

IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY IN RELATION TO ATTITUDES TOWARDS UNDER GRADUATE STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO NALBARI DISTRICT.

Faijul Hoque. M.A,M.Phil.

Asst. Professor, Dept-Education.

Barkhetri College, Mukalmua, Nalbari

Introduction:

The impact of technology is indispensable in various steps of our daily life. It is crystal clear that people cannot deny the role of it. The implication of technology in various fields leads to the upliftment of technology such as Biotechnology, chemical technology and Food technology etc. The skills of technology plays vital role in solving the different problems related to teaching learning process. The implications of various mechanical skills in education a rises educational technology. Now a days to maintain economic and educational standard of a Country the use of technological skills get prime importance.

Technology

Today the teaching process is not only assisted by the text-book author but by the radio programmer, film producer and many others. The house of education, today, has taken altogether a different shape. The one- way communication of information of the traditional class is no longer effective now in comparison with the modern communication system. The reason for this is nothing but the two importance explosions --- the knowledge explosion and the population explosion. But those explosions have also brought tremendous changes in the developed as well as the developing countries. But it is not possible to solve the problems successfully without the help of varied media of communication, varied types of evaluation, varied ways of modern testing methods etc. Especially in the developing country like India, a new technique in the field of education has to be mastered by the educationists if we want to be on par with the developed nation. Hence, the quantitative expansion and also qualitative expansion, that is, improvement, are very much required which can be attained only with the help of educational technology.

Educational technology is a systematic use of scientific methods to plan, procedure, and evaluate effective teaching and learning process in informal and non-formal situations. Education technology as exists today new idea, grown new psychological principles of learning, teaching, behavioural modification, content analysis, education etc. UNESCO describe the process of educational technology following components are:

- Goals of behavioural objectives,
- Analysis of the characteristics of learner,
- Selection and organization of content,
- Selection of media,
- Evaluation, and
- Feedback.

Education Technology as a system of 5M's :

M1.....Machine.

M2.....Material.

M3.....Media.

M4..... Method.

M5..... Man.

Machine: Educational technology is related with first M means –Programme curriculum, Hand book, print Book etc.

Material: Educational technology is related with 2nd M means tap- recorder, radio, computer, etc use in Education for gating a knowledge.

Media: Educational technology is related with 3rd M means medium instruction which progress teaching and learning process through different Audio –visual aids like-Tape recorder, chart, map, cinema and television etc.

Method: Educational technology is related with 4thM means programme learning, micro teaching, group learning, individual instruction etc.

Man: Educational technology is related with 5th M means human resource. Teaching learning process is proper utilization depend on qualitative human resources.

Significance

Technology in Education: To make teaching –learning process convenient the use of modern technology in education can be termed as educational technology. Generally the purpose of educational technology is to make teaching –learning process easier through various use tools and machines such as radio, television, and tap-recorder, over-head projector computer etc. Among the mass educational technology is known as audio-visual aids .But to the true sense of the term, the educational technology includes both Hardware and Software systems. In software system some tools and thus the learner or the teacher can content-rate in teaching learning process enthusiastically.

Technology in Education=Hardware + Software.

The concept of Technology of Education is broader than the technology in education. Michaael. J.Apter in his book the New Technology of Education opines that if technology in education means the use of ultramodern machines and materials like TV, projector, on the contrary, educational technology means to make teaching learning process more effective adopting new systems. To the true sense of the term to make teaching learning process more effective imparting various scientific theories can be considered as technology of education, psychology, social science, business, Management, economics, system analysis and various engineering and applicable physics are used in technology of education. Technology of education approach to educational involves a systematic, scientific approach to problem together with the application of appropriate scientific research, both from ‘ hard’ sciences such as physics and electronics and from social sciences such as psychology and sociology.

