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Attitude of Post Graduate Students Towards Mobile Learning

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ABSTRACT:
Attitude of post graduate students towards mobile learning of class VI students is the title of the study. To study of post graduate students towards mobile learning is the objectives of the study. The sample of the study consists 100 (One Hundred) post graduate students out of which 50 Boys and 50 Girls are post graduate students towards mobile learning self made test were used as tools of collection of data.

Keywords: Attitude, Post Graduate, Mobile, Learning, The Findings States That

1. There is no significant difference between male and female Postgraduate students' attitude towards mobile learning.
2. There is no significant difference between science and arts postgraduate students attitude towards mobile learning.
3. There is significant difference between rural and urban postgraduate students attitude towards mobile learning.
4. Further the study reveals that the female group of student's shows a bit hire positive attitude towards mobile learning as compare to male group of students.

The study also reflects that mobile learning has more positive impact on students from urban area than rural area.

INTRODUCTION:

Nowadays, Smartphones have become a part of every person life. People around the world have adopted this new and exciting technology as one of the most important required facility in their everyday life. A variety of Smartphones applications is available to be used in a wider range of usage situations. The first handled mobile phone was demonstrated by Jone F. Mitchell and Martin Cooper of Motorola in 1973,using a handset weighing c.2 kilograms. In 1983, the Dyna 8000x was first commercially available handled mobile phones. It is no doubt a Smartphone is a new gadget which has a capability to change people lives. Smartphones are used to replace digital cameras, watches, video recorders, and many more. Having a Smartphone is like having a tiny computer in a pocket. Smartphones and tablets allow teachers, students, and parents to access digital content in a very personalized manner. Connected mobile devices in the hands of students can improve the educational outcome in a dramatic way. With the advancement of the Internet technologies and its applications, Smartphones are not only used for making phone calls but also for internet usage such as sending and receiving emails, chatting, sharing photos and documents, reading news, browsing the Internet, and online selling and buying. The dramatic growth of Smartphone users has also increased the growth of social media users. Mobile learning can be defined as the use of hand-small and portable wireless devices such as mobile phones mobile phones, personal digital assistants

pdas, Smartphones and smart phones, personal computers and small tablet PCs, to achieve the flexibility and interactivity (Crompton, H. 2013) Mobile learning comes up with a sound approach to address a number of long-standing educational issues. The emerging technologies and tools have paved the way for learning that can harness the power, speed, and ubiquity of digital capability. Learning through digital means adds up to a personalized, transformed, and accelerated learning experience that gives learner power to be in the driver's seat. Mobile learning (m-learning) environments provides a wide range of new and exciting learning opportunities supported by the wireless technology. Mobile technologies including cell phones and tablets are a pervasive feature of everyday life with potential impact on teaching and learning. Nowadays, m-learning is a rising learning trend and a new vital platform for the higher education environments.. awareness to use such technology in their learning process. Mobile technology offers a plethora of features and benefits that enables it to break the educational system wide open, engaging students in new ways and making educational experiences more meaningful if institutions can effectively utilize structured, integrated approaches for implementation of this new technology. Smartphones is a major opportunity to present new and exciting educational experiences. M- learning is the most convenient from of online educational platform today, simply because content can be accessed from any place on demand. Today's technically advance mobile are capable of not only receiving and placing phone calls, but data storing ,taking pictures and can even be used as walkie talkies ,to name just a few of a available options. Mobile learning devices are light full and relatively inexpensive opportunities, as the cost of mobile devices are significantly less than PCs and laptops .It will be a continuous and situated learning support and it will also help to improve levels of literacy .Mobile give so many profit for the youth like-it gives new updates, study materials, the students getting entertainment with it. It also helps in achievement of student so many students who are using their mobile phone in the study. So mobile directly or indirectly impact the students' academic achievement. Mobile applications are growing day by day in market to help and support the learners and the teachers which in turn affects the way to communicate and share the information regarding learning perspectives. With the development of the technology the mobile technology is also increasing and it has advanced in such a way that mobile have the same chip size of the normal computer so we can use the same device to produce same outcome but it is more portable now and smaller in size. There are various applications like Blackboard Mobile in the market using which student can study on the portable devices such as smart phones, tablets, iPod's etc which are smaller in size and they do the same work as a laptop or desktop wherever and whenever it is required to submit or download a document and can meet the deadlines on time. For the present research the investigator has undertaken a resolve problem on ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS TOWARDS MOBILE LEARNING

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the significant of difference in attitude between boys and girls P.G students towards mobile learning.
2. To study the significant of difference in attitude between science and arts P.G students towards mobile learning.
3. To study the significant of difference in attitude between rural and urban P.G students towards mobile learning.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

1. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of boys and girls P.G students towards mobile learning.
2. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of science and arts P.G students towards mobile learning.
3. There exists no significant difference between the attitude of rural and urban P.G students towards mobile learning.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY:

Random sample method was used for the study. The sample of the study consists of 100 (One Hundred) post graduate students of N.O.V. Odisha, Baripada in the District of Mayurbhanj out of which 50 Boys and 50 Girls are post graduate students.

