Application Of Tamil Computing Among Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The present Study is an attempt to find out the level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers. Thesample includes 650 teachers who were selected from 75 schools in Chennai District. The present study was undertaken to find out if there is any significant difference in the level of Application in Tamil Computing among high school teachers with respect to gender. The investigator used the research tool Application in Tamil Computing scale developed and standardized by the investigator. Survey method was adopted to collect data from the teachers. The resultof the study revealed that the level of Application in Tamil Computing is moderate and there is no significant in thelevel of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers with respect to gender.

Keywords:-Application, Tamil Computing, high school teachers

1.0 . INTRODUCTION

Rapid developments in technology have allowed the adoption of technology in every aspect of human life. Like all the other disciplines, educationists have tried to find out how technology can be integrated into classroom to benefit the students. New technologies manage to develop Teachers' interest in learning activities. Technology can make learning more interactive and enhance the enjoyment to learning and teaching. Technology can individualize and customize the curriculum to match learner's developmental needs as well as personal interests. Technology may transform the educational content and motivate Teachers towards lifelong learners. Technology is likely to be more successful when the software, the purpose for instruction and learning objectives matches Teachers understanding of learners need; to memorize and respond to predetermined answers. Equally important is an appropriate matching of the levels of Teachers'Knowledge of and prerequisite skills and expectations of the software. Tamil is the living language for thousands of years. Development of modern technologies, does not affect the growth of classical Tamil as it is ready to adopt the growing technological changes. It is true that any language will be outdated when it does not have the ability to adapt itself to the changing technologies. Tamil is the living language for thousands of years. Development of modern technologies, does not affect the growth of classical Tamil as it is ready to adopt the growing technological changes.

2.0. REVIEW OF LITRATURE

Vignesh Raj R S, Babak Khazaei, Ashik Ali (2015) carried out a study on "Attitude of Tamil speakers in Tamil Nadu towards computing in Tamil. This study aims to analyze teachers' perceptions on effectiveness of ICT integration to support teaching and learning process in classroom. A survey questionnaire was distributed randomly to the total of 101 teachers from 10 public secondary schools in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The data for this quantitative research were analyzed for both descriptive and inferential statistic using SPSS (version 21) software. The results indicate that ICT integration has a great effectiveness for both teachers and the students. Findings indicate that teachers' well-equipped preparation with ICT tools and facilities is one the main factors in success of technology-based teaching and learning.

It was also found that professional development training programs for teachers also played a key role in enhancing

students' quality learning.

Noushad Husain (2010) studied the use of ICT in Smart Classrooms is examined in this study. Smart Classrooms demand teachers with a variety of skill sets in order to be successful at integrating technology into their lesson plans. The investigation was conducted using a scientific approach known as a survey. ICT-related competences that instructors require for teaching purposes were evaluated using a scoring system. The 57-item rating scale examined fourcategories of teacher capabilities: technological ICT competencies, pedagogical ICT competencies, didactic ICT competencies, and social ICT competencies. A total of 73 teacher educators were involved in the study, with 44 menand 29 women making up the sample's gender split. 69 Frequencies and percentages were used to assess data that was collected through email and direct discussion with respondents.

3.0. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives are stated for the present study:-
1. To find out the level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers.
2. To find out if there is any significant difference in the level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers.

4.0. HYPOTHESES

The following hypotheses are formulated for the present study:-
1. The level of Application in Tamil Computing among high school teachers is moderate.
2. There is no significant difference in the level of Application in Tamil Computing among high school teachers.

5.0. METHOD OF THE STUDY

To achieve the objectives, the investigator followed descriptive survey method to collect the data from the selected sample.

6.0. POPULATION AND SAMPLE

All the teachers working in high schools of Chennai district constituted the population of the present study. The sample was selected on random basis from the population and the total sample comprises 650 teachers working at secondary level.

7.0. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Hypothesis 1: The level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers is moderate.

Table 1: Level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers

Application of Tamil computing		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Level	Low	150	23.12	
	Moderate Level	400	61.50	23.12
	High Level	100	15.38	84.62
	Total	650	100.0	100.0

The above table reveals that the level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers is found to be moderate. The formulated hypothesis (1) is accepted.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference in the level of application in Tamil computing among high school teachers.

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	Std.Deviation	t - value	Remark
Application in Tamil omputing	Male	200	73.87	13.58	2.19	
	Female	450	67.41	13.44		Significant

The above table shows that the calculated value is greater than the table value at 0.05 level of significance and hence there exists significant difference between male and female teachers in the level of application in Tamil computing. Therefore the formulated hypothesis (2) is rejected. This shows that the mean score of male teachers is better than the female teachers. It may be due to general interest found among men in operating technology and their curiosity in using the apps. Female teachers can be given awareness and orientation regarding the applications of Tamil computing.

8.0. CONCLUSION

Computing in Tamil is certainly one of the missions that the IT Department of Tamil Nadu is striving to achieve for over 70 million native Tamil speakers. Therefore proficiency in Tamil in future could play a major role. Although there are quite a few advancements and technology in the field of Tamil Computing, the important question that needs to be answered is: "Are they well received and put to use?". Hence the present investigation was taken up to find out the level of application of Tamil computing among high school teachers.

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