Technology of Education=Hardware + Software + system Approach.

objectives :

Follow with the present study as formulated the objectives :

- To study the attitude of Students in teaching learning process technology in under graduate level.
- To study the use of Aids in the teaching learning process towards existing importance of educational technology in under graduate level.
- Student feel that there is sample scope for the improvement of teaching learning process in the under graduate level.
- To Identify the teaching aids towards the under graduate students at Nalbari District.

DELIMITATIONS:

Keeping in view the limitations of time and resources the investigator was constrained to delimit the present study the under:

The study has been confined the under graduate students level of Barkhetri College, Swahit smriti College and Saniadi College.

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

James Hartley (2007) : (Teaching learning and new technology) This paper reviews that effects of new technology on teaching and learning by considering five kinds of teaching in learning process. The five teaching situations are direct instructions adjunct instruction, facilitating the skills of learning, facilitating social skill and widening learners horizons, the five contexts are primary schools, secondary schools, higher education, special education and out of school. The aim of the paper is primarily to inform teachers about current works in these different areas.

Clarke P.J. 2007 : Exploring the use of computer technology in a Caribbean contexts, views of pre-service teachers. International Journal of education and development using information and communication technology.

Uttam Kr. Pegu (2014) : (Information and communication technology in higher education in India. Challenges and opportunities) The rule of information and communication technology in higher education in India. The emergence of ICT has fundamentally changed the practices of not only business and governance but education as well. While the world is moving rapidly towards digital India. The rule of ICT in education has become increasingly important. There has been as unprecedented growth in the use of ICTs in teaching, research and extension activities. Information technology has facilitated the growth in interactive learning and has been it impact in the higher educational scenario in the country.

METHODOLOGY

In every study plan and procedure basically highlight the details of the work carried out by the investigator should fully himself while preparing the plan for the study and writing the procedure as per which the study is to go on. The investigator has described the techniques and used for collection data, the method adopted in drawing out the sample, and procedure used in tabulation and organization the data.

SAMPLE:

A sample was selected 50 student's response only for arts faculty under graduate level.

TOOL USED:

selection of tools to be used in a research study is influenced by the type of data required for the purpose of study. Keeping the nature of the problem in mind, the investigator decided to construct a questionnaire for collecting the data. The questionnaire was construct on a five point scale, on right hand side of each statement 5 columns viz – ‘most useful’ ‘useful’ ‘undecided’ ‘useless’ ‘most useless’ were given. The respondents were asked to put a tick mark() on only of the following against each statement.

COLLECTION OF DATA:

The questionnaire in the final printed form was administered to the students of the degree colleges. The investigator visited the institutions personally and contract with students. The students are give their judgment freely and frankly. They were given sufficient time to fill in the questionnaire. In this way make possible to collect the data from the respondents.

SCORING:

Scoring was done by taking down the responses from the self-made questionnaire ten items of tallies .In this way, all the answer sheets were marked and counted, and the scores in each column were taken to be final scores. For every item the sum total of the frequencies was checked off and on and found to be correct.

THE STATISTICAL PROCEDURE :

The data obtained from the questionnaire was analysis by making use of Percentages (%). Statistical technique was used in the statements comprising five point scale viz – ‘most useful’ ‘useful’ ‘undecided’ ‘most useless’ ‘useless’-Total scores of each statement were counted in each questionnaires to response Of students.

Table No- 1

Sl. No.	Statement	M. useful		Useful		Undecided		Useless		M. Useless		Total
1	Use of different type of Globe, Map Chart. In teaching learning process	34	68%	16	32%	0		0	0%	0	0%	
2	Use of computer in the classroom	48	96%	2		0	0%	0		0	0%	
3	Use of different type of tape recorder	1200	240%	20	24%	0	0%	10	24%	8	16%	
4	Use of Smart board in classroom	40	80%	10	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
5	Use of multi cheap black board point and chalks	43	86%	7	14%	0	12%	0	0%	0	0%	
6	Use of Slide in Smart board	11	22%	25	80%	0	0%	60	12%	2	4%	
7	Use of Speakers in the General class	17	34%	31	62%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	
8	Use of aids Adult education	20	40%	16	32%	0	0%	5	10%	90	18%	
9	Use of Aids for exceptional children	35	70%	12	24%	0	0%	2	4%	1	2%	
10	Use of (T.V. drama, News) and for illiterate person	30	60%	14	28%	0	0%	5	10%	1	2%	

