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Email. jig_har@yahoo.com

**A Comparative study of computer attitude of Girls and Boys of Government and Public Schools at Higher Secondary Level****Bhawna Gupta**

Research Scholar(Education)

Himgiri Zee University,

Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

Bhawna6951.137@gmail.com**Pooja Gupta**

Research Scholar(Education)

Himgiri Zee University,

Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

Pooja8849@gmail.com**Dr. D. S. Gariya**

Associate Professor (Edu.)

Himgiri Zee University,

Dehradun, Uttarakhand

garia05@rediffmail.com**Abstract**

The present study was intended to observe a comparison between computer attitude of girls and boys of Government and Public Schools at higher secondary level. For measuring the computer attitude of girls and boys and to collect the data standardized tool- C.A.S. (Computer Attitude Scale developed by Dr. Tahira Khatoon and Manika Sharma were used for collection of the data. In this present study, the researcher has taken 60 girls and 60 boys students of various intermediate colleges of district Pauri Garhwal at Uttarakhand. Secondary schools were selected randomly from four government schools each school 15 has been selected and from two public school each school 30 student has been selected randomly by simple random sampling method. The data was analyzed through mean, standard deviation (S.D.) and T-test. The findings of the study revealed that there is same attitude of girls of Government & Public schools and girls & boys of public schools. On the other hands boys of Government & Public schools, girls & boys of Government school and girls & boys of public school have different attitude towards computer at higher secondary level.

Keywords: - Computer, attitude, computer attitude, higher secondary school

A Comparative study of computer attitude of Girls and Boys of Government and Public Schools at Higher Secondary Level

Bhawna Gupta

Research Scholar(Education)
Himgiri Zee University,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
Bhawna6951.137@gmail.com

Pooja Gupta

Research Scholar(Education)
Himgiri Zee University,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
Pooja8849@gmail.com

Dr. D. S. Gariya

Associate Professor (Edu.)
Himgiri Zee University,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand
garia05@rediffmail.com

Introduction:

In the present computer era, the expansion in different aspect of computer technology has reached beyond our thoughts. Computer becomes a vital part of our life. The computer is, “an electronic device which is capable of receiving information (data) in a particular form and of performing a sequence of operations in accordance with a predetermined but variable set of procedural instructions (program) to produce a result in the form of information or signals.”

Today we are living in the world of information revolution where the computer plays crucial role in every sphere of life. Computer has brought marvellous change in the field of education. Computer has played a central role to bring better result in the field of education.

Secondary school is an educational institution where the second stage of the three schooling periods, known as secondary education and usually compulsory up to a specified age takes place. It follows elementary or primary education, and is sometimes followed by university (tertiary) education. The term high school originated in Scotland and is also used particularly in North America and North Western England though the two types of school are far from synonymous.

Co-education means educating sexes, boys and girls together in an institute or in a class. In our country there is co-education in some colleges and schools, but in most colleges and schools there is arrangement for separate education for boys as well as for girls.

Girl’s education, also known as single-gender education, is the practice of conducting education where female students attend separate classes or in separate buildings or schools. The practice was common before the nineteenth century, particularly in secondary education and higher education. Girl’s education in many cultures is advocated on the basis of tradition as well as religion, and is practiced in many parts of the world. Recently, there has been a surge of interest and establishment of Girl’s schools due to educational research.

The present study was undertaken to find out the comparison in computer attitude of secondary school students of government and public school. In this study it will be observe that whether there is any difference between in computer attitude of girls of Government & Public schools and girls & boys of public schools. On the other hands boys of Government &

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Public schools, girls & boys of Government school and girls & boys of public school at higher secondary level. India has witnessed the development of computer's programme in various sectors over the last decades and computer education in word over in the past few years contributes to the use of computers in education.

The use of computer in information communication tool such as e-mail, fax, audio and video conferencing have made it possible to overcome barrier of space and time and open new possibilities for learning. Nowadays there is an extreme need of arousing awareness regarding the potential of computer in learning.

After reviewing related study the researcher expects that the present study will be useful for secondary school students, teachers and administrative staffs as it will suggest some remedial measures for the effective and better academic performance.

