

# A STUDY THE LEVEL OF COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE AMONG B.ED TRAINEES

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## Abstract:

The era of digitalism basically started with the invention of Computer. Since then, our society has been experiencing remarkable growth in technology by getting benefited from digital products. As a matter of fact, everything started with computer, therefore the knowledge of computer is much important than any other thing. Teachers-Students, belonging to different fields of life, must have the knowledge of computer because its use is required in every area. The purpose of this study is to investigate the level of computer knowledge among B.Ed trainees. This study covers trainee's computer knowledge of Basic Operation, Word Processor, Spreadsheet, Presentation, Database, World-Wide-Web (WWW) and E-mail. The Data was collected from selected Teacher Trainees of Hassan city B.Ed Colleges of Mysore University, Karnataka State, India. Using Teacher Trainees Questionnaire. The Questionnaire comprised of closed items. All questions were multiple type questions. The data collected was analyzed by the use of descriptive statistics and presented with the aid of tables, percentage and 't' test. From the analyzed data, major discussion was made and reported.

**Index Terms:** Computer, Knowledge, Level, Trainees.

## Computer: Meaning and Importance

Computer is derived from a Latin word "computare" which means to "calculate", "to count", "to sum up" or "to think together". So, more precisely the word computer means a "device that performs computation".

"A Computer is an electronic machine that can solve different problems, process data, Store and retrieve data and perform calculations faster and efficiently than humans".

The computer is the most significant contribution of man in the present century. The present era is the era of computer science. It has wide applicability in the human life. It has made human life fast and precise.

Now a days we cannot do anything without the computers. In other words we can say that computers can do any type of job. Computers are making human life easy and lazy.

In olden days computers were invented for the purpose of calculations. Now computers have occupied almost all the fields in the world. There is no such field in the world that is not using a computer.

Everyone needs a computer in day today life. A man can live without food for a day but he cannot live without computer for a day. Accurately computers work efficiently and accurately and apart from that a single computer can do the works of hundred people within a short period of time. Therefore, computers are becoming more popular now a day.

## Literature Review:

**Anitha, M. (2013)** conducted 'A study on the perceptions of teacher educators the application of computers in teaching learning processes. The sample of the study was 200 teacher educators from 40 Colleges of Education in 3 districts of Andhra Pradesh were randomly selected. The major Objective of the Study was to study the perceptions of teacher educators towards application of Computers in Teaching Learning Process. The Major Findings of the study were: 1. the teacher educators had shown positive response in the aspects of Presentation Facilities, Computer Awareness, Computer Operational Skills, Internet Applications, Computer Based Evaluation and overall response towards the Application of Computers in Teaching Learning Process. 2. There is a significant correlation between all areas of Presentation Facilities, Computer Awareness, Computer Operational Skills, Internet Applications, Computer Based Evaluation and overall response towards the Application of Computers in Teaching Learning Process.

**Baskaran R (2015)** studied on 'Attitude of high school teachers towards smart classrooms in relationship to their technophobia and challenges faced by them during instruction through modern technologies'. The major findings of the study were 86% of high school teachers have favorable attitude towards teaching in smart classes. 79% of high school teachers have technophobia while using Technology devices. 81% of high school teachers have favorable attitude towards using modern technology while teaching.

**Trivedi, Mihir C (2015)** conducted 'A study of ICT awareness need and use among secondary and higher secondary school teachers of Saurashtra region of Gujarat'. The major findings of the study were as follows: There was a low degree of ICT (Information & Communication Technology) awareness of secondary and higher secondary English medium school teachers. There was a low level of the usage of ICT resources by the secondary and higher secondary teachers of Saurashtra region. 44.65 % of the secondary and higher secondary teachers told that they were not using ICT due to lack of skill.

**Shabia Subuhi (2018)** studied on 'Attitude of principals, teachers and students towards educational media and its utilization at secondary school stage in Lucknow city'. The sample was of 40 principles, 160 teachers and 1,200 students. The major findings of the study were Attitude of principles in the age group 31-45 years is more favorable than that of principals in the age group of 46-60 years towards educational media at secondary school stage. Usage of Computer is more than the smart class and OHP (Over Head Projector) by the teachers of secondary school stage. Usage of Smart class is more than the OHP by teachers of secondary school stage.

