

## Impact of Characteristics of Woman Research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat to form their Attitude towards the Use of Computer

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### ABSTRACT

*Impact of Characteristics of Woman Research of SAUs of Gujarat to form their Attitude towards the Use of Computer was studied using Ex-post facto research design and presented in this article. The data were collected through the personal interview from the randomly selected 100 woman research scholars of all the State Agricultural University of Gujarat state. The result indicates that majority (83.00 per cent) of the woman research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat had neutral to favorable attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment. There was positive and significant impact of academic performance, father's and mother's education, knowledge of different languages, job preference, scientific orientation, achievement motivation, self confidence and innovation proneness of the research scholars in forming their positive attitude towards the use of computer. It was also observed that the attitude towards application of computer of the woman research scholars or their empowerment was not affected by their other characteristics viz. age, education, habit of information collection, native place, type of family, wish to migrate abroad, wish to get higher academic degree, library exposure, exposure in student's curricular activity, competition orientation and computer anxiety. The result indicates that woman research scholars with better academic performance, highly educated parents, knowledge of more than one languages and superior job preference, achievement motivation, self confidence and innovation proneness had more positive feelings towards application the computer for their empowerment, while, feelings towards computer application for their empowerment was observed identical among those woman research scholars who had low to high level of information collection behaviour, willingness or unwillingness to get higher academic degree, wish to migrate abroad or settle in India, low to high level of orientation of competition and, low to high level of anxiety to make use of computer in their daily life.*

**Keywords :** Attitude, Computer, Woman research scholars

### INTRODUCTION

In the development of Indian agriculture, contribution of women is well accepted by policy makers, planners and academicians. Many experts have suggested that to develop agriculture as whole, there is need to encourage women educationists, researchers and extension educationists to motivate and contribute significantly to the half of woman force involved in the agriculture. It is noticed that as compared to male, women's participation in agricultural education, research and extension activities is quite less. However, from last two decades, considerable women students have shown

their interest to be a part of agricultural education, research and extension activities. It is high time to give confidence and build up capabilities of women agricultural students through the use of computer and information technology.

In present age of information and technology, innumerable types of software are accessible to carry out almost any possible task using built-in rules and procedures. These programmes offer fast and efficient ways to conduct any kinds of work, business, teaching, research, learning and education. It is observed that due to many reasons as explained earlier, many agricultural woman students do not take real

advantages of computer application for the development. It is therefore, there is a need to examine the major problems and issues associated with it.

Understanding this, to know existing feeling of the woman students involved in agricultural higher education and research of SAUs of Gujarat towards computer in using this classic equipment for the development of their personal-ity, a study was conducted on their feelings towards computer with following two objectives

- 1 To study attitude of the woman research scholars towards the use of computer for their empowerment
- 2 Impact of characteristics of woman research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat to form their attitude towards the use of computer

### METHODOLOGY

For this study, 45 women research scholars from Anand Agricultural University, 18 from Junagadh Agricultural University, 20 from Navsari Agricultural University and 17 from Dantiwada Sardarkrushinagar Agricultural University, finally a random sample of 100 woman research scholars were randomly and proportionately selected for the study. Ex-post facto research design was applied for this study. The interview schedule was used as a tool for collection of requisite information. The statistical tools like mean, standard deviation and Pearson’s coefficient of correlation technique were used to analyze data.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Level of attitude of the woman research scholars towards the use of computer for their empowerment

The attitude of the woman research scholars towards the use of computer for their empowerment is one of the important factors to expect their high quality proximity with computer. Attitude is encouraging or depressing sensitivity of human being connected with any thing, person or technology. In the current investigation, attitude has been conceptualized as positive or negative feelings of woman research scholars towards computer and worth of its functions for their empowerment. To measure this, researchers had developed and standardized attitude scale adopting appropriate statistical procedure. The attitude towards the use of computer of woman research scholars for their empowerment was measured and result is presented in the Table 1.

**Table 1: The women research scholars as per their attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment**

n=100

Sr. No.	Attitude towards the use of computer	Number	Per cent
1	Unfavorable (below 38 score)	17	17.00
2	Neutral (38 to 47 score)	65	65.00
3	Favorable (above 47 score)	18	18.00

Table 1 indicates that majority (65.00 per cent) of the woman research scholars possessed neutral attitude towards computer application, while slightly less than one-fifth (18.00 per cent) of them were found with favourable attitude towards the use of computer and almost similar per cent (17.00 per cent) of woman research scholars were with unfavourable attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment. It can be said that majority (83.00 per cent) of the woman research scholars were having neutral to favorable attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment. It means majority of the woman research scholars were very positive to recognize application of computer in their everyday life for their personal development. This might be due to the recognition and understanding amongst the woman research scholars about tremendous usefulness of computer and its application to make them empower for future work in the field of agricultural extension, research and academic work more smooth and successful. This result was in line with the results of Patel (2007), Joshi (2009) and partially in the line with the result reported by Shah (2006).

