

## **Attitude of Student's toward Learning Computer in Secondary School**

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**Abstract:** With the developments of Information High Technology, all applications of the instruction start to owntendency towards technology-based instruction in place of directed, teacher-centered instruction. It is very important to mention that computers are the main instructional support to the training and teaching process. Therefore, the investigation-based study handled the attitudes of students towards computers and its new trends. In addition, attitudes towards teacher-centered instruction versus student centered instruction and tendency towards the spotof technology in learning and teaching process can be determined with the reflections of the statistical surveys. Required research reflected the consciousness about the usage of computer in every day of life and educational cycle as well. It is very important to mention that computers require more alternatives and advantages to students and their educational studies. Computers provide fast, easy research and analysis for the students studying field. As a technological tool, it gives the equal standards, opportunities and easy path for the successful understanding and also meaningful learning for students. To be able to be reflective, recommend on use of computers and facilities, there ought to be examination of the thoughts, attitudes of students towards computer.

**Keywords:** Teaching, Attitude, Computer Science.

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### **I. INTRODUCTION**

Technology is the fundamental help for the understudies learning advancements these days. With moving from the instructor focused direction to kid focused guideline, the part, exercises, states of mind, impressions of the understudies turn out to be more critical worry to ignore the adequacy of innovation in guideline. Computers are refresh component for the instruction and it isn't just for training, these advancements influence all worldwide, social, monetary life norms too. Computers incorporate equipment and programming, word handling capacities, designs, customized direction for critical thinking, spreadsheets, databases, systems administration and media communications for now high innovation advancements as an intelligent to instruction. What's more, inside the constructivist approach point of view, computers help the separate parts of understudies and educators, utilization of direction by giving equivalent guidelines, understanding, important learning for all understudies. Computer help to change over instructor-based direction to tyke focused guideline with giving numerous knowledge airs to the instructive cycle (Forcier, 1996).

#### **Need of Research:**

Today, we could face with technology that effects on education by giving different cultural contexts and different life standards with globalization impact and create programmed environment for students to understand efficiently. Technology becomes life-style at all societies and it becomes needed factor in order to get knowledge and facilities at all issues. Technology is a new revolution by changing learning atmosphere of students in educational systems at all societies. Every person in society needs to have a notion about technology in order to catch efficient and stable knowledge.

Technology provides us to know and follow all problems with the developments of high technology like computers. By this way, we could catch the multiple intelligence factors according to everyone, which will be contemporary issue at learning process. As we know that multiple intelligence is approximately learning individually according to individual's needs and interests and capacities. As well as this, we have to find out meaning of learning which we should create some changes under the notion of stable useful learning. But we should find what kind of activities affect our learning easily in order to store or make ideal for our future life. Due to this reason, computer-based learning and utilization of computers in educational world is method of

providing stable and meaningful learning. As well as this; it gives converting of educational, application changes. With the involvement of the technology and computers to the instruction, there are accountable assumptions that students become to own developments on the learning. Many of the researches implicate that computer and high technology developments materials require equal standards, opportunities and meaningful learning for students. To be able to understand effectiveness of computer, today application of the instruction that's student-centered instruction gives the light to determine through examining the attitudes, tendencies of students towards technology, especially computers as the key indicator of technology and learning productivity (Forcier,1996).

## II. RELATED RESEARCH

**Heinich, Molenda, Russell (1993)** took the issue of “Computers” with handling computers and individualized instruction, background on computers in education and training, advantages of computer and its limitations as well. Likewise, parts of computer in instruction and preparing is analyzed by mirroring the themes of the computer as a protest of direction, the computer as apparatus for guideline, computer helped direction, computer oversaw guideline, computer systems, computer produced instructional materials, computer based instructional outline and materials. Authors characterized the advantages of computer as permitting understudies to learn at their own pace produces huge efficient over traditional classroom guideline, fast customized reactions to student activities yield a high rate of support, quiet, individual way that can be customized gives more positive atmosphere, Computer can give scope of developing information base related with the data blast, gives dependable and reliable guideline from student to student, enhance proficiency and viability. As a rundown, next to some sort of confinements like cost, look into comes about because of different levels training demonstrate that PC construct direction by and large beneficial outcomes with respect to understudy's accomplishment.

**Grabe(2001)** reflects the issue of “Using Instructional Software for Content-Area Learning”. The computer applications have great role in the instruction. The reflected issue contains what is a guideline and how conventional instructional exercises tested by the advancement of high innovation and computer-based guideline, computer offices. For working on, achieving top-notch innovation-based learning encounters for understudies, computer ought to make inclination from the understudies and be a piece of the guideline in view of the constructivist approach.

