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"RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF COMPUTER ANXIETY AND THE EXTENT OF COMPUTER USAGE AMONG XI STANDARD STUDENTS IN TRICHY DISTRICT"

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Abstract:-In the present trend, computer plays a key role in teaching and learning process. Especially, the students are able to understand and grasp easily, when any subject is taught by some audio-visual aids like computer and Internet.

The final form of the tool consists of 41 questions. The final form of the tools attached in appendix includes 11 negative questions 30 positive questions. Different types of statistical analysis used in this study: reveals the students have more computer anxiety than usage. Nowadays there is no field without information technology. So the schools and parents should help the students to develop the computer usage. The sample size is 310.The collected data was scored, analyzed and appropriate statistical treatment ware applied to elicit necessary information.

Keywords: Computer Anxiety , learning process , grasp easily , statistical analysis .

INTRODUCTION

Education is regarded as synonymous with learning, as the acquired experience of any kind: intellectual, emotional or sensory-motor. It is the process by which and through which knowledge, skills and attitudes are transmitted to the members of the community. John Dewey 1953 considers education as that "reconstruction or reorganization of experience which adds to the meaning of experience and which increases the ability to direct the course of subsequent experiences". The National Dictionary of Education defines Education as "the total process of developing human ability and behaviour". It implies that education should prepare the individual to discover his talent, sharpen his abilities and realize his potential, and prepare him as a responsible person in the community.

NEED FOR THE STUDY AND JUSTIFICATION

In the present trend, computer plays a key role in teaching and learning process. Especially, the students are able to understand and grasp easily, when any subject is taught by some audio-visual aids like computer and Internet. The level of computer anxiety towards Internet may vary from student to student. Chances are there that the computer is presently working on, would be processing information at the speed of couple of a Million Instructions per Second are called MIPS.

This study aims at carrying out the validity and reliability studies of the "Computer Anxiety Scale" developed at university students by Ceyhan and Namlu (2000) on students. Based on this, "the Anxiety Scale on students" is developed to identify the computer anxiety of students.The purpose of the study is to analyze the level anxiety towards computer among XI standard students

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

Present study was designed to realize the following specific objectives as such.

1.To find out whether there is no significant difference between Boys and Girls reason in their mean score of computer anxiety
2.To find out whether there is no significant difference between rural school students and urban school students in their mean score of computer anxiety and its dimensions.
3.To find out whether there is no significant difference between Boys and Girls reason in their mean score of computer usage

and its dimensions
4.To find out whether there is no significant difference between rural school students and urban school students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions
5.To find out whether there is no significant difference among government, government aided, private schools students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions.
6.To find out whether there is no significant difference between computer anxieties with respect to medium of school
7.To find out whether there is no significant difference between computer usages with respect to medium of school
8.To find out whether there is no significant correlation between computer anxiety and computer usage among 11th std students

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

"Relationship Between The Level Of Computer Anxiety And The Extent Of Computer Usage Among Xi Standard Students In Trichy District"

HYPOTHESES

1.There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls reason in their mean score of computer anxiety
2.There is no significant difference between rural school students and urban school students in their mean score of computer anxiety and its dimensions.
3.There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls reason in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions
4.There is no significant difference between rural school students and urban school students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions
5.There is no significant difference among government, government aided, private schools students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions.
6.There is no significant difference between computer anxieties with respect to medium of school
7.There is no significant difference between computer usages with respect to medium of school
8.There is no significant correlation between computer anxiety and computer usage among 11th std students

METHODOLOGY

The Investigator has selected Descriptive Survey Method study. Descriptive studies are more than just collection of data; they involve measurement classification, analysis comparison and interpretation.

SAMPLE:

The sample size is 310.The collected data was scored, analyzed and appropriate statistical treatment ware applied to elicit necessary information.

TOOLS USED IN THIS STUDY:

The use of the particular tool depend upon the type of the problem and "Each research tool is appropriate in a given situation accomplish a particular purpose (BEST, 1995)". The final form of the tool consists of 41 questions.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS USED IN THIS STUDY:

The following are the Statistical analysis used in this study by the investigator.
Mean Standard Deviation. t – test, F – test, correlation.

SCORING PROCEDURES:

The score is 5 for Strongly Agree,4 for Agree, 3 for Un Decided ,
2 for Dis Agree, 1 for Strongly Dis Agree

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Table 1
't' VALUES BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS IN THEIR COMPUTER ANXIETY AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Reason for anxiety	Boys N=119		Girls N=191		Calculate 't' value	Remarks 0.05 level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
PERSONAL	29.73	5.07	35.84	8.58	7.876	Significant
PHYSICAL	7.93	2.70	10.06	2.69	6.765	Significant
LANGUAGE	5.03	1.64	7.06	2.10	9.504	Significant
OPERATION	8.56	2.45	11.10	2.80	8.396	Significant
INTERNET	7.86	2.18	10.34	2.78	8.778	Significant
TOTAL	**55.88**	**9.82**	**62.83**	**15.77**	**1.152**	**Not Significant**

The null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between Boys and Girls school students in their computer anxiety .