TOOLS USED:

In order to obtain desired data for the present study tools are used. Attitude of post graduate students towards mobile learning self made test were used.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

Percentage analysis of attitude of Post graduate students towards mobile learning.

Table 1

Level of attitude	N	Percentage (%)
High	60	60
Medium	25	25
Low	15	15

It reveals that from the Table no. 4.1, that 60 percent of students show high level positive attitude towards mobile learning where as one quarter of the students show medium level of attitude towards mobile learning and very less percentage (15 %) of population reflects low level of positive attitude towards mobile learning

The above data favours the high level of attitude of the students towards mobile learning.

Further the percentage analysis of Post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning is present in Figure-1.

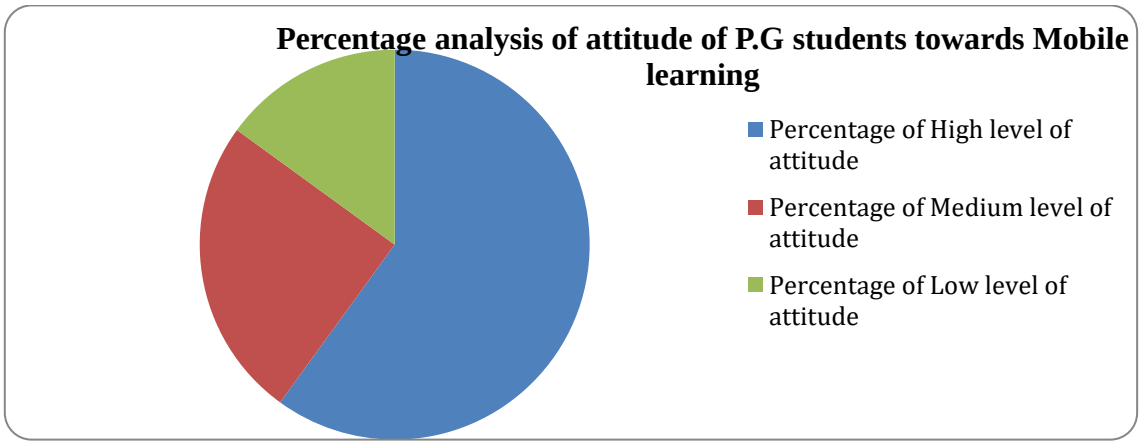

Fig-1

Table.2 Significance of Difference between Male and Female post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning

Group	N	M	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Male	50	94.08	6.091	0.67	Not Significant
Female	50	95.62	4.519		

Table value at 0 .1 level is 2.58 and at .05 level 1.96.

It reveals that from the Table no. 4.1, that the mean scores of male and female post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning are 94.08 and 95.62 with SDs 6.091 and 4.519 respectively.

The t-ratio came out from the above two groups is 0.67 which is not significant at both the level of significance. That means there is no significant difference between male and female post graduate students attitudes towards mobile learning. Further the study reveals that the female group of students shows a bit hire positive attitude towards mobile learning as compare to male group of students.

Thus ,the hypothesis- 1 ,There exist no significant difference between male and female P.G students towards mobile learning is accepted.

Further the mean score of male and female post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning is present Figure-2.

