

# PERCEPTION OF USING INTERNET AMONG POST GRADUATE STUDENTS FOR THEIR ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT

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## ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study was to measure the perception of post graduate students towards using internet for academic pursuits. The study was conducted on 127 post graduate students those were studying in North Orissa University, Baripada Odisha. Results provides evidence that science post graduate perceived better about using internet than arts students. However, students of rural areas and day-scholar have not perceived good of using internet for academic developemnt as comopare to their counterparts.*

**Keywords:** Perception, Post graduate students, academic development

## Introduction

The Internet is an integral part of education especially higher education due its wide communication facilities. It allows students and scholars for study and research, self-determination of the normal hours of work (Gorman, 2003). It is a powerful source of research to invetigate educational problems. More ever, it helps in the presentation and disclosure of the findings educational projects. (Thompson et al., 2004). In a developing country like India, internet can be used to improve the delivery of high quality learning to its citizens (Parua and Aich, 2018). The perception of post graduate students towards using Internet for academic purpose is paramunt important for thier research and academic developemnt. Hence, the present study tried to find out the perception among Post graduate students towards internt for academic work. The study carried by Mahmud ( 2011) indicated that students had positive attitudes toward using the Internet as a learning tool, adequate basic knowledge of the Internet, viewed Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge, and Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool. The results also revealed that the students exhibited positive attitudes toward the Internet irrespective of gender.

The main purpose of this study was to find out the perception among post graduate students about using internet for academic development.

## Methodology

The study was based on descriptive survey research. In this study a Students Perception Scale of using Internet (SPSI) developed by investigator to assess the perception of students. the scale consisted 32 items bearing bearing 15 favourable and 15 unfavourable item and 2 Nuetral items. The reliability of the test was developed by split half method. It was found to be 0.86 by the Person Product Moment correlation method. The validity of the scale was determined by the self rating by subject on a graphic continuum of a scale. It was found to be 0.72. The sample of the study comprise 127 PG students from North Orissa University, Baripada Odisha.

## Analysis and interpretation

**Table No.1**

**Significance difference between in the attitude of Arts and Science post graduate students of North Orissa University.**

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t- ratio	Level of significance
Arts	67	85.66	7.67	2.29	.01
Science	60	89.24	8.17		

It is revealed from the Table-1 that the mean scores of Arts and Science PG stidents in perception of using internet are 85.66 and 89.24 with SD 7.67 and 8.17 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.29 which there is a significance different between Arts and science PG studnets in the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of science PG studnets is

greater than arts students, it indicates that science students had good perception towards using internet for academic purpose as compare to arts students.

**Table No.2**

***Significance difference between in the perception of hosteler and day scholar post graduate students.***

Group	N	Mean	S.D	T- ratio	Level of significances
Hosteler	47	89.96	6.65	2.72	.01
Day scholar	80	84.24	7.15		

It is revealed from the Table-2 the mean scores of hosteler and day scholar PG students in the perception of using internet are 89.96 and 84.24 with SD's 6.65 and 7.15 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.72, which is significant at .01 level of significance. That means there is a significance different between hosteler and day scholar PG students in the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of day scholar is less than the hosteler, it means day scholar did not perceived as much as good for using internet academically.

**Table No.3**

***Significance difference between in the perception of using internet among urban and rural post-graduate students.***

Group	N	Mean	S.D	T- ratio	Level of significances
Urban	50	89.01	6.77	2.46	.01
Rural	77	83.21	7.18		

It is revealed from the Table-3 that the mean scores of rural and urban PG students in the perception of using internet are 89.01 and 83.21 with SD's 6.77 and 7.18 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.46, which is significant at .01 level of significance. That means there is a significance different between urban and rural PG students in the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of rural students is less than the urban, it means rural students did not perceived as much as good for using internet academically as compare to urban students.

### **Discussion and conclusion**

The findings of the study revealed that science students had good perception about using internet as compare to arts. So teacher should encourage arts students to use internet more and more for their academic work. However, the another finding day scholar PG students did not had good perception about internet as compare to hosteler, so proper scope and awareness should be created by the university authority to involve students in internet.

As the usage rate of internet increases day by day among students, the negative perception about internet should be removed. It is suggested to curriculum planner and educational administrator to include internet in curriculum, than they will involve in internet. Now days on line discussion is a trend to get knowledge about various topics,so the student should participates online discussion more frequently.

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