

RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION

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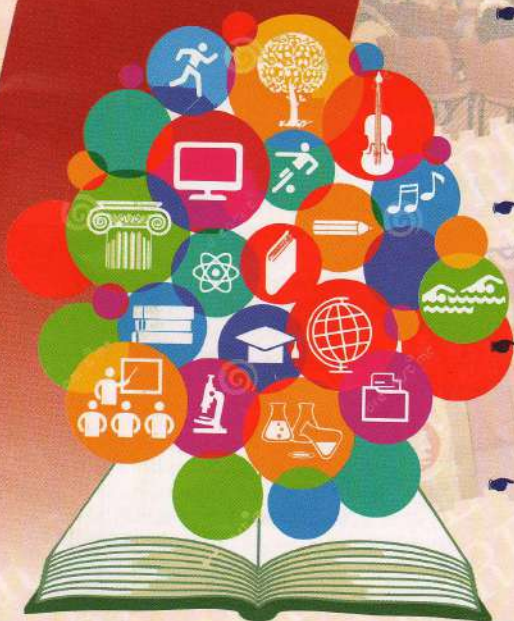
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- Environmental Attitude of Prospective Secondary School Teachers
- Attitude of Post Graduate Arts and Science College Students towards e-Learning
- Achievement Motivation and Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Students
- Attitude Towards Science –A Study among Higher Secondary Students
- Dyslexia Awareness among the Primary School Teachers
- Christian Contribution to Indian Education



St. Xavier's College of Education
(Autonomous)

[Re-accredited (3rd cycle) at 'A' Grade by NAAC with CGPA : 3.67]
PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002. TAMIL NADU.

Dear Readers,

Greetings from Editorial Board!

In India, around 13 to 14 per cent of all school children suffer from learning disorders. (Doda, 2009) Unfortunately, most schools fail to lend a sympathetic ear to their problems. As a result, these children are branded as failures. Dyslexia is the most common learning disability, and nearly 70%-80% of students diagnosed with learning disability have deficits in reading. (Ministry of Science & Technology, 2015). Dyslexia is not a disease but a lifelong condition. The symptoms of this condition differ from one child to another, but usually, the child has normal or above average intelligence. Some children have problems with speech and poor vocabulary, and some have problems in decoding symbols and sounds that are not registered properly in the brain. For example, some children with dyslexia see letters as mixed up, as in reading 'b' for 'd'; read words backwards, as tar for rat; and, do not see numbers in a line, which results in incorrect computations. According to the Times of India, Jan 22, 2013, there are 228,994,454 students enrolled in recognized schools, which brings our count of dyslexic Indian children to nearly 35 million.

The ruling of the Delhi High Court (5th September 2012) says that all government, private and public schools are mandated to equip themselves to handle children with various disabilities including learning disability. Hence in India the learning disabled children are admitted in the schools and the MHRD through SSA, has given training for the teachers on how to handle the students with learning disabilities. Eventhough the government has taken enough steps to uplift the level of children with learning disabilities, it is in the hands of the teachers who are in constant touch with the dyslexia students. Hence the teacher should be aware of the dyslexia and they must be ready to accept them in the normal classroom and give special care and love so that they can cope with the normal curriculum.

Awareness on dyslexia is an essential need for a teacher so that we could reach our national goal: education for all. In this issue, one paper focuses on the awareness on dyslexia by teachers, and another discusses about the attitude of college students towards e-learning. Achievement motivation and attitude towards science are dealt with in another two papers. Finally one more paper has analysed the attitude of prospective teachers towards environment. We hope, the papers in this issue will enrich all of us.

With regards,
Editorial board.



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ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT TOWARDS E-LEARNING

Research
Paper

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to find out the attitude of post graduate arts and science college students in Tirunelveli District towards e-learning. Survey method was adopted in this study. Sample consisted of 300 arts and science college students in Tirunelveli. Attitude scale towards e-learning developed and validated by Dr. L. Vasanthi Medona and E.Aarthi (2015) had been used to collect data. The findings of the study revealed that there was no significant difference between post graduate arts and science college students on their attitude towards e-learning with respect to gender, major subjects and computer facility at home.

Key words: Attitude, E-learning, Post graduate arts and science college students.

INTRODUCTION

In the Vedic age, the knowledge given by the teacher was enough for a child. The Gurukula system of education insisted on the teacher centred education. The innovation in the field of science and technology made revolutionary changes in various fields such as tourism, banking and business. But the impact of technology on education in India has been slow. Now it is the time for a rapid transformation to take place effectively in the field of education. For a particular period of time, it was mandatory for a teacher to teach a lesson with blackboard, chalk and a book. But now it is totally renewed. It is the need of the hour to have an interactive whiteboard or smart board in a class. Now teaching and learning take place with the help of electronic devices. With the help of e-learning, a student can have a broad knowledge than the matter prescribed in the book form. The thirst for knowledge has made the student run towards e-learning. There is an opportunity for the flow of knowledge from all directions irrespective of the geographical locations. The physical borders are broken down by e-learning. The world is shrinking as a global village. So it is a need for teachers as well as students imperative for technology based knowledge. With the help of e-learning the students can update their knowledge. Therefore e-learning can be perceived as a dynamic agent of education. This study surveys the attitude of post graduate

arts and science college students in Tirunelveli district towards e-learning.