Operational terms:

Computer: Computer is derived from a Latin word "computare" which means to "to calculate", "to count", "to sum up" or "to think together". So, more precisely the word computer means a "device that performs computation".

Attitude: From French *attitude*, from Italian *attitudine* ("attitude, aptness"), from Medieval Latin *aptitūdō* ("aptitude") and *actitūdō* ("acting, posture"), from Latin *aptō* and *actitō*. See *aptitude*. An attitude is an expression of favour or disfavour toward a person, place, thing, or event. An attitude can be as a positive or negative evaluation of people, objects, events, activities, and ideas. It could be concrete, abstract or just about anything in your environment.

According to Jung's: "Attitude is readiness of the [psyche](#) to act or react in a certain way".

Higher secondary education: Higher Secondary Education (also known as HSC or 12th board education) is a centralised education for class 12 students in Bangladesh, India and Nepal.

Need of the study: Pauri garhwal is situated in hilly area where maximum schools are Hindi medium. Therefore students were unable to understand English; resultant they do not show interest in developing attitude towards e-learning. Another cause is only poor family background students are studying in these schools. It was also observed that due to poor family background either they do not able to purchase ICT devices or they feel fear that if we will use, the device may will get worse.

With the present study the researcher want to know the tendency of students towards computer attitude.

Objectives

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- (i) To see the Computer Attitude of girls of government and public school at higher secondary level.
- (ii) To see the Computer Attitude of boys of government and public school at higher secondary level.
- (iii) To see the Computer Attitude of girls and boys of government school at higher secondary level.
- (iv) To see the Computer Attitude of girls and boys of Public school at higher secondary level.
- (v) To see the Computer Attitude of girls and boys (students) of government and public school at higher secondary level.

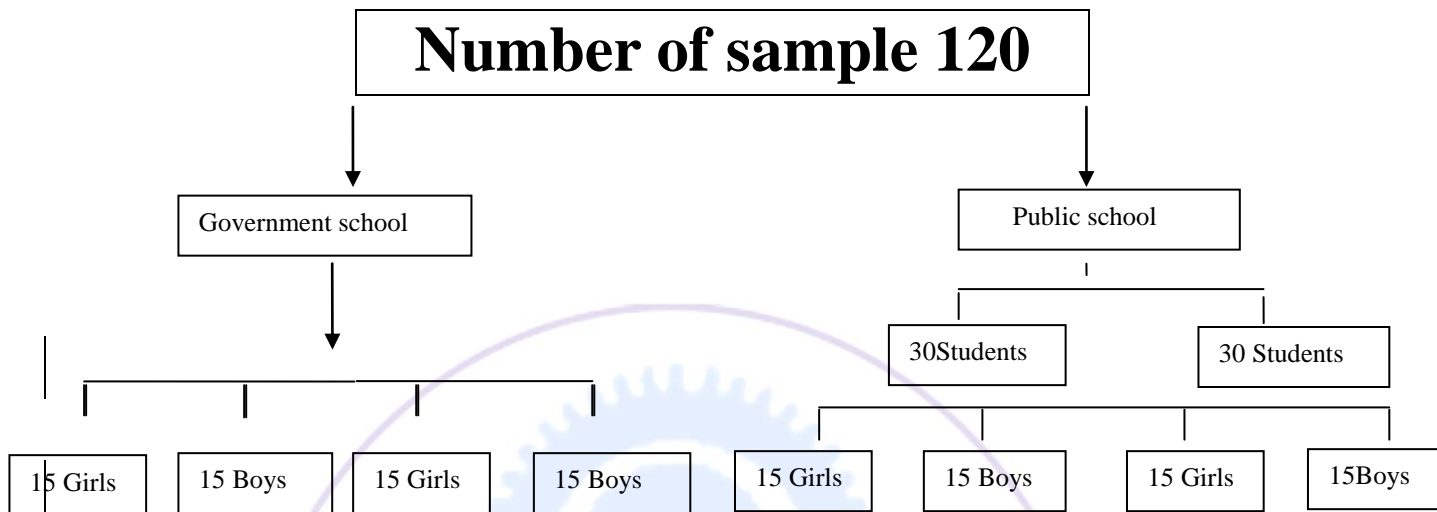
Hypothesis:

- (i) There is no significant difference in Computer Attitude of girls of Government and public school at higher secondary level.
- (ii) There is no significant difference in Computer Attitude of boys of Government and public school at higher secondary level.
- (iii) There is no significant difference between Computer attitudes of girls and boys (students) of Government school at higher secondary level.
- (iv) There is no significant difference between Computer attitudes of girls and boys (students) of public school at higher secondary level.
- (v) There is no significant difference between Computer attitudes of girls and boys (students) of Government and public school at higher secondary level.