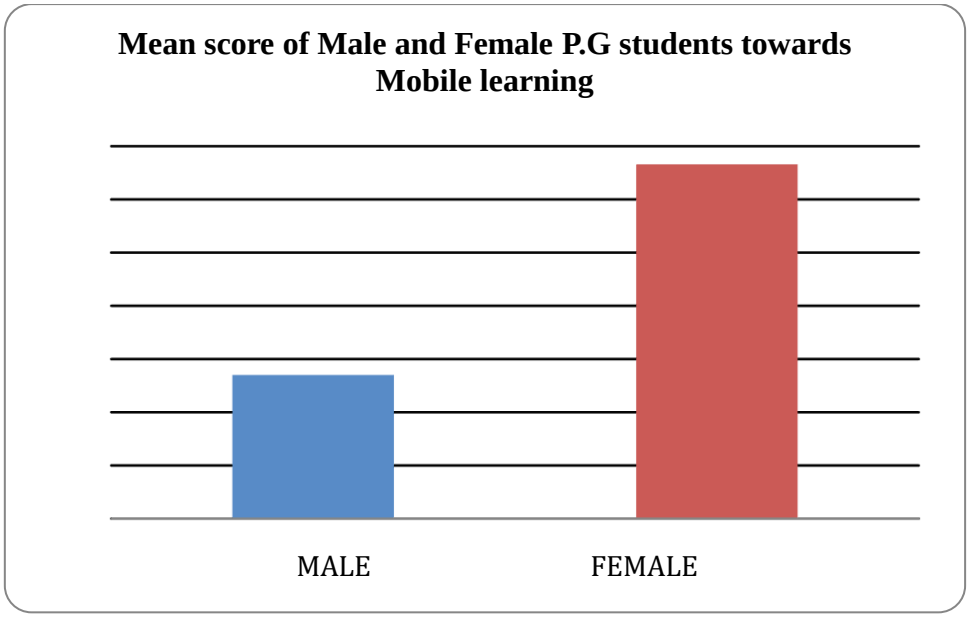

Fig-2

Table-3 Significance of Difference between Science and Arts Post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning.

Group	N	M	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Arts	50	95.02	6.292	0.42	Not Significant
Science	50	95.72	4.451		

Table value at 0.1 level 2.58 and at .05 level 1.96.

It reveals that from the Table no.4.3, that the mean scores of Science and Arts post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning are 95.02 and 95.72 with SDs 6.292 and 4.451 respectively.

The t-ratio came out from the above 2 groups is 0.42, which is not significant at both the level of significance. That means there is no significant difference between Science and Arts post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning.

Thus the hypothesis-2 ,There will be no significant difference between Science and Arts post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning is accepted.

Further the mean score of arts and science post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning is presented in Figure-3

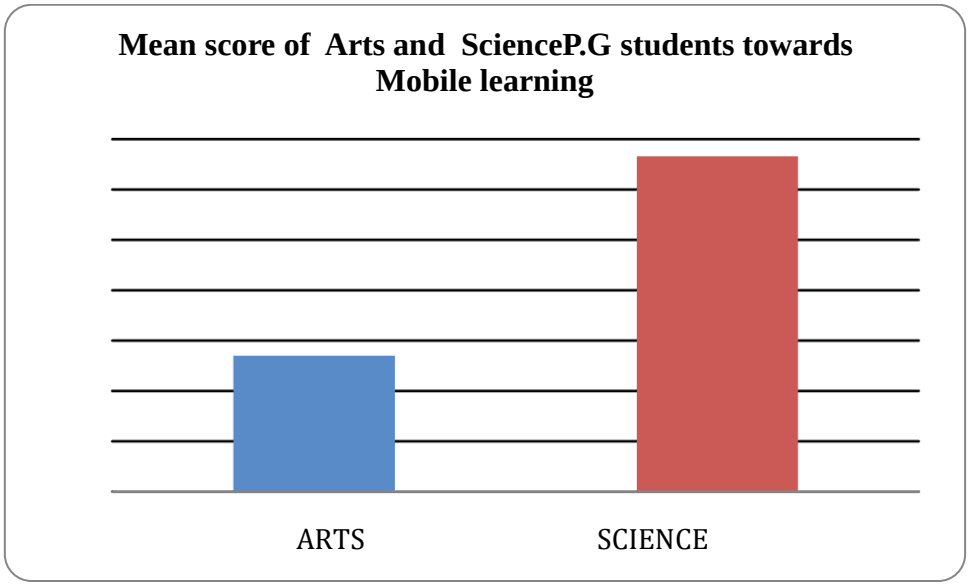

Fig-3

Table-4 Significance of Difference between Rural and Urban post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning

Group	N	M	SD	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Rural	40	96.85	4.27	2.38	.05
Urban	60	98.83	3.94		

Table value at 0.1 level 2.58 and at .05 level 1.96.

It reveals that from the Table no. 4.4, that the mean scores of post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning are 96.85 and 98.83 with SDs 4.27 and 3.94 respectively.

The t-ratio came out from the above 2 groups is 2.38, which is significant at the level of 0.05 . That means there is significant difference between Rural and Urban post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning. The study also reflects that mobile learning has more positive impact on students from urban area than rural.

