A Comparative Study of Usage of ICT Among the Boys and Girls of Army Public School Meerut

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Abstract

This research has the purpose to present a study to highlight the comparative study of usage of ICT among the 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut.

Material and Method: study performed on 40 students (25 boys and 25 girls) of Army Public School Meerut.

Result: The t- value is 0.081 which is less than the table value 2.04 at 0.05 level of confidence Conclusion: The test emphasized the fact that there is no significant difference of usage of ICT among the boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut. During the research we used the following method (t-test).

KEYWORDS: comparative study, usage of ICT, physical education

INTRODUCTION

Regular physical activity and physical education (P.E.) classes in school play a crucial role in promoting the awareness of healthy lifestyles among the youth. Considering regular physical activity as "medicine". However, we cannot forget the fact that today's young people were already born into the digital world of the 21st century. Today's modern world is inseparable from Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which has appeared in all areas of our lives. The increase in time spent using the Internet, mobile phones, and various digital devices can affect the time young people spend moving and being physically active, Adu & Olatundun (2013)

Information Technology covers a broad spectrum of hardware and software solutions that enable sports person to gather, organize, and analyze data that helps them achieve their goals. We are living in the information age and are constantly inundated from every area within our lives with information technology. It is now a part of our everyday lives and has greatly impacted society. We use information technology to do school work, research for work, recreation and almost anything else that can be imagined ,Zhu , Yu & Riezebos (2016)

Information technology is a huge advantage to sports by allowing organizations to be more efficient and to maximize productivity. It allows for faster communication, protection of company records and electronic storage. Every work environment is now

dependent on computers and information technology , Majoka , Fazal & Khan (2013)

ICT refer to technology that provide access to information through telecommunication. This include the internet, wirdnes, networks, cell phones, and the other communication medicines. ICT are defined as the integration of a variety of electronic tools that deliver and exchange information to enhance the quality of life unconstrained by location, time and distance ,Doyle (2019)

OBJECTIVE

1. To find out the usage of ICT among the boys and girls 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut.

2. To compare the usage of ICT among 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut.

HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY

There is a significant difference in the usage of ICT among the 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut.

METHODOLOGY

DESIGN OF THE STUDY: The study in hand is a survey type research where the data collection was held through the usage of ICT questionnaire of Sormuen and Ray (1996).

SAMPLE: For the collection of data 40 physical education students (20 boys and 20 girls) of of Army Public School Meerut were selected. This subject were selected randomly.

TOOL USED: For the collection of data required for the study the investigator used the following tools “usage of ICT” questionnaire by Sormuen and Ray (1996).

Administration of Test and Collection of Data

1. Instruction printed on the test form were made clear by me to the subjects.

2. No time limit was fixed for completed the test. However, usually an individually were asked to complete it with 30 minutes.

3. They were asked to respond correctly. This term were used strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree and no statement should be left out. When the subjects were responding to the question, the researcher wants to see that subjects are giving response as per instruction. Doubts if any were cleared at the spot. The investigator has personally approach to the subjects for collecting the data.

Scoring: In Sormuen and Ray (5 point scale)

1. strongly disagree

2. disagree

3. neutral

4. agree

5. strongly agree

The total was done by investigator and after that t- test was applied to find out the result.

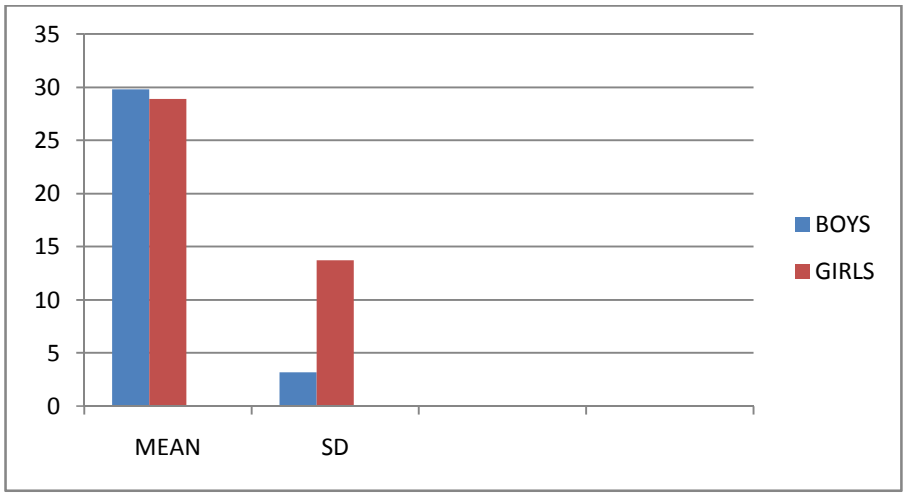
Discussion and findings

In order to find out the comparison of usage of ICT among the 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut. The collected data was calculated by using t- test. The result obtained by was not significant as the calculated t- value 0.083 is less than the table value 2.04 at 0.05 level of confidence . So there was no comparison in the usage of ICT among the 11 class boys and girls of Army Public School Meerut.

Table 1: Usage of ICT

Groups	N	Mean	Sd	Sed	T- ratio	Level of significance
Boys	20	29.8	3.16	0.81	0.083	0.05 Not significant
girls	20	28.9	13.73	1.17		

FIGURE 1-USAGE OF ICT



Conclusion

The mean value of usage of ICT of boys of is 29.8 and girls is 28.9 respectively and sd is 3.16 and 13.73 and sed 0.81 and 1.17. The t- test obtained was 0.083 , it is not significant so hypothesis was rejected. So there is no significant difference of usage among the boys and girls of 11 class army public school Meerut . Both girls and boys of use the ICT in same manner.

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