

# A STUDY ON ATTITUDE OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS TOWARDS THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) DURING THEIR STUDIES

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**ABSTRACT:** In this study researcher tried to find out the attitude of undergraduate students towards the use of Information and Communication Technology during their studies in Bankura district of West Bengal. For this purpose 226 undergraduate students of general degree colleges in Bankura district of West Bengal were taken as representative sample for the entire population. The sample of 226 undergraduate students were selected through stratified random sampling from two Government general degree colleges and five Government-Aided general degree colleges of Bankura district affiliated to Bankura University of West Bengal. The purpose of the study was to compare attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology during their studies between Government and Government-Aided undergraduate students, Male and Female undergraduate students, Rural and Urban undergraduate students, Arts and Science undergraduate students, General and OBC undergraduate students, General and SC undergraduate students, General and ST undergraduate students in Bankura district of West Bengal. To collect the data, an attitude scale developed by the researcher was used. The descriptive survey method was used by the researcher. The statistical techniques used for this study were mean, standard deviation and t-test. The level of significance was tested at 0.05 levels. The findings of the study show that, the attitude of undergraduate students in Bankura district of West Bengal is neither more favourable nor unfavourable towards the use of Information and Communication Technology during their studies i.e. satisfactory or average in attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology. The study revealed that types of colleges, gender-wise and stream wise did not differ significantly in their attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology. The undergraduate students of rural areas differed significantly from the undergraduate students of urban areas in their attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology. The study revealed that the undergraduate students of general category did not differ significantly from the undergraduate students of OBC category in their attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology. The study also revealed that the undergraduate students of general category differed significantly from the undergraduate students of SC and ST category in their attitude towards the use of Information and Communication Technology.

**Key words:** Attitude, Information and Communication Technology, Undergraduate Students.

## INTRODUCTION:

Information and Communication Technology (ICTs) is a broader term for Information Technology (IT), which refers to all communication technologies, including the internet, wireless network, cell phones, computers, software, middleware, video-conferencing, social networking and other media applications and services enabling users to access, retrieve store, transmit and manipulate information in a digital form.

Technology is a part of everyday life in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Information and communication technology (ICT) is about new ways in which people can communicate, inquire, make decisions and solve problems. Globalization has brought in its wake a lot of changes and innovations in the lives of people. One of the innovations which has impacted or at least has the potential of impacting on teaching and learning is the integration of ICT in education. The World Wide Web or simply the internet is a rich trove of multimedia research interactive tools, and telecommunication facilities. It is accessible from anywhere on the planet and has searchable archives of resources including interactive multimedia, hyperlinked materials, search