



**AWARENESS TOWARDS UTILITY OF 3G TECHNOLOGY AMONG SELECTED
HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS**

N.Sridhar¹ & T. Malliga²Ph.D.

¹Asst. Prof. in Education

²Principal, Vellalar College of Education for Women Maruthi nagar, Thindal

Erode – 638 012.

Abstract

*Education is the very essential part of the teaching and learning process. The system of education is sequence of the continuity of subject to subject orderly. Sometimes modified for the educational innovative technique of the infrastructure. The present scenarios of educational innovative techniques are the mobile learning technology that means learning to 3G learning communication technology. This is very easy to understanding of learning and to take able to one place to another place wherever we goes in their world. Importance of the utility of 3G technology mobile learning is z gender generation. The sample size 250 higher secondary school students in Erode District. The simple random technique was used. For the data analysis of the following statistical techniques descriptive analysis (**Mean and S.D**) and Differential analysis (**t and F test**) have been used.*

Keywords: Advance mobile phone service, Code Division Multiple Access, Global system for mobile communication, Time Division Multiple Access and 3G technology.



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Introduction

Education is meant to bring up or lead out and make or manifest the inherent potentials of the students. It is referred to any act or experience that has a formulate effect on the personality of an individual. The main tasks of education in a modern society are to keep pace with the rate of increasing knowledge and this knowledge cannot be received passively. The main account in education should be on the awakening of creativity, the simulations of creativity, the development of proper interests, attitudes and values and building of essential skills such as independent study, capacity to think, judge for oneself etc..

The world is becoming more and more competitive quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress. This desire for a high level of achievement puts a lot of pressure on students, teachers, schools and general, the educational system itself. Thus a lot of time and effort of the schools are used for helping students to achieve better in their scholastic endeavors.

Meaning Of 3G

The 3G mobile phone network is 3rd generation according to the universal mobile telecommunications system or the UMTS. It has a broadband, voice digitals, transmits texts in packers, video coverage as well as multimedia that works more than two megabits in are second. All these services are consistently offered to the mobile phone service is part of the GSM communication system and is approved by important manufactures. Once this network is completed in its processing, commuters can be in touch with the internet even during travel and the reasoning facilities of 3G mobile phone offers the same. However the 3G mobile phone does not belong to the satellite phone category.

Different Generations of Technology

3G refers to the 3rd generation of mobile telephony technology. The 3rd generation, as the name suggests, follows two earlier generations.

The 1st generation (1G) began in the early 80's with commercial deployment of Advance mobile phone service (AMPS) cellular networks. Early AMPS networks used Frequency Division Multiplexing Access (FDMA) to carry analog voice over channels in the 800 MHZ frequency band.

The 2nd generation (2G) emerged in the 90's when mobile operators deployed two competing digital voice standards. In North America, some operators adopted IS-95, which used Code

Division Multiple Access (CDMA) to multiplex up to 64 calls per channel in the 800 MHZ band. Across the world, many operators adopted the Global system for mobile communication (GSM) standard, which used Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) to multiple up to 8 calls per channel in the 900 and 1800 MHZ bands.

The International Telecommunications Union (ITU) defined the 3rd generation (3G) of mobile telephony standards – IMT-2000-to facilitate growth, increase band width and support more diverse applications. But to support mobile multimedia applications, 3G had to deliver packet-switched data with better spectral efficiency, at far greater speeds.

Need and Importance of The Study

Technology plays vital role in all sphere of the development, especially in teaching and learning field it flows the knowledge packages to every persons pocket through 3G technology. No one country will develop without the use of technology specifically 3G technologies in education, healthcare, defense, agriculture and many fields. So every country understands content in their country that will definitely boost its economic growth. The best way to important knowledge about the technology among the citizens of the nation is quietly through teaching the subject matter to the student's community at various levels. The present study help to know the attitude of the higher secondary students the findings of the study really helps the researcher to inculcate the technological knowledge among the students. Therefore, the present study has high need and importance of the hour.

