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# ATTITUDE OF PUPIL TEACHERS TOWARDS USING CYBER RESOURCES

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**Abstract:**-In the last two decades, rapid developments in information technology, such as the Internet, have made considerable and dramatic impact on contemporary educational practice. For example, the Web-based teaching and learning where educators integrate the cyber resources into instructional practice can not only provide learners with distant, interactive, broad, individualized and inquiry-oriented learning activities, but also promote their knowledge construction and meaningful learning. As the cyber resources are broadly used for educational purposes, pupil teachers may have more rich experiences of utilizing the cyber resources. However, while students have increasingly more opportunities to utilize the Internet to enhance their learning outcomes, studies about the nature of learners' Web use have not kept pace with their usage of the Internet. As a result, the nature of students' Web use, such as their perceptions, attitudes and self-efficacy toward the Internet, should be highlighted by educational researchers.

**Keywords:**Cyber Resources , Pupil Teachers , educational purposes , technology.

## INTRODUCTION

Undoubtedly, appropriate attitude toward the cyber resources is a prerequisite for successful computer based instruction. Previous studies have revealed that the attitude toward a new technology plays an important role in its acceptance and usage. For example, pupil teacher's attitude towards the cyber resources may influence their motivation and interests toward teaching and learning. Over the past decade, researchers have largely explored learners' attitudes toward computers. However, comparatively fewer studies have been conducted to investigate pupil teacher's attitude towards the cyber resources. Therefore, one of the major purposes of the present study was to assess pupil teacher's attitude towards cyber resources.

## NEED OF THE STUDY:

In the digital era, the cyber resources play an important role in both teaching and learning. It makes learning accurate and up-to date. Cyber resources includes mainly all the online applications of computer, like email, web based applications, search engines, Meta search engines and so on. They provide computing, networking, and the power of data analysis. Therefore, it is a felt need, those students, especially the pupil teachers, who are involved in teaching and learning process, should first, have a favorable attitude towards these cyber resources and thereby they may get an opportunity to involve themselves in making use of them through interest during their teaching process. Hence an attempt has been made to study attitude of pupil teachers towards using cyber resources.

## OBJECTIVES:

1)To study the attitude of pupil teachers towards use of cyber resources with respect to their level of education and owning of pc or laptop.
2)To compare the attitude of PG and UG completed pupil teachers, towards use of cyber resources.
3)To compare the attitude towards use of cyber resources of pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop with those who don't have their own pc or laptop,

**HYPOTHESES:**

1)Mostly the pupil teachers have unfavorable attitude towards use of cyber resources.
2)There is no significant difference in the mean of attitude of PG completed pupil teachers and mean of attitude of UG completed pupil teacher towards use of cyber resources.
3)There is no significant difference in the mean of attitude of pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and mean of attitude of pupil teacher who don't have their own pc or laptop towards use of cyber resources.

**VARIABLES:**

Independent variable: Attitude towards use of cyber resources
Demographic Variable: (i) Level of education of pupil teachers
(ii) Owner ship of pc or laptop,

**DELIMITATIONS:**

1)The study is delimited to pupil teachers only.
2)The study is delimited to colleges of education in the geographical boundaries of Akola district.

**RESEARCH DESIGN:**

The methodology of research used for the present study is survey method. Survey is conducted in colleges of education in Akola district regarding the attitude of pupil teachers towards use of cyber resources with respect to their level of education and ownership of pc or laptop. Stratified random sampling method is used for sample selection. The pupil teachers belonging to different strata in which the researcher was interested like PG and UG completion and owning and not owning pc or laptop, were selected randomly from the colleges of education in Akola district. A total of 100 pupil teachers were selected, out of which 10 pupil teachers responses were not satisfactory to the researcher hence they were dropped while analyzing the study; Details of the pupil teachers belonging to various categories are given in table 1.
In order to collect the necessary data to achieve the objective of the study standardized tool viz. attitude towards using cyber resources scale developed by Dr. S. Rajasekara is used. Scoring is done as per the norms given. Reliability of the tool was assessed by split half method which is found to be 0.84.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION:**