#### Impact of characteristics of woman research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat to form their attitude towards the use of computer

The result indicates that attitude towards the use of computer of those scholars was better; whose fathers’ and mother’s education level was advanced. Understanding usefulness of internet for the personality development and collection of useful information for the study, the educated fathers and mothers might have motivated their children to think positively towards the use of computer. The result indicates that attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment of those research scholars was favorable, who had knowledge of more number of languages and increased level of their job preference. In this study it was observed logical that research scholars with better scientific orientation had more progressive and favorable sensitivity towards innovative approaches. As a result of this, more positive

**Table 2 : Impact of characteristics of woman research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat to form their attitude towards the use of computer n=100**

Sr. No.	Independent variable	“r” Value
<b>I Personal variable</b>		
1	Age	-0.121 NS
2	Education	-0.064 NS
3	Academic performance	0.209 *
4	Father’s Education	0.257 *
5	Mother’s Education.	0.222 *
6	Knowledge of different languages	0.251 *
7	Habit of information collection	0.135 NS
<b>II Social variable</b>		
8	Native place	-0.030 NS
9	Type of family	0.015 NS
<b>III Situational variables</b>		
10	Wish to migrate abroad	-0.008 NS
11	Wish to get higher academic degree	0.071 NS
12	Library exposure	-0.057 NS
15	Exposure in student’s curricular activity	-0.049 NS
<b>IV Psychological variables</b>		
11	Job preference	0.220 *
14	Scientific orientation	0.212 *
16	Competition orientation	0.069 NS
17	Achievement motivation	0.236 *
18	Computer anxiety	-0.058 NS
19	Self confidence	0.294 *
20	Innovation proneness	0.243 *

\* Significant at 0.05 level, NS = Non-significant

attitude towards the use of computer was observed who had elevated scientific orientation.

It was found interesting that there was more positive attitude towards computer application that had higher realistic estimate to reach and acquire pre-decided goal in the life. As a result of this, more positive attitude towards the use of computer was observed among those woman research scholars, who had high level of achievement motivation. The result indicates that self confidence of the woman research scholars played role up to significant extent to improve their attitude towards the use of computer. The woman research scholars with positive or negative state of interest and desire to seek changes in their research, study and learning were equally positive towards the applications of computer. The result reported was in line with the finding reported by Lee and Liu (2009), Chauhan (2004) and Patel (2007).

The additional part of the results indicate the attitude towards application of computer of the woman research scholars was not affected by their other characteristics viz. age, Education, habit of information collection, native place, type of family, wish to migrate abroad, wish to get higher academic degree, library exposure, exposure in student’s curricular activity, competition orientation and computer anxiety. It means that positivism towards computer of woman research scholars was seen identical amongst there irrespective level of their age, Education, habit of information collection, native place, type of family, wish to migrate abroad, wish to get higher academic degree, library exposure, exposure in student’s curricular activity, competition orientation and computer anxiety

### CONCLUSION

The result indicates that majority (83.00 per cent) of the woman research scholars of SAUs of Gujarat had neutral to favorable attitude towards the use of computer for their empowerment. There was positive and significant impact of academic performance, father’s and mother’s education, knowledge of different languages, job preference, scientific orientation, achievement motivation, self confidence and innovation proneness of the research scholars in forming their positive attitude towards the use of computer. It was also observed that the attitude towards application of computer of the woman research scholars or their empowerment was not affected by their other characteristics viz. age, education, habit of information collection, native place, type of family, wish to migrate abroad, wish to get higher academic degree, library exposure, exposure in student’s curricular activity, competition orientation and computer anxiety.

### IMPLICATION

This result gives us adequate support to advice creating computer facility in all research, academic and extension related institutions of India to satisfy information, research related and academic needs and interests of research scholars with irrespective level of their . age, education, habit of information collection, native place, type of family, wish to migrate abroad, wish to get higher academic degree, library exposure, exposure in student’s curricular activity, competition orientation and computer anxiety as well as women research scholars with knowledge of many languages and high levels of scientific orientation, achievement motivation, self confidence and innovation proneness.

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