



# EFFECT OF COMPUTER ATTITUDE ON PROFESSIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

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**Abstract:** This study aimed to examine the Effect of Computer Attitude on Professional Adjustment of School Teachers. The sample group of the study consists of 600 Senior Secondary School Teachers. The data of the study were obtained via the “Computer Attitude Scale” developed by Tahira Khatoon and Manika Sharma and “Teacher’s Professional Adjustment Inventory” developed by A.H. Rizvi. The study revealed that the teachers who have highly favorable Computer Attitude are better adjusted professionally when compared with the teachers who have low favorable Computer Attitude.

## INTRODUCTION

### Computer Attitude

Computer Attitude has been defined as a person’s general evaluation or feeling of favour or antipathy towards computer technologies and specific computer related activities.

### Professional Adjustment

Professional Adjustment means getting adjusted to one’s profession. It is the sense whether teachers are fit for and happy in the job or not.

## OBJECTIVE

To study the Effect of Computer Attitude on Professional Adjustment of School Teachers.

## HYPOTHESIS

There will be no significant effect of Computer Attitude on Professional Adjustment of School Teachers.

## SAMPLE

Table 1: School, Gender, Experience wise schematic representation of sample

Government School						Non-Government School					
Male			Female			Male			Female		
Experience			Experience			Experience			Experience		
0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Above 10 yrs	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Above 10 yrs	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Above 10 yrs	0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	Above 10 yrs
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL 150			150			150			150		
TOTAL 600											

The random sampling technique was employed to select the Government and Non-Government schools which are situated in the Durg district for the study. The number of schools had been taken as per the strength which fulfills the sample size. The sample comprised of 600 teachers among which 300 are male and 300 female, these 300 male and 300 female were selected experience wise as 0-5 years, 5-10 years and above 10 years.

## TOOLS

### Computer Attitude

The Computer Attitude Scale has been developed by Tahira Khatoon and Manika Sharma (2012).

**Number of Items :-** 20

**Reliability -** 0.93

**Validity** - the content validity and construct validity of the scale has been assured through rational logical analysis of the computer experts and computer teachers.

### Teacher's Professional Adjustment

Teacher's Professional Adjustment Inventory has been developed by Rizvi (2016).

**Number of Items – 49**

**Reliability – 0.90**

**Validity** -The Content Validity of the inventory was strictly scrutinized by experts and the process of item analyses was also carried out. Only those items with discrimination index equal to/greater than 0.06 were retained.

## PROCEDURE OF DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected by Survey Method through the questionnaires, implemented on the Teachers of Higher Secondary Schools.

## RESULT AND INTERPRETATION

One Way ANOVA was employed for the analysis of data. The result of this analysis is provided in Table 2

Table 2: Summary of One Way ANOVA for Professional Adjustment

	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Significant
<b>Between Groups</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27501.296</b>	<b>27501.296</b>	<b>140.080</b>	<b>.000</b>
<b>Within Groups</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>117402.663</b>	<b>196.326</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>144903.958</b>			

From Table 2 it can be seen that F-value of Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School teachers for Computer Attitude was found to be 140.080 which is significant at 0.001 level with  $df = 1/598$ . This reveals that there is a significant difference in the means of Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Teachers with reference to Computer Attitude. Therefore, the null hypothesis stated as ‘There will be no significant effect of Computer Attitude on Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Teachers’ is

rejected. Hence it can be conclude that Computer Attitude has a differential effect on the Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Teachers. To compare the Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Teachers, teachers possessing highly favorable Computer Attitude with the teachers possess low favorable Computer Attitude, the mean of their Professional Adjustment was computed Group-wise. These computations have been provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Mean, S.D and S.E of Professional Adjustment

COMPUTER ATTITUDE	N	df	MEAN	S.D	S.E
High	289	598	78.1315	14.89792	.87635
Low	311		64.5820	13.13474	.74480

The mean score of Professional Adjustment of the teachers possessing highly favorable computer attitude is 78.1315 which is significantly higher than the mean score of Professional Adjustment of Higher Secondary School teachers possessing low favorable Computer Attitude which is 64.5820. Thus, the result it was found that the teachers who have highly favorable Computer Attitude are better adjusted professionally when compared with the teachers who have low favorable Computer Attitude.

## DISCUSSION

As in all the educational institute computer education is at the peak and in all the schools teaching through computer and computer teaching is essential in this way a teacher can not avoid computer work therefore when a teacher will have a positive Computer Attitude they gets comfortable in their working environment and becomes more Professionally Adjusted.

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