## Objective of the Study:

The study has the following objectives:

- To study the B.Ed Trainees Knowledge about Computer.
- To compare the difference between male and female B.Ed trainees in their computer knowledge.
- To compare the difference between Science and Arts B.Ed trainees in their computer knowledge.
- To compare the difference between Rural and Urban B.Ed trainees in their computer knowledge.
- To compare the difference between Joint and Nuclear family B.Ed trainees in their computer knowledge.
- To compare the difference between Married and Unmarried B.Ed trainees in their computer knowledge.

## Hypothesis:

Based on the objectives, the researcher formulated the following the null hypothesis,

**H-1:** There is no significant difference between Male and Female B.Ed trainees in relation to their computer knowledge.

**H-2:** There is no significant difference between Science and Arts B.Ed trainees in relation to their computer knowledge.

**H-3:** There is no significant difference between Rural and Urban B.Ed trainees in relation to their computer knowledge.

**H-4:** There is no significant difference between Joint and Nuclear family B.Ed trainees in relation to their computer knowledge.

**H-5:** There is no significant difference between Married and Unmarried B.Ed trainees in relation to their computer knowledge.

### Methodology:

The main purpose of this study was to study the B.Ed trainee's knowledge about Computer. Descriptive survey method was used for this research study. A descriptive survey attempts to describe characteristics of phenomena, opinions, subjects, preference, attitudes and perceptions of people of interest to the investigation.

### Sampling Procedures:

Purposive sampling was used. The researcher purposively selected 120 B.Ed trainees in Hassan City of Mysore University of Karnataka State, India.

**Table-1:** Gender, Educational specialty, Locality, Family type and marital status wise distribution of sample.

	Total	Science	Arts	Rural	Urban	Joint	Nuclear	Married	Unmarried
Male	23	04	19	12	11	00	23	00	23
Female	97	49	48	65	32	12	85	12	85
Sub total	120	53	67	77	43	12	108	12	108
Total	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

Among 120 B.Ed trainees 23 are Male and 97 are Females. 53 trainees are Science and 67 are Arts background. 77 trainees are Rural and 43 are Urban. 12 trainees are from Joint family and 108 trainees are from Nuclear family. 12 trainees are married and 108 are Unmarried.

### Tool Used:

Computer Knowledge test for B.Ed trainees developed by Shared Sure. The tool consisted of 28 questions with 4 multiple choice answers. In the Questionnaire total 7 areas is there. In each area 4 Questions is there. The areas are Basic Computer Operations, Word Processor, Spreadsheet, Presentation, Database, World-Wide-Wed (WWW) and E-mail.

### Statistical Techniques Used:

To find out the level of Computer Knowledge among B.Ed trainees, Percentage analysis was carried out; for that significance of percentage or stability coefficient method was used. And test of significance of difference between two Means's' test was used.

### Analysis and Interpretation:

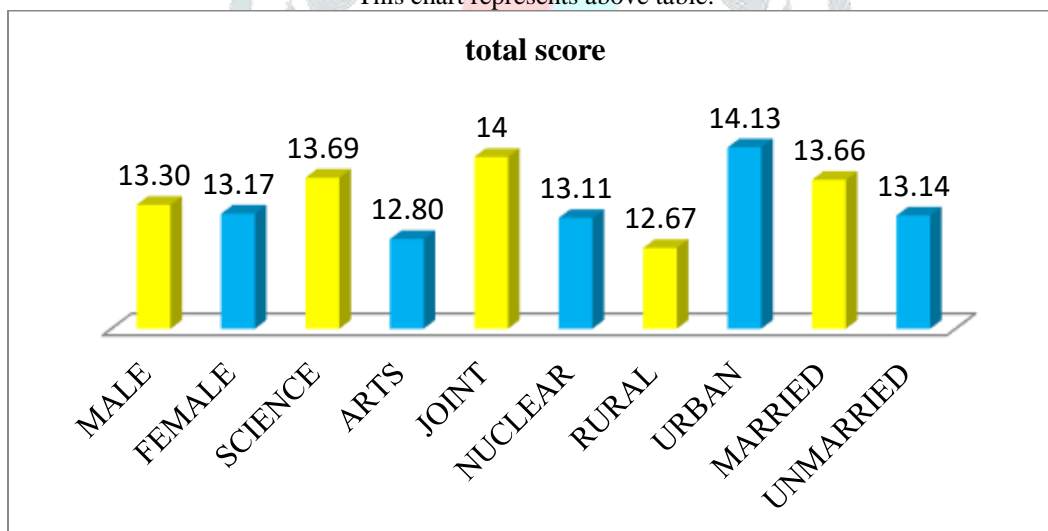
The data was analyzed on the basis of formulated hypothesis.