Table 2
. 't' VALUE BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THEIR COMPUTER ANXIETY AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Reason for anxiety	Rural students N=155		Urban students N=155		Calculate 't' value	Remarks 0.05 level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
PERSONAL	37.565	8.595	30.694	5.981	8.170	Significant
PHYSICAL	9.742	2.617	8.606	2.749	3.725	Significant
LANGUAGE	6.419	2.305	4.058	1.891	9.859	Significant
OPERATION	11.981	2.813	8.439	2.491	11.734	Significant
INTERNET	11.090	3.143	7.690	2.121	11.165	Significant
Total	**75.452**	**17.240**	**59.129**	**10.883**	**9.968**	Significant

The null hypothesis is rejected. It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between rural and urban students in their in their computer anxiety and its dimensions.

Table 3
't' VALUES BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS IN THEIR COMPUTER USAGE AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Reason for usage	Boys N=119		Girls N=191		Calculate 't' value	Remarks 0.05 level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
EDUCATION	25.30	5.18	18.19	6.45	9.172	Significant
ENTERTAINMENT	9.24	5.82	10.01	4.63	1.221	Not Significant
PERSONAL	9.19	2.08	6.57	2.17	10.595	Significant
BROWSING	7.43	1.58	5.24	2.40	9.683	Significant
TOTAL	**57.27**	**9.48**	**38.56**	**14.21**	**13.898**	**Significant**

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between Boys and Girls students in their computer usage. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected.

Table 4
't' VALUE BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THEIR COMPUTER USAGE AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Reason for usage	Rural students N=155		Urban students N=155		Calculate 't' value	Remarks 0.05 level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
EDUCATION	16.674	3.798	25.758	4.026	20.432	Significant
ENTERTAINMENT	9.926	3.037	15.887	2.850	17.820	Significant
PERSONAL	6.210	1.873	9.084	2.449	11.604	Significant
BROWSING	4.394	2.965	5.658	1.969	4.423	Significant
Total	**36.355**	**9.973**	**56.806**	**13.415**	**15.232**	**Significant**

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between rural and urban students in their in their computer usage and its dimensions.

Table 5

ANOVA TABLE VALUE 3.03				
Source of Variance	**ss**	**df**	**Ms**	**F**
Between Group	188.235527	2	94.1177634	0.40
Within Group	72677.25	307	236.733718	

There is no significant difference among government, government aided, private schools students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions.

Table 6

Tamil medium N=177		English medium N=133		Calculate 't' value	Remarks at 0.05 level
Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
74.38	**16.61**	**55.64**	**9.76**	**12.424**	**Significant**

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between tamil medium and English medium students in their in their computer anxiety.

Table 7

Tamil medium N=177		English medium N=133		Calculate 't' value	Remarks at 0.05 level
Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
35.82	**10.00**	**59.96**	**9.15**	**22.094**	**Significant**

The null hypothesis is rejected. It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between Tamil medium and English medium students in their in their computer usage.

Table 8
CORRELATION BETWEEN COMPUTER ANXIETY AND COMPUTER USAGE OF THE WHOLE SAMPLE

Whole	N	Calculated value of r	Tabulated value of r	Result
Sample	310	**0.7953**	0.138	Significant

MAJOR FINDINGS:

The analysis reveals that, there is no significant difference between boys and girls in their mean scores of computer anxiety and its dimensions.
The analysis reveals that, there is significant difference between rural and urban school students in their mean score of computer anxiety and its dimensions.
The analysis reveals that, there is significant difference between boys and girls in their mean scores of computer usage and its dimensions.
The analysis reveals that, there is significant difference between rural and urban school students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions.
The analysis reveals that, there is no significant difference among government, government aided and private school students in their mean score of computer usage and its dimensions.
The analysis reveals that, there is significant difference between computer anxiety with respect to medium of school
The analysis reveals that, there is significant difference between computer usages with respect to medium of school.
The analysis reveals that, there is significant relationship between computer anxiety and computer usage among XI standard students.

DISCUSSION

It is found that the rural school students are more anxiety than urban school students. So the investigator suggests that the facilities enjoyed by the urban school students should be extended to rural school area. Economically poor students should be helped by school authorities and local celebrities for getting the computer knowledge.
Whereas Tamil medium schools comparatively this much of care is not taken. So the investigator suggests Tamil medium school authorities should have proper planning methodology and follow-up action as like English medium schools.
The boys are using computers more than girls. It may be because
In India especially in Tamil Nadu set up, the girls do not have equal freedom as the boys do enjoy. The girls are mostly restricted to go out for using the computer
They are expected to reach their homes within the limited time after the end of their class timings, and also to give a helping hand in their home.

Family income is also one of the factors for getting computer knowledge. Poor family students are unable to get the computer usage than rich students.
The government school students have more computer anxiety than the government aided and private students. Because they are not having computer facility like government aided and private school students

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER

RESEARCH STUDIES:

A study may be conducted to compare the examination stress and in particular subjects like mathematics, physics, and biology of higher secondary school students.
This study can be conducted among the working people in various fields. Such people may earn money through using computer from their home.
This study may be conducted to the IT companies and non IT companies with latest packages.
The impacts of the distraction and lack of computer facilities of rural students can also to be studied.

CONCLUSION:

The Investigator concluded that the present work reveals the students have more computer anxiety than usage. Nowadays there is no field without information technology. Students should know about the awareness of computer knowledge and how to use the computer for academic, entertainment and many other purposes. Computer usage is very important to students for their future carrier. So the schools and Government should take steps to provide computer facility to the students.

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