Thus, the hypothesis-3 ,There will be no significant difference between Rural and Urban post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning at 0.05 level is rejected.

Further the mean score of rural and urban post graduate students attitude towards mobile learning is presented in Figure no-4

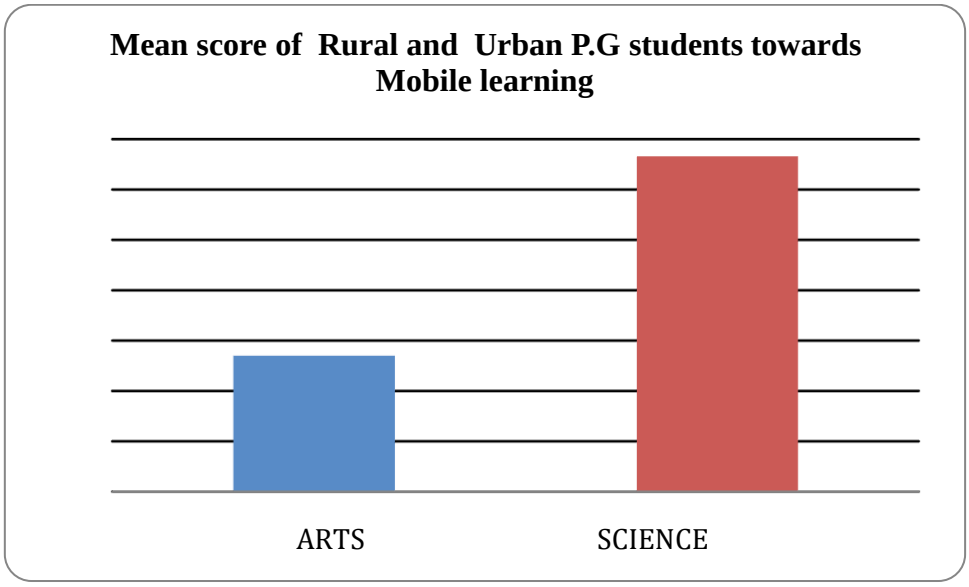

Fig-4

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

After analysis and interpretation of data is found that

1. There is no significant difference between male and female Postgraduate students' attitude towards mobile learning.
2. There is no significant difference between science and arts postgraduate students attitude towards mobile learning.
3. There is significant difference between rural and urban postgraduate students attitude towards mobile learning.
4. Further the study reveals that the female group of students shows a bit hire positive attitude towards mobile learning as compare to male group of students.

The study also reflects that mobile learning has more positive impact on students from urban area than rural area.

SUGGESTION:

1. The Study may be taken from large sample group and conducted in various sorts of institutions like by private ,public and universities.
2. For better generalization the study may be taken from other areas.
3. The study can be further done with other variables.
4. More research should be carried out regarding tablets and smart Phone usage in order to make available in-depth information to academics and non-academics, so they can provide quality education to students.

CONCLUSION

The research has attempted to find the attitude of post graduate students' towards mobile learning The analysis of the study points to the fact that mobile learning is widely embraced by the student community.

The majority of post graduate students supported the notion that the wireless networks increase the flexibility of access to resources in learning and that they could work independently. Mobile learning will became more and more popular with the progress of information and communication technologies. Mobile technology progresses education. Mobile learning may currently be most useful as a supplement to ICT (Information and Communication Technology), online learning, and more traditional learning methods; and can do much to enrich the learning experience. It is widely believed that mobile learning could be a huge factor in getting disaffected young students to engage in learning, where more traditional methods have failed. If we develop the positive attitude towards mobile learning among the students, then, the teaching-learning situation will be effective. This study indeed provides unambiguous evidence on the readiness of students to accept and use m-learning in their educational environment. The findings of this study suggest that mobile technologies have the potential to provide new learning experiences. In these experiences, students can engage more frequently in learning activities outside of class, providing them with more learning opportunities in their community of practice. Furthermore, the t-test results indicated statistically significant changes in students' views towards mobile learning. How students use mobile technology as a learning tool is dependent on their ever- changing relationship with these mobile technologies. The result of research reveals that most of the post graduate students have positive attitude towards mobile learning. It plays a very important role not only in their daily life rather also in their learning. Above all Whatever developments may come in technology and pedagogy, it is certain that the concept of mobility will have an increasingly important role to play in lifelong learning, as our experiences as learners and with the supporting technologies become more fluid, adaptive, collaborative and exploratory

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