

Study of FPT and BE Students' Knowledge, Anxiety and Attitude Towards Computers

K. C. Kamani¹ and P. S. Parsania²

1 Assistant Professor (Computer Science), SMC College of Dairy Science, AAU, Anand - 388110

2 Professor (Computer Science), College of FPT&BE, AAU, Anand - 388110

Email : kamanikrunal@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Throughout the world, information and communications technologies (ICTs) are changing the face of education. It has been argued that the transformation of education may be the most important of the many practical revolutions sparked by computer technology. Just as computers are about to replace books as our main source of information globally, computers will come to occupy the central position in education once occupied by books. The efficient use of Information Technology can help students in higher education for their independent learning and research activities. In this regard, this study attempted to find out the relation between students' knowledge, anxiety and attitude towards computers. Sample of the study were 149 students from the college of Food Processing Technology and Bio Energy, Anand Agricultural University including male and female of B. Tech (Semester 1, 3, 5 and 7) and M. Tech (Semester 1 and 3). Students' computer knowledge access through researchers' made test. Attitude and anxiety were measured through Computer Attitude Scale (C.A.S.). There is a positive significant relationship between students Computer Anxiety and Attitude towards computer, Computer Confidence and Attitude towards computer, Computer Linking and Attitude towards computer, Computer usefulness and Attitude towards computer.

Keywords: ICT, CAS.

INTRODUCTION

Globalization and technological change processes that have accelerated in tandem over the past years have created a new global economy — Powered by technology, fueled by information and driven by knowledge. The emergence of this new global economy has serious implications for the nature and purpose of educational institutions

Today's world is a world of information explosion. This information explosion is taking place in such a fast speed that even a literate person is feeling as if he or she is illiterate being not able to cope up with such an information explosion. Here the question arises how is one to cope up with it? The answer is, information technology (IT) that can help in coping with the information explosion. So, we can say that - Information Technology is nothing but coping up with explosion of Information. Information technology (IT) is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a micro-electronics - based combination of computing and telecommunication.

METHODOLOGY

Study was conducted on graduate and post graduate students of college of food processing technology and bio energy. Data were collected through questionnaires. The collected data were classified, tabulated and analyzed with frequency, mean and standard deviation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Number of students

Degree	Semester	Male	Female	Total
B.Tech	1 st	21	19	40
	3 rd	14	16	30
	5 th	20	13	33
	7 th	10	15	25
M.Tech	1 st	05	04	09
	3 rd	09	03	12
Total		79	70	149

Table 1 shows the under graduate and post graduate number of students from each semester who participated in

study.

Table 2: Number of student's having personal computer and previous knowledge of computer

Degree	Semester	Gender	Personal Computer	No Personal Computer	Previous Knowledge	No Previous Knowledge
B.Tech	1 st	Male	12	09	19	02
		Female	10	09	17	02
	3 rd	Male	08	06	14	00
		Female	08	08	15	01
	5 th	Male	11	09	20	00
		Female	07	06	13	00
	7 th	Male	09	01	10	00
		Female	14	01	15	00
M.Tech	1 st	Male	03	02	05	00
		Female	04	00	04	00
	3 rd	Male	09	00	07	02
		Female	03	00	02	01

Table 2 shows the under graduate and post graduate number of students from each semester having personal computer and previous knowledge of computer.

Table 3: Means score and standard deviation of student's on knowledge of computer test and computer attitude based on personal computer

Degree	Sem.	No	PC	No PC	Knowledge of computer				Attitude towards compute			
					Mean		SD		Mean		SD	
					PC	No PC	PC	No PC	PC	No PC	PC	No PC
B.Tech	1 st	40	22	18	29.05	25.22	8.20	6.81	138.23	131.61	17.98	14.55
	3 rd	30	16	14	31.00	28.29	6.42	4.43	143.13	128.50	15.65	10.71
	5 th	33	18	15	29.33	27.87	7.77	6.37	135.39	127.60	21.49	14.35
	7 th	25	23	2	34.65	34.50	5.15	6.36	147.78	130.00	12.26	9.90
M.Tech	1 st	9	7	2	34.29	29.50	7.61	3.54	161.57	143.00	24.56	5.66
	3 rd	12	12	0	33.92	NA	4.34	NA	143.92	NA	22.77	NA
Total		149	98	51	32.04	29.08	6.58	5.50	145.00	132.14	19.12	11.03