**Table 1: Frequency Distribution table**

| Sr. NO. | Variables | N | Unfavorable | % | Neutral | % | Favorable | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PG | 45 | 20 | 44.44 | 22 | 48.89 | 3 | 06.67 |
| 2 | UG | 45 | 26 | 57.78 | 14 | 31.11 | 5 | 11.11 |
| 3 | Owning PC | 30 | 8 | 26.67 | 14 | 46.67 | 8 | 26.67 |
| 4 | Not Owning PC | 60 | 38 | 63.33 | 22 | 36.67 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | PG/Owning PC | 15 | 4 | 26.67 | 8 | 53.33 | 3 | 20.00 |
| 6 | PG/N | 30 | 16 | 53.33 | 14 | 46.67 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | UG/Owning PC | 15 | 4 | 26.67 | 6 | 40.00 | 5 | 33.33 |
| 8 | UG/ Not Owning PC | 30 | 22 | 73.33 | 8 | 26.67 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Total | 90 | 46 | 51.11 | 36 | 40.00 | 8 | 08.89 |

Table 1 shows the frequency distribution of unfavorable, neutral and favorable attitude of pupil teachers towards cyber resources. (i) 44.44% pupil teachers who have completed their post graduation have unfavorable attitude whereas 48.89% and only 6.67% post graduation completed pupil teachers have neutral and favorable attitude respectively. (ii) 57.78% pupil teachers who have completed their under graduation have unfavorable attitude whereas 37.11% and only 11.11% under graduation completed pupil teachers have neutral and favorable attitude respectively. (iii) 26.67% pupil teachers who have their own pc or laptop have unfavorable attitude whereas 46.64% and 26.67% pupil teachers have who have their own computer show neutral and favorable attitude respectively. (iv) ) 63.33% pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptop have unfavorable attitude whereas 36.67% pupil teachers who don't have their own computer show neutral attitude, there is no pupil teacher found to be having favorable attitude towards computers who don't have their own pc or laptop. (v)26.67% pupil teachers who have completed their post graduation and have their own computers have unfavorable attitude whereas 53.33%

and only 20% post graduation completed pupil teachers who have their own pc show neutral and favorable attitude respectively. (vi) 53.33% pupil teachers who have completed their post graduation and don't have their own computers have unfavorable attitude whereas 46.67% PG completed pupil teachers who don't have their own computer show neutral attitude, there is no PG completed pupil teacher found to be having favorable attitude towards computers who don't have their own pc or laptop. (vii) 26.67% pupil teachers who have completed their under graduation and have their own pc or laptop have unfavorable attitude whereas 40% and 33.33% under graduation completed pupil teachers who have their own pc or laptop show neutral and favorable attitude respectively. (viii) 73.33% pupil teachers who have completed their under graduation and don't have their own computers have unfavorable attitude whereas 26.67% UG completed pupil teachers who don't have their own computer show neutral attitude, there is no PG completed pupil teacher found to be having favorable attitude towards computers who don't have their own pc or laptop. (ix) If we observe the total pupil teachers attitude towards cyber resources we come to the conclusion that there are 51.11% pupil teachers who have unfavorable attitude towards cyber resources. 40% pupil teachers have neutral attitude whereas only 8.89% pupil teachers have favorable attitude towards use of cyber resources.

**Table2: showing means, SD & t value of pupil Teachers Attitude towards use of Cyber resources**

| Variables | N | Mean | SD | t value | Significance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PG | 45 | 85.56 | 7.098 | 1.583 | Not Significant |
| UG | 45 | 83.00 | 8.177 | | |
| Owning PC | 30 | 89.60 | 8.740 | 4.564 | Significant |
| Not Owning PC | 60 | 81.62 | 5.558 | | |
| PG Owning PC | 15 | 90.27 | 7.629 | 3.186 | Significant |
| PG Not Owning PC | 30 | 83.20 | 5.579 | | |
| UG Owning PC | 15 | 88.93 | 9.953 | 3.254 | Significant |
| UG Not Owning PC | 30 | 80.03 | 5.129 | | |

