



A Study Of Computer Knowledge Of Higher Secondary School Teachers Of Rural And Urban Area

Dilip M. Patel

*I/C Principal
Vivekanand College for B.Ed., Surat,
Gujarat, India.*

Article Info.

Received on 29 Sep. 2013

Revised on 22 Nov. 2013

Accepted on 3 Dec. 2013

Keywords:

*Computer Knowledge, Higher
secondary school teacher,
Rural, Urban*

ABSTRACT

Due to deep research and development computer is used on large scale in every field. Students are not interested in conventional and traditional method of teaching. Instead of traditional teaching method, the students are interested in new methods of teaching and if new methods are applied, teaching will be interesting and effective. The students will learn more and more. The teaching will be interesting and students will be learning more with play. The computer is useful for the teachers at the school level in examination oriented work, for school administrative work, so this research is made to know whether the teachers at Higher Secondary level posses the knowledge of computer or not in urban as well as in rural area.

Introduction

It is keen desire of the students to bring changes in modern education system. The students are fad up with traditional and customary teaching system. They are taught in conventional teaching. We have been leaving in computer era, so they are interested in pen drives, tablets and smart phones instead of pen, pencil, notebook method. So it become essential to impart education through computer. Now a days computer become the mandatory in teaching and learning. At Higher Secondary level computer knowledge is essential to teach different subjects. At high school level if teaching is made with the help computer, it will be effective and interesting knowledge attained and grasped by computer can be sustained in memory for the long time and high goals can be achieved easily by this new method. Even the knowledge of computer will be helpful to the teachers in administrative work, examination work, filling up online forms, in preparing results, This much knowledge of computer the

teachers check at Secondary and Higher Secondary level in rural and urban area. To compare computer related knowledge of male and female teachers of urban area Higher Secondary school.

Objectives of the study

1. To compare computer related knowledge of male and female teachers of rural area Higher Secondary school teachers.
2. To compare computer related knowledge of Rural and Urban area Higher Secondary school teachers.
3. To compare related knowledge of male and female teachers of Rural area Higher Secondary teachers.

Hypothesis of the study

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of rural and urban area if Higher Secondary school teachers.
2. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of male and female teachers of rural area Higher Secondary school teachers.
3. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of male and female teachers of urban area Higher Secondary teachers.

Methodology

The survey method was employed in the present study.

Sample

Area	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Rural	30	30	60
Urban	30	30	60
Total	60	60	120

A One Hundred Twenty teachers were selected from Higher Secondary school teachers of choryasi taluka of Gujarat State. The stratified random sampling technique was used in the study.

Tool

The investigators used self prepared questionnaire. In the questionnaire 25 objective questions involved. The 't' test was used for data collection.

Statistical Techniques

The collected data were processed with the help of t-test.

Ho : There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of rural and urban area if Higher Secondary school teachers.

Table – 1

Mean, Standard deviation, 't' value of computer knowledge of rural and urban area of Higher Secondary school teachers

Teachers	N	Mean	SD	t	Level of significant
Rural Teachers	60	3.48	1.55	16.02	0.01 level
Urban Teachers	60	17.58	3.16		

Table :1 shows that the calculated t value 16.02 is greater than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level. Hence, null hypothesis is rejected.

The mean scores of the urban teachers is 17.58 where was the mean score of the rural teachers is 3.48 which is in favor the urban area teachers.

There for, it can be indicate that the urban teachers were Higher than rural teachers of their computer knowledge.

Ho : There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of male and female teachers of rural area Higher Secondary school teachers.

Table – 2

Mean, Standard deviation, ‘t’ value of male and female teachers of rural area Secondary school teachers.

Rural area’s teacher	N	Mean	SD	t	Level of significant
Male teachers	30	4.81	2.40	0.26	N.S.
Female teachers	30	4.78	2.30		

Not: NS – Not significant

Table : 2 shows that the calculated t value 0.26 is LESS than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So, null hypothesis is accepted.

Hence, it can be concluded that the male teachers and female teachers of rural area have equal in computer knowledge.

Ho : There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of computer knowledge of male and female teachers of urban area Higher Secondary school teachers.

Table – 3

Mean, Standard deviation, ‘t’ value of computer knowledge of male and female teachers of urban area Secondary school teachers.

Urban area’s teacher	N	Mean	SD	t	Level of significant
Male teachers	30	5.12	2.86	1.31	N.S.
Female teachers	30	4.46	2.33		

Table : 3 shows that the calculated t value 1.31 is greater than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level. Hence, null hypothesis is rejected. The mean scores of the urban male teachers is 5.12 where was the mean score of the urban female teachers is 4.46 which is favor the urban male teachers.

There for, it can indicate that the urban male teachers were Higher than urban female teachers on their computer knowledge.

Finding of the study

1. The urban teachers were Higher than rural teachers on their computer knowledge.
2. The rural male teachers and rural female teachers have equal in computer knowledge.
3. The urban male teachers were Higher than urban female teachers in their computer knowledge.

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