With respect to knowledge test score of students the Table 3 indicates that mean score of all the semester having personal computer is 34.04 with standard deviation of 6.58. the mean score of all the semester does not having personal computer is 29.08 with standard deviation of 5.50.

With respect to attitude towards computer of students the table indicates that mean score of all the semester having personal computer is 145.00 with standard deviation of 19.12. the mean score of all the semester does not having personal computer is 132.15 with standard deviation of 11.03.

Table 4: Means score and standard deviation of student’s on knowledge of computer and computer attitude based on previous knowledge of computer

Degree	Sem	No	PK	No PK	Knowledge of computer				Attitude towards compute			
					Mean		SD		Mean		SD	
					PK	No PK	PK	No PK	PK	No PK	PK	No PK
B.Tech	1 st	40	36	04	28.42	17.50	7.20	5.80	137.14	118.25	16.33	8.18
	3 rd	30	19	01	30.00	5.56	22.00	NA	136.79	122.00	15.29	NA
	5 th	33	33	00	28.67	NA	7.10	NA	131.85	NA	18.74	NA
	7 th	25	25	00	34.64	NA	5.10	NA	146.36	NA	12.89	NA
M.Tech	1 st	09	09	00	33.22	NA	7.03	NA	157.44	NA	22.88	NA
	3 rd	12	09	03	35.78	28.33	2.86	2.89	140.67	153.67	21.33	29.02
Total		149	131	08	31.79	17.13	8.55	4.35	141.71	131.31	17.91	18.60

With respect to knowledge test score of students the Table 4 indicates that mean score of all the semester having previous knowledge of computer is 31.79 with standard deviation of 8.55. The mean score of all the semester does not previous knowledge of computer is 17.13 with standard deviation of 4.35.

With respect to attitude towards computer of students the table indicates that mean score of all the semester having previous knowledge of computer is 141.71 with standard deviation of 17.91. The mean score of all the semester does not having previous knowledge of computer is 131.31 with standard deviation of 18.60.

Table 5 : Mean score and standard deviation of student’s knowledge of computer test and computer attitude

Degree	Semester	No of Students	Knowledge of computer		Attitude towards compute	
			Mean	SD	Mean	SD
B.Tech	1 st	40	27.33	7.75	135.25	16.65
	3 rd	30	29.73	5.66	136.30	15.27
	5 th	33	28.67	7.10	131.85	18.74
	7 th	25	34.64	5.10	146.36	12.89
M.Tech	1 st	9	33.22	7.03	157.44	22.88
	3 rd	12	33.92	4.34	143.92	22.77
Total		149	31.25	6.16	141.85	18.20

With respect to knowledge test score of students the Table 5 indicates that mean score of all the semester is 31.25 with standard deviation of 6.16.

With respect to attitude towards computer of students the table indicates that mean score of all the semester is 141.85 with standard deviation of 18.20.

Table 6: Mean scores and standard deviation of students on sub-scales of computer attitude scale

Semester	No. of Students	Computer Anxiety		Computer confidence		Computer linking		Computer usefulness	
		Sub-scale		Sub-scale		Sub-scale		Sub-scale	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1 st (B.Tech)	40	34.08	6.90	35.38	5.93	31.68	4.81	34.13	5.13
3 rd (B.Tech)	30	35.23	5.58	36.13	5.51	31.63	4.88	33.30	5.74
5 th (B.Tech)	33	34.45	6.59	34.15	7.22	31.00	5.35	32.24	6.02
7 th (B.Tech)	25	37.04	6.11	37.48	5.30	34.00	3.28	37.84	2.85
1 st (M.Tech)	09	44.22	8.11	42.33	7.50	33.22	7.60	37.67	4.12
3 rd (M.Tech)	12	41.58	4.87	40.92	6.11	31.17	9.43	30.25	9.68
Total	149	37.77	6.36	37.73	6.26	32.12	5.89	34.24	5.59

