

# ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal

A Study of Educational Technology Awareness of B.Ed. Trainees

Dr. Jigna L. Kholiya, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj





# ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

# An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal

## Key words:- Educational technology awareness, Educational Qualification, Area, Gender

This study was conducted to find out the educational technology awareness among teachers trainees and some variables affecting it. The sample consisted of fifty teachers trainees studying in College of Education affiliated to K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj . Normative survey method was used for the present investigations. Educational technology scale constructed and validated by investigator was used. Result shows that the student teachers differ significantly in their attitude towards educational technology with regard to their gender, educational qualification, area. Urban teachers trainees educational technology awareness was greater the rural teacher trainees. Post Graduate teachers trainees educational technology awareness was greater the male teacher trainees.

#### Introduction

This is the era of globalization. It has affected the economy, our culture, information, and our relationships with other individuals. It introduced computerization into our daily life experiences, reducing the world into a small box. Technology occupies a prominent place in the teaching-learning process. The purpose of Educational Technology is to improve the effectiveness of teaching-learning process in formal or informal setting and to utilize scientific principles to that end. Educational technology can be defined as the development, application and evaluation of system, techniques and teaching aids to improve the process of learning.

VIDHYAYANA

### **Objectives of the study**

The following are the objectives of the present study:

- 1. To study the levels of educational technology awareness of teacher trainees.
- 2. To find out whether the teacher trainees differ in the educational technology awareness with respect to their Area (Rural and Urban) or not.
- 3. To find out whether the women teacher trainees differ in the educational technology awareness with respect to their Gender (Male and Female ) or not.
- 4. To find out whether the women teacher trainees differ in the educational technology awareness with respect to their Educational Qualification (Graduate and Post Graduate ) or not.

### Hypotheses of the study

The hypotheses of the present study were formulated as follows:

- 1. There is no significant difference in the educational technology awareness among urban and rural teacher trainees.
- 2. There is no significant difference in the educational technology awareness among Male and Female



# ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

# An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal

#### teacher trainees.

3. There is no significant difference in the educational technology awareness among Post Graduate and Graduate teacher trainees.

#### Methodology

The investigation followed the survey method for the present study. The tool developed by the investigator was distributed to the teacher trainees of M.D. College of Education under K.S.K.V Kachchh University. The trainees were requested to fill their responses against all statements in the Educational technology Awareness Scale. The data thus collected were put into appropriate statistical analysis.

#### Sample

The sample of the study was drawn from one college out of seven colleges of education affiliated to K.S.K.V. Kachchh University, Bhuj. Fifty teacher trainees were selected with the purposive sampling technique.

#### **Tools used**

Educational technology Awareness Scale was constructed and validation by the investigator. The scale consisted 20 positive and 10 negative statements with five responses – strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree and strongly disagree. The scoring procedure was done in such a way that, for every positive statement a weightage of 5,4,3,2,1 was given and for negative statements a weightage of 1,2,3,4,5 was given. The reliability established of the scale by using test-retest method.. The co-efficient of correlation was 0.81. The correlation co-efficient value indicates that the tool is reliable. For establishing the face validity of the tool, the investigators consulted experts and go the opinion. Addition, deletion and jumbling of the items were included in the tool based on the jury opinion and expert comments. This was supposed to ensure the face validity of the developed tool.

### **Stastical Techniques Applied**

Stastical techniques serve the fundamental purpose of the descriptive and inferential analysis. The following statistical technique were used in this study:

- 1. Mean, Standard Deviation.
- 2. t-test for determining the significance of difference between the means of two groups.

### **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Table-1 indicates that the Mean of urban teacher trainees' awareness score is 134.16 and that of the rural teacher trainees' is 121.19. The SDs for the same groups are 13.12 and 9.10 respectively. The obtain t-value is 3.97 is greater than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. This indicates that there exists a significant difference between urban and rural teacher trainees' awareness towards educational technology.



An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal

## Table-1

# Mean scores, SDs & t-ratio of educational technology awareness of teacher trainees with regard to their Area

1. Area Urban 36 134.16 13.12 3.97* 0.	Significance
	0.01**
Rural 14 121.19 9.10	

\*Significant at 0.01 level

Table-2 indicates that the Mean of Male teacher trainees' awareness score is 120.18 and that of the female teacher trainees' is 130.22. The SDs for the same groups are 14.19 and 12.29 respectively. The obtain t-value is 2.13 which is significant at 0.05 level. This indicates that there is significant difference between Male and Female teacher trainees' awareness towards educational technology.

## Table-2

# Mean scores, SDs & t-ratio of educational technology awareness of teacher trainees with regard to their Gender (Male and Female)

Sr. No.	Variable	Sub variable <mark>s</mark>	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Level of Significance			
1.	Gender	Male	11	120.18	14.19	2.13	0.05*			
1.	Gender	Female	39	130.22	12.29	2.15	0.00			
<sup>*</sup> Significant at 0.05 level										

Table-3 indicates that the Mean of Graduate teacher trainees' awareness score is 112.29 and that of the Post Graduate teacher trainees' is 126.35. The SDs for the same groups are 9.29 and 10.11 respectively. The obtain t-value is 5.11 is greater than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. This indicates that there exists a significant difference between Graduate and Post Graduate teacher trainees' awareness towards educational technology.

### Table-3

## Mean scores, SDs & t-ratio of educational technology awareness of teacher trainees with regard to Educational Qualification (Graduate and Post Graduate)

Sr. No.	Variable	Sub variables	Ν	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Level of Significance
1.	Educational Qualification	Graduate	22	112.29	9.29		
						5 11*	$0.01^{**}$
		Post Graduate	28	126.35	10.11	5.11	0.01

Significant at 0.05 level





## An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal

#### Findings of the study

All teacher trainees of from college of education of K.S.K.V Kachchh University have adequate Educational technology awareness. Urban teachers trainees educational technology awareness was greater the rural teacher trainees. Female teachers trainees educational technology awareness was greater the Male teacher trainees. Post Graduate teachers trainees educational technology awareness was greater the Graduate teacher trainees.

#### References

Antony Gracious F. L. & Vimal Eshwary. T (2007). *Mental Health Awareness among the College Students*. New Horizons in Educational Research, July-Dec. 2007. P. 28-31.

Best, W. John (1978), Research in Education, (3rd Edition), New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.:

Karpaga Kumaravel R. (1999), Reading in Educational Technology, Suri Publication, Coimbatore.

Gershom Jebaraj P. & K. Barathi (2011), A descriptive Study of Awareness of Educational Technology in B.Ed. trainees of Thiruvalluvar University, Tamilnadu. MIER Journal of Educational Studies Trends & Practices, Jammu, Vol. 1 No.1. P. 87-100.

Good, V. Carter (1973), Dictionary of Education, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Gupta, V.P. Grewal and J.S. Rajput (1981), A Study of the Educational technology Awareness among Children of Rural and Urban Schools and NEF Centres, M.B. Buch (ed), Third Survey of Research in Education, New Delhi: NCERT.

Stubbs et. al.(1982), *Factors Influencing* Introduction of a Current Educational technology Topic into the Curriculum, Dissertation Abstracts International.

UNESCO (1974), Trends in Educational technology Education, UNESCO, Paris.