It has continued evolve diversity and extend its reach and coverage since the dawn of human history. Every country develops its system of education to express and promote its unique socio-cultural identity and also to meet the challenges of the time. The investigators adopted the descriptive survey method (Jayanthi and Nellaiyapen 2014) [7].

The computer, an extraordinarily powerful, versatile, useful & potential instrument of great significance in the integration of technology into teacher education. Yet, the much-desired integration did not occur because three importance reasons, assess, availability of staff with the knowledge of relevant technology and modeling. It is a well-known fact that Internet usage is neither a Compulsory

Subject nor optional in most of the teacher training Institutes and hence not many TTI have the required number of Computer to provide access to both student teachers & teacher educators. (Aggarwal *et al.*, 1998) [3] "Knowledge networks" The learning system in the next millennium. From her studies, she says the recent development in educational technology call for a more holistic and integrated models and approaches. (Helen and joy 2007) studied the usage of internet practices and attitudes of teacher trainees. (Murthy *et al.*, 2000) [6] Defines that the main organization educational technology is at improving the efficiency organization education system by increasing rate, depth precision and value organization the learning which take place it assists the learning takes place it assists the learner in obtaining knowledge and skills.

Swami Vivekananda says, "we want that education by which character is formed strength of the mind is increased the intellect is expanded & by which one can stand on one's feet". Education is the manifestation of perfection already reached in man". (Thomas *et al.*, 2000) [4]. Pointed that "The WWW can create cognitively powerful instructional strategies and environments and that these are superior to the traditional classroom where learning is individualized and teacher centered".

2. Objectives of the Present Study

1. To analyze the attitude of the Teacher trainees towards the internet Usage.
2. To find out the attitude of Teacher trainees towards internet usage with regard to their Gender.
3. To find out the influence of the locality of Teacher, trainees towards their attitude of internet usage.
4. To find out the attitude of Teacher trainees towards the internet usage with regard to their nature of the institutions.
5. To observe the influence of parental educational qualification towards internet usage in Teacher trainees.
6. To find out the attitude of Teacher trainees towards internet usage with regard to their Qualification whether UG or PG.

4. Need for the Study

Trends of Information Technology

The computers are faster, smaller and smarter, we are in the new century when they are predicted to match and even surpass Human Intelligence. Computers overtake Human Technology some time even at the next moment. By 2020 computers which have the same Intelligence as the human brain which is capable about 20 million calculations per second will be available for \$100 (Rs.4500) or even less; the price of standard multimedia PC in India today.

This century we have just entered will see a burning of the distinction between Man and Machine. And significantly this is not the results of an alien invasion; it will emerge from within our own Human civilization, by our own effort.

5. Scope of the Study

This study has wider scope. This can help many graduates who involved with the education of the B.Ed students. The results of the study can help the B.Ed students to realize the importance of learning through internet.

As the study also aims at giving suggestions for overcoming any difficulties in browsing centre, the results can help the B.Ed student handle effective use of internet in approximate manner. The results of study can help the B.Ed student to realize the ways and means in overcoming the difficulties in learning through internet.

6. Methodology

Design is the blue print of the procedure that reaching valid conclusions about relationships between independent and dependent variables says Best (1978). Hence to be right towards the goals it is necessary to have a design for the research being carried out at the very beginning. But it is also true that "Selection of a particular design", as Best (1978) suggest, "is based on the purpose of the experiment, the types of variables to be manipulated and the conditions or limiting factors under which it may be conducted". So, it is apparent that the designs differ, as the problems differ. The ultimate aim of such a science is to provide knowledge that will permit the educator to achieve his goals by the most effective methods.

"Scientific problem can be resolved only on the basis of data, and the major responsibility of the scientist is to set up a research design capable of providing the data necessary to the solution of the problem" observed by George J. Mowly (1964). The selection of methods for research work depends upon the nature of the problem selected. Mainly methodology consists of tools, techniques and procedures. The success of investigation depends on the priority of the method and the tools and techniques the researcher uses.

