



# A Study On Attitude Of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers Towards E- Learning

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## Abstract

The present study is carried out on measuring the attitude of B.Ed Pupil teacher towards E-Learning. Descriptive survey method was adopted for the study. For the purpose of present study all B.Ed. students of self Financed and government institutions of state and central universities of Varanasi constitute the population. A total no .of 100 students from central universities and state universities constitute the sample in which 50 students of B.Ed. of self financed and 50 students of government institutions of central and state universities are selected for the study. The sample will be selected by stratified random sampling technique. The mean of e learning score was found 294. The mean score suggests that B.Ed. pupil teachers possess good level of attitude towards e learning. The findings with reference to gender and type of school management does not show any significant difference whereas the finding w.r.t to locality came significant.

**Keywords-** *E-Learning, attitude, pupil teacher, gender, locality, type of management.*

## Introduction

The modern information and communication technology are technological tools and resources to communicate and to create, disseminate, storage and manage information. ICT enables self paced learning to help all students to achieve high academic standards. Hence the researcher sorted out the utilization of e learning which is one of the resources of ICTs in classroom instruction which has become more result - oriented in teaching learning process Since the quality and efficiency of education depends to a great extent on the quality of teachers. Besides the technology is a powerful tool for problem solving , conceptual development and critical thinking which helps to make the learning process much easier for the B.Ed.pupil teachers . Therefore the educational institutions is necessary to undertake innovative programme for teacher educators to update and upgrade their teaching competencies to facilitate the teaching process effectively.

E learning plays an important role in the educational growth of any nation .It also offers opportunities for developing nations to enhance their educational development. It can also plays a critical role in preparing a new generation of teachers, as well as upgrading the skills of the existing teaching force to use 21st century tools and pedagogies for learning.

So it is the changing trend in education.The modern technologies particularly the internet made education no longer limited to the four walls of the classroom.e learning comprises all forms of electronically supported learning and teaching.

### **Need of the study**

The paradigm shift in the field of education triggered by grey revolution is matched by real life teaching learning situations .The whole game of education becomes learner centric and learning centric.To be in the paradigm shift that the world of education witnessed any teacher of any level of education must adapt their relationship with learners ,switching from soloist with learners, switching from soloist to accompanist and shifting the emphasis from dispensing information to helping learners seek organized and manage knowledge guiding them rather than moulding them .One of the main tasks of education in a modern society is to keep pace with the advancement of technology in acquiring the related information from the reliable e – Resources.One has to change the 6 mind set of people by educating them about the power of e learning . Online learning could help bridge the gap between distance education and formal education.Therefore the present study attempts to assess the level of 'Attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning.

### **Research Questions**

The research questions of the present study are the follows:

- What is the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning?
- Is there any difference in attitude of B.Ed.pupil teacher towards e learning with respect to various demographic variable?

### **Statement of problem**

“A study on Attitude of B.Ed. Pupil teachers towards e Learning”

### **Operational definition**

According to Eagly and Chaiken (2007,p.1)”-Attitude is psychological tendency that is expressed by evaluating a particular entity with some degree of favor or dis favor” According to Allen(2007)” e Learning is a structured , purposeful use of electronic system or computer in support of the learning process” Attitude towards e Learning – Attitude towards e Learning refersto the sum of the score obtained on the questionnaire developed by Kennedy ,et.al(2006) scale of “Experience with and perceptions of ICT and e Learning Survey for students” B.Ed.pupil teachers – B.Ed . pupil teachers refers to the students who are studying in college of education of Varanasi district ,Utter Pradesh of session 2019-2020.

## Objectives

- To study the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e Learning.
- To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to gender.
- To compare the attitude of B.Ed pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to locality.
- To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e- learning with respect to government and private college.

## Research hypothesis

- There is difference in attitude towards e learning between male and female B.Ed.pupil teachers.
- There is difference in attitude towards e learning between urban and rural B.Ed.pupil teachers.
- There is difference in attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning studying in government and private colleges.

## Delimitations

Keeping in view the time , effort ,cost and resources the study has been delimited on following points-

The present study will be limited only for B.Ed.pupil teachers of Varanasi district of session 2019-2020. Among many demographic variables only gender , locality and type of college were selected for the study.

