

# A Study on Preference and Usage of Educational Related Websites by Higher Secondary School Teachers

M.Kannan<sup>1</sup>, J. Sujatha<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science and Applications, SCSVMV University, Enathur, Kanchipuram-631561

<sup>2</sup> Department of Master of Computer Applications, AMACE, Vadamavandal-604410

<sup>1</sup>Saikannan1999@rediffmail.com, <sup>2</sup>Sujatha\_kushi@rediffmail.com

**Abstract** - Education is an indisremable attribute in our lives. It cultivates the skills, attitude and knowledge of civilized human being. In today's education system cannot operate without the technological supports. Technology is an increasingly influential factor in education. Technology is the systemized knowledge applied for the process of converting any formed input to desired output. The dramatic growth of Internet usage has changed the lives of millions of people around the globe during the last decade. Internet is a store house of information. For students and teachers, the Internet is becoming an increasingly important part of the educational process. There are several millions of pages of information available on the internet. Any one can find information as practically on relevant topic that they can think of. It helps to read, store, transfer on any form of information to anybody across the globe. The study of this research focuses on preference and usage of the tamilnadu government high school teachers toward educational based websites. The sample was drawn from two higher secondary schools situated in kanchipuram district with sample mean of male = 30.6% and female = 69.4%. The results were evaluated using SPSS according to the applicability of the study. The implications of findings were discussed and suggestions are provided for the better utilization of educational based websites.

**Keywords** - Internet, Education, Websites, SPSS.

## INTRODUCTION

Internet is a global system of connections between millions of computers that allows almost instant access to and dissemination of information. Information Technology industry is making tremendous contribution to global economy. During a very short span of time it has acquired an important place in almost all aspects of human life and particularly in the field of education. The use of the Internet as an instructional tool in higher education is rapidly increasing. With the help of Internet, any one can quickly access, search and downloads the contents in any form such as documents, movies, pictures and so on. Internet also used for teachers as knowledge sharing source to transfer the information to students. Therefore, Education feeds technology which in turn forms the basis of education. The tamilnadu government has launched number of educational websites for teachers, students and parents relevant to primary, secondary and higher education. The teachers, students and parents can access those websites and update the current information which is provided by the tamilandu government.

## Objective of the study

- 1) To find out the level of awareness possessed by higher secondary teacher about the educational based websites of tamilandu government.
- 2) To find the preference of education related websites based on gender
- 3) To find the preference of education related websites based on qualification
- 4) To find the preference of education related websites based on experience
- 5) Based on number of persons visited, education related websites are ranked

## Research Instrument

To know the status of higher secondary school teachers have visited the tamilnadu education websites, Interview method is used to collect information directly from the school teachers. The instrument used for collection of required data is a well designed questionnaire. SPSS was used to analyze and evaluate the results.

## Methodology

Research Methodology is a way which systematically solves the research problem. It is a framework for doing the study and collecting the data. The sampling was taken from two higher secondary school teachers situated in kanchipuram district. Total sample was 72, among 20 are male and 52 are female. The entire questionnaire was answered by the respondents and used for the quantitative analysis. This study is marked by prior formulation of re:

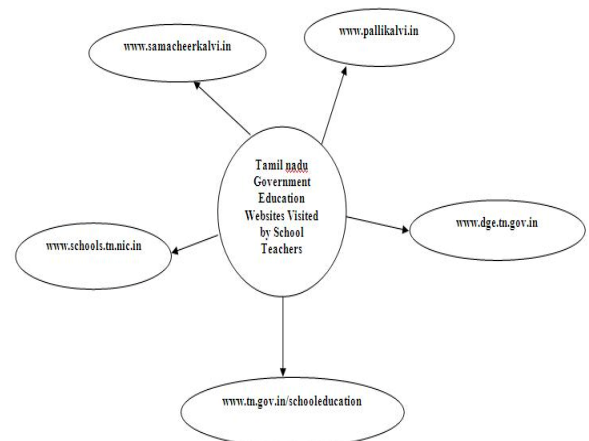


Figure Tamilnadu government educational websites

*Hypothesis 1*

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on gender.

Alternate Hypothesis (H1): There is significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on gender

**ANOVA**

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
<b>www.pallikalvi.in</b>					
Between Groups	.634	1	.634	3.21	0.77
Within Groups	13.811	70	.197		
Total	14.444	71			
<b>www.dge.tn.gov.in</b>					
Between Groups	1.198	1	1.198	5.95	.017
Within Groups	14.080	70	.201		
Total	15.278	71			
<b>www.tn.gov.in/schooleducation</b>					
Between Groups	1.747	1	1.747	7.76	.007
Within Groups	15.753	70	.225		
Total	17.500	71			
<b>www.schools.tn.nic.in</b>					
Between Groups	.340	1	.340	1.59	.211
Within Groups	14.938	70	.231		
Total	15.278	71			
<b>www.samacheerkalvi.in</b>					
Between Groups	.034	1	.034	.157	.693
Within Groups	15.244	70	.218		
Total	15.278	71			

*Discussion 1*

Among all the education related websites the preference of referring websites don't have any significant difference among the teachers based on the gender [Since all significant values are greater than 0.05 which means Null hypothesis is accepted]

*Hypothesis 2*

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on education qualification.