With respect to student's score on computer anxiety sub-scale the Table 6 indicates that the mean score of all the semester is 37.77 with standard deviation of 6.36. With respect to student's score on computer confidence sub-scale the Table indicates that the mean score of all the semester is 37.77 with standard deviation of 6.36. With respect to student's score on

computer linking sub-scale the Table indicates that the mean score of all the semester is 32.12 with standard deviation of 5.89. With respect to student's score on computer usefulness sub-scale the Table indicates that the mean score of all the semester is 34.24 with standard deviation of 5.59.

Table 7: Relationship between variables

Sr. No.	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	X ₅	X ₆
X ₁	1					
X ₂	0.341882	1				
X ₃	0.219986	0.546553	1			
X ₄	0.14846	0.253091	0.299717	1		
X ₅	0.3004	0.36073	0.394623	0.488611	1	
X ₆	0.348491	0.762875	0.777439	0.656577	0.745764	1

X₁ = Knowledge Test Score
X₅ = Computer Usefulness

X₂ = Computer Anxiety
X₆ = Attitude Towards computer

X₃ = Computer Confidence
X₄ = Computer Linking

The Table 7 indicate that The mean score on computer usefulness subscale for students of 7th semester (B. Tech) was highest. There is a positive significant relationship between students Computer Anxiety and Attitude towards computer, Computer Confidence and Attitude towards computer, Computer Linking and Attitude towards computer, Computer usefulness and Attitude towards computer. There

is no significant relationship between students' knowledge of computer and their computer anxiety.

CONCLUSION

The data analysis reveals that 65.77% of the students have personal computer and 94.63% of the students had previous computer knowledge. The mean score on computer

confidence subscale for students of 1th semester (M. Tech) was highest.

The mean score on computer linking subscale and computer usefulness subscale for students of 7th semester (B. Tech) was highest.

There is a positive significant relationship between students Computer Anxiety and Attitude towards computer, Computer Confidence and Attitude towards computer, Computer Linking and Attitude towards computer, Computer usefulness and Attitude towards computer.

REFERENCES

- Aytenkin, I. (2004) Attitudes of Students toward Computers, *The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, TOJET January vol. (1) Article 2.
- Christensen, R. and Knezek, G. (1998), Parallel Forms for Measuring Teachers' Attitudes Toward Computers, Presented at Society of Information Technology & Teacher Education (SITE)'s 9th International Conference, Washington, DC.
- Creswell, J. & Plano Clark, V. (2007). Designing and conducting mixed methods research, California, USA: Sage Publication /studies/survey/tacdesc.htm
- Ghosh, P.P. ((2005). Modern Educational Technologies, Aavishkar Publishers, Distributers. Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- Johnson, D. (1996). Evaluating the Impact of Technology: The Less Simple Answer, *The Educational Technology Journal*, Vol. 5, No. 5, January.
- Joshi, P. J., & Chauhan, N. B. (2013),. Tool to Measure Attitude towards Computer Application. *Guj.J.Ext. Edu.*, Vol.24:55-57
- Knezek, G. and Christensen, R. (1997). Attitudes Toward Information Technology at Two Parochial Schools in North Texas. Denton, TX: *Texas Center for Educational Technology*.
- Laurence, J C. (2006). Impact.of Digital Technology on Education, Rajat Publication, New Delhi.
- Sachdev, P. Concept of Information, Communication and Educational Technology, http://www.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/ma%20edu/ICT%20-%20Edu.pdf

Received : June 2015 : Accepted : September 2015