INFLUENCE OF TECHNOPHILIA ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Technophilia refers generally to a over enthusiasm for technology .The term Technophilia is used as a way of highlighting how technology can evoke in humans strong positive futuristic feelings. However, the reverential attitude towards technology that Technophilia can sometimes inhibit realistic appraisals of the social and environmental impacts of technology on society. .But some time the judicious use of technology helps their studies but the over use of technology and social media negatively affect the student's educational progress. The present study aims to find out the influence of Technophilia on Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Students. The tools used was a scale for measurement. Technophilia Scale. The sample consisted of 450 Higher Secondary Students of randomly selected from Schools following Kerala State syllabus. The study revealed that academic achievement and Technophilia are negatively correlated. Technophilia influences the academic achievement of higher secondary school students negatively.The results of the study implies creation of awareness on judicious usage of technology any students.

Keyword: Level of Technophilia, Academic Achievement,Higher Secondary School Students.

1.INTRODUCTION

A Teacher hard prominent role in teaching learning process in the past, especially in the translate and direct method of teaching. Even though, the teacher enjoys key role in the present education process we have been more familiarised technically enabled devices. Now a days students are able to use different kinds of technically equipped devices and they are capable to cope with those kinds of device. It increase technical curiosity and enthusiasm among students. It lead some students to technological addition.

Modern adolescents of higher secondary students are being faced with highest level of technical addition or in another we can call it technophilia .But sufficient or limited use of Technology is inevitable in the modern learning process due to present social system stand on information technology era. But students are concerned, there mental emotional physical development are important. As education means all round development of students, we should consider or effectively study how student will be affected the un limited use or addition of technology.

On the above circumstances, I tried to make a study on this subject. This study conducted in Kerala state syllabus of higher secondary school students. I collected 450 samples from both urban and rural areas of Kerala state. Kerala state is believed to have more educationally enlighten geographical area than the rest of the country.

2.NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

ICT is a powerful tool for the development of society. It is a valuable tool required for planning, controlling, decision making, motivating, forecasting and research and development activities to ensure productive and gainful operations.

Now a days the usage of technology is being increased among students, Modern technological media has been got more popularity among students.During the last few decades, there has been a tremendous growth in the use

of ICT in all fields such as industries, businesses, societies, lives of people and education ICTs have revolutionized the way people work today and are now transforming education systems. As a result, if schools train children in yesterday's skills and technologies they may not be effective and fit in tomorrow's world. Since ICTs provide greater opportunity for both teachers and students to adjust learning and teaching to individual needs, so it is necessary to integrate ICT application in School education. But introduction and integration of ICTs at different levels and various types of education in a developing country like India is the most challenging undertaking. But this phenomena makes more unfavorable condition in their education. So this study helps to know how the modern technology influence students. Over use of modern technology will affect the educational ability of students if it unfavorable control.

The presence of technology can be distracting to students. When kids play video games, they can find themselves reacting with addiction-like behaviors. Their focus is on the entertainment they receive more than anything else.

2.HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following hypotheses were formulated

1. There is significant negative relationship between in the level of Technophila and Academic Achievement of higher secondary school students.
2. Technophila has negative influence on Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Student.

3.OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the extent of the level of Technophilia of higher secondary school students.
2. To find out the extent of the level of Technophilia of higher secondary school students.
3. To find out the relationship between Academic Achievement and level of Technophilia of higher secondary school students.
4. To find out the influence of Technophilia on Academic Achievement of higher secondary school students.

4.METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE STUDY

In the present investigation, normative survey method was employed by the investigator. Stratified random sampling technique was used for selecting the sample. By giving sufficient weightage to the factors like gender, type of institution, place of institution optional subject, a sample of 450 Std XII students were selected the study. Level of Technophilia of Higher Secondary School Students was measured using Scale for measuring Technophilia. The mark scored by the students in their annual exam in Std XI was considered as the indicator of academic achievement. The data relating to total marks obtained by the students in XI examination and the score obtained in scale on Technophilia were subjected to different statistical analysis and summarized below.

5.LEVEL OF TECHNOPHILIA OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Level of Technophilia scores were collected and the measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis were calculated. The details are given in table 1.

Table 1

Measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis of score on Level of Technophilia based on total sample

Variable	N	M	Md	SD	Sk	Ku
Level of Technophilia	450	98.62	102	17.28	-3.15	13.68

The maximum possible score on scale of Technophilia is 135 and the lowest score is 45. This

shows that the level of Technophilia of Higher Secondary School Students is found good.

6. ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Total achievement scores obtained in Std XI examination was collected and calculated the measure of central tendency, dispersion, skewness kurtosis. The details are given in table 2.

Measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis of scores on Academic Achievements for the Total Sample

Variable	N	M	Md	SD	Sk	Ku
Academic Achievement	450	363.43	365.5	76.90	-0.22	-0.38

The maximum possible score in Academic Achievement is 540. This shows that the Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Students is found good.

7. INFLUENCE OF TECHNOPHILIA ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

In order to compare the Academic Achievements of higher secondary school students with high, average and low levels of Level Technophilia ,the sample is divided in to three groups, i.e., having high, average and low based on level of technophilia scores.. Number, mean and standard deviation of the high, average and low groups are given in the table 3

TABLE 3

Mean and standard deviation of Academic Achievement score of group having high,average,low level of Technophilia

Group	N	M	SD
High Technophilia	67	98.03	12.43
Average Technophilia	323	101.37	7.65
Low Technophilia	60	102.17	9.44

To test the significance of difference between the mean values of Academic Achievement of the high, average and low Level of Technophilia groups ANOVA is used. Details are given in table 4.

TABLE 4

Summary of ANOVA

Source of Variation	df	SSx	MSx	F
Between groups	2	19517.412	10834.706	8.229**
Within group	447	46409.088	101.235	

**P<0.01

The calculated F Value is 8.229. The table value of F for degrees of freedom (2, 447) is 2.99 at 0.05 level and 4.60 at 0.01 level.. The result shows that there is significant difference between Level of Technophila the mean Academic Achievement scores of high, average and low level of Technophilia group at 0.01 level. ($M_{Low=102.17}$ $M_{Average=101.37}$ $M_{High=98.03}$, F = 8.22; with df (2,447; P<0.01)

TABLE 5

Scheffe's Post hoc Analysis for the comparison of the Academic Achievement among the levels of Technophilia of Higher Secondary School Students

Level	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
High	67	190.31	
Average	323		195.92
Low	60		197.78
Sig.		1.000	.640

The students having high Level of Technophilia have low Academic Achievement compared to other groups. Therefore it can be interpreted that Level of Technophilia influences negatively the Academic Achievement of higher secondary school students .

There is significant negative relationship between the Level of Technophilia and Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Students. Hence Hypotheses 2 is accepted.

8.CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

The study revealed that use of Technology is tremendously increasing among higher secondary school students and it holds main role in the learning of students. This study found that when level of Technophilia is increased their academic achievement is decreasing. But the same time controlled use of technology will give meritorious result in education.we can't think life without the help of technical assistance. It help to teachers for their teaching other allied activities or school, at the same time students can get more knowledge from internet.

Now a days the adolescents depending largely on social media and modern technologies to escape or relieving stress of the real life situations. It is the responsibility of the researchers, teacher educators and parents that their affinity towards technology should be identified at an early stage and immediate remedial measures should be provided to them for leading a better life in the virtual world as well as in the real world.

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