Modernisation of education through technology

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Abstract

Modernisation of education means to promote and dissiminate education through modern techniques and strategies to produce educated and skilled citizens. It implies more sophisticated teaching aids to make teaching-learning effective. It also means giving teachers and students the best learning environments possible and the necessary tools to compete in the global platform. The purpose of the investigation was to study the attitude towards modernisation in education at secondary level students. Today technology based learning has become a demand of time. The sample consisted of 135 secondary school students as sample i.e. 54 male and 81 female students both from rural and urban areas. Self made questionnaire was used as a tool to assess the attitude towards modernisation in education. The result shows that the students have a positive attitude towards modernisation in education. No significant difference exists in the attitude towards modernization in education of secondary school students on the basis of gender and locality.

Keywords: *Modernisation, education, Technology.*

Introduction:

The process of change in social life is a universal reality. No human society can remain stagnant forever. Social change is inevitable. The rates of change, however, vary not only from society but also from time to time. Education is the most important service for the progress of human beings in every country. It is necessary for the formation of character of the people. Due to education, we realize the significance and purpose of society and are capable of achieving more opportunities, resources and off course power. If education is promoted it enhances the value string of a nation. Modernization of education will be carried out through the digital technologies integration into the education system.

Meaning of Modernization:

If we talk about the modernization, then it is a process in which the traditional practices were transformed into modern ones and it is not only dealt with technological aspects it includes cultural, behavioral, physical, mental, social, economic changes of an individual towards a positive direction. It is a continuous and open-ended process which is basically, universalistic and evolutionary. The word modernization is derived from the Latin word 'mood' which means modern. It is transforming the old traditional society and nations to modernity in the field of social, economic, political, cultural, industrial, technological, educational and social advancement.

Modernization and Education:

Education and modernization are closely linked. It is education that can serve as an efficient instrument for effective modernization for a nation to modernize itself, the spread of education in rapid strides is quite essential. Modernization process has its own implications for education. The impact of modernization on the educational process should be properly understood. Modernization demands that the teaching and testing technology should be modernized in order to achieve better results as quickly as possible. The development of science and technology has influenced teaching and testing procedures so much that they are considered as belonging to technology by themselves. Today the instructional technology makes use of advanced audio-visual aids, tape-recorders, movies, a broadcasting net-work, television and, "teacher - in – the sky satellites." Especially worthy of mentioning are teaching machines and computers in the classroom. Unless and until we modernize the instruction techniques as done in the far advanced countries, our efforts for educating and modernizing the nation will not be far – fetching. Modernization should affect teacher education too for it is the teachers that should adopt modernized technology in the classroom situations. This is a prerequisite for modernizing instructional technology. Education is but one determinant factor in the procession dimension of social change. It is a bare fact that formal education is one of the main and important agents of socialization. The diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge by modern educational institutions can help in the creation of skilled manpower to play the occupational roles demanded by the industrial economy. Other values like individualism and universalistic ethics etc. can also be included through education. Thus education can be an important means of modernisation.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the difference in the attitude towards modernization in education between male and
female secondary school students.
2. To study the difference in the attitude towards modernization in education in secondary school students belong to rural and urban areas.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There will be no significant difference in the attitude towards modernization in education in male and female secondary school students.
2. There will be no significant difference in the attitude towards modernization in education in secondary school students of rural and urban areas.

Delimitation of the Study

a) The study is delimited only to the Ranchi district of Jharkhand state. The schools located in Ranchi district are selected for the purpose of research study.

b) The research study is delimited to class 9th students of private schools of Ranchi district only.

c) The study is delimited to 135 samples only.

Tool Used for the Study

A self made tool is used to collect data categorized into seven dimensions. Researcher used a questionnaire to measure the Attitude of Students towards Modernization in education at Secondary Schools.Initially there are 70 items based on the above mentioned dimensions from which, 40 items were selected. Pilot testing was done on 50 students of secondary school to check the language ambiguity and appropriateness of the questionnaire. After that some items were reframed and modified. In the present study split half method is used to determine the reliability. The calculated Reliability coefficient value is 0.72. For establishing the suitability and compatibility, tool was given to the subject experts and teacher educators. Content validity was established to standardize the tool.

Data Analysis:

HYPOTHESIS 1:

There will be no significant difference in the attitude towards modernization in education in male and female secondary school students.Given hypothesis was tested by the help of t-test, in which mean, standard deviations are analyzed. The analysis of data is shown in table 1

Table 1: Summary of t-test of Male and female students

variables	N	Mean	S. D.	t -value	Level of significance (0.05)
Male	54	43.46	6.38	0.38	Not significant
Female	81	44.43	3.97		

t value at degree of freedom (df) 133 at 0.05 level of significance is 1.98. The calculated t value is 0.38 which is less than the t-value on 0.05 scale of significance. There is no significant difference found in the attitude towards modernization in education in male and female secondary school students. Hence hypothesis 1 is accepted.

HYPOTHESIS 2:

There will be no significant difference in the attitude towards modernisation in education in secondary school students of rural and urban areas. Given hypothesis is tested by the help of t-test, in which mean, standard deviations are analyzed. The analysis of data is shown in table2

Table2: **Summary of t-test of Urban and Rural Students**

variables	N	Mean	S. D.	t-value	Level of significance(0.05)
Urban	82	44.56	5.08	0.09	Not Significant
Rural	53	43.08	4.95		

t value at degree of freedom (df) 133 at 0.05 level of significance is 1.98. The calculated t value is 0.09 which is less than the t-value at 0.05level of significance. There is no significant difference found in the attitude towards modernization in education in secondary school students of rural and urban areas. Hence hypothesis 2 is accepted.

Major Findings:

The study describes the attitude towards modernization in education in secondary school students. Hypotheses formulated in the beginning of the study have been examined in the light of the data gathered. The followings are major findings of present investigation:

1.The male and female students do not differ significantly in their attitude towards modernization in education.

2. There is no significant difference between the attitude towards modernization in education in secondary school students belonging to rural and urban areas.

Conclusion:

Modernization in the education setting will improve the quality of the education process and it reaches to each and everyone. So, the students should realize the potential importance of education and adapt it in their life. Since modernization focuses on the importance of education through technology, this investigation will help the teachers to use technologies in their method of teaching to develop the interest in students towards technology. The present study will help in creating awareness among the people about the positive outcomes of the modernization in education.

Suggestions for Further Research:

- This research is conducted to know the attitude towards modernization in education at secondary level students and can also be done at primary level and senior secondary level.
- This investigation is done to know the difference in attitude level of urban and rural area students. It can also be done to know the difference in attitude level of government and private school students.
- Further investigation can also be done to know the attitude towards modernization in education of residential school students.
- Since the present research aims at just a single district Ranchi, so it is recommended that it can be extended to other districts of the state Jharkhand.
- Further research can also be done to explore the impact of modernization in education. Both advantages and disadvantages can be considered.
- The present study is done in 135 samples but it can be done also in large sample.
- Some more statistical techniques can be included in further research.

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