**Table-2:** Teacher trainees mean towards Computer Knowledge of the total sample and its sub-sample.

Unpaired t test							
	variable	N	Mean	SD	t	df	p
<b>Gender</b>	Male	23	13.3043	2.93001	0.173	118	0.863
	Female	97	13.1753	3.28827			
<b>Educational speciality</b>	Science	53	13.6981	3.86097	1.520	118	0.131
	Arts	67	12.8060	2.54796			
<b>Family type</b>	Joint	12	14.0000	0.85280	0.909	118	0.365
	Nuclear	108	13.1111	3.36372			
<b>Locality</b>	Rural	77	12.6753	2.40855	-2.445	118	0.016
	Urban	43	14.1395	4.16094			
<b>Marital status</b>	Married	12	13.6667	0.98473	0.529	118	0.598
	Unmarried	108	13.1481	3.36784			

In present study there was no statistically significant difference in mean total score among the gender ( $p=0.863$ ), there was no statistically significant difference in mean total score among the educational speciality ( $p=0.131$ ), there was no statistically significant difference in mean total score among the family type ( $p=0.365$ ), there was a statistically significant difference in mean total score among the different locality ( $p=0.016$ ) and there was no statistically significant difference in mean total score among the marital status ( $p=0.598$ ).

This chart represents above table:



### Findings and Discussion:

- 50 % of Teacher Trainees have lack of knowledge about basic Computer Operation.
- 50 % of Teacher Trainees have knowledge of Word Process.
- 41 % of Teacher Trainees have the knowledge of usage of Spreadsheet.
- 37 % of Teacher Trainees have the knowledge of usage of PPT.
- 39 % of Teacher Trainees have the knowledge of Database.
- 60.83 % of Teacher Trainees have the knowledge among different discipline by using of World-Wide-Web (WWW).
- 55 % of Teacher Trainees have the knowledge of creation and use of E-mail.



**Educational Implications:**

- The Universities must take initiation to develop some basic concepts of computers in training college's curriculum.
- Government and Management must help to develop computer laboratory in Training colleges.
- Provide Handbooks and give continuous training to Trainees for Computer Knowledge.
- Teacher Educators must have the knowledge of use of Computers.
- Training colleges must give more time to Trainees to use Computer labs.
- There is a need for the compulsion of use of technology to present certain seminars for Teacher Trainees.
- Computer Teaching and Practical classes should be not only in timetable but also should be followed properly and compulsorily.
- Like other subject Computer subject has made compulsorily and that should be evaluated.

**Suggestion for Further Research:**

The present study was restricted only to Hassan city and to two B.Ed College Teacher trainees. Such studies may be extended to other B.Ed colleges also.

**Conclusion:**

We've all said it. "Technology is the wave of the future". There's no denying that. It's actually the wave of the present. In today's modern age every teacher needs to use technology in the classroom. Students also are very familiar and comfortable with it.

Students need a high level of Computer literacy both to succeed at tomorrow's jobs as well as to create tomorrow's innovations. However, universities, governments and administrators must understand that technological training is very essential for teachers, teacher trainees and students. Teacher trainees will feel empowered when they understand how technology will truly impact student learning in a positive way.

Technology is one of the major factors for producing the rapid changes in our society as well as teaching-learning process. By using the computers Teacher Trainees can become effective teachers.

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