**Forcier (1996)** reflects the role of computers in education. The critical focuses in here are that understudies ought to be an awareness of the place of computer application in training, procedures for utilizing computer, guideline, what's more, realizing and issues, drift in data innovation fit as a fiddle right and solid dispositions for innovation and computer in direction. The most critical reflection is that computer application in instruction gives understudy focused learning rather than instructor focused learning and learning end up in view of the constructivist approach so as to make inspiration and correspondence inside direction by the assistance of the computer and high innovation materials.

**Wiburg (1991)** examines the discussion of technology from point of the teachers in education. The substance reflects what understudies should know, the progressions of instructors about their parts, new assessment techniques, advancements of computer-based courses. The article incorporates the significance of innovation and alterable part vision of instructors in light of the innovation included courses.

**Snowman (1995)** discusses the solutions and evaluations study about the computer-based technology in students 'success, academic achievement, students' behaviors and attitudes. The investigation depended on the audits, works out also, applications. Computer Based Education programs criteria give the light to assessment as a rundown. The age, ability, program assortments are powerful in Computer-Based Education.

**Maddux, Johnson, Willis (1997)** mirrors the part of computers in instruction. Next to the part of computer in training, computer have specific parts in the public eye and school universes. With the mechanical achievement and change, computer progress toward becoming to have capable place in the public arena and instruction. The idea of working rate, productivity, control, and the expulsion of human mistake from work exercises convey us to increase on the innovation what's more, computer. Computer increment the human association inside the instructive setting. Along these lines; Educational processing is an energizing new train whose viability will rely upon how the present educators in preparing use computer in their own particular classrooms later on.

## III. METHODS

### Operational Definition of Variables:

This study was designed to examine attitudes of students about computers and to compare their tendencies based on their personal information, attitude questions about computers.

Independent and dependent variables in this study were as follows:

**Independent variables:** Students' Characteristics.1- Gender. 2- Education level of their mothers.

3- Education level of their fathers. 4- Having computers at their homes.  
5- Having computer education.

**Dependent variables:** Students' perceptions were evaluated by survey. There were 40 items in questionnaire.

**IDENTIFICATION OF THE POPULATION:**

The population under investigation included secondary school of student 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> standard, the age group (13-15) years taking education during 2017-2018 school year in Bangalore City.

**SAMPLE:**

Sample selected by the method of survey as a hundred and ten students of secondary school of 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> standard, the age group (13-15) years registered in education during 2017-2018 school year in Bangalore city.

**TOOLS:**

The data collected were imported into SPSS Statistical Software (version 20) and analyzed descriptive statistic, including mean, standard deviation, etc. Each item scored in 1-5 on a five-point Likert Scale (5= strongly disagree, 4= disagree, 3= undecided, 2= agree, 1= strongly agree). Eleven negative items are reversely scored by the researcher before tallying. The overall, mean score of total five subscales were calculated.

**DATA COLLECTION:**

In Bangalore city, students' perceptions were analyzed through the prepared questionnaire. Students' responses to the questionnaire were statistically analyzed according to gender, education level of their mothers, education level of their fathers, having computers at their homes and having education about computer.

**DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURE:**

Questionnaire as survey was designed to get the perceptions of students towards computers. The main purpose of this study was to investigate students' attitudes about computers based on gender, education level of their mothers, education level of their fathers, having computers at their homes and having education about computer by the support of statistical analysis and evaluation that questionnaire results are the basis of these evaluations.

**IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS**

**Descriptive Analysis:**

The first five items of survey asked for "Personal Data", including the variable of gender, education level of their mothers, education level of their fathers, having computers at their homes, and having education about computer. An analysis of the characteristics of the target population for the study indicated that 50% (55) male and 50% (55) female responded the questionnaire. Similarly, 65.42% (70) of the students responded that their mothers' education level at undergraduate level, 29.90% (32) of the students responded that graduate level, 4.67% (5) of the students responded as post-graduate level. About 60.95% (64) of the students responded that their fathers' education level at undergraduate, 25.71% (27) of the students responded that graduate level, 13.33% (14) of the students responded as postgraduate level. Similarly, 62.72% (69) of students responded "Yes" the question of "Do you have computer at your home?" and on the other hand, 37.27% (41) of students responded "No" to this question. About 85.84% (91) of students responded yes to the question of "Have you ever get computer education?" and 14.15% (15) of the students responded no to this question.