Delimitations:

1. The study is delimited to only 120 students.
2. The study is delimited to Dugadda-Block, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand State, India.
3. The study is delimited to Government and Public Inter colleges only.

Sample: In the present study, the researcher has selected 60 girls' students and 60 boys' students from Government and Public Inter colleges as sample. Six Inter colleges have been selected randomly and from four Government schools each school 15 students has been selected and from two public schools each school 30 students has been selected randomly by simple random sampling method.



Selection of Tool: Standardized tool- C.A.S. (Computer Attitude Scale developed by Dr. Tahira Khatoon and Manika Sharma) was used by the researcher.

Statistical Technique: In the present study the data was analyzed through mean, standard deviation (S.D.), T-test to see the comparison between computer attitude of girls and boys of Government and Public Schools at higher secondary level.

Interpretation: Interpretation has been done on the basis of T-test obtained after the data analysis as it helped to find out the comparison between computer attitude of girls and boys of Government and Public Schools.

Table-1

Computer attitude of girls of Government and Public inter college of district Pauri Garhwal.

Category	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	t-test	Significance
Girls Government School	30	75.10	3.04	0.2503	The two-tailed P value equals 0.8032, the difference is considered to be not statistically significant.
Girls Public School	30	74.80	5.82		

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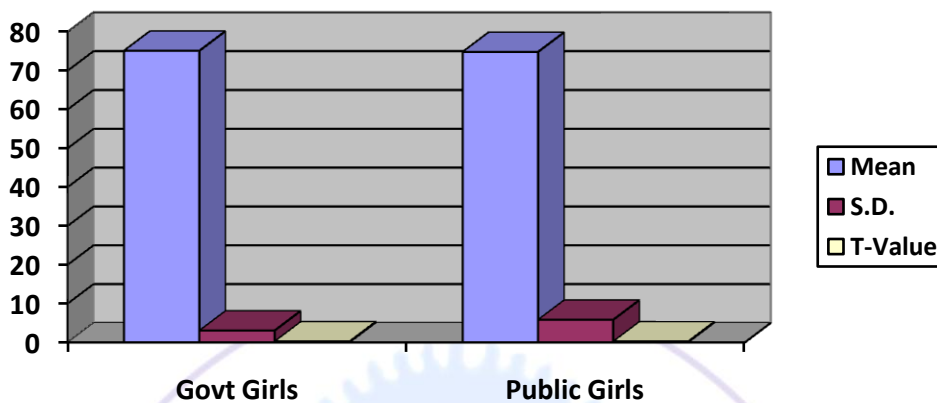


Table-2

Computer attitude of Boys of Government and Public inter college of Pauri Garhwal.

Category	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	t-test	Significance
Government school Boys	30	83.27	5.00	4.7888	The two-tailed P value equals 0.0001, the difference is considered to be extremely statistically significant.
Public school Boys	30	73.03	10.58		

