A STUDY ON LEVEL OF DIGITAL BASED TEACHING TO UNAIDED COLLEGES IN MADURAI CITY

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Abstract: This study was conducted to explore the Attitude of College teachers towards digital based teaching. The sample of this study included 60 Unaided College teachers. The self-developed questionnaire was used by the investigator to access Attitude of unaided College teachers towards digital based teaching. The objectives of the study were to study the unaided College teachers. To study the significant difference in the attitude of unaided College teachers. The results supported that there is no significant difference in the attitude of lectures towards digital based teaching they beliefs that digital based learning is an important tool for enhancing the teaching process in a classroom situation. It made an enormous contribution to improving education.

Keywords: Attitude, College teachers. Digital based teaching

INTRODUCTION

Traditional approaches of teaching and teaching have been challenged by new and innovative approaches based on the latest advances in computer and internet technology. The vast resources and opportunities that computers and internet provide have brought about new tools, approaches, and strategies in teaching and learning. At education system, technology is main facilitator that provides to contribute system under requiring needed knowledge. Technology provides us to know and follow all issues with the help of the basic item, which is Internet. Internet is a wide range of supporter by providing all contacts requirements and all types of information, searching facilities with its various digital tools. Technology has impact on education with today contemporary term as Educational Technology. Technological advancements also became an integral part of higher education instruction because higher education deals with the critical thinking. These technological advances have enabled electronic commerce system, anytime, data retrieval and updating education, professional development, and the rapid growth of e-learning. With increased the usage of instructional

technology, the use of electronic textbooks are slowly making their way into the higher education system. The rapid development of computer and Internet technologies has dramatically increased the ways of teaching and learning. Among these new approaches, online Web based education has become a promising field. Various web based technologies have made an enormous contribution to improving education and to the development of teaching tasks.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The main objective of the study is to see the level of the digital based teaching unaided college teacher. To identify the level of digital based teaching unaided college teachers in Madurai city.

To identify the factors increasing digital based teaching unaided college teachers in Madurai city

To recommend the valuable suggestion to digital based teaching unaided college faculty members.

Research Design

The researcher has been selected on Convenience sampling technique and the total number of sample is 60

Methodology

This section describes the methodology which includes collection of data, construction of questionnaire and framework of analysis.

Collection of Data

The primary data have been collected directly from the unaided college teacher through on Questionnaire.

Secondary data have been collected from standard books, articles, magazines, encyclopedia and internet.

• Primary Data

The study mainly based upon the primary data. Interview schedule method is used to collect the data from the respondents. Sample sizes of 60 respondents have been appended in the research report.

Secondary Data

To substantiate and to support the primary data required particular have been gathered by referring the reputed journals, magazines, standard newspaper and book. Some of the information has been gathered from authorized web source

Tools for Analysis

Apart from the necessary tables, charts, graphs and like, suitable statistical tools are applied for analysis and Interpretation. Percentage analysis, Weighted Average, ANOVA

Table 1

S1.	Gender	No. of Respon- dents	Percent- age	
1	Male	12	20	
2	Female	48	80	
	Total	60	100	

Source: Primary Data Gender vice classification From the table, out of 60 respondents 80 percent are female respondents and 20 percent of the respondents are male respondents. Hence, it can be concluded that majority of the respondents are male.

Table 2
Effective actions by the colleges in interesting the digital based learning

Factors	Mean Weight	Rank	
Decrease lecturers' workload	513	IV	
Provide separate department and infrastructure			
Increase salary 566		VII I	
Improve working conditions	501	V	
Proper recognition	538	II	
Increase teaching technological resources	471	VIII	
Establish workshops to develop research activities	498	VI	
Reduce extra activities during college time	534	III	

Source: Primary Data

From the table, it is inferred that the majority of the respondents are feel increase salary will have effective actions by the colleges or university be increasing job satisfaction first rank. Second, third and fourth to eighth rank respectively followed by the effective would these actions by the colleges or university be in increasing digital based teaching

Mean difference between the gender wise and level of digital based teaching unaided college teachers.

In order to understand the Mean difference between the gender wise and level of digital teaching unaided college teachers of, it is proposed to utilize the tool "ANOVA" test. Hypothesis:

H_O – There is no Mean difference between the gender wise and level of digital teaching unaided college teacher's workload 132

		Weighted Score allotted for									
	Particulars	the factors						[AL			
Sl. No.		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6 th	7th	8th	TOTAL	Rank
1	Decrease teachers'	96	196	0	60	44		24	11	563	V
2	Provide professional ad- ministr	0	105	150	85	36	18	8	54	456	VII
3	Increase teachers'	0	0	66	85	0	0	118	43	312	VIII
4	Improve working conditions	10	0	378	0	84	33	38	3	640	III
5	Change education policy Frequently	48	63	0	140	176	102	10	4	543	VI
6S	Increasing resources	72	112	36	235	148	18	0	9	630	IV
7	Establish workshops to reduce teacher	424	126	108	15	2	66	26	0	777	I
8 Daniela Siani(Reduce	29	308	42	30	20	21	36	6	759	II

Result: Significant at 5% level.

Gender wise and level of digital	Calculated value	Table value
teaching unaided college teachers	2.117	5.192

INFERENCE:

The calculated "ANOVA" value is less than the table value at 5 percent level. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted.

The analysis leads to the conclusion that there is no mean difference between the gender vice and level of digital teaching unaided college teachers

SUGGESTION

- The hypothesis of the study was that there is no significant difference in the attitude of unaided college teachers digital based teaching.
- ii) To test this hypothesis the mean score, standard deviation were ANOVA test Calculated then the result

shows that there is insignificant difference in the attitude of unaided college teachers digital based teaching.

CONCLUSION

The access to digital communication technology with multi capability has made learning more vivid, interesting and joyful. Teachers or lecturers are an important element in the educational network. So the teachers should been courage through training and support, to the use of Web and other information technology systems in their teaching. They need example and awareness of good practice, and standards should be set in relation to how teacher present information and manage the learning environment.