



RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY ON ATTITUDES TOWARD USING MODERN AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT IN SCIENCE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This paper was undertaken to survey the use of modern audio visual aids in the learning of Science in some selected high school in Thiruvavur. To find the solution to the problems which gave to undertaking the survey questionnaires were raised to check the availability of use and the attitude of students towards modern audio-visual aids in language teaching in the selected high schools in the local government areas of study. From the findings, it was discovered that modern audio-visual aids are significant differences in gender and locality of students in their use of modern audio-visual aids Attitude. Recommendations were therefore made to the appropriate authorities to provide and maintain modern audio-visual aids in the learning of science studies to enhance the promotion of learning among pupils towards improved yearly performance and daily use.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching and learning activities are interesting when instructional materials are used effectively and efficiently in a classroom-teaching situation. It is necessary for the teacher in the learning to use modern audio visual aid material as instructional tools in order to make their teaching more interesting that is to arouse the learning interest, sustain their attention for effective learning. However the problem in many high schools of that instructional materials like audio/visuals are not available and even where they are, the teachers do not use them effectively. The reason for this attitude may be because teachers engage themselves in so many other relevant or irrelevant activities. The desire and haste of some teacher to cover the syllabus or scheme of work instead of making their teaching more meaningful and imparting. Often time some teaching goals depend on material for planning and utilization of instructional material for some teacher the production of instructional material is only for passing their examination at the training college and not for actual use in the classroom. There is also the problem of the non-availability of audio/visual for which teachers alone may not be blamed. The heads often do not motivate the teacher in terms of providing instructional materials. Furthermore, most schools lack funds and as a result, they find it difficult to purchase the required audio/visual aid.

Generally, failure to use audio/visual material in the teaching of Social studies results in a lack of interest among students in learning activities which affects performance in school and pupils not being able to assimilate lessons at their rate and pace.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this present research work is to identify the following.

- Making teaching and learning more interesting and allowing students to participate.
- Examining the effect of modern audio-visual aid material on student's performance.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the significant difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude to Using AV Equipment.
- To find out the significant difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude to Using AV Equipment.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude to Using AV Equipment.

- There is no significant difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude to Using AV Equipment.

DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The present study is essentially a descriptive survey method. It is descriptive because it aims to describe the nature and present status of the phenomenon with the intent of employing data to justify current conditions and practices or to make more intelligent plans for improving them.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In the present study too, the population was very large and scattered over all the high school students in Thiruvavur districts of Tamil Nadu. The investigator, therefore, has studied the random sampling technique in order to select a representative sample of the entire district of Thiruvavur.

TOOLS OF THE STUDY

Earnest efforts were made to choose appropriate tools to measure the attitude of using modern audio-visual aids constructed by the investigator. The tools were selected due to two main reasons: because of their suitability to the sample; and their meeting to the vigorous standards of reliability and validity as psychometric instruments.

HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Table 1. Difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude to Using AV Equipment

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	Sig. (p-value)
Male	393	110.76	10.351	0.927	0.354
Female	390	110.07	10.674		

Hypothesis – 1: There is no significant difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipment. The results indicate that there is a statistically not significant difference between the mean Attitude of Using AV Equipments score for males and females ($t = 0.927, p > 0.05$). In other words, females have a statistically significantly lower mean score on attitude (110.07) than males (110.76). Hence, the null hypothesis was accepted.

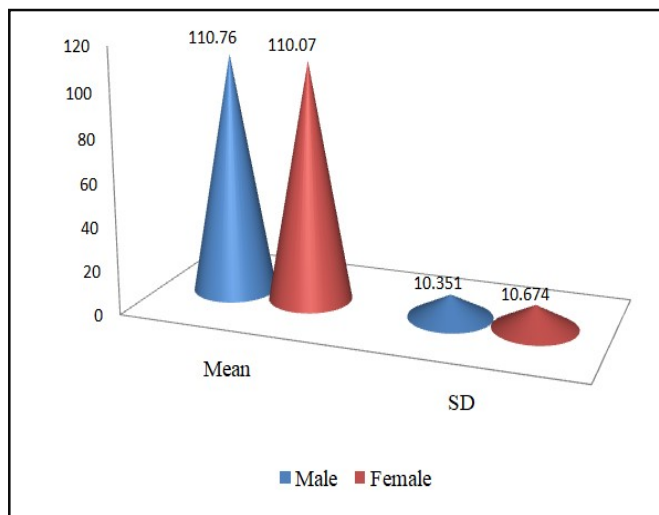


Figure 1. Difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipment

Hypothesis – 2: There is no significance difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipments.

Table 2. difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipments

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	Sig. (p-value)
Rural	143	110.01	10.593	0.503	0.615
Urban	640	110.51	10.500		

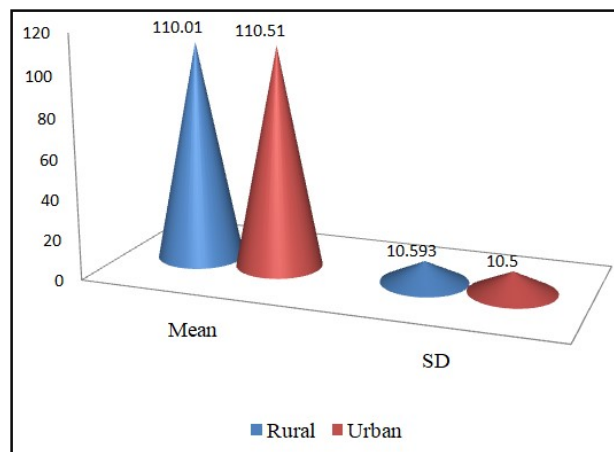


Figure 2. Difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipments

The results indicate that there is a statistically not significant difference between the mean Attitude of Using AV Equipments score for rural and urban students ($t = 0.503, p > 0.05$). In other words, urban students have a statistically significantly higher mean score on attitude (110.51) than rural students (110.01). Hence, the null hypothesis accepted.

CONCLUSION

The reveals the findings is not significantly difference between Male and Female students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipments. And there is not significantly difference between Rural and Urban students in their Attitude of Using AV Equipments. Therefore made to the appropriate authorities to provide and maintain modern audio visual aids in the learning of science studies so as to enhance the promotion of learning among pupils towards improved yearly performance and daily use.

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