IJFANS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES
ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

A STUDY ON STAFF AND STUDENTS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES IN EDUCATIONAL SECTOR WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TIRUCHENDUR AREA

[1]G.PRABHAVATHI
Ph.D Research Scholar, Reg.No21212101032004,
Research Centre in Economics, Kamaraj College, Thoothukudi.
Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar university, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli-627 012, Tamilnadu, India.

[2]Dr.A.ASOK, M.A., M.B.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.,
Vice Principal, Head and Associate Professor,
Department of Economics, Kamaraj College, Thoothukudi,
Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar university, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli-627 012, Tamilnadu,India

Today's generation of students learn differently than those of the past, Technology is all around them, and access to a wealth of information is only a click away. Sported sebing and the consortium on found that 92% of students had technology in the home, but less than half used it for school work. Pedagogy must change with the times, when teachers continue to teach topics and skill that students may deem outdated and not applicable in the real world, students may lose motivation and interest as the intrinsic value of what was learned is lost by integrating technology into education, teachers will be able to motivate and include the entire spectrum of students. The main objectives of the study are to analyze the various dimensions of staff and student attitude towards technological changes, to find out the relationship between attitude towards technological changes in educational sector and demographic profile of the sample respondents and to analyse the consequences of attitude towards technology. The study was carried out with the staff and students attitude towards technological changes in Thoothukudi area. In and around Thoothukudi to select 120 colleges. It is decided to select 120 staff and students from various colleges and they are selected at random by adopting convenient sampling method. The result of 't'- test proved that monthly income, year of experience and kinds of device of the sample respondents and their level of attitude towards technology. The result of weighted arithmetic score states that 3.43 percent of the respondents are highly "There should be more education about technology". The result of Garrett ranking is variation of rank as first place "Everyone needs technology" . Creative teaching should be adopted in educational institutional with the help of creative tools to stimulate creativity. There is need to incorporate audio and visuals materials during the courses of lecture delivery to motivate students to concentrate on their educational objectives.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

Key Words: Technological Changes, ICT, Educational Sector, Students Attitude, Environmental

INTRODUCTION

Information and communication Technology (ICT) has noticeably influenced the education sector in teaching and learning as well as in administration. The integration of ICT in education is however, not always a smooth endeavor with instant results. Here are many failed technological efforts that lost institution huge amounts of money, yet end up being under utilized. In other situations, the new technology is used to do things the same way the user did without it. An assessment of institutional readiness before adoption of any major change is very important in highlighting bottle needs that may led to a failed technology if implementation was to be done. Institutional readiness for technology adoption means not just technological and financial readiness but also involves very key aspects in change management often taken for granted such as the people and the culture. Change implementer s in an institution can determine the success or failure of the technology change that is not engraved in culture is superficial and does not last.in consideration for adoption of ICT in higher education, it is very important that institutional readiness is assessed without overlooking the people and culture

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Today's generation of students learn differently than those of the past, Technology is all around them, and access to a wealth of information is only a click away. Sported seeing and the consortium on found that 92% of students had technology in the home, but less than half used it for school work. Pedagogy must change with the times, when teachers continue to teach topics and skill that students may deem outdated and not applicable in the real world, students may lose motivation and interest as the intrinsic value of what was learned is lost by integrating technology into education, teachers will be able to motivate and include the entire spectrum of students.

However, the deficiency of available technology lies with assistive technology for students with high incidence disabilities and observing the overhaul of their technology plan with the understanding a more knowledge and more inclusive learning environment. According to these researchers, 'Our use of and dependence on technology such as the computer, television, video and soon and others may have the misconception that technology is mainly comprised of the computer and the areas like engineering science and instructional technology. Perhaps some of the causes of this problem could be attributed to the lack of pervasive technology education. Even though there are numerous examples of authors promoting technology education, the literature does not document an attitude shift in actuality. The main focus of this study is on to analyse the technological changes on education sector in Tiruchendur area.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the main objectives of conducting research are,

- To find out the socio-economic profile of the sample respondents
- To analyze the various dimensions of staff and student attitude towards technological changes.
- To find out the relationship between attitude towards technological changes in educational sector and demographic profile of the sample respondents.
- To analyse the consequences of attitude towards technology.
- To offer valuable suggestions and recommendations to improve the satisfaction level of staff and students .

SCOPE OF THE STDY

The project aims on staff and students' attitude towards technological changes in educational sector with special reference to Tiruchendur area. This study will provide an attitude towards technology. The utilized as future reference.

HYPOTHESES

1. In order to study the relationship between socio-economic profile of the sample respondents and their level of expectation of respondents towards technological changes the following null hypothesis were formulated.
2. There is no significant relationship between gender of the respondent and their level of attitude towards technology expectations.
3. There is no significant relationship between age of the respondent and their level of attitude towards technology expectation.
4. Thereis no significant relationship between marital status of the respondent and their level of attitude towards technology expectation.
5. There is no significant relationship between the monthly income of the respondents and their level of attitude towards technology expectation.
6. There is significant relationship between year of experience of the respondents and their level of attitude towards technology expectation.

