



A STUDY ON THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) FACILITIES AVAILABLE AND USES AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

The study explore of the ICT facilities available and uses among secondary school students. ICT facilities can help students to do assignment, research, meet friends and involves other social activities in academic environment or community. The survey and descriptive method of research have been used for the study. The population selected for the present research work comprises of Secondary School students of IX and X standards of Aligarh district. Actual total sample was collected 360, but 10 sample was rejected due to not proper response of the students. The sample extracted out of this population consist of a total number of 350 students, among them boys 190 and girls 160, also government school 190 and non-government school 160 are selected from four schools of Aligarh town. The researcher used a three point scale in questionnaire i.e. "availability of ICT facilities" for the purpose of data collection. The result was found among boys 'Yes' mode response (49.96%), 'No' mode response (44.17%) and 'Ud' mode response (5.86%); among girls 'Yes' mode response (60.71%) 'No' mode response (34.61%), and 'Ud' (3.88%). Then the result was also found among government school students 'Yes' mode response (60.33%), 'No' mode response (33.65%) & 'Ud' mode response (5.82%) and among non-government school students 'Yes' mode response (48.39%), 'No' mode response (47.68%) & 'Ud' mode response (3.93%).

KEYWORDS:

ICT

INTRODUCTION

Today, we are living in a knowledge-based society, knowledge-based global world where knowledge is a greater power, economy and strength of an individual and the asset of a nation. It is also true that these are in tremendous explosion in its quality as well as growth. We are in need of new technologies to have access and proper use of this fast growing knowledge. Moreover, a mere acquisition of knowledge is not enough; we have a complete access and mastery over the knowledge getting process. It can only happen with the assistance of the science of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

During the past decade there has been an exponential growth in the use of information and communication technology (ICT). Advancement in technology have caused vital changes in many domain of societal and individual life. Technology has also influenced the way of education at all levels. As an innovative tool, technology has played a central role in improving teaching and learning in light of educational reforms around the globe.

The improvement of educational systems and increased educational attainment are seen as primary ways that countries can prepare for these global technology based changes. And within education ICT is seen as a way to promote educational change, improve the skills of learners and prepare for the global economy and the information society.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

ICTs stand for information and communication technologies and are defined, for the purposes, as a "diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information." These technologies include computers, the Internet, broad casting technologies (radio and television), and telephony. ICT consist of all technical means used to handle information and aid communication, including computer network, hardware, communication middleware as well as necessary software.

SECONDARY SCHOOL

Merriam Webster Dictionary Define "A school intermediate between elementary school and college and usually offering general, technical, vocational, or college-preparatory courses"

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

We are living in a constantly evolving digital world. ICT has an impact on nearly every aspect of our lives - from working to socializing, learning to playing. The digital age has transformed the way young people communicate, network, seek help, access information and learn. We must recognize that young people are now an online population and access is through a variety of means such as computers, TV and mobile phones.

Information and communication technology (ICT) has become, within a very short time, one of the basic building blocks of modern society. Many countries now regard

understanding ICT and mastering the basic skills and concepts of ICT as part of the core of education, alongside reading, writing and numeracy.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To find whether adequate ICT facilities are available at Secondary Level schools at Aligarh.
- To find out the percentage of response of boys and girls student regarding ICT facilitates.
- To find out the percentage of response of government and non-government school student regarding ICT facilitates.

METHODOLOGY

Survey and descriptive method of research have been used for this study. The population selected for the present research work comprises of Secondary School students of IX and X standards, of Aligarh district. Actual total sample

was collected 360, but 10 sample was rejected due to not proper response of the students. The sample extracted out of this population consist of a total number of 350 students, among them boys 190 and girls 160, also government school 190 and non-government school 160 are selected from four schools of Aligarh. The researcher had used stratified random sampling technique for data collection. For measuring the availability of ICT in secondary level school at Aligarh for students the researcher uses a questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of 14 statements designed by the researcher in order to check the availability of ICT in secondary level school students.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

OBJECTIVE 1:

To find whether adequate ICT facilities are available at secondary level schools at Aligarh.