Statement of The Problem

The problem undertaken by the investigator is stated as “**Awareness towards Utility of 3G Technology among Selected Higher Secondary Students**”.

Objectives of The Study

The investigator of the present study formulated the following objectives:

- To find out the awareness towards 3G technology among higher secondary students with regards demographic variables.
- To find out variation in the awareness towards 3G technology among higher secondary students due to different personal and demographic variables.

Hypotheses of the Study

The investigator of the present study framed the following hypotheses based on the objectives framed earlier:

➤ There is no significant different between the demographic variables with respect to awareness towards 3G technology.

✚ Gender

✚ Locality

✚ Type of school

➤ There is no significant different between the students using computer knowledge with respect to awareness towards 3G technology.

○ Computer Utility

❖ Having and not having

❖ Having and not having own computer

○ Internet Utility

▪ daily and weekly

▪ daily and monthly

▪ weekly and monthly

Methodology

In this study, the investigator applied normative survey as a method. For the present study, awareness at 3G technology was taken as an independent variable, higher secondary schools students are dependent variable. For the present study, awareness towards 3G technology was taken as independent variable, higher secondary school students are dependent variable. For this study, the investigator took six demographic variables are: Gender, Locality, Type of school, Computer knowledge, Utility of Internet and having own computer.

The tool to be used for the present study is awareness at 3G technology constructed and validated by **Dr. M. Suresh Kumar** and **M. Karthikeyan (2011)**. For this study, the investigator took six demographic variables are; Gender, Locality, Type of School, Computer knowledge, Using internet and having own computer. The sample size 250 higher secondary school students in Erode District. The simple random technique was used. For the data analysis of the following statistical techniques descriptive analysis (**Mean and S.D**) and Differential analysis (**t and F test**) have been used.

Delimitations

The present study is delimited to selected demographic variables; erode District, As many as 250 samples and students are studying at higher secondary schools only.

Review of Related Literature

Machiel et al., (2008) refer to the study found that previous experience with technology based self service leads to more positive attitudes towards the offered self-service, which can offset the negative effects of forced use to some extents. **Prahalad et al., (2006)** refer to the study to found emphasize that the degree of implementation is a critical variable in diffusion research. **Wanki et al., (2004)** concluded that the study, the attitudes of U. K. Consumers were more susceptible to positive attributes when compared with U.K. Consumers. **Morios Koufaris (2002)** refers to the study found that provides a more rounded, albeit partial view of the online consumer and is a significant step towards a better understanding of consumer behavior on the web. **Prahalad sooknananet et al., (2002)** refer to that study found that policy making implications regarding the governments campaign to implement educational computing throughout the educational system in t and t. **Terry Butler and Tracy chao (2001)** refer to that study concluded that successes, challengers and prospects of this approach are discussed. **Mattijs Hisschemoller and Cees J. M. Midden (1999)** conducted a study found that increase the usability of research and policy approaches should match.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The computed values of Entire sample and its sub samples are given in the table 1

S.No	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE	SAMPLE	N	MEAN	S.D
1.	GENDER	Male	168	11.01	3.27
		Female	82	11.02	3.38
2.	LOCALITY	Rural	155	10.40	3.27
		Urban	95	11.98	3.10
		Government	111	9.89	3.24
3.	MANAGEMENT	Aided	64	11.51	2.80
		Private	75	12.21	3.26
4.	COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE	Yes	158	11.34	3.08
		No	92	10.42	3.59
5.	USING INTEREST	Daily	63	11.38	3.53
		Weekly twice	40	10.90	3.56
		Monthly Once	147	10.87	3.12
6.	HAVING OWN	Yes	230	13.80	2.54

	COMPUTER	No	20	11.80	2.88
7.	ENTIRE SAMPLE		250	11.00	3.29

It is evident from the table no 1, the calculated mean score of entire sample is 11.00 and the S.D value is 3.29. The mean score of the higher secondary school students is less than the percentile 75 (20). Hence, it is inferred that higher secondary school students are having average level of awareness towards 3G technology.

The mean score of sub sample selected by the investigