

A STUDY ON COMPUTER MANIA OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Dr. A. R. Anandha Krishnaveni

Principal

Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Education, Krishnankoil

J. Thenmozhi

M.Ed Student

Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Education, Krishnankoil

Abstract

The focus of present study was to ascertain the influence of computer mania of higher secondary school students. Descriptive survey method was used to conduct the study. The sample comprises of 300 higher secondary school students acquired from ten higher secondary schools in Srivilliputhur Taluk through simple random sampling technique. The collected data is analyzed statistically in SPSS software. The level of computer mania of higher secondary school students is moderate in Virudhunagar district. The findings reveal that there is no significant difference between rural and urban high school students in their computer mania.

Keywords: *Job Satisfaction, Organisational Health, Descriptive, Survey Method.*

Introduction

Education is a human development effort, which contributes towards the cultural transformation of the citizens. It is powerful instrument of social, economic and cultural development. If education is to achieve this end it must be planned to enable every individual in a society to develop innate potentialities and aptitude to the maximum extent so that country can achieve full economic growth and healthy social order.

All the human beings possess the desire to achieve something of excellence through their inheritance. This desire refers to the ability of the individual who strives to do his best or to excel in performance. The desire to achieve something also belongs to this category. Desire to achieve is synonymous with the accomplishment or proficiency of performance in some task. The social acknowledgement of a person's skill or his/her proficiency in a desired area of Computer mania or behaviour is indicative of the extent of achievement. The word achievement implies the act of attaining a desired aim. Educationally the word achievement refers to an individual performance up to desired level in a particular field.

The person must have training under the guidance of experienced person to know how to make the best possible use of his abilities. To achieve success in any activity at any age, the person must be flexible, willing to adjust to new roles and undertake new activities even if they are not necessary to his liking. The person must not only desire success, but he must be willing to sacrifice efforts, time and immediate pleasures to achieve higher goals and greater success in the future. The achievement is of many types. It may be social achievement or academic achievement. But the word academic achievement is generally applied to achievement of a child in a different subject or as a whole.

Significance of the Study

The Present social scenario, its demands and complexities has brought a remarkable change in the life of modern student. He is no more social now. The Progress in the use of computers and internet has not only modified the behavior of a man but it has also affected the study habits of the students. Science and Technology has changed the Computer mania environment. The student lives in the scenario of Computer mania. Students can access any information through internet. If they find any problem regarding the concepts, preparation of projects, sample of question papers, meaning of difficult terms etc., they need not to wait for contact with teacher. They can easily get it through Computer mania. So Computer mania can play a dominant role in students' achievements. In the complex society everybody has got so by (engaged) with his own task that he has no time for others. Though they are living under the same roof yet there is no sharing between them. They consider that they are living together and work for each other but somewhere the sense of belongingness is missing. Change in the home environment has also changed the study habits of the students.

On the basis of these results, it is realized that some more efforts must be made in this direction. So there is a need proving in the problem. Hence the researcher manifests interest in study the area of academic achievement of adolescents in relation to computer mania. Adolescents are the future citizens and the pillars of a nation. Nation's future is determined by the adolescents and the atmosphere in which they grow up. Environment plays a vital role in polishing and flourishing the personality of adolescents. So, adolescence is the most crucial period of human life and deeply influenced by all these changes. This study presents an opportunity for additional knowledge in the area of academic achievement of adolescents in relation to their computer mania.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the level of computer mania of higher secondary school students.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference in computer mania of higher secondary school students with respect to gender.

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their computer mania.
2. There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their computer mania.
3. There is no significant difference among boys, girls and co-education secondary students in their computer mania.

Delimitations

1. The study was conducted only Virudhunagar district in Tami Nadu.
2. The present study has been confined with a sample of 300 higher secondary school students from 10 schools only.
3. The computer mania is measured the variables of higher secondary school students only.

Methodology

A descriptive survey method was adopted by the researcher to conduct this study.

Population for the Study

The population of the present study is the is higher secondary school students of Srivilliputhur Taluk, Virudhunagar district of Tamilnadu.

Sample for the Study

The researcher employed the simple random sampling method for selecting the sample. The sample for the present study comprises 300 higher secondary school students from 10 higher secondary schools in Virudhunagar district.

Tool

Computer mania Scale were prepared and validated by investigator and the guide.

Statistical Techniques

Percentage, Mean, standard Deviation, 't' test and correlation.

Analysis of data

Objective: 1

To find out the level of computer mania of higher secondary school students.

Table 1 Level of Computer Mania of Higher Secondary School Students

Low		Moderate		High	
Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
147	49.0	86	28.7	67	22.3

It is inferred from the above table that 49.0% of higher secondary school students have low, 28.7% of them have moderate and 22.3% of them have high level of higher secondary school students.

