



Volume: 2, Issue: 7, 515-517
July 2015
www.allsubjectjournal.com
e-ISSN: 2349-4182
p-ISSN: 2349-5979
Impact Factor: 3.762

Kuldeep Kumar Gupta
Lect. B.Ed. Sitaram
Samarpan Mahavidyalaya
Naraini (Banda)

The Use of Information Technology at Secondary Level

Kuldeep Kumar Gupta

In a global world based on science and technology only education determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people. Technological advances have changed human life societies, and education. Education is one of the sectors that has more benefited from the current technological advancement. Advances in information technology have caught the attention of many educators and researchers.

Educational systems around the world are under increasing pressure to use the new technologies to teach students the knowledge and skills they need in the 21st century. It based instructional applications are considered an effective alternative to traditional teaching methods. The use of Information Technology in education opens a new era of knowledge.

Use of technology refers to the policies and procedures designed to equip teachers with the knowledge, attitude, behaviors, and skills they requires to perform their task effectively in the school and classroom.

Information Technology is the application of computer and telecommunication equipments to store retrieve transmit and manipulate data often in the context of a business or other enterprise.

The term is commonly used as a synonym for computers and computer networks. But it also encompasses other information distribution technologies such as television and telephones. Several industries are associated with information technologies including computers, hardware and software, electronics, internet, telecom, and e-commerce computers services.

Human being have been storing, retrieving, manipulating, and communicating information since the Sumerians in Mesopotamia developed writing about 3000B.C., but the term information technology in its modern sense first appeared in a 1958 article published in the hardware business review authors Harold J. Leavitt and Thomas L. Wechsler commented that the new technology does not yet have a single established name we shall call it information technology.

In the 1960s and 1970s the term information technology was a little known phrase that was used by those who worked like Banks, Schools and Hospitals to describe the processes they used to store information. With the paradigm shift to computing technology and paperless workplaces. Information technology has come to be household phrase.

The teachers are now using information technology and it publishes quality material produced by its faculty for use by the classroom practitioner. The basic question is that how can teacher teach the students effectively? The answer may be with the help of Technology and Psychology. The next question is that how can teacher teach effectively in the present era? The answer can be only by technology, the term technology is widely used these days. The present era is known for its technological advances. Technology means scientific principles applied to practical task for specific outcome.

In the opinion of **OFLESH,**

“Technology is the use of science in art”.

The teacher has to use the aid of computer to the requirements of the students who is bored with the present teaching method. A craving for change and excitement is felt among the teachers who have mental processing system and is in need of an equally fast and interesting system of presentation of the curriculum.

The basic concepts of technology in education by teachers had a wide area as well as future prospects in the development in education and make it more and more effective for solving the basic problems of teaching and instruction. The major emphasis of technology is on the use of machines in teaching, televisions, and through computer networks teleconferencing and satellite.

IT with reference to Technology in education encompasses one or more of the following-

1. Media and Communication alternative instructional delivery systems such as radio etc.
2. Computer and Computer based system for instructional delivery and management
3. Internet

Correspondence:
Kuldeep Kumar Gupta
Lect. B.Ed. Sitaram
Samarpan Mahavidyalaya
Naraini (Banda)

In the schools, banks, railway etc. we are seeing uses of computers in latest device to be used as a mean as providing education by teachers either they are government college or self finance college. Nobody can ignore the use of information technology and computer in their lives.

Need of the Study

Effectiveness of any educational colleges or institutions depends on effective used a chalk, ink to fulfill his duties by making the student to cram text book and poems orally. The teacher could not present any audio-video information in those days. Those days teachers taught orally. At present the teacher has to give importance to the interest of the students. He has to plan all of his activities in such a manner as to satisfy the need and requirements of each student together with achieving educational objectives and goals. Teaching does not mean to take examination and teach but is to create conditions for learning to the students.

Now a day, these emphases of teaching process is not what to teach but how to teach? For this reason all countries of the world started providing education through information technology. They found that this method of teaching is much more effective as compared to other teaching method.