Table 2, shows means of attitude scores of pupil teachers towards using cyber resources, (i) The means of scores of Post graduation completed and under graduation completed pupil teacher's attitude towards use of cyber resources are 85.56 and 83.00 respectively, whereas the SD is 7.098 and 8.177 respectively. t test is employed to compare the means of scores on attitude scale which shows no significant difference in the attitude of PG and UG completed pupil teachers hence the null hypothesis is accepted. (ii) The means of scores of attitude towards use of cyber resources of pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and those who don't have their own pc or laptops, are 89.60 and 81.62 respectively whereas the SD is 8.740 and 5.558 respectively. t test is employed to compare the means of scores on attitude scale which shows a significant difference in means of attitude of pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and those who don't have their own pc or laptops hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence we can conclude that the mean score of attitude towards computer of the PG completed pupil teachers having their own PC or laptop is significantly higher than the mean score of PG completed pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptop. (iii) The means of scores of attitude towards use of cyber resources of post graduation completed pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and post graduation completed pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptops are 90.27 and 83.20 respectively whereas the SD is 7.629 and 5.5279 respectively. t test is employed to compare the means of scores on attitude scale which shows a significant difference in means of attitude of PG completed pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and PG completed pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptops, hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence we can conclude that the mean score of attitude towards computer of the PG completed pupil teachers having their own PC or laptop is significantly higher than the mean score of pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptop. (iv) The means of scores of attitude towards use of cyber resources of under graduation completed pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and under graduation completed pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptops are 88.93 and 80.03 respectively whereas the SD is 9.953 and 5.129 respectively. t test is employed to compare the means of scores on attitude scale which shows a significant difference in means of attitude of UG completed pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop and UG completed pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptops, hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence we can conclude that the mean score of attitude towards computer of the UG completed pupil teachers having their own PC or laptop is significantly higher than the mean score of pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptop.

**Figure I : Means of pupil Teachers Attitude towards use of Cyber resources**

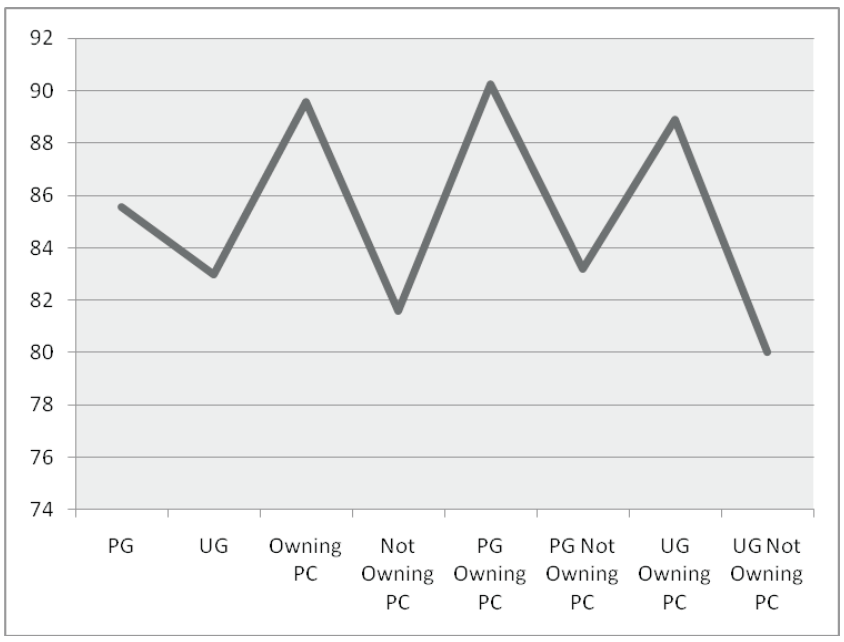


Figure I shows the means of pupil teachers attitude towards use of cyber resources. The mean of attitude towards cyber resources of PG completed pupil teachers is higher than the UG completed pupil teacher but that is non significant. But the means of attitude of pupil teachers having their own pc or laptop is significamtly higher than the pupil teachers who don't have their own pc or laptop in all, PG and Ug completed pupil teachers category.

**CONLUSION:**

From above discussion it can concluded that;

1)In general pupil teachers don't have favourable attitude towards using cyber resources except those owning pc or laptop. Mojority of pupil teachers owning a pc or laptop have favorable attitude towards using cyber resources.
2)Level of education does not have any significant effect on attitude towards use of cyber resources.
3)Ownership of pc or laptop have significant effect on the attitude towards using cyber resources.
4)In case of UG and PG completed pupil teachers the effect of ownership of pc or laptop is found to be significant.

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