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## Study Of The Attitude Of Teaching Towards E-Education At Different Levels Of Education

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### ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to find out the attitude of teaching towards e-education at different levels of education. The nature of this study was survey. A total of 320 secondary & senior secondary school students were included in the study. A self-made attitude scale was used to collect the data. The mean, standard deviation, and t-test were used to analyse the data. From the analysis of the obtained data, it was discovered that there was no significant difference between the attitudes of teaching towards e-education at different levels of education.

**Keywords:-** Attitude, E-education & Different level of Education.

### Introduction

Teaching is an important tool which is very useful in the life of every human being. Education helps in the development of man and prosperity of the society. Education is the main means of exchange of new ideas. Only after receiving education does man shine as the best water. Providing education is a light path which shows human beings the true path in various fields. Mainly the basic aim of education is to bring desired changes in the behavior of man so that he can easily adjust in the society and can show moral and intellectual commitment of his country.

Changes are taking place in every field in the present society. The field of education has also not remained untouched by this change. In the last few years, the development of digital education in India has been rapid, due to which the use of information technology through teaching methods and learning has strengthened the education system. For this reason, the traditional lecture teacher of the school and college has changed the way of learning of the students. Traditional lectures and conversations have been changed/replaced in a digital interactive way. This technology based innovation education is seen as an innovation, this education is learning based and student teacher centered. At present, along with classroom teaching, the practice of digital teaching has increased, which is called e-education.

E-education is an accessible learning subject matter method education opportunity provided by a type of electronic technology, which includes all three methods of subject-

matter learning and teaching. It is completely different from classroom teaching. E-education has emerged as a major tool of compulsory and free education. Many words are used for e-education such as online education, internet, flexible instructional distribution system education, electronic education etc. E-learning is a flexible instructional delivery system that incorporates any form of learning that occurs via the Internet. Virtual e-education allows teachers to reach students who are able to enroll in traditional classroom courses. And supports students who need to learn at their own time and pace. Virtual classroom has evolved through e-learning in which teacher-student interaction can be done in the same way as in real classroom. Through this education can be provided to every student as per his wish. It is useful for both individual and group education. E-learning courses are easily available on any platform from Windows, Linux, Mac, Unix etc. Students can enter any course by using the internet syllabus. The arrangement e-learning can be divided into two parts.

1. Synchronous - In this arrangement, education and students communicate with each other from different places. In this, the student gets immediate answers to his questions. It is also called real time learning. In this, reading material is made available to the students through audio-video conferencing, live chat and virtual class sequence etc.

2. Asynchronous - In this system, the student studies through any online course, blog, website, video-tutorial, e-books etc.

The absence of communication with the teacher is found in the system. The reading material is already available in it. The student can also read the time. *acculturation* total personality An important aspect of a person's overall personality is his attitude. In fact, attitude is a psychosocial concept that forms the tendency of a person to behave in different social situations. The thoughts and preconceptions of a particular person towards various objects, animals, persons, institutions, schemes etc. Confirmation which determine his attitudes. With the help of attitudes, it is possible to pre-assess and analyze the behavior of a person. Therefore, it can be said that attitude refers to the attitude of a person, due to which he behaves in a particular way towards some situation, organization or person. In other words, attitudes are those processes of a person's personality which lead him to take a decision to display a particular type of behavior in relation to a person etc.

1. According to Woodworth "Attitudes are somewhat permanent tendencies of interest or purpose in which the expectation of some kind of prior knowledge and readiness for due process."

2. C.V. Wood - Enhancement is the readiness to respond in a particular way, to a particular situation
3. Elliot Merrill- Accretions are those tendencies due to which work is done in a particular way in a particular type of situation.

### **Justification of the study**

E-education is very necessary for the development of technology to stand with the developed countries in the present time. The traditional education system is no longer

able to overcome the complexities of modern times. Therefore, e-education is an important tool to overcome these complexities. Through e-education, students can complete their education sitting on their feet. This develops the knowledge of internet and computer in the students which helps them to move ahead in their life and career field. In a country like India, the expansion of e-education and its widespread use are necessary to increase the literacy level. Keeping this importance of e-education in mind or to know the attitude, it was decided to do this research work. Teacher Problem Statement Study of attitude and attitude towards e-education at different levels of school.