METHODOLOGY

COLLECTION OF DATA

The researcher has collected data from both primary and secondary data. The primary data were collected from staff and students though a questionnaire. The secondary data were collected from books, journals and websites.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The study was carried out with the staff and students attitude towards technological changes in Tiruchendur area. In and around Tiruchendur to select 120

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

colleges. It is decided to select 120 staff and students from various colleges and they are selected at random by adopting convenient sampling method.

FIELDWORK

The researcher herself carried out the field work for this study. It was conducted during the period from December 2020 to March 2021. The research have used questionnaire for collecting the data. The data was collected on working days, care was taken ensure completeness and accuracy in the interviews

FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS

The data collected were analysed with the help of mean, standard division, Co-efficient of variation, Likert's scaling technique, Garrett ranking technique,Chi-square test, F-Test and t- test.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SCORE RANKING FOR STUDENT ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE KNOWLEDGE IN TECHNOLOGY

TABLE 1

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SCORE RANKING FOR STUDENT ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE KNOWLEDGE IN TECHNOLOGY

S. No	knowledge in technology	Simple Rank	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	Weighted average score	Rank
1.	I will probably choose a job on technology	∑w	12	28	32	28	20	120	2.9	VIII
		∑wv	60	112	96	56	20	344		
2.	I wanted like to know more about computers	∑w	16	32	20	24	20	120	2.8	IX
		∑wv	80	128	60	48	20	336		
3.	I like to lead technological magazines	∑w	28	24	44	12	12	120	3.36	II
		∑wv	140	96	132	24	12	404		
4.	If there was a school club about technology. I would certainly join it	∑w	24	44	16	24	12	120	3.36	II
		∑wv	120	176	48	48	12	404		
5.	I would enjoy a job in technology	∑w	20	28	32	20	20	120	3.1	VI
		∑wv	100	112	96	40	20	368		
6.	I should be able to take technology as school subject	∑w	32	16	36	28	8	120	3.26	V
		∑wv	160	64	108	56	8	396		
7.	I would like a carrier in technology later on	∑w	28	28	28	28	8	120	3.3	IV
		∑wv	140	112	84	56	8	400		
8.	These should be more education about technology	∑w	20	24	28	36	12	120	3.43	I
		∑wv	100	96	84	108	24	412		
9.	With a technological job your future is promised	∑w	20	12	48	24	16	120	2.96	VII
		∑wv	100	48	144	48	16	356		

While comparing the percentage of variables "These should be more education about technology" about the student attitude statement rank (3.43) is placed for first followed by "both the statement". I like to lead technological magazines and "If there was a school club about technology I would certainly joint it" (3.26) as second" , "I would like a career in technology later on"(3,3) as fourth, "I should be able to take technology as school subject"(3.26) as fifth, "I would enjoy a job in technology"(3.1) as sixth, "with a technological job your future is promised"(2.96) as seventh "I will probably choose a job on technology (2.9) as eighth and, "I would like to know more about computer" (2.8) as nineth rank respectively.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF 'F'-TEST

The consolidated result of 'F' Test is given in Table .2

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

TABLE .2

CONSOLIDATED RESULT OF 'F' TEST

S. No	knowledge in technology	Simple Rank	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	Weighted average score	Rank
1.	I will probably choose a job on technology	∑w	12	28	32	28	20	120	2.9	VIII
		∑wv	60	112	96	56	20	344		
2.	I wanted like to know more about computers	∑w	16	32	20	24	20	120	2.8	IX
		∑wv	80	128	60	48	20	336		
3.	I like to lead technological magazines	∑w	28	24	44	12	12	120	3.36	II
		∑wv	140	96	132	24	12	404		
4.	If there was a school club about technology I would certainly join it	∑w	24	44	16	24	12	120	3.36	II
		∑wv	120	176	48	48	12	404		
5.	I would enjoy a job in technology	∑w	20	28	32	20	20	120	3.1	VI
		∑wv	100	112	96	40	20	368		
6.	I should be able to take technology as school subject	∑w	32	16	36	28	8	120	3.26	V
		∑wv	160	64	108	56	8	396		
7.	I would like a carrier in technology later on	∑w	28	28	28	28	8	120	3.3	IV
		∑wv	140	112	84	56	8	400		
8.	These should be more education about technology	∑w	20	24	28	36	12	120	3.43	I
		∑wv	100	96	84	108	24	412		
9.	With a technological job your future is promised	∑w	20	12	48	24	16	120	2.96	VII
		∑wv	100	48	144	48	16	356		