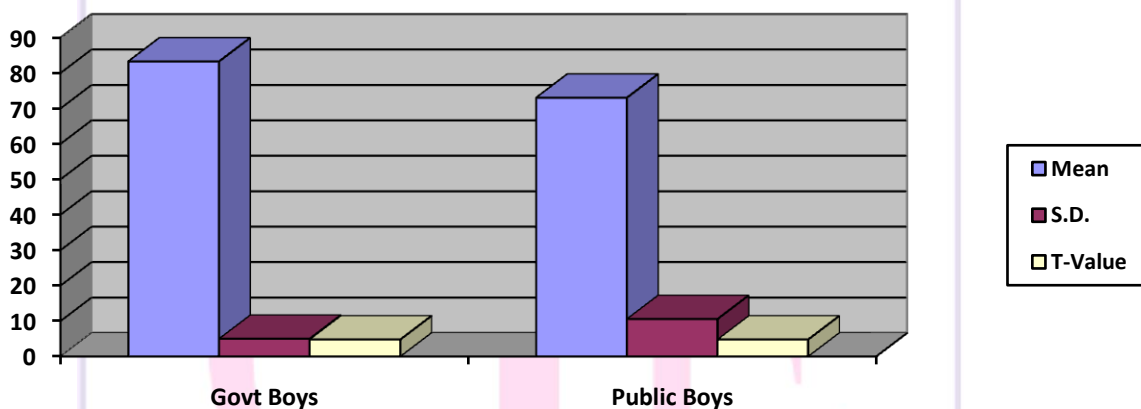


Table-3

Computer attitude of Girls and Boys of Government inter college of district Pauri Garhwal..

Category	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	t-test	Significance
Government school Girls	30	75.10	3.04	7.6381	The two-tailed P value equals 0.0001, the difference is considered to be extremely statistically significant.
Government school Boys	30	83.27	5.00		

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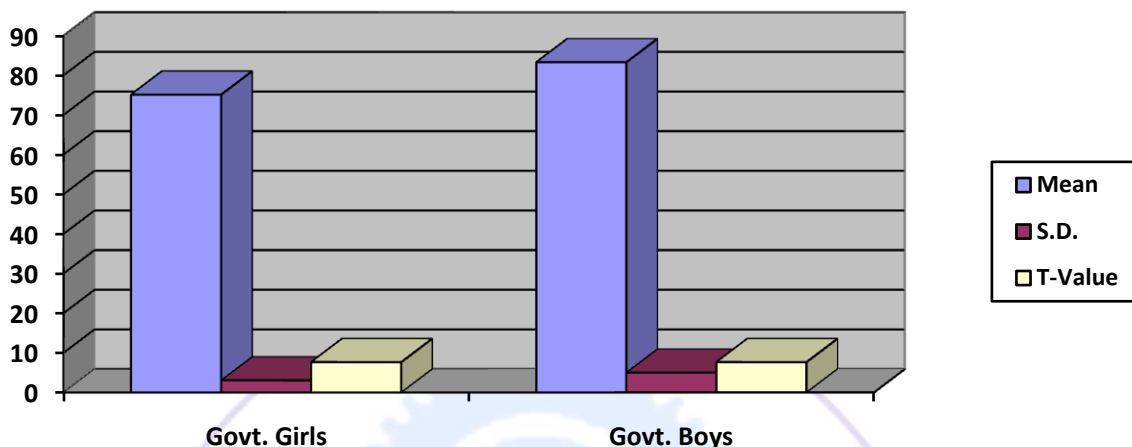


Table-4

Computer attitude of Girls and Boys of Public inter college of district Pauri Garhwal.

Category	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	t-test	Significance
Public school Girls	30	74.80	5.82	0.8014	The two-tailed P value equals 0.4262, the difference is considered to be not statistically significant .
Public school Boys	30	73.03	10.58		

