

Awareness of Computer Skills of Secondary School Students

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Abstract:

Computer Skills are the ability and knowledge needed to perform specific tasks with the help of Computer. Different skills like typing, mouse handling, Internet using, Email, working on MS-Office, Multimedia, Databases and Programming. The objectives of the study were to find awareness of computer skills of secondary school students on the basis of gender, locality, medium and types of school. The methodology used in the study was survey methods with self constructed and validated tools, 303 samples were collected with the help of purposive sampling technique from Secondary school students of Patna and Bhojpur. The data was analyzed by using t-test. The findings of study were : There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of gender, locality and types of school. On the other hand there is significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of medium.

Keywords: Awareness, Computer Skills, Secondary School Students

Introduction:

Education

Education is the way by which we can enlighten ourselves. It is the medium that could bring a change in our society. Education consists of knowledge, skill, attitude, aptitude, application, understanding and transmitting about good things.

Education works as a dynamic force by which we can understand about the present situation, adjust to the situation and develop our views towards our life and other person.

Education has been defined by many scholars and scientists in the following ways :-

“By Education I mean an all round drawing out of the best in the child and men body mind and spirit.”(Mahatma Gandhi)

Computer Skill

Today we can get the information of not only our region but also of different states countries and about the world within a second by using internet or Technology.

Computer skills fit into two categories hardware and software.

Hardware skills allow you the physically operate a computer. Hardware skill can be so simple like knowing how to turn on device and how to turn off device. They might be also involved more complex task like connecting machines to networks changing parts or fixing broken devices. For these complex tasks, many employers higher trained technician with advanced computer skills.

Software skills help you to efficiently used computer program and application. There are some software skill that employer may considered as prerequisite to employment

Significance of the study:

Computer works as a tool for sharing, storing, retrieving and receiving of information. It is a medium which makes our work easier. Computer also works as a helper/supporter as well as facilitator of the students and teachers

Teacher can make their teaching effective by the use of computers. Computer skills are very important for any person who wants to update or upgrade himself. Computer skills have direct relation with the teaching methodology, delivering of content, student understanding and level of retention by students. It makes our subjects and topics easy.

Review of the Related Literature:

Preety, (2012) has studies on “A study of the Impact or the use of ICT on Achievement”. The major findings were:

- ❖ ICT group scored significantly better as compared to the traditional group.
- ❖ The immediate and delayed retention of the ICT group was higher than the traditional group.
- ❖ There was approximately equal loss in achievement in both the groups when delayed scores were analyzed.

Shahla, (2012) conducted a research on Use of ICT and Constructivist Learning Theory. The major Findings were:

- ❖ ICT is seen to support and encourage constructive teaching and learning.
- ❖ It increases the participation in a social process of knowledge construction.
- ❖ ICT also provides the scaffolding for learning.

Ignatius & Shushil, (2012) studied on ICT Awareness Among Secondary School Teachers of Patna. Major findings of the study were:

- ❖ There are significant differences between male and female, graduate and post graduate, trained and untrained, married and unmarried secondary school teachers.
- ❖ The secondary school teachers of Patna are well aware of the use of ICT in their today teaching learning process.

Statement of the problem:

Awareness of Computer Skills of Secondary School Students.

Operational Definitions:

Awareness: The ability to directly know and perceive, to feel, or to be cognizant of events. The state or condition of being aware; having knowledge; consciousness.

Computer skills: The ability to use computers and related technology efficiently, with a range of skills covering levels from elementary use to programming and advanced problem solving.

Objectives of the study:

To find awareness of computer skills of secondary school students on the basis of gender, locality, medium and types of school.

Tools Used:

Self constructed and validated tool on Awareness of Computer Skills

Method Used:

Survey Method was used for this study.

Population of the study:

All Secondary School Students of Patna and Bhojpur.

Sample:

303 secondary school students of Patna and Bhojpur.

Statistical Techniques Used:

Mean, SD, t-value.

Delimitations of the study:

- ❖ The Population is secondary schools students of Patna and Bhojpur.
- ❖ Survey method is used in the present study.
- ❖ 303 students of secondary school have been taken for data analysis.
- ❖ Study is limited to only class 9th students.

The researcher has used only one variables i.e. Awareness of Computer Skills

Null Hypothesis:

- ❖ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their level of awareness of computer skills on the basis of gender.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their level of awareness of computer skills on the basis of locality.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their level of awareness of computer skills on the basis of medium.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their level of awareness of computer skills on the basis of types of school.

Hypothesis Testing:

H₀ 1 There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of gender.

Table No 4.11

Gender wise awareness Computer Skill of Secondary School Students

Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t- value	p-value	Remarks
Male	155	168.89	23.305	.224	.823	NS
Female	148	168.33	20.008			

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated 't' value of the above table is 0.224 which is less than the level of significance at 5%. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of gender.

H₀2 There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of locality.

Table No 4.12

Locality wise awareness Computer Skill of Secondary School Students

Locality	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	p value	Remarks
Urban	149	169.67	22.272	.327	.744	NS
Rural	154	167.60	21.201			

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that the calculated 't' value is .327 which is lesser than critical value of 1.96 at 5% level of significance. Hence, we accept the null hypothesis. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the mean score of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of locality.

H₀₃ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of medium.

Table No 4.13

Medium wise awareness Computer Skill of Secondary School Students

Medium	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	p value	Remark
Urban	169	171.45	21.041	2.468	.014	S
Rural	140	165.32	22.112			

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated 't' value is 2.468 which is more than critical value 1.96 at 5% level of significance. Hence, we reject the null hypothesis. It means that there is significant difference in the mean score of secondary school students in their awareness of Computer Skills of on the basis of medium.

H₀₄ There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of types of school.

Table No 4.14

Types of School wise awareness Computer Skill of Secondary School Students

Types of School	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	P value	Remarks
Govt.	170	170.07	21.878	1.318	.188	NS
Private	133	166.76	21.462			

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated value 't' is 1.318 which is less than critical value 1.96 at 5% level of significance. Hence, we accept the null hypothesis. Therefore there is no significant difference in the mean score of secondary school students in their awareness of Computer Skills of on the basis of types of school.

Conclusion:

As a conclusion we have following results:

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of gender, locality and types of school. On the other hand there is significant difference between the mean score of secondary school students in their awareness of computer skills on the basis of medium.

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