



Effect of Information Technology in Accessing Teaching and Learning for Students

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1. Introduction

Twenty-first century has undergone radical change in every field in the world. As well as that change is due to information and communication technology. There is a thin line between today and tomorrow of education. Today's education is thriving because of the radical changes in education too. We can forget about the pre-teaching aspects. Changes in education have been measuring continuous change due to changes in time and society. If there is anything else common in education in the world, education is education. No change in the original form of teaching is possible as there can be a slight change in the teaching and learning of the individual. But the important thing is what kind of resources this person uses throughout the process. All changes are specified on it. The education system which started in the Vedic period and earlier, has entered the 5th century today. There have been a number of changes in the teaching practices that have spread over such a stretch of time. Today, in every field touching human society, the revolution of science and technology is taking place in Java. Educational technology has influenced the teachers, students, Standard rooms, schools, educational practices, etc. of today. The wonderful use of technology has been increasing in every field. In the education world, there is a new direction of communication. And the most important part is if they have. Science and Technique In this technological revolution, a number of mediums are known to humans. Humans have reached radio, tape recorder, television, computer and now the Internet. The most important responsible information technology is behind many of the best gifts that technology has received to humanity in the 8th century. In the current modern technology age, there has been an explosion of knowledge in every field. Recent advances in the field of progressive humans have accelerated the advancement of the science of science. At the same time, the field of research in the field of education is filling up. The prevalence of education is increasing day by day. But the explosion of information and the increasing appetite for education and both factors raise many questions on the specific purpose of educational work and administrative work management and education in the field of education. With the development of science and technology as well as the latest discoveries and innovations.

2. Rational of the study

Technology has begun to affect human lives. As a result, there has been a radical change in the conduct, thinking and practice of human life. With the advancement of technology, the human world is starting to become human. So that everyone has started to experience the horizons of the country and the world are now limited. Today's era is known as the era of knowledge and information explosion. The reason behind this can also be attributed to the development of technology. This is the epitome of the latest and essential technology of science. Now the traditional stereotypes of pedagogy have also begun to take effect. As a result, there has been a surge of radical change in traditional teaching and learning processes. The explosion of information created by the development of information technology. Its impact is felt in every aspect of the content or curriculum. Due to the simple and accessible means of extraction, the information flow and the huge waterfall are beginning to flow into the Standardroom process. In addition, the availability of communication processes has led to the development of technology tools as well as the acquisition of information for individuals. As a result, many ritual chapters and their various forms are used. Who eventually develops his role as an active learner to create knowledge as appropriate or not?

Information technology is concerned with the decision making of information management, data collection, data transmission, data production and data base. In addition, information technology is the process of information production, aggregation, collection, presentation and interpretation of information. Information technology touches not just individuals but all parts of society as a whole. In addition, it would be futile to consider information technology without specialized components of technology such as hardware and software equipment and teleconferencing.

"Technology means generally knowledge of the industrial processing system and." There is action. Anyone can apply repetitive activity. Technology is closely related to science and engineering. Science gives man an understanding of his real world. Technologies such as space, substance and the natural properties of functional components and their usefulness in formulating interconnections and applications are related to the devices and processes used to carry out these arrangements. (McGrawHill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology, 1) Information Technology (Technology). It is nothing but a pleasant connection between computers and the messaging system. In the last 4 years, today's tech giant the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, laid the foundation for the use of technology in government. Jawaharlal Nehru emphasized the need for developing a scientific mindset in the country. And as a result, institutions like IIT and IIM continued to grow in the country for two years. As Rajiv Gandhi's Prime Minister, he gave the most momentum to computer rendition in India. Despite the short time he took over, he took the right approach to make dramatic changes in the field of information technology and communications in the country. In this way he has made a suitable role for entering India in the 5th century.

If information technology is to be understood in simple terms, "from the production of information. The technology used to deliver the data to the destination in a meaningful way is known as information technology. Also, information technology is known to interact with technology for various purposes such as social, economic or cultural issues. "Impact of Information Technology Impact for Students and Teachers in the Teaching Process."

3. Statement of the research problem

In the research presented, the researcher has prepared a question-and-answer, information technology, for information technology-based teachers and students in relation to the Effect of information technology on students of Std. The effectiveness of this information technology will be examined on the effectiveness of students' academic achievement. In order to measure the impact on the educational achievement of information technology among the students, the information technology ranking have been prepared for the students. In the context of modern teaching approaches, effectiveness of the questionnaire has been examined for teachers in order to know the implications for the teaching of information technology.