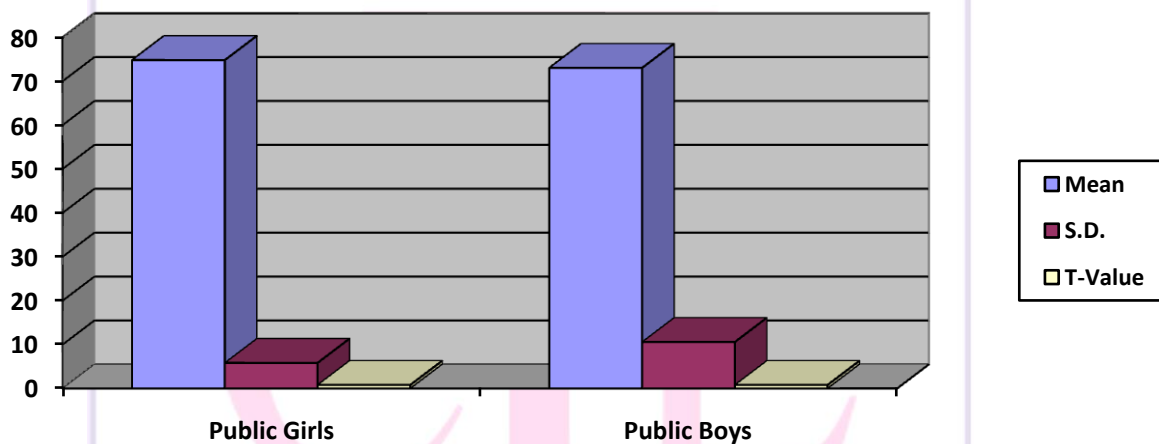
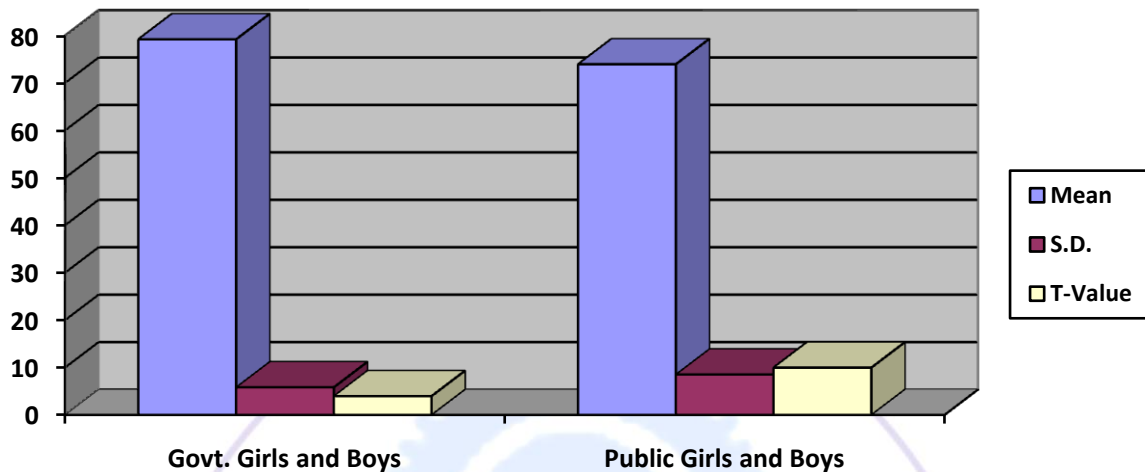


Table-5

Computer attitude of Girls and Boys of Govt and Public inter college of Pauri Garhwal.

Category	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	t-test	Significance
Government school Girls and Boys	60	79.18	5.81	3.9575	The two-tailed P value equals 0.0001 ,the difference is considered to be extremely statistically significant
Public school Girls and Boys	60	73.92	8.51		

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Findings

Following conclusions have been found on the basis of data analysis and interpretation-

- (1) On the basis of analysis of computer attitude of girls of Government and public inter college researcher found that girls students of both schools have same computer attitude.
- (2) On the basis of analysis of computer attitude of boys of government and public inter college researcher found that boys students of both type of schools have different computer attitude.
- (3) it was found that computer attitude of girls and boys of government inter college researcher found that girls and boy of both type of schools have different computer attitude.
- (4) After analysing it was observed that computer attitude of girls and boys of public inter college researcher found that girls and boy of both type of schools have same computer attitude.
- (5) Data analysis shows that computer attitude of girls and boys of government and public inter college researcher found that girls and boy of both type of schools have different computer attitude.

Conclusions

- (1) The researcher found that there is no significant difference in computer attitude of girls of Government and public inter college at higher secondary level.
- (2) The researcher found that there is extremely statistically difference in computer attitude of boys of Government and public inter college at higher secondary level.
- (3) The researcher found that there is extremely statistically difference in computer attitude of girls and boys of Government inter college at higher secondary level.

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- (4) The researcher found that there is no significant difference in computer attitude of girls and boys of Public inter college at higher secondary level.
- (5) The researcher found that there is no significant difference in computer attitude of girls and boys of Government and Public inter college at higher secondary level.

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Paper Received : 15th December, 2017

Paper Reviewed : 21st December, 2017

Paper Published : 1st January, 2018