A Gender Based Study of Computer Education Awareness amongst Government Secondary School Teachers

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Abstract:
In the present study the researchers have tried to compare the awareness of computer education amongst government secondary school male and female. This is a normative survey study based on simple random design. Total 140 teachers of science and arts faculty of different government schools of district Bijnor (U.P.) are selected as a sample for the present study. Out of which 70 teachers (35 male & 35 female) are of science faculty while another 70 teachers (35 male & 35 female) are of arts faculty. A Tool for teacher's awareness towards Computer education constructed by researcher is used for obtaining the raw scores. The data, thus collected, is analyzed through t-test. The results related to this study show that male teachers of both science and arts faculty were found to have significantly more awareness towards computer education than female teachers of science and arts faculty.

Keyword: *Computer Education Awareness*

1. Introduction

In the present digital era, the development in several of computer technology has reached beyond imagination and expectation. Even though computer has a lot of applications in various fields one should not forget its application in the field of education. World is progressing rapidly with the help of computers in a very short period, man has brought about his own progress computer has become part of life and its scope is increasing day by day. Computer is a must how one cannot do without computers e.g. Banking, Education, Science, Business, Sports, and Tourism etc. in all these lines work has become difficult without computers. It is very useful and helpful in the teaching and learning process therefore computer have created a revolution in the content of education and in the nature of learning process they have the capability of multiplying the human intellect beyond the part conceptions and have tremendous implications in education.

Teaching seems to be a very simple process but actually it is not. It is really a very complex activity teacher is a very important factor in this process of education. The importance of teachers in 21st century has become all the viable in case of education for everyone. Bearing in mind the changing role of teacher in the context of the 21st century it is very important for teachers to acquire skills of handling computers and its different aspects like multimedia, internet, e-mail etc.

The research literature regarding the genderwise awareness towards computer education is conflicting. Honeyman (1987) and Gordon (1993) found no significant difference in male and female teachers about computer awareness and use. While results of other studies conducted by Sadik (2005) and Samak 2006 found that female teachers manifested higher level of anxiety in relation to computers and

its use. There are some other studies which suggest that male teachers tend to show slightly more favorable attitude towards computer use than the female teachers (Carmichael and Procter;2006 and Dupagne and Krendel;1992).

Due to different pattern of results obtained from various studies, investigator tried to study the gender wise awareness of secondary school teachers towards computer education in Indian context.

2. Objective of the Study

The study was designed to achieve following objectives:

1. To study the level of computer-education awareness of the secondary school male and female teachers of Science faculty.
2. To study the level of computer-education awareness of the secondary school male and female teachers of Arts faculty.

3. Hypotheses of the Study

On the basis of above-mentioned objectives following hypotheses were formulated in null form-

1. There is no significant difference in the computer-education awareness amongst male and female teachers of Science faculty.
2. There is no significant difference in the computer-education awareness amongst male and female teachers of Arts faculty.

4. Delimitations of the Study

This research includes only teachers of government and government aided secondary schools in Bijnor district and the private or un-aided secondary schools in Bijnor district are excluded.

5. Design of the Study

The main objective of the investigation is to find out the awareness of male and female teachers towards computer education. In the present study the researcher used normative survey design to obtain the data. The sample is selected keeping in view the objectives of the study. For this study, the simple random sampling method is used to select the government schools of district Bijnor. After that, by using disproportionate stratified random sampling, a sample of 70 secondary school teachers of science faculty and 70 secondary school teachers of arts faculty are selected.
In our study the government school teachers are divided in following strata:
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Science		Arts	
Male (35)	Female (35)	Male (35)	Female (35)

A Tool for teacher's awareness towards Computer education constructed by researcher is used in present study.

6. Collection of Data

The Administration of tool includes the prior permission of principals and teachers of Government schools. All the teachers were contacted personally by the investigator.

On his/her confirmation for giving response to above tool, the teachers were told about the purpose of the visit. The tools were given to the teachers. They were requested for active help and support. It was highly appreciable that majority of teachers agreed to help the investigator. Some teachers gave back tool on the same day while some took few days to return them to investigator. Each day at least two schools and six teachers were contacted.

7. Statistical technique used in the Study

t-test was used to analyze the data. In view of the objectives of the study, the mean, standard deviation and were calculated from the raw scores. After this 't' value were calculated and compared with standard values given in t-table. In this manner, the hypotheses were tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance.

8. Analysis and interpretation

For Hypothesis 1: Significance of mean difference in the computer-education awareness amongst male and female teachers of science faculty.

Faculty	N	Mean	S. D.	df	t-value
Science male teachers	35	55.21	6.60	68	3.74
Science female teachers	35	49.18	6.86		

After the testing of hypothesis-1, we can say that there is a significant difference between male and female teachers of science faculty towards computer-education awareness. Science male teachers were found significantly more aware towards computer education than the science female teachers.

For Hypothesis 2: Significance of mean difference in the computer-education awareness amongst male and female teachers of arts faculty.

Faculty	N	Mean	S. D.	df	t-value
Arts male teachers	35	49.64	5.78	68	3.54
Arts female teachers	35	44.18	7.05		

After the testing of hypothesis-1, we can say that there is a significant difference between male and female teachers of arts faculty towards computer-education awareness. Arts male teachers were found significantly more aware towards computer education than arts female teachers.

9. Conclusions

On the basis of analysis of data and validation of the hypothesis following conclusions are drawn:-

1. This study indicates that science male teachers show more awareness towards computer-education while science female teachers are not as much aware towards computer-education. It suggests that there is a significant difference between male and female teachers of science faculty towards computer-education awareness.
2. This study indicates that arts male teachers show more awareness towards computer-education while arts female teachers are not as much aware towards computer-education. It suggests that there is a significant difference between male and female teachers of arts faculty towards computer-education awareness.

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