

**AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON HIGHER SECONDARY TEACHER'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS USING  
ONLINE LIBRARY**



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**Abstract**

The study was intended to find out the Attitude towards using online library of Higher Secondary Teachers in Salem and Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu, India. Random Sampling Technique was used to compose a sample of 700 Higher Secondary Teachers. Mean, Standard Deviation and t values were calculated for the analysis of data. The result revealed that the Gender and Nature of institution had no significant difference but, Locality, Teaching subject and Internet users exhibited significant difference in respect of their Attitude towards using online library of Higher Secondary Teachers.

**Introduction**

Attitude can be formed from a person's past and present. Attitude is also measurable and changeable as well as influencing the person's emotion and behavior. An attitude is a psychological tendency that is expressed by evaluating a particular entity with some degree of favor or disfavor. An online library is a collection of documents in organized electronic form, available on the Internet or on CD-ROM (compact-disk read-only memory) disks. Depending on the specific library, a user may be able to access magazine articles, books, papers, images, sound files, and videos.

**Statement of the Problem**

The problem selected for the present study may be stated as follows, "An empirical study on Higher Secondary Teacher's Attitude towards using online library".

**Objectives of the study**

1. To study the significance of the difference if any between the male and female higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.

2. To study the significance of the difference if any between the rural and urban area higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
3. To study the significance of the difference if any between the arts and science subject handled higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
4. To study the significance of the difference if any between the Internet users and non users of higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
5. To study the significance of the difference if any between the Government and Private higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.

### **Hypotheses of the study**

The following null hypotheses were formulated for the purpose of testing.

1. There is no significant difference between the male and female higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
2. There is no significant difference between the rural and urban area higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
3. There is no significant difference between the arts and science subject handled higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
4. There is no significant difference between the Internet users and non users of higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.
5. There is no significant difference between the Government and Private higher secondary teachers in respect of their Attitude towards using online library.

### **Method of the study**

Normative survey method was employed. The tool was administered to the samples of 700 Higher Secondary Teachers. The data was collected and subjected to statistical analysis to arrive at a conclusion.

### **Tools used**

Attitude towards using Online Library Scale was constructed and standardized by Nagasubramani P.C (2011). This scale consists of 45 items. There are 22 positive statements and 23 negative statements in respect of the Attitude towards using online library. In each statement five point scale ranging from “strongly agree”, “agree”, “undecided”, “disagree”, “strongly disagree” is used. The different points on the scale are assigned with arbitrary weights, for example 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 in the order of “strongly agree” response to “strongly disagree” response for the positive statements. The scoring scheme is reversed for the negative statements. Here the “strongly disagree” response is given the weight of 5 and the “strongly agree” response is given the weight of 1. An individual score is the sum of all the score of the 45 items. The maximum score that one can get in this is 225. Higher score indicates the presence of favourable Attitude towards using online library and the Lower score indicates the presence of unfavourable attitude towards using online library.

### **Sample of the study**

In this present study, 700 Higher Secondary Teachers working in different Higher Secondary Schools were taken as sample. The random sampling technique has been used in the selection of the sample. The samples were collected from the Higher Secondary Teachers of various Higher Secondary Schools in Salem and Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu, India.

### **Statistical Techniques**

The following statistical techniques have been used in the present study for the analysis of collected data.

1. Descriptive Analysis
2. Differential Analysis

**TABLE – 1**  
**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MEANS OF THE INTEREST TOWARDS TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING**

SL. NO	VARIABLE	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D	t'	Significant value	
1.	Gender	Male	412	18.06	4.48	0.50	NS
		Female	288	17.94	4.71		
2.	Locality	Rural	297	17.81	4.68	3.62	S
		Urban	403	19.74	4.26		
3.	Teaching subject	Arts	394	18.62	4.54	4.06	S
		Science	306	22.84	4.02		
4.	Internet Users	Yes	421	25.72	3.98	7.43	S
		No	279	16.82	4.82		
5.	Nature of Institution	Government	315	18.92	4.52	0.64	NS
		Private	385	19.42	4.38		

**S=Significant**

**NS=Not Significant**

**Important findings**

(i)The verification of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is no significant difference in the Attitude towards using online library of male and female higher secondary teachers (t=0.50).

(ii)The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is a significant difference in the Attitude towards using online library of rural and urban area higher secondary teachers (t=3.62) and it is inferred that the urban area higher secondary teachers have more Attitude towards using online library than the rural area higher secondary teachers.

(iii)The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is a significant difference in the Attitude towards using online library of arts and science subject handled higher secondary teachers (t=4.06) and it is inferred that the higher secondary teachers who handled Science subject have more Attitude towards using online library than their counterparts.

(iv)The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is a significant difference in the Attitude towards using online library of internet users and non users of higher secondary teachers (t=7.43) and it is inferred that the Internet users of higher secondary teachers have more Attitude towards using online library than the non users of higher secondary teachers.

(v)The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is no significant difference in the Attitude towards using online library of Government and Private higher secondary teachers ( $t=0.64$ ).

### Conclusion

Thus the present study has shown that Gender and Nature of institution had no significant difference but, Locality, Teaching subject and Internet users exhibited significant difference in Attitude towards using online library of Higher Secondary Teachers in Salem and Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu, India.

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