Research methodology is a way to solve the research problem systematically. It is necessary for the researcher to know not only the research methods and techniques but also the methodology. The methodology varies from problem to problem. The researcher has to specify very clearly what decisions were selected and why he did select them and how they can be evaluated by others. The purpose of study may vary from researcher to researcher. But in any form of research, the investigator has to follow certain methods. George J. Mowly has classified research methods into three basis types, namely,

1. Historic or documentary method.
2. Experimental method.
3. Normative survey method.

7. Variables

1. Locality of the Students (Rural & Urban)
2. Management of the College (Government, Government Aided & Private)
3. Gender of the Trainees (Male & Female)
4. Education of Qualification (Graduate & Post Graduate)
5. Educational Qualification of Parents (Illiterate & Literate)

8. Internet Knowledge Test

To construct the internet knowledge, test the investigator has collected variety of information regarding the internet knowledge from various sources person than the researcher has developed as many as 54 attitude scale questions on the basis of the said collected information. Keeping the following components of internet alone is to consideration. The components are

- Awareness about internet in society.
- Internet in teaching learning.
- Internet-usage in teacher education

The maximum mark for a question is 5. Therefore, one can get a maximum score of "270" and a minimum score of "54" for this test. A graded response to each statement as a five-point scale, strongly Agree, Agree, undecided, Disagree, Strongly disagree. The total scores for an individual can be obtained by adding his / her scores for all the individual items.

In the behavioral sciences, generally survey methods such as the historical, the descriptive or the normal approaches adopted more frequently as compared to the experimental method. The survey methods are an important method that has developed greatly since the middle of this century and is valuable for many purposes. Survey covers the grounds to be explored providing detailed information regarding same prevailing state of affairs describing the salient features, regarding what has been explored in the course of the study. The survey research in essential for the collection of facts and information relevant to the problem investigated. In educational research the aim and purpose of the educational survey is to bring to light many facts which will point out the need for refinement and improvement in the educational system. It involves measurement, classification, interpretation, comparison, evaluation and generalization all direct towards a proper understanding and solution of the problem.

As the present study deals with the attitude of the B.Ed trainees towards internet usage the investigator adopted the survey method which was found suitable together the essential and relevant data. In order to realize the aforesaid objectives, the normative survey method is employed. Normative survey method studies, describes and interprets what exist at present. They are concerned with existing conditions or relations, prevailing practices, beliefs and attitudes, etc., Such investigations are termed in research literature as descriptive survey (or) normative survey.

9. Characteristics of Survey Method

1. It gathers data from a relatively large number of samples.
2. It involves defined problem and definite objectives.
3. It provides information useful to the solution of local problem.
4. It is not concerned with the characteristics of

individuals,

- It does not seek to develop an organized body of scientific principles.

In the present study the investigator intended to measure the "Attitude of Teacher Trainees towards internet usage". So this study aims at measuring the activity of learning. Here normative survey methods are the best methods for conducting research study.

10. The Sample

The most important factor is determining generalization of research results is the selection at a simple user in collecting data. To study a whole population in order to arrive at generalization would be impracticable. The process of sampling makes it possible to draw valid inferences or generalization on the basis of careful observation with in a relatively small portion of the population. The selection of proper sample governs the reliability and dependability of the results obtained. Hence the investigator proposed to obtain an appropriate sample for the study.

There are three B.Ed Colleges under different management in Cuddalore District. The 150 B.Ed trainees under Government, Government aided and private college of education in Cuddalore District have been selected for this research study by the technique of simple random sampling.

11. Statistical Techniques Used in the Study

Keeping in view the nature of the hypothesis of the study the investigator used the following statistics techniques for analysis the data

- Mean
- Standard Deviation
- 't' test

Mean

Mean is the most popular and widely used measures for representing the entire data by one value. It is the center of gravity in a distribution. Mean is more stable and suitable for further statistical treatments

$$\text{Arithmetic Mean} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

x = Midpoint of each class interval
 n = Total number of scores

12. Standard Deviation

It is the most widely used measure of dispersion. It measures the scalterdness of the values, homogeneity of heterogeneity of the distribution. A small standard deviation show high degree of infirmity and homogeneity of the series. The greater the amount of dispersion or variability greater is the standard deviation.