Alternate Hypothesis (H1): There is significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on education qualification.

**ANOVA**

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
<b>www.pallikalvi.in</b>					
Between Groups	.999	6	.167	.805	.570
Within Groups	13.445	65	.207		
Total	14.444	71			
<b>www.dge.tn.gov.in</b>					
Between Groups	.671	6	.112	.498	.808
Within Groups	14.607	67	.225		
Total	15.278	71			

<b>www.tn.gov.in/schooleducation</b>	.877	6	.146	.572	.751
Between Groups	16.623	65	.256		
Within Groups	17.500	71			
Total					
<b>www.schools.tn.nic.in</b>	.866	6	.144	.651	.689
Between Groups	14.412	65	.222		
Within Groups	15.278	71			
Total					
<b>www.samacheerkalvi.com</b>	1.708	6	.285	1.36	.243
Between Groups	13.570	65	.209		
Within Groups	15.278	71			
Total					

*Discussion*

Among all the education related websites the preference of referring websites don't have any significant difference among the teachers based on the gender [Since all significant values are greater than 0.05 which means Null hypothesis is accepted].

*Hypothesis 3*

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on experience

Alternate Hypothesis (H1): There is significance difference exists between preferences of education related websites based on experience.

**ANOVA**

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
<b>www.pallikalvi.in</b>					
Between Groups	3.463	2		10.878	.001
Within Groups	10.982	69	1.731		
Total	14.444	71	.159		
<b>www.dge.tn.gov.in</b>					
Between Groups	1.082	2	.541	2.629	.79
Within Groups	14.196	69	.206		
Total	15.278	71			
<b>www.tn.gov.in/schooleducation</b>					
Between Groups	1.555	2	.778	3.365	.040
Within Groups	15.945	69	.231		
Total	17.500	71			
<b>www.schools.tn.nic.in</b>					
Between Groups	.937	2	.469	2.254	.113
Within Groups	14.341	69	.208		
Total	15.278	71			
<b>www.samacheerkalvi.in</b>					
Between Groups	.542	2	.271	1.268	.2888
Within Groups	14.736	69	.214		
Total	15.278	71			

### Discussion

Among all the education related websites except www.pallikalvi.in, other websites don't have significant difference in terms of preference by the teachers based on their experience.

### Visited Web Sites

The cross tabulation was performed for evaluating the websites visited by the school teachers based on gender. The results was shown, among all other websites, www.pallikalvi.in was visited more in terms of gender, total = 72.2% [Male = 26.4%, Female = 45.8%].

### ANOVA

Gender		www.pallikalvi.in		Total	www.dge.tn.gov.in		Total	www.tn.gov.in/schooleducation		Total	www.schools.tn.nic.in		Total	www.samacheerkalvi.in		Total
		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No	
Male	Count	19	3	22	11	11	22	18	4	22	9	13	22	6	16	22
	% of Total	26.4%	4.2%	30.6%	15.3%	15.3%	30.6%	25.0%	5.6%	30.6%	12.5%	18.1%	30.6%	8.3%	22.2%	30.6%
Female	Count	33	17	50	11	39	50	24	26	50	13	37	50	16	34	40
	% of Total	45.8%	23.6%	69.4%	15.3%	54.2%	69.4%	33.3%	36.1%	69.4%	18.1%	51.4%	69.5%	22.2%	47.2%	69.4%
Total	Count	52	20	72	22	50	72	42	30	72	22	50	72	22	50	72
	% of Total	72.2%	8%	100%	30.6%	69.4%	100%	58.3%	41.7%	100%	30.6%	69.4%	100%	30.6%	69.4%	100%

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Internet plays a major role for updating the knowledge. Accessing internet is a knowledge driven process. The teachers can access the appropriate websites for their own purpose or for education process. Teachers should always aware what are the educational websites available in the internet or at least government educational websites. So that they can transfer the valuable information to the students and motivate the students to access the internet and enrich their knowledge. Some of the suggestions are suggested for tamilnadu government and the teachers. They are

- ¾ Tamilnadu government may give laptop for the teachers
- ¾ Tamilnadu government may give additional training class for how to access the internet and benefits of accessing the internet
- ¾ Tamilnadu government may send the educational websites list to all the school teachers
- ¾ Teachers also access the internet frequently
- ¾ Teachers also give online educational class for the welfare of the students

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### AUTHOR'S PROFILE



#### M.Kannan

has been working as a Assistant Professor and Ph.D Research Scholar in the Department of Computer Science & Applications in Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya University, Enathur, Kanchipuram –631561. He received the degree in Master of Computer Applications from Bharathidasan University in 2001 and M.Phil(Computer Science) from Madurai Kamaraj University in 2005. He has Published 7 International and 1 National Journals. His research interest includes Software Engineering & Data Mining.



#### J.Sujatha

has been working as a Assistant Professor in the Department of Master of Computer Applications in AMACE, Vadamavandal-604410. She received the degree from Anna University in 2009. Her research interest includes Computer Networks, Data Mining & Software Engineerin