S.No	Personal factor	Degrees of Freedom	Calculated Value	Table value at 5 %	Association
1	Monthly income	r = 3	2.704	5.1433	NS
		c = 2	4.08	4.7571	NS
2.	Year of experience	r = 3	4.383	5.1433	NS
		c = 2	1.46	4.7571	NS
3.	Age	r = 3	10.6	5.1433	S
		c = 2	1.84	4.7571	NS

NS – Not Significant; S = significant

The respondents revealed that students attitude towards technology about not significant association with their personal profile, monthly income, year of experience and kinds of device significant association with their personal profile. Such as educational sector and place of resident.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, this work centered on finding out the attitude towards of staff and students towards the technological changes in the course of teaching and learning process as it is becoming an indispensable basic building block of the present global educational system. Educational technology deals with the provision of relevant equipment and materials for teachers to make appropriate use of as part of their teaching method. Educational technology is employed in the process of education administration; it also encompasses environmental educational situations and gaining in experiences.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

FINDINGS

The findings of the study are as follows

- 50 percent of the respondents are both male and female
- 23 percent of the respondents are between 20 – 25 years of age
- 60 percent of the respondents are unmarried
- 33 percent of the respondents have completed master's degree
- 33 percent of the respondents are working as professors
- 33 percent of them have monthly income between Rs. 20,000 – 30,000
- 33 percent of the respondents are having 2 -4 years of experience
- 58 percent of the respondents are in the Joint family system
- 23 percent of the respondents are in physics department
- 40 percent of the respondents are said that smart phone is the main device used by them.
- 100 percent of the respondents adoption of new technology in educational system
- 30 percent of the respondents said that, they are adopting E- learning methods of teaching.
- The result of 't'- test – rank confident about using ICTs in my subject"
- The result of Chi – Square test proved that "There is no significant relationship between gender, age, marital status and monthly income of the sample respondents and their level of attitude towards technology.
- The result of 't'- test proved that monthly income, year of experience and kinds of device of the sample respondents and their level of attitude towards technology
- The result of weighted arithmetic score states that 3.43 percent of the respondents are highly "There should be more education about technology"
- The result of Garrett ranking is variation of rank as first place "Everyone needs technology"

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the data analyzed, this study recommends the following suggestions:

- E-readers should be introduced in classroom to balance the approach and also to benefit from the latest information available over the internet.
- College classroom should be more equipped with the available latest information technology to motivate students to do learning process
- Staff should motivate students to use information technology positively for educational purpose in classroom environment.
- Social media and its application should be adopted by staff during the course of their lecture delivery.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

- Creative teaching should be adopted in educational institutional with the help of creative tools to stimulate creativity
- There is need to incorporate audio and visuals materials during the courses of lecture delivery to motivate students to concentrate on their educational objectives.

CONCLUSION

The research has tried to find out some information about the feeling of the staff as well as the students with regard to application of ICT in pedagogical class lessons so as to give the state holders a better understanding of the positive attitude of the college experience in the area of ICT facilities provision; and to find out if the need of the need of the students and the staff are being met effectively.

The research was able to draw the conclusion that computer games would be beneficial in lessons. Thus, literature reveled that both the subsets staff and students have realized the value of information and communication technologies facilities as vibrant learning tools. It has been discovered that emphasis should be given to maths and sciences (inquiry / logical learning) in terms of using computer games, and online resources. This is to sharpen the logical ability to the students. However other subjects are equally important as ICT facilities trigger students interest in general.

REFERENCES:

1. Abdel-Gaid, S., Trueblood, C. R., & Shrigley, R. L. (1986). A systematic procedure for constructing a valid microcomputer attitude scale. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 23(9), 823-839.
2. Abu-Hilal, M. M. (2000). A structural model of attitudes towards school subjects, academic aspiration and achievement. Educational Psychology, 20(1), 75-84.
3. Cullingford, C. (2004). Pupils' attitudes to industry. Journal of Education and Work, 17(3), 347-359.
4. Daamen, D. D., Van der Lans, I. A., & Midden, C. J. (1990). Cognitive structures in the perception of modern technologies. Science, Technology & Human Values, 15(2), 202-225.
5. Dunham, D. B. (1989). Vocational education in the secondary school: The case for continuation. Economics of Education Review, 8(1), 69-74.
6. Edosomwan, J. A. (1989). Integrating innovation and technology management: Wiley New York.
7. Koballa, T., & Glynn, S. (2007). Attitudinal and motivational constructs. Handbook of research on science education. Englewood cliffs, NJ: Erlbaum Publishers.
8. Lu, J., & Brown, T. A. (2003). Attitude sensing system for an automotive vehicle: Google Patents.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 11 2022

9. Ma, X., & Kishor, N. (1997). Assessing the relationship between attitude toward mathematics and achievement in mathematics: A meta-analysis. Journal for research in mathematics education, 26-47.