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(S) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_1 - \bar{x}_1)^2 + \sum (x_2 - \bar{x}_2)^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

\bar{x}_1 - mean of first sample
 \bar{x}_2 - mean of second sample
 n_1 = number of observations in the 1st sample
 n_2 = number of observations in the 2nd sample

't' TEST

The 't' test has a wide number of application in statistics. It can be used to test the significance of the difference between the mean of two independent groups. By using the mean, standard deviation of the two groups, 't' value is calculated. If the calculated value of t is 2.59 and above then the difference between means is significant at 0.01 level. If the 't' value is 1.96 and above the difference between means is significant at 0.05 level.

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

\bar{X}_1 - mean of first sample
 \bar{X}_2 - mean of second sample
 n_1 = number of observations in the 1st sample
 n_2 = number of observations in the 2nd sample

13. Results and Discussion

The purpose of this is to analyze the data that were collected and presented in such a way that meaningful interpretation and discussion can be made.

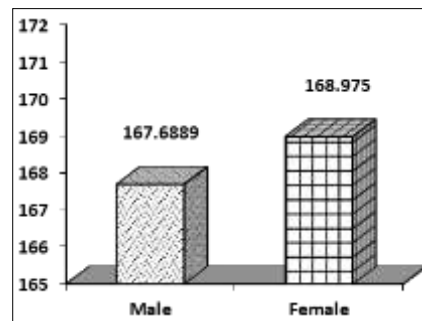


Fig 1: Male and Female teacher trainees on

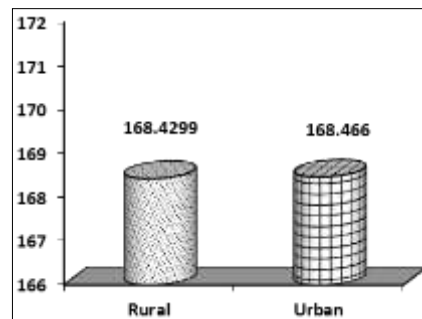


Fig 2: Rural and Urban teacher trainees their attitude towards internet Usage attitude towards Internet Usage

There is no significant difference between the male and female both rural and urban B.Ed trainees with regard to their internet usage" is accepted (Fig 1 and Fig 2).

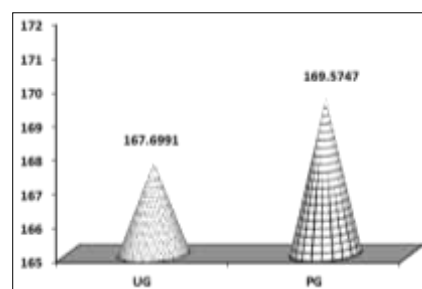


Fig 3: Rural and Urban teacher trainees on attitude

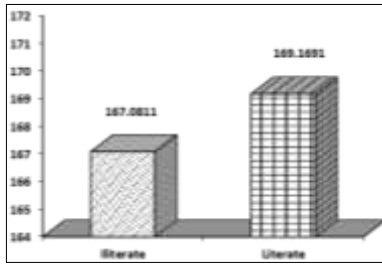


Fig 4: parent's literacy of teacher towards Internet Usage trainees their attitude on towards Internet Usage

Fig 3 There is no significant difference between Fig 4 There is no significant difference among UG and PG B.Ed trainees with regard to B.Ed trainees on the usage of internet with their internet usage" is accepted regard to their parents' literacy" is accepted

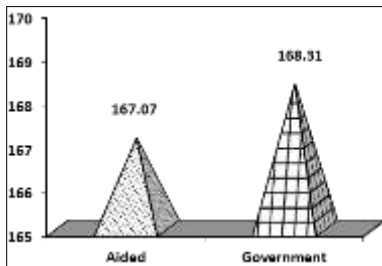


Fig 5: Aided and Government teacher trainees

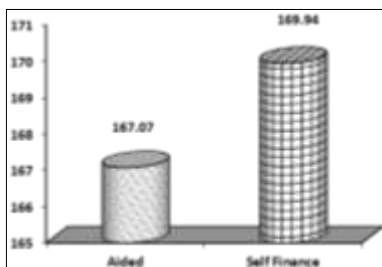


Fig 6: Aided and Self finance teacher trainees on their attitude towards Internet Usage on their attitude towards Internet Usage

Fig 4 There is no significant difference between B.Ed Fig 6 There is no significant difference trainees of Aided College and Government College between B.Ed trainees of Aided College with regard to their internet usage" is accepted. and Self finance College with regard to their internet usage is accepted.