TABLE 1: STUDENTS RESPONSES IN PERCENTAGE (%)

ITEMS	YES	%	NO	%	UD	%	TOTAL
1	347	99.14	3	0.85	0	0	350
2	240	68.57	105	30	5	1.43	350
3	147	42	193	55.14	10	2.86	350
4	286	81.71	60	17.14	4	1.14	350
5	311	88.86	34	9.17	5	1.43	350
6	255	72.85	79	22.57	16	4.57	350
7	287	82	50	14.29	13	3.71	350
8	116	33.14	198	56.57	36	10.29	350
9	150	42.86	164	46.86	36	10.29	350
10	201	57.43	131	37.43	18	5.14	350
11	165	47.14	160	45.71	25	7.14	350
12	113	32.29	211	60.26	26	7.43	350
13	79	22.57	247	70.57	24	6.86	350
14	84	24	242	69.14	24	6.86	350

INTERPRETATION

Researcher has used a three point scale in questionnaire and used different mode of response like as (I) Yes, (ii) No, (iii) Undecided and the researcher has checked the all statement on the basis of three mode of response. The researcher checked the result on the basis of percentage as a statistical technique. In this survey seven statements (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 10) out of fourteen statements have

responses as 'Yes' mode by more than 50% respondents. And also the total responses percentage of Yes mode is highest (56.75). Therefore it can be concluded that the ICT facilities is available in secondary school.

OBJECTIVE 2:

To find out the percentage of response of boys and girls student regarding ICT facilitates.

TABLE: RESPONSE OF TOTAL BOY STUDENTS.

ITEMS	YES	%	NO	%	UD	%	TOTAL
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1	189	99.47	1	0.53	0	0	190
2	126	66.31	59	31.05	5	2.63	190
3	88	46.31	99	52.10	3	1.58	190
4	152	80	36	18.95	2	1.05	190
5	164	86.31	22	11.58	4	2.10	190
6	61	32.10	120	63.16	9	4.74	190
7	151	79.47	29	15.26	10	5.26	190
8	45	23.68	118	62.10	27	14.21	190
9	68	35.79	95	50	27	14.21	190
10	97	51.05	81	52.63	12	6.31	190
11	74	38.95	104	54.74	12	6.31	190
12	54	28.42	122	64.21	14	7.37	190
13	35	18.42	145	76.31	10	5.26	190
14	25	13.16	144	75.79	21	11.05	190

INTERPRETATION

Researcher has used a three point scale in questionnaire and used different mode of response like as (i) Yes, (ii) No, (iii) Undecided and the researcher has checked the all the boys statement on the basis of three mode of response.

The researcher checked the result on the basis of percentage as a statistical technique. The above table and diagram shows that the Yes mode of responses among boy students is highest (49.96%) therefore, according to boy students the ICT facilities is available in the school.

TABLE: RESPONSE OF TOTAL GIRL STUDENT.

ITEMS	YES	%	NO	%	UD	%	TOTAL
1	158	98.75	2	1.25	0	0	160
2	111	69.38	49	30.62	0	0	160
3	65	40.62	88	55	7	4.37	160
4	132	82.5	24	15	4	2.5	160
5	140	87.5	15	9.37	5	3.12	160
6	91	56.87	62	38.75	7	4.37	160
7	138	86.25	18	11.25	4	2.5	160
8	82	51.25	69	43.12	9	5.62	160
9	79	49.37	74	46.25	7	4.37	160
10	99	61.87	52	32.5	9	5.62	160
11	89	55.62	63	39.37	8	5	160
12	58	36.25	55	34.37	7	4.37	160
13	56	35	91	56.87	13	8.12	160
14	62	38.75	91	56.87	7	4.37	160

INTERPRETATION

Researcher has used a three point scale in questionnaire

and used different mode of response like as (i) Yes, (ii) No, (iii) Undecided. And the researcher has checked the all the boys statement on the basis of three mode of response.

The researcher checked the result on the basis of percentage as a statistical technique. The above table and

OBJECTIVE 3: To find out the percentage of response of government and non-government school student regarding ICT facilities.

diagram shows that the Yes mode of responses among girl students is highest (60.71%) therefore, according to girl students the ICT facilities is available in the school.