### **Related Literature**

1. Verma, Preeti and Trivedi 2019 did research work on online education and student a reality check. He found in his research study that the awareness of students, teachers and parents towards online education is low in the secondary level.

2. Sharma, Mala and Gupta, Manmohan, 2018 A study on attitude of senior secondary student towards e-learning in relation to their gender, The physical cup was exploited at A major and place. In this conclusion or it was found that no significant difference was found on the basis of gender, faculty and place of residence of the employers towards the corporation.

3 Khan, Amir and Khan Yajal Research on Student Atidgud Birds On-line Learning at Territorial Level in 2017. From the research findings, it was found that there was no significant difference in the attitude of the students towards online education.

4. Sharma, Sneha and Suri, Dr. Gunmala 2017 conducted research on Investigation of Teachers Attitude towards e-Learning - A Case Study of Punjab. After analysis, it was found that the attitude of teachers towards e-learning was found to be positive and there is no difference in the attitude of teachers towards e-learning on the basis of gender.

5. Behera, Dr. Santosh Kumar 2016 J Aptitude of B.Ed. Research on student teachers. In the research findings, it was found that there was no significant difference in the attitude of the student teachers towards e-learning.

6. Firdoz 2015 researched on Impact of e-learning on student learning and employability - A study in India. In the research findings, it was found that the attitude towards e-learning was found to be positive. E-learning has a significant impact on the students.

7. Rahema, Amal 2014 conducted a show on Analysis of Students Attitude Towards e-Learning - The Case of Engineering Students in Libya The purpose of this research was to study the students' attitude towards online education and technology. In the research results it was found that women, Male students displayed positive attitude towards technology and no significant difference was found in the attitude of students towards online education on the basis of gender, age and level of teaching.

8. Muraleli did research on Attitude of Senior Secondary Student Toward E-Salig in 2012. The purpose of this research was to study the attitude of students of higher spiritual level towards e-learning. The findings showed that there was a significant difference in the attitude of the students of higher secondary level towards e-learning. E-education - E-education is a type of solution provided by electronic technology, often in

which the subject matter, methods of learning and e-education in Bhatuch Son means to educate the students with the battle of technology at the school level.

**Objectives of the study:**

1. To study the attitude of secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.
2. To study the attitude of senior secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.

**Hypotheses of the study:**

1. There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.
2. There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of senior secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.

**Research Methodology**

A good study depends on a goal oriented research design to produce better results. Many research methodologies may be employed to conduct the study in an efficient way. Research methodology includes collection, purification, compilation, classification and tabulation, statistical analysis and drawing meaningful conclusions from analysis. The present study is descriptive in nature, so survey method was used to collected data.

**Population**

All the students studying in secondary and senior secondary schools of Jaipur District constituted the population for present study.

**Sample & Sampling Techniques**

It is not possible to work with the total population in a systematic way. Therefore, in this proposed study simple random sampling technique was used. The researcher was select the sample of total 320 students (160 secondary & 160 senior secondary) were selected by random sample technique.

**Tool used**

Self-made questionnaire was used.

**Data analysis**

1. There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Boys	65	244.24	21.58	5.31	0.05

Girls	95	226.51	9.52		
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It clear from the above table Means and S.Ds of boys and girls secondary school students are 244.24 & 226.51 and 21.58 & 9.52 respectively. When the t-test was applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, t-value is found to be 5.31 which is significant at .05 level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis “There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender” is rejected.

**2. There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of senior secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender.**

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Boys	117	232.37	20.59	4.44	0.05
Girls	42	237.64	25.98		

It clear from the above table Means and S.Ds of boys and girls senior secondary school students on the measure of adjustment are 232.37 & 237.64 and 20.59 & 25.98 respectively. When the t-test was applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, t-value is found to be 4.44 which is significant at .05 level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis “There exists no significant differences between the attitudes of senior secondary school students towards e-learning in relation to their gender” is rejected

**Suggestions for further research**

The present study has been directed towards studying attitude of senior secondary towards e- learning. The study can be conducted in other way e.g.:

- A study on different types of population can be done.
- A study on attitude towards e- learning of school students at different levels can be conducted.
- The content of the attitude towards e- learning education in the textbook can be analyzed.
- The investigation can be carried out at different district levels.
- A study on the relationship between knowledge and attitude towards e- learning can be conducted.
- A comparative study can be undertaken to see senior secondary students“ attitude towards e- learning at different level like higher level etc.

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