4. Research title

Effect of information technology in accessing teaching and learning for students.

5.Operational Definitions of the terms:

5.1 Effect

In this present study the score of the teachers and students on the Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale was considered as the effect.

5.2 Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning

In this present study awareness of the teachers and students on the Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating used in the Scale was considered.

5.3 Teachers

In this present study teachers serves in the school were considered as the teachers for the study.

5.4 Students

In this present study students studying in the school were considered as the students for the study.

6. Objectives of the study

No one acts without a personal purpose. Likewise, any research has a specific purpose. Because purposeless work always fails.

1. To construct and study the Effect of information technology in the teaching-learning process on the students and teachers.
2. To study Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning with reference to gender of students.
3. To study Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning with reference to habitat of students.
4. To study Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning with reference to type of achievement of students.

7. Research variables

A variable is the value of a target that is the component that is moving or in individual cases the variable is a property that can be assigned values to any individual group or any feature of the environment that may change. Identifying and practically defining the variables covered in the research study is the key to the research process. A variable is a attribute that can have different values. The variable is the amount whose prices are constantly changing. The variable is a trait that differentiates individuals according to their group and environment. Examples of variables such as age, sexuality, illiteracy, sectorial level or standard. The types of variables are as follows.

Table 1: Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Variables for study

No	Type of Variable	Variable	Level	Category
1	Dependent	Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning material		
2	Independent	Gender	2	Male Female
3	Independent	Habitat	2	Rural Urban
4	Independent	Type of school	2	High Achievers Low Achievers

8. Hypothesis of the study

Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale for secondary school Students

- H₀₁** There will be no significant difference between mean score of rural habitat male and female secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₂** There will be no significant difference between mean score of urban habitat male and female secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₃** There will be no significant difference between mean score of male and female Standard-9 secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.

- H₀₄** There will be no significant difference between mean score of male and female Standard-10 secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₅** There will be no significant difference between mean score of male and female secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₆** There will be no significant difference between mean score of rural habitat and urban habitat male secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₇** There will be no significant difference between mean score of rural habitat and urban habitat female secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₈** There will be no significant difference between mean score of Standard-9 rural habitat and urban habitat secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₉** There will be no significant difference between mean score of Standard-10 rural habitat and urban habitat secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₀** There will be no significant difference between mean score of rural habitat and urban habitat secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₁** There will be no significant difference between mean score of rural habitat Standard-9 and Standard-10 secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₂** There will be no significant difference between mean score of urban habitat Standard-9 and Standard-10 secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₃** There will be no significant difference between mean score of Standard-9 and Standard-10 male secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₄** There will be no significant difference between mean score of Standard-9 and Standard-10 female secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.
- H₀₁₅** There will be no significant difference between mean score of Standard-9 and Standard-10 secondary school students on Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale.

9. Research method

In this present study survey method was adopted for the applying research method and descriptive type of the research method applying to the present study. Sample of the teachers and teachers were selected randomly and survey method used to know the Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning among secondary school with reference to variable of gender, habitat and Standard of the teachers and students as well as their achievement in previous examination.

10. Field of the study

According to the research view to know the Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning among secondary school with reference to variable of gender, habitat and Standard of the teachers and students as well as their achievement in previous examination so it is psychological view of secondary school. According to research level it is applied to the secondary school, so it is as the level of the secondary school. According to the content level Information Technology is the content of the research.

11. Population and sample

Students and teachers from the Gujarati medium secondary school of the Mehsana, Patan, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Aravalli district of the North Gujarat during the year of 2018-19 were considered as the population of the study.

12. Random Selection of the sample using lottery system

In this present study 150 teachers and 1038 students from the Standard-9 and Standard-10 from the north Gujarat were selected for the present study.