## Design of the study

Research design is the plan , structure and strategy of investigation conceived so as to obtain answers to research questions and to control variance(kerlinger,1978,pp.300).Thus the descriptive survey method was adopted for the study.

## Population

A Population refers to a collection of specified group of human beings or of non human entities such as educational institutions ,time , units , geographical areas drawn by individual etc.For the purpose of present study all B.Ed.students of self Financed and government institutions of state and central universities of Varanasi constitute the population .

## Sample and Sampling technique

The selection of the sample is a major problem before researcher. There will be more wastage of money, time and energy ,if the research data are not truly represent and generalize. This can be accommodated only by selecting a representative group from the population which is called sampling techniques. A total no.of 100 students from central universities and state universities constitute the sample in which 50 students of B.Ed.of self financed and 50 students of government institutions of central and state universities are selected for the study.The sample will be selected by stratified random sampling technique. This distribution is presented in table below:

TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS	
Central University (BHU)	State University (MGKVP)
50	50

Out of 50 students selected from Central University (BHU), 25 are Male and 25 are Female. In the State University (MGKVP) 50 students were selected out of which 25 are Male & 25 are female. This distribution is presented in table below:

### STUDENTS SELECTED INSTITUTION WISE

Central University BHU		State University MGKVP	
50		50	
Male	Female	Male	Female
25	25	25	25

### Tool Used

Tools are used for collection of data to explore new fields. The selection of tool depends upon various considerations such as objectives of the study, hypotheses and availability of the tools itself.

The following tool will be used to collect the data from the students –

Kennedy et.al, (2006) scale of “Experiences with and perceptions of ICT and e learning survey for students”.

In this tool four dimensions has been taken. These are :- Access to technology

- Use of and skills in Technology
- Usefulness of technology
- Satisfaction with technology
- Attitude towards technology
- The reliability of the quantitative data in this study was determined by finding Cronbach's Alpha of pilot survey data using IBM v.21

### Statistical technique

In this research appropriate statistical technique was used according to the nature of data.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation of Result

**OBJECTIVE-1** To study the attitude of B.Ed. pupil teachers towards e learning. The mean of e learning score was found 294. The mean score suggests that B.Ed. pupil teachers possess good level of attitude towards e learning. e learning is regarded as having some pedagogical advantages over traditional face to face learning, which if used can enhance teaching and learning in a better way as compared to what could be achieved if it was done in traditional face to face learning only (Mc Ewen 1997, Smart & Cappel, 2006)

**OBJECTIVE-2** To compare the attitude of B.Ed. pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to gender 2  
**Ho1:** There is no significant difference in the attitude towards e learning between male and female B.Ed. pupil teachers. To find out the difference in the attitude towards e learning between male and female B.Ed. pupil teachers, t test was performed. The calculated t value was compared with the table t value at df 99. The results are summarised in the table 4.1

Gender	N	MEAN	t- VALUE	SIGNIFICANCE
MALE	50	293	0.75	NS
FEMALE	50	292		

. t value was calculated as 0.75 which is below the table t value of 1.96 at df 99. Therefore null hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference in attitude towards e learning between male and female B.Ed.pupil teachers. Result shows that there is no discrimination with gender. Regarding gender impact, this study found that both female and male students held relatively similar positive attitudes towards ICT and e learning. This aligns with the findings reported by Hussein (2011) who found no satisfactory significant differences between the attitude of male and female students in Saudi Universities.

OBJECTIVE-3 To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to locality  
 Ho2: There is significant difference in the attitude towards e learning between rural and urban B.Ed.pupil teachers.  
 3 To find out difference in attitude towards e learning between rural and urban Pupil teachers, t test was performed. The calculated t value was compared with table t value at df 99. The results are summarised in table below:

LOCALITY	N	MEAN	t- VALUE	SIGNIFICANCE
RURAL	50	293	2.1	S
URBAN	50	295		

OBJECTIVE-4 To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to government and private collage.  
 Ho3: There is no difference in attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning studying in government and private collage. To find out the difference in attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning studying in government and private, t test was performed. The calculated t value was compared with table t value. The results are summarised in table below:

TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	N	MEAN	t- VALUE	SIGNIFICANCE
PRIVARE	50	293	0.0063	NS
GOVERNMENT	50	295		

t- value was calculated as 0.0063 which is below the table t value of 1.96 at df 99. Therefore null hypothesis accepted. There is no significant difference in attitude of B.Ed pupil teachers towards e learning studying in government and private collage. The results shows that B.Ed.pupil teachers studying in both government as well as private collage shows similar attitude towards e learning

## Summary , Findings, And Conclusion

### OBJECTIVE-1

To study the attitude of B Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning . Findings: The mean of e learning score was found 294.The mean score suggests that B.Ed.pupil teachers possess good level of attitude towards e learning. E learning is regarded as having some pedagogical advantages over traditional face to face learning , which if used can enhance teaching and learning in a better way as compared to what could be achieved if it was done in traditional face to face learning only (Mc Ewen 1997;Smart & Cappel,2006).

### OBJECTIVE-2

To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to gender. Finding: t value was calculated as 0.75 which is below the table t value of 1.96 at df 99.Therefore null hypothesis is accepted.There is no significant difference in attitude towards e learning between male and female B.Ed.pupil teachers . Suri and Sharma (2013) found no gender differences in relation to attitudes towards e learning .This result are in line with some recent research studies which revealed that the gap between men and women (gender divide) is narrowing (Bhattacharjee ;Stork (2010) Regarding gender impact , this study found that both male and female B.Ed.pupil teachers held relatively similar positive attitude toward ICT and e learning .This aligns with the findings reported by Hussein (2011 )who found no statistically significant difference between male and female students in Saudi Universities.

Objective-3 To compare the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to locality Finding: t value was calculated as 2.1 which is above the table t value of 1.96 at df 99 . Therefore null hypothesis is rejected.There is significant difference in attitude towards e learning between rural and urban B.Ed.pupil teachers. This result indicate that both rural and urban B.Ed.pupil teacher have unequal access to e learning technologies .Thus in general , accessibility of technology tends to affect student attitude and competencies and correlates negatively with the level of technology used. (Cook, John and Smith, Matt (2004). Van Rosmalen, P., et al. (2008). found that limited access to ICT constrains student capabilities attitude and experiences. Over the last few dacades there has been increased use of computing devices in educational institutions in developing countries (Anandan, K. (2010).).

### Objective- 4

To compare the attitude of B.Ed pupil teachers towards e learning with respect to type of college management. Finding: t value was calculated as 0.0063 which is below the table t value of 1.96 at df 99.Therefore null hypothesis is accepted.There is no significant difference in attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning studying in government and private college. The government and private management collage support attitude towards e learning by giving financial assistance to buy computer equipments.

## Conclusion

E- learning brings a considerable alter in the method of spreading knowledge to improve the quality in teacher education and will make teachers of global standards.e learning is very much beneficial to education ,and to all type of teachers/learners.It is the effective learning process created by combining digitally delivered content with learning support and service. From the above study ,it can be revealed that the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning is independent with regard to gender and locality.Therefore, the present study suggests a greater probability on e learning that they will accept it as the attitude towards e learning have been found to be very high among B.Ed.pupil teachers ,it is expected that B.Ed.puippl teachers will be uses e learning strategy for their learning.

## Educational Implications

- It is a humble attempt in this direction to assess the level of knowledge and attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers towards e learning.
- This study contributes a new teaching learning in the form of assessing the level of knowledge and attitude towards e learning in the classroom instruction.
- This study is very much essential for the development of the development of B.Ed.pupil teachers interest , attitude , knowledge , motivation, towards e learning .
- This study is very much essential for development of professional efficiency and quality education of B.Ed.pupil teachers. The need of the study is to make B.Ed.pupil teachers realize their capabilities and improve upon capabilities to help solve the problems of their life through e learning.
- Special efforts should be made in order to develop e- learning awareness among the B.Ed.pupil teachers. This will be of immense use for the educational administrators, which will throw light upon the attitude of B.Ed.pupil teachers of all level of education.

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