FINDINGS:

1. From Table No- 1, it can be seen that 68% students response of this statement –‘use of different types of globe, maps, chart is ‘most useful’ for teaching learning process in the under graduate level. Hence, H₁ is accepted.
2. From Table no-1, It shows that 96% students response of this statement ‘use of computer’ is ‘most useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. Hence, H₁ is accepted.
3. From Table no-1, It shows that 48% students response of this statement ‘use of tape recorder’ is ‘useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. Hence, H₁ is accepted.
4. From Table no-1, It shows that 80% students response of this statement- ‘use of smart board in class room’ is ‘most useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. H₁ is accepted.
5. From Table no-1,It shows that 86% students response of this statements- ‘use of multiple cheap board, point and chalks’ is ‘most useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. Hence, H₁ is accepted.
6. From Table no-1,It shows that 50% students response of this statement- ‘use of slide in smart board’ is ‘useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. H₁ is accepted.
7. From Table no-1,It shows that 62% students response of this statement-‘use of speaker in general classes’ is ‘useful’ for teaching learning process of under graduate level. H₁ is accepted.
8. From Table no-1, It shows that 40% students response of this statement-‘use of aids for adult education’ is ‘useful’ for teaching learning process. Hence, H₁ is accepted.
9. From Table no-1,It shows that 70% students response of this statement-‘use of aids for exceptional children’ is ‘most useful’ for teaching learning process. H₁ is accepted.
10. From Table no-1, It shows that 60% students response of this statement-‘use of aids-TV, Radio, News etc, for illiterate person’ is ‘most useful’. Hence, H₁ is accepted.

SUGGESTION :

- This study will replicate must be needed class room and interaction classroom, audio-visual aids, charts and models smart class room and e-learning room which has drastically motivated and increased the attention level of the further student.
- Education Technology contributes towards the use of scientific methods for solving educational administrative problems educators, doctors, It possible through system analysis.
- The innovations of technology in the field of education have urgent need educational process. It has not only maintained the structure but also improved the nature of the educational process.
- Educational technology has open up new fields of educational researcher in the field of examination process, evaluation and classroom-teaching.
- Mechanism of feedback devices for modification of teaching learning behaviour have produced effective teacher through teacher training institutes.
- Development, selection and use of appropriate Audio-visual aids.
- To be developed the teaching learning strategies.

- The design of e-learning material can enable accessibility for with visual impairment. The perkins school for the blind offers learning resources tailored for the visually impaired online library that has access to over 40,000 resource materials on blindness and deaf blindness. online education to be a physical and sensory disabilities.
- Most of people live in villages, they are illiterate, superstition, social and economical discrimination, untouchable etc they can be educated through educational technology.
- The main occupation in India is agriculture ,so our farmers can be equipped with the vital knowledge about the latest methods of crop rearing the use of better and improved seeds, use of the fertilizers and pesticides etc. only with the help of educational technology.
- To increased students motivation, engagement and collaboration.
- To allows for learning opportunities, learning at all levels confidence in students and improves knowledge relation.

Conclusion:-

Educational technology is growing in the class room. The new generation of kids comes ready to work with new technologies, which play an important role in children learning and acquiring various cognitive knowledge so that educational technology must be incorporated in to future curricula. The application of educational technology enhances skills and cognitive characteristics, with the help of new technology comes on explosion of learning and receiving new information, especially on mobile devices. Teacher have been using and application of new technologies grows ability and whether the school is sufficiently equipped with all modern technical numerous studies were carried out, some are still ongoing, but we have to find the right strategies to apply educationally technology in teaching.

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