Objectives of the Study

Objective is such statement, which gives functional guidelines to the research process. Following objective will be of the present study-

1. To find out the impact of IT at secondary level.
2. To ascertain effect of IT towards the usefulness for students.
3. To determine the productivity for teaching at secondary level.
4. To find out effect of IT towards teacher's interest and acceptance.

Hypotheses of the study

1. There will be no significance difference in the impact of IT at secondary level.
2. There will be no significance difference of IT towards the usefulness for students.
3. There will be no significance difference to the productivity for teaching at secondary level.
4. There will be no significance difference of IT towards teacher's interest and acceptance.

1.7 Delimitations of the study

Every problem has a broad nature which includes not only a particular area but also states, country and even out of country. But every study has some delimitation which clarifies the real nature of the problem and its particularity. The present study will be in broad nature because of the following delimitations:

1. In The present study only the teachers of four secondary schools of Kanpur city will be included.
2. Present study will be a comparative study of fifty government's teachers and fifty self finance teachers of four secondary schools of Kanpur city.
3. The teachers who had undergone the teaching process will be chosen.
4. No previous knowledge of teachers about computers will be taken into consideration.

Population of the Study

A population is usually defined as "All the members of any well-defined class of people, events or objects" It represents a census or complete enumeration method in which all the units are reached or at least theoretically conceived to have been reached.

By this manner, all the government and self finance colleges of Kanpur city will be conduct the teachers of the population of this study.

Sample

The sample is for this study will be selected on the basis of Random Sampling Techniques. The sample consisted of 100 teachers belonging to the use of IT from different colleges of Kanpur city.

Tools Used

The tools applied will be valid and reliable as well as will be see it to corresponding age and ability levels of the sample is involved in the research work. It is followed-

- Attitude Scale Towards Information Technology For Teachers – constructed and standardized by **Dr. Nasrin** and **Dr. Fatima Islahi**.

Educational implication of the study

The study is very useful to educational purpose because education is tri polar process. Here teacher, student and curriculum are included. Teacher leads to the students according to the curriculum. There is a prejudice thing in our society. Any research effort goes in vain if it does not contribute to the existing knowledge or to help the discipline in which it has been made. Thus the researcher has made a humble attempt to delineate the implications for the practice of education. The present study would be helpful in the following ways-

1. This study reveals that teachers are interested in adapting to the new changing techniques, so colleges might go further and give computer knowledge to their students without thinking that it would go in vain.
2. This study also reveals that educational background does not make any difference in the attitude of teacher. Hence computer knowledge may be granted to all teachers without any discrimination.

Suggestions for the further study

The present study has shown information technology as an effective tool for teachers. After discussing the result it is seen that this research may be enhanced. The researcher has given following suggestions for further research on the basis of present study.

1. In the present study only four colleges have been taken up where as this research could have been done on four college of Kanpur city.
2. In the present study, the quality of government teachers and self finance teachers was measured. In the future, quality can be measured through teachers or through other employees.
3. This study also may be conducted at different level such as district, state or national level.
4. The researcher has taken a sample of only a 100 teachers whereas this sample could have been increased in number for better results
5. What kind of curriculum should be developed for providing computers education to teachers and students can also be a topic of research.

Summarily, it is suggested that there is a great need of research in the field of secondary education in future as till now there is a wide scope that was either untouched or is still complicated in the area of quality in education.

Reference

1. Agarwal J.C. (1966): Educational Research an Introduction, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi
2. Buch,M.B. (1989): Fifth Survey of Educational Research, New Delhi, NCERT
3. Jain, V.K. (1988): Computers For Beginners, Pustak Mahal New Delhi
4. Sharma, R.A. (2002): Technological Foundation of Education, R. Lal Book Depot
5. Swarup Saxena, N.R. and Dr. Oberi, S.C. (1999): Technology of Teaching, Surry Publication, Meerut