IMPACT OF COMPUTER BASED LEARNING SYSTEM ON SCHOOL STUDENTS

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KEYWORDS: Computers Based Learning System, underprivileged, geographically isolated

ABSTRACT
Because of computers, vast amounts of information are now literally at students fingertips. Teachers make use of digital multimedia tools to illuminate their lessons. Some classrooms are managed online and linking the geographically isolated and the underprivileged students to connect to broader learning communities. Virtually every aspect of education is affected by computer technology. Present study is centered to find impact of computer technology on school students.

INTRODUCTION
Teachers making use of computer technology have more ways to enhance learning of their students. PowerPoint presentations with multimedia such as graphics, videos and animations appeal to the visual learners in the classrooms. Multi-touch smart-boards, interactive whiteboard system are attractive for students. Smart-boards add a kinesthetic dimension to the learning experience. Data searching has been drastically impacted by computer technology. Instead of a matter searching in the library, students go online to access vast amounts of information.

Computer technology has brought many components of class management online. Students may access important documents and take online quizzes. Discussion takes place in forums and wikis and instructors send feedback and grades all in a virtual space. Computer technology also affects geographically isolated and underprivileged students. Schools in rural areas attend online classes that may be online and face-to-face instruction based to connect to other learning communities. Online schools make it possible for non-traditional students such as a working adult or a parent taking care of a child to earn a degree from a recognized online school despite their busy schedules.

The effects of computer technology on education are not all beneficial. Computers have limitations in the fundamental way and cannot handle unexpected problems in the same way as a teacher; therefore classrooms which depend too heavily on computers can run into issues with these problems. Moreover, some studies have shown that computer technology in the classroom may not
even have an effect on students test scores in subjects such as reading and math, raising the question etc.

**OBJECTIVE OF STUDY**

- Finding of impact of computer in learning of students of class 6-8
- Finding of impact of computer in learning of students of class 9-10
- Finding of impact of computer in learning of students of class 11-12

**HYPOTHESIS**

There is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 6-8.

There is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 9-10.

There is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 11-12.

**METHODOLOGY**

Descriptive survey method was used for this study. 200 students of class 6-8, 9-10 and 11-12 were selected as sample. Each group was divided into 2 groups as control and experimental group and consists of 50% male and 50% female students. Students of experimental group were trained by computer and control group by conventional method. All students were evaluated by self-prepared test paper. Collected data was tabulated and comparatively analyzed using mean, standard deviation and t value as statistical tools.

**FINDING AND ANALYSIS**

Table: Status of Influence of Computer Based Learning among Students of Different Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Group</th>
<th>Types of Learning</th>
<th>Learning Value</th>
<th>t value</th>
<th>Significant Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>Standard Deviation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6-8</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 9-10</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 11-12</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Class 6-8 student's data shows that learning value mean for conventional method is searched 48.3 with standard deviation 1.46 while computer method found as 64.7 with standard deviation 1.73. t value calculated as 0.78 which is significant at 0.05 level. Thus hypothesis 1, there is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 6-8 is rejected.

Among the students of class 9-10, conventional learning value observed as 51.9 having standard deviation 1.14 and computer learning mean value found as 66.4 with standard deviation 0.84. t value calculated as 0.71 significant at 0.05 level. Hence, hypothesis 2, there is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 9-10 is rejected.

Data of student’s class 11-12 showed variation in mean value from 52.5 to 70.2 with standard deviation 0.97 to 1.12. t value found as 0.84 which is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore hypothesis 3, there is no significant influence of computer in learning of students of class 11-12 is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Computer learning is more influential for student’s learning. It increases motivation and interest that drive students to want to learn more. Visual presentation makes permanent impact on student’s mind that is remarkable. Computer technology allows instant playbacks, which provide the learner with quick and easy access to different sections of instructional materials than when they use a textbook. Digital reading materials can be hyperlinked to different media, which students choose to help their comprehension of the material.
REFERENCES