Table 2: Sample of Students of the study

No.	District	Area	Gender		Standard		Area		Total		
			Male	Female	Std-9	Std-10	Rural	Urban			
1	Sanbarkantha	Rural	19	18	18	19	37		37	105	209
			18	15	16	17	33		33		
			18	17	18	17	35		35		
		Urban	19	18	18	19		37	37	104	
			17	17	17	17		34	34		
			18	15	16	17		33	33		
2	Banaskantha	Rural	17	15	17	15	32		32	103	208
			18	17	18	17	35		35		
			18	18	19	17	36		36		
		Urban	19	17	18	18		36	36	105	
			18	16	16	18		34	34		
			18	17	17	18		35	35		
3	Aravalli	Rural	17	14	16	15	31		31	100	204
			18	18	18	18	36		36		
			17	16	15	18	33		33		
		Urban	18	16	15	19		34	34	104	
			18	18	18	18		36	36		
			18	16	16	18		34	34		
4	Mehsana	Rural	18	18	18	18	36		36	105	210
			17	18	19	16	35		35		
			18	16	15	19	34		34		
		Urban	18	17	18	17		35	35	105	
			18	16	15	19		34	34		
			18	18	18	18		36	36		
5	Patan	Rural	19	15	17	17	34		34	105	207
			18	18	18	18	36		36		
			18	17	17	18	35		35		
		Urban	20	14	17	17		34	34	102	
			19	15	17	17		34	34		
			19	15	16	18		34	34		
	Total	Rural	268	250	259	259	518	0	518	518	1038
		Urban	275	245	252	268	0	520	520	520	
Total			543	495	511	527	518	520	1038	1038	1038
			1038		1038		1038				

In this present study Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning among secondary school students with reference to variable of gender, habitat and Standard of the students. Selection of the sample of the teachers and students of the year of the 2018-19 of the secondary school was made by the selection of the Gujarati medium secondary school of the Mehsana, Patan, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Aravalli district of the North Gujarat were selected by using lottery system for the selection of the school using random sample of the selection of sample. Selection of the teachers and students form the selected sample of the school using random sample of the selection of sample.

13. Construction of the tool

In this present study two types of the tools were used for the data collection. Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale for students

13.1 Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale for students

Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale used to know the level of the students of secondary school. To finalize the tool 18 experts have given their ideas to making tool for data collection with necessary changes and suggestion to improve the quality of content for the data collection. In the preliminary test total rating scale with 62 items were administrated on the 200 sample of the students and applied to Lickert method for finalizing items for the final data collection. Data were calculated as per the negative and positive items of the study. Five-point rating scale administrated for the scoring of the data. After applying the Lickert method finally 50 statements were selected for the data collection of the present research purpose. Finally, tool used for data collection to know Effect of Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning among secondary school students with reference to variable of gender, habitat and Standard of the students.

14. Delimitation of the present research

Present study is delimited as here under as follows.

- Present study is delimited to Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning among secondary school students with reference to variable of gender, habitat and Standard of the students.
- Present study is delimited to selected sample of the teachers and students of the year of the 2018-19 of the secondary school.
- Present study is delimited Gujarati medium school only.
- Present study is delimited to the sample of the students and teachers of the Mehsana, Patan, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Aravalli district of the North Gujarat Gujarati medium school only.

15. Data Collection and Data Analysis

In this research data will be collected by using achievement test in both groups as well obtained score was interpreted for the research conclusion. In this present research data were analyzed according to the selected variable of the selected group. Mean, SD, t-value and Correlation Statistical technique were applied for the selected group of variables of data. The analysis of results was done with the help of computers through excel. The students' test was worked out along with mean and standard deviation. Quantitative data were analyzed by the frequency distribution as the variables of the objectives of the research. Mean, median, t-value and correlation value calculated for the present research. Wherever, necessary data were presented through bar graphs.

16. Major Findings of the study

Gender-wise, Habitat-wise and Standard-wise effect of information technology in accessing teaching and learning rating scale of secondary standard students

Gender-wise, Habitat-wise and Standard-wise effect of information technology in accessing teaching and learning rating scale of secondary standard students there is no any significant Information

Technology in accessing teaching and learning Rating Scale for students, hence it can be said Information Technology in accessing teaching and learning found same with reference to gender, habitat and standard of the students.

17. Conclusion

The present study examined the impact of information technology on students in the subject matter. The information for the student was structured into the subject of the impact of information technology. In addition, a structured answer test was designed to measure students' academic achievement. The achievements in the test were interpreted by the value of the. The present study will be useful to develop an interest in the subject matter of information technology in the information technology of students. This chapter summarizes the entire study, outlines the findings of the findings and directions for future research.

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