**Inferential Analysis:**

With inferential statistic, we are trying to reach conclusions that extend beyond the immediate data alone. For instance, we use inferential statistics to try to infer from the sample data what the population might think. Thus, we use inferential statistics to make inferences from us to more general conditions; we use descriptive statistic simply to describe what is going on in our data.

Sample	Sub-sample	No. Of Students	t-Test score
Gender	Boys:	57	0.287
	Girls:	52	
Computer Education	Like:	62	0.561

	Dislike:	47	
Father's Education	Graduate:	68	0.582
	Post-graduate:	32	
Mother's Education	Graduate:	34	0.230
	Post-graduate:	15	

- Hypothesis(H<sub>0</sub>):** There is no significant differences of attitude towards computer among Boys and Girls students.

**Analysis:** As in this table it is showing that T-Test between independent variables (Gender, Attitude), from the table  $p$ -value Sig.(2-tailed) is  $0.287 > 0.05$  and hence we accept the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>). There is no significant differences of attitude towards computer among boys and girls students.

- Hypothesis(H<sub>0</sub>):** There is no significant differences between computer education and attitude.

**Analysis:** As in this table it is showing that T-Test between independent variables (Computer Education, Attitude), from the table the  $p$ -value Sig.(2-tailed) is  $0.561 > 0.05$  and hence we accept the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>). There is no significant differences between computer education and attitude.

- Hypothesis(H<sub>0</sub>):** There is no significant differences of attitude towards computer among graduate and post graduate father.

**Analysis:** As in this table it is showing that T-Test between independent variables (Computer Education, Attitude), from the table the  $p$ -value Sig.(2-tailed) is  $0.582 > 0.05$  and hence we accept the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>). There a no significant differences of attitude towards computer among graduate and post graduate father.

- Hypothesis(H<sub>0</sub>):** There is no significant differences of attitude towards computer among graduate and post graduate mother.

**Analysis:** As in this table it is showing that T-Test between independent variables (Computer Education, Attitude), from the table the  $p$ -value Sig.(2-tailed) is  $0.230 > 0.05$  and hence we accept the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>). There is no significant differences of attitude towards computer among graduate and post graduate mother.

## V. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All reflections about the study that is "student's perceptions towards computers" figured students give importance to the computers as part of their life. In addition to this, research results represent that high percentages concentrated on that there are positive attitudes towards computers because to be tool to organize life efficiently. When it's examined the outcome of research and questionnaire, students have positive tendency the useful and easy reflections of computers. What this means is that there surely is a consciousness about effects and importance of computers but there are a few tendencies to use the consciousness or willingness of new technological style due to not having particular education, encouragement and facilitative environment. Computer-based learning is just a new trend that's wide selection of affections on all areas. It's an impact on education by influencing the students learning as a being technological and cultural functions. By computer, students can catch stable, contemporary knowledge with its multi-functional tools. While thinking contemporary educational context, working with application of knowledge, research for learning become vital part on students and educator's environment. Due to this reason, desire to of the study was defined as to produce awareness of new trends and tendency about computer and its effects at education as being influencer on student's learning. On another hand, computer has a facility to enhance creative and critical considering students by providing research facilities and provide huge quantity of storage, fast easy study for people who have capability to use. The importance of the study is always to emphasis that computer has a direct effect on people specifically for students 'learning and researching process by providing stable and active learning with its applicable and helpful property about students 'knowledge. Computer is key issue that is providing people a sense of application, self-responsibility and self-decisions choices while doing their own studies. People become active role while they're learning at computers and additionally they need guidance to shape them in a correct way.

In addition to this, by the evaluation of all statistical implementations which are T-test as independent, and frequency evaluations based on questionnaire results reflect that there surely is no meaningful difference between statements and gender, statements and the questions which are Maybe you have get computer education? , Can you have computer within your house? , What are the education degree of both mothers and

fathers?, What are your position as student? based on the independent sample t-test. But some of the statements represent the meaningful differences on the list of statements of gender, Maybe you have get internet education?, Are you experiencing computer in your property?, What are the education degree of both mothers and fathers?, What are your position as student ?. Because it is realized that a lot of of students believe that computers, tendency to utilize computer has effective and useful facilities at competitive environment and they're consciousness about its facilities and trends. In addition to this, they support that students desire a computer education to get efficient studies to be able to get related knowledge. At these conclusions, by following new trends and tendency to utilize computers to be able to help future success of students is necessary. Because of those reasons, people should accept that computer has a great influence on educational context. Consequently, computer could be worked better as a being great influencer and creating active learning for students and easy way to solve educational and study-based problems instead to be problematic for his or her life.

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