INTERNET AWARENESS AMONG THE HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THANJAVR DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT: The internet is a network of networks that's connects computers all over the world. Education became more effective by using internet. The teaching and learning of today is making use of the internet in so many forms and ways. Therefore computer awareness is very much essential for teachers as well as learners' .On this present study of the data, the following conclusions were evolved. They are primarily with type of school, gender, medium of instruction, subject, locality of school and training in internet .It is concluded that the internet awareness away the higher secondary school student is found to be different, internet awareness same male student are found to be same that of female student, English medium student internet awareness formal to be same that of Tamil medium, internet awareness rural student are found to be same that of urban student. It is concluded that computer science student awareness are forward to be higher away science and mathematics students.

Keywords : Internet, Training, Awareness.

1. INTRODUCTION

"Inter" refers to extending across or transcending as in the world international,and "Net" is a connection of wires or threads to from one large single piece. Now a computer network refers to a computer connected by telephone wires or other methods in order to communicate with other computer. Internet is a super-network. It connects many smaller networks together and allows networks together and allows all the computers to exchange information with each other. To accomplish this all computers on the internet have to use a common set of rules for communication. Those rules are called protocols, and the internet uses a set of protocols called TCP\IP. Many people equate the World Wide Web with the internet. In fact, the internet is like the highway, and the World Wide Web is like a truck that uses that highway to travel from place to place. So the internet is many of these computer networks connected together throughout the world to from one large entity.

2. SCOPE FOR THE STUDY

Internet provides a valuable environment in almost everybody's life. Internet is a rich academic and professional resources. It is a major vehicle for all types of people – It may be professionals, students, businessman and doctors. This new technology is an open system providing an access of information throughout the world, especially for teaching as well as for learning. Most educators are exploring that internet be an important component of a program that significantly increases student learning. A study on internet the internet awareness for educational purposes will help to know the number of students who are using internet facilities for educational purposes, as it is anonymity. Thus students will also realize its significant role to make optimum utilization of internet facilities and how they can introduce and strengthen its usage while imparting knowledge in various courses.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the objectives of the present study

1. To study the internet awareness of students in higher secondary school.
2. To study the differences in internet awareness with respect to gender.
3. To study the differences in internet awareness with respect to medium of instruction.
4. To study the differences in internet awareness with respect to the locality of the school.
5. To study the differences in internet awareness with respect to type of schools.

4. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in internet awareness with respect to gender.
2. There is no significant difference in internet awareness with respect to medium of instruction.
3. There is no significant difference in internet awareness with respect to Locality.
4. There is no significant difference in internet awareness with respect to type of schools.

5. METHODOLOGY

METHOD

Normative survey method is followed.

POPULATION FOR THE STUDY

The population of the present study is 400 higher secondary school studentsin Thanjavur district

SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

The sample consists of 400 higher secondary students were drawn from government, aided and unaided. A group of students from each school was selected in random manner. Thus the researcherused stratified random sampling technique for collection of data from the vast area of Thanjavur District.

TOOLS USED IN THE PRESENT STUDY

Internet awareness Scale was developed by the researcher.

STATISTICAL TECHINIQUES USED

Researcher has used the following methods of analysis

1. Mean
2. SD
3. Two tailed 't' test
4. One way Analysis of variance

6. FINDINGS

Hypotheses 1:

There is no significant difference in internet awareness with respect to gender.

Table 1

Table showing the critical Ratio of the difference between higher secondary students in internet awareness with respect to gender

Groups	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Degrees of freedom	Critical Ratio	Significance Level
Male	187	93.09	11.147	398	0.487	NS
Female	213	92.60	8.957			

Since the calculated value t 0.487 is less than value (1.97) at 0.05 level of significance for degree of freedom 398, thus the null hypotheses is accepted. Thus there is no significant difference between male and female in respect of their internet awareness.

Hypothesis 2:

There is no significance difference in internet awareness with respect to Medium of instruction.

Table 2

Table showing the critical ratio of the difference between the internet awareness and Medium of instruction

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Degrees of Freedom	Critical Ratio	Significance Level
Tamil	312	92.98	9.66	398	0.566	NS
English	88	92.30	11.26			

Since the calculated value of 't' (0.566) is less than the table value (1.97) at o0.05 level of significance for freedom 398, the null hypotheses is accepted. Thus there is no significant difference between the internet awareness with respect to the Medium of instruction.

Hypotheses 3:

There is no significant association between internet awareness with respect to Locality.

Table 3

The table showing the Critical Ratio of the difference between the Internet awareness and Locality

Region	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Degrees of freedom	't' value	Significance Level
Rural	213	93.21	10.64	398	0.811	NS
Urban	187	92.40	9.29			

Since the calculated value of 't' (0.811) is less than the table value of 't'(1.97) at 0.05 level of significance for freedom 398, the null hypotheses is accepted. Thus there is no significant difference between the internet awareness with respect to locality of schools.

Hypotheses 4:

There is no significant association between internet awareness with respect to type of schools

Table 4

One way ANOVA showing the difference between internet awareness and Type of Schools

Variable	Source	df	Sum of squares	Mean squares	F	Level of significance
Type of Schools	Between groups	2	2101.122	100.561	10.963	P<0.05
	Within groups	397	38043.318	95.827		
	Total	**399**	**40144.440**			

Since the calculated value of 'F' (10.963) is greater than the table value of '1.97) at 0.05 level of significance for degree of freedom 398, the null hypotheses is not accepted. Thus there is no significant difference between the internet awareness with respect to Type of Schools.

7. FINDINGS

1. The government, aided and unaided students internet awareness among the type of schools is found to be different.
2. An Aided school student's internet awareness is found to be higher than of government school at students.
3. The Government school students' internet awareness is found to be higher than that of unaided school students.
4. An Aided school student's internet awareness is found to be than that of unaided school students.

5. Internet awareness among male found to be same as that of Female students.

6. Internet awareness among computer science students is found to be higher than that of Mathematics students.

7. Internet awareness among computer science students is found to be higher than that of Science students.

8. Internet awareness is found to be same among rural and urban students.

8. CONCLUSION

The purpose of the investigation is to study the internet awareness among the higher secondary student. With reference to some selected variables and study indicated significant relationship among the variables especially type of school subjects. The study may find some usefulness in the field of education and the findings of this study serve as a basis for further research.

9. REFERENCES

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