TABLE: RESPONSE OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S STUDENTS

ITEMS	YES	%	NO	%	UD	%	TOTAL
1	188	98.95	2	1.05	0	0	190
2	139	73.16	50	26.31	1	0.53	190
3	85	44.74	96	50.53	9	4.74	190
4	152	80	32	16.84	6	3.16	190
5	157	82.63	24	12.63	9	4.74	190
6	103	54.21	75	39.47	12	6.31	190
7	157	82.63	26	13.68	7	3.68	190
8	96	50.53	75	39.47	19	10	190
9	91	47.89	82	43.16	17	8.95	190
10	104	54.74	60	31.58	16	8.42	190
11	109	57.37	69	36.31	12	6.31	190
12	82	43.16	97	51.05	11	5.79	190
13	67	35.26	106	55.79	17	8.95	190
14	75	39.47	96	50.53	19	10	190

INTERPRETATION

Researcher has used a three point scale in questionnaire and used different mode of response like as (I) Yes, (ii) No, (iii) Undecided. And the researcher has checked the all the boys statement on the basis of three mode of response. The researcher checked the result on the basis of

percentage as a statistical technique. The above table and diagram shows that the Yes mode of responses among government school's students is highest (60.33%) therefore, according to government school's students the ICT facilities is available in the school.

TABLE: RESPONSE OF TOTAL NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S STUDENTS

ITEMS	YES	%	NO	%	UD	%	TOTAL
1	159	99.37	1	0.62	0	0	160
2	98	61.25	58	36.25	4	2.5	160
3	68	42.5	91	56.87	1	0.62	160
4	132	82.5	28	17.5	0	0	160
5	147	91.87	13	8.12	0	0	160
6	49	30.62	106	66.25	5	3.12	160
7	132	82.5	22	13.75	6	3.75	160
8	31	19.37	112	70	17	10.62	160
9	56	35	87	54.37	17	10.62	160
10	82	51.25	73	45.62	5	3.12	160

11	54	33.75	98	61.25	8	5	160
12	40	25	110	68.75	10	6.25	160
13	24	15	130	81.25	6	3.75	160
14	12	7.5	139	86.87	9	5.62	160

INTERPRETATION

Researcher has used a three point scale in questionnaire and used different mode of response like as (i) Yes, (ii) No, (iii) Undecided. And the researcher has checked the all the boys statement on the basis of three mode of response. The researcher checked the result on the basis of percentage as a statistical technique. The above table and diagram shows that the Yes mode of responses is (48.39%) and No mode of response is (47.68%) among non-government school's students therefore, according to non-government school's students the ICT facilities is available in the school but the differences between Yes and No is not like in the government school here the percentage differences only (0.71%) when in the government school differences between Yes and No is (26.68%).

FINDING

The researcher collected data and analyzed statistically and gave its finding which lead to the purpose of the study.

- 1) In this survey seven statements (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 10) out of fourteen statements have responses as 'Yes' mode by more than 50% respondents. Therefore researcher has decided there are adequate ICT facilities in secondary school.
- 2) The Yes mode of responses among boy students is (49.96%) and No mode of response is (44.17%) therefore, according to boy students the ICT facilities is available in the school. The Yes mode of responses among girl students is (60.71%) and No mode of response is (33.61%) therefore, according to girl students the ICT facilities is available in the school.
- 3) The Yes mode of responses among government school's students is (60.33%) and No mode of response is (33.65%) therefore, according to government school's students the ICT facilities is available in the school. The Yes mode of responses among non-government school's students is (48.39%) and No mode of response is (47.68%) therefore, according to non-government school's students the ICT facilities is available in the school.

CONCLUSION

From the above discussion on the present study "a study on the ICT facilities available and uses among secondary

school students" the researcher has decided that there are adequate ICT facilities in secondary school at Aligarh district. The researcher tries to find out percentage of

response differently of the boys students, girls students, government and non-government, in the every cases the researcher has founded more percentage of Yes mode of responses than the No and Undecided mode of response. Therefore researcher has concluded that there are adequate ICT facilities in secondary school.

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