In e-learning, the letter 'e' stands for "electronic". It includes all the educational activities that are carried out by an individual or groups working online or offline and synchronously or asynchronously by means of networks or computers and other electronic devices. E-learning is online access to learning resources from anywhere and at anytime.

STATEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Attitude of Post Graduate arts and science college students in Tirunelveli District towards e-learning.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The teaching learning process has been altered by a variety of technological growth in the era of globalization. Globalization is a process through which the diverse world is unified as a single society. The rise of a global society is directed by technology and communication developments that shape children who are the future citizens of the world

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ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT TOWARDS E-LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to find out the attitude of post graduate arts and science college students in Tirunelveli District towards e-learning. Survey method was adopted in this study. Sample consisted of 300 arts and science college students in Tirunelveli. Attitude scale towards e-learning developed and validated by Dr. L. Vasanthi Medona and E.Aarthi (2015) had been used to collect data. The findings of the study revealed that there was no significant difference between post graduate arts and science college students on their attitude towards e-learning with respect to gender, major subjects and computer facility at home.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out the level of attitude towards e-learning of post graduate arts and science college students.

To find out whether there exists any significant difference on the attitude of post graduate arts and science college students with respect to gender, major subject and computer facility at home.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference between male and female post graduate arts and science college students in their attitude towards e-learning.
2. There is no significant difference between arts and science group post graduate students in their attitude towards e-learning.
3. There is no significant difference between post graduate arts and science college students having computer facility at home and those who are not having computer facility at home in their attitude towards e-learning.

METHODOLOGY

The investigators used the Survey method for collecting data.

POPULATION

The population for the study was post graduate arts and science college students of Tirunelveli District.

SAMPLE

The investigator has selected 300 post graduate arts and science college students for this study. 300 post graduate students were selected by using simple random sampling method from 10 arts and science colleges from Tirunelveli District.

TOOL USED

The investigator has used self-constructed Attitude Scale Towards E-Learning for the present study. The attitude scale towards e-learning consists of 25 questions of which 6 are negative questions and 19 are positive questions. Each item has to be answered by choosing any one of the five choices namely strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree and strongly disagree.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Mean, standard deviation and 't' test were used to analyse the data.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Level of attitude of post graduate arts and science college students towards e-learning

Table 1

LEVEL OF ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS TOWARDS E-LEARNING

Low		Moderate		High	
N	%	N	%	N	%
42	14	215	71.7	43	14.3

From the above table, it is inferred that the calculated moderate value (71.7) is higher than the other two values. This implies that the level of attitude of post graduate arts and science college students towards e-learning is moderate in nature.

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between male and female post graduate arts and science college students in their attitude towards e-learning.

Table 2

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE POST GRADUATE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS E-LEARNING.

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S.D	‘t’ value	Remarks
Gender	Male	64	88.67	8.670	0.628	NS
	Female	236	89.42	7.299		

From the above table, it is inferred that the calculated ‘t’ value (0.628) is less than the table ‘t’ value (1.96) at 0.05 level. This implies that there is no significant difference between male and female post graduate arts and science college students in their attitude towards e-learning.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between arts and science group post graduate college students in their attitude towards e-learning.

Table 3

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARTS AND SCIENCE GROUP POST GRADUATE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS E-LEARNING

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated 't' value	Remark at 5% level
Major Subjects	Arts	150	89.55	8.038	0.675	NS
	Science	150	88.96	7.156		

From the above table, it is inferred that the calculated 't' value (0.675) is less than the table 't' value (1.96) at 0.05 level. This implies that there is no significant difference between arts and science group post graduate arts and science college students in their attitude towards e-learning.

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference among post graduate arts and science college students having computer facility at home and those who are not having computer facility at home in their attitude towards e-learning.

Table 4

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE AMONG POST GRADUATE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS HAVING COMPUTER FACILITY AT HOME AND THOSE WHO ARE NOT HAVING COMPUTER FACILITY AT HOME IN THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS E-LEARNING

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated 't' value	Remark
Computer facility at home	Yes	195	89.38	7.450	0.374	NS
	No	105	89.03	7.910		

From the above table, it is inferred that the calculated 't' value (0.374) is less than the table 't' value (1.96) at 0.05 level. This implies that there is no significant difference among post graduate arts and science college students having computer facility at home and those who are not having computer facility at home in their attitude towards e-learning.

CONCLUSION

Technology based learning helps the students to acquire 21st century skills like creativity and innovative thinking. Thus the 21st century education systems face a dual challenge in equipping students with the new knowledge, skills and values needed to be competitive in a global educational environment as well as producing responsible graduates. E-learning has emerged as one of the fastest moving trends in today's education. Modern technology has facilitated the students learning process and environment. Students are exposed to internet usage in the school itself, hence when they enter into the higher educational institutions, the students are enhanced by the computer skills and e-learning applications. The post graduate arts and science college students are benefitted by the computer applications such as internet and e-mail all of which may contribute to skills for multi-applications in this digital revolution. So students grow up with positive experience towards e-learning.

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