Objective: 2

To find out the level of computer mania of higher secondary school students with reference to gender

Table 2 Level of Attitude towards Learning of Higher Secondary School Students with Reference to Gender

Gender	Low		Moderate		High	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Male	61	46.9	42	32.1	28	21.4
Female	86	50.9	44	26.0	39	23.1

It is inferred from the above table that, 46.9% of the male higher secondary school students have low, 32.1% of them have moderate and 21.4% of them have high level of computer mania. 50.9 % of the female higher secondary school students have low, 26.0% of them have moderate and 23.1% of them have high level of computer mania.

Null Hypothesis: 1

There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their computer mania.

Table 3 Difference between Male and Female Higher Secondary School Students in their Computer Mania

Gender	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' value	Remarks at 5% level
Male	131	136.557	14.7706	3.691	S
Female	169	141.580	8.5764		

It is inferred from the above table that calculated 't' value (3.691) is greater than the table value (1.96) for df 298 and at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their computer mania.

Null Hypothesis: 2

There is no significant difference between rural and urban high school students in their computer mania

Table 4 Difference between Rural and Urban High School Students in their Computer Mania

Locality	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' value	Remarks at 5% level
Rural	157	141.796	9.7137	3.743	S
Urban	143	136.741	13.5182		

It is inferred from the above table that calculated 't' value (3.743) is greater than the table value (1.96) for df 298 and at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is significant difference between rural and urban high school students in their computer mania.

Null Hypothesis: 3

There is no significant difference among boys, girls, co-education school students with respect to computer mania.

Table 5 Difference among Boys, Girls, Co-Education School Students with Respect to Computer Mania

Variables	Sources	Sum of square	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	Calculate 'F' Value	Remarks at 5% Level
Computer mania	Between	1155.425	2	577.712	4.142	S
	Within	41425.722	297	139.481		
	Total	42581.147	299			

It is inferred from the above table that calculates 'F' value (4.142) is greater than the table value (3.02) for df (2, 297) and at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is significant difference among boys, girls, co-education school students with respect to computer mania.

Major Findings

1. There is significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their computer mania.
2. There is significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their computer mania.
3. There is significant difference among government, aided and self-finance secondary students in their computer mania.
4. There is significant difference among boys, girls and co-education secondary students in their computer mania.

Interpretation

1. The 't' test result point out that there is significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their computer mania. Female students (141.50) have more attitude than male students (136.55) in their computer mania. This is may be due to fact that female students have favourable attitude shows a greater probability that learners will accept the new Computer mania system. Factors such as patience, self-discipline, easiness in using software, good technical skills, abilities regarding time management impact on student's computer mania.
2. The 't' test result reveals that there is significant difference between rural and urban high school students in their computer mania. Rural students (141.79) have more attitude than urban students (136.74) in their computer mania.
3. There is significant difference among boys, girls, co-education school students with respect to computer mania. While comparing the mean value of boys, girls and co-education, the mean value of co-education school students (142.22) is better than the other girls (138.52) and boys (137.48) higher secondary school students in their computer mania.

Suggestions of the Study

The following are the suggestions for further research studies.

1. A similar study can be conducted on students of CBSE board or ICSE board.
2. A sample from other state of the country can also be taken to conduct a similar study.
3. The present study has been done on higher secondary school students and similar studies can be done on elementary school students and college students.
4. A comparative study can be conducted on students of private and aided schools.
5. Instead of urban and rural as classificatory variable we can carry out a study on male and female.

Educational Implications of the Study

1. There is need to provide the guidance to parents of rural areas which would help in the development of skills in different areas. So the central govt. and state governments should do sincere efforts for education of rural area families especially to mothers of adolescents.
2. The study also indicated that there is significant positive relationship between academic achievement and study habits of adolescents. Teachers would also adopt different techniques of teaching like self-study, supervised study and such techniques would help the adolescents for enhance their study habits.
3. Since there is significant positive relationship between academic achievement and home environment of adolescents. A healthy home offers security to the children. Psychologically climate of homes plays an important role on child's academic performance. The poor communication between parents and their children lead to Computer mania and behavioural problems which lead to maladjustments and affect their academic achievements score. Therefore parents should create conducive home environment so that it would help in their wards achievements.

Conclusion

The researchers can replicate the study to review and validate the findings of the present study. The study can also be conducted in different streams to find out whether these dimensions and factors are stream specific. The dimensions which have not emerged to be significant in the present study need to be looked into again by the researchers amongst various study groups. Longitudinal study can be conducted to explore whether these dimensions and factors are age specific, discipline specific, or universal. The major challenge faced by Computer mania is that it cannot replace human being. Hence, it is necessary for the online Computer mania designers to realize that the learners are not isolated. The policy makers of higher education like AICTE and UGC can promote Computer mania as a supporting medium to the main stream education and also to the present methodologies of teaching and Computer mania. It provides learner with the opportunity to enjoy the students.

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