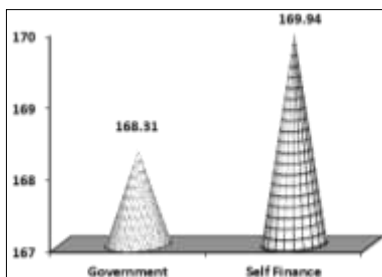


Fig 7: Government and Self finance teacher

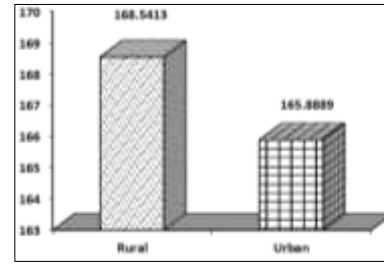


Fig 8: Rural and Urban Aided teacher trainees on their attitude towards Internet Usage trainees on their attitude towards Usage internet Usage

Fig 7. There is no significant difference between Fig 8. There is no significant difference Government College and Self Finance trainees of between B.Ed trainees of Aided rural College with regard to their internet and urban with regard to their internet usage" is usage is accepted. accepted

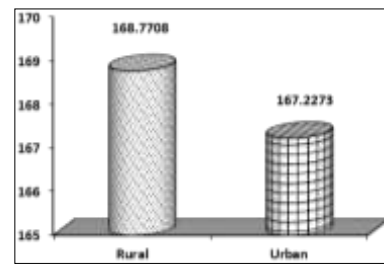


Fig 9: Rural and Urban Government teacher

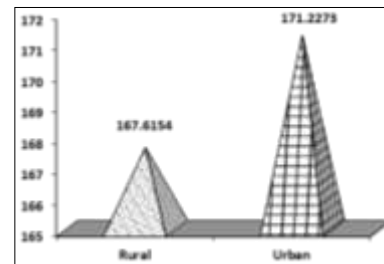


Fig 10: Rural and Urban Self finance trainees on attitude towards internet Usage. teacher trainees on their attitude towards internet Usage

There is no significant difference between There is no significant difference between B.Ed B.Ed trainees of the Government rural and trainees of the Self Finance rural and urban with urban with regard to their internet usage regard to their internet usage" usage is accepted is accepted Fig 9. Fig 10.

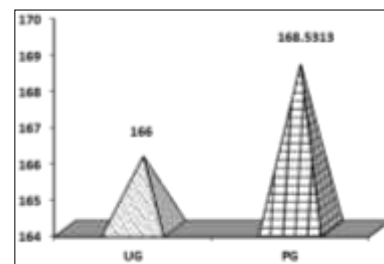


Fig 11: Under Graduate and Post graduate

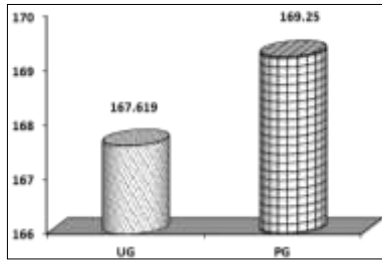


Fig 12: Under Graduate and Post Aided teacher trainees on their attitude Graduate Government teacher trainees on towards internet Usage. their attitude towards internet Usage

There is no significant difference between There is no significant difference between B.Ed trainees in the Aided, who possess B.Ed trainees of UG and PG in Government College with regard to their internet usage is accepted Fig 11. is accepted Fig 12.

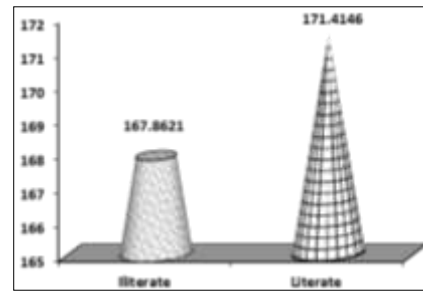


Fig 16: Parental literacy of the Self-trainees on their attitude towards internet finance teacher trainees on their attitude Usage towards internet Usage

There is no significant difference on the There is no significant difference on the influence of Parental literacy among the influence of Parental literacy among the B.Ed trainees of Government College with B.Ed trainees of Self finance College with regard to internet usage” is accepted Fig 15. regard to internet usage” is accepted Fig 16.

Computers are an inherent part of life today. And all over the world they are making their presence felt in every sphere of life. From launching satellites to shopping for books, from teaching any subject to playing games. We are at the beginning of the age of Computers, which are likely to have a bigger effect on the development of human society than any of the other products of the scientific revolution.

Not only has the Computer made possible calculation either far beyond human capacity, but it is certain to alter radically the whole of our thinking about quantitative methods in calculation. The Computer is certainly no substitute for mathematical thought at least not yet. But it could stimulate Mathematical thought in new directions. Several modes of approach which were simply not formerly considered, because the calculations involved would have been prohibitively time consuming are now very much within the reach of ordinary researchers, thanks to the modern high speed Computers.

In the modern world, application of computers is receiving a high sense of special effects. For the development of information technology, Computers are widely used in every part of the world. Information technology is a vast developing field in industry, Communication and transfer of information. The world is coming closer and closer through the development of information technology, the importance of computer application is highly increasing in the field of medicine, agriculture etc. Hence the chances for increasing job opportunities in various fields are widely opening.

The following recommendations are given for the attitude towards using Internet usage at teacher training level. Generally, the trainees have favorable attitude towards Internet usage. So, the training institutes must provide modern gadgets to the trainees. CAI must be compulsorily added in the curriculum of teacher training. The teachers must have favorable attitude towards Internet usage to enhance the quality of teaching Internet usage is must in college level also.

A study can be extended in other areas like Arts & Science Colleges & Engineering College.

A study can be conducted in primary level also. Appropriate software material can be prepared and used. The present study sample was confined only 3 colleges. The effectiveness of Internet usage should carried out in all

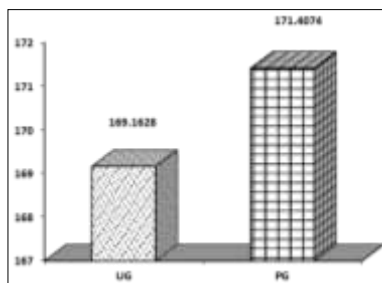


Fig 13: Under Graduate and Post Graduate

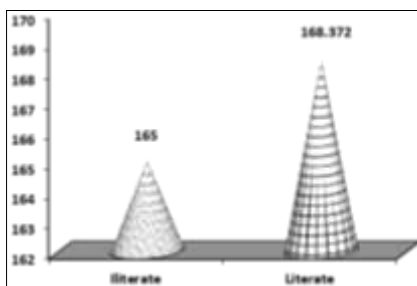


Fig 14: Parental literacy of the aided teacher Self-finance teacher trainees on their trainees on their attitude towards internet attitude towards internet Usage. Usage

There is no significant difference between There is no significant difference on the the Self Finance B.Ed trainees of UG and influence of Parental literacy among the PG with regard to their internet usage” is B.Ed trainees of Aided College with regard Accepted Fig 13. to internet usage” is accepted Fig 14.

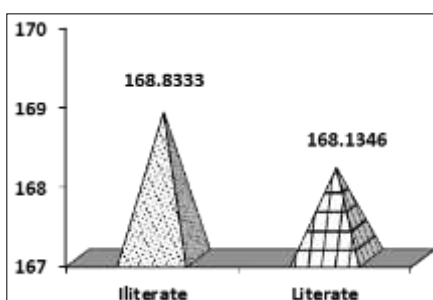


Fig 15: Parental literacy of the Government teacher

colleges.

14. Conclusion

The feature of the Nation depends upon the quality of Education. To provide better teachers quality training should be given. To enhance the teacher training the new innovations like Internet usage should be added in the Teacher Education. The planet earth is experiencing the impact of the developments and products of science & technology Internet usage offers an opportunity to bring elements of practice into the classroom. The limitation of this technology is that the stimulated environments are not a complete substitute for the real thing. However, they can provide enough complexity & flexibility to make them a worthwhile vehicle for the practice of many activities, which are not possible by the other teaching methods. Thus Internet Literacy should help in defining and implementing futuristic, global, intuitive, critical & holistic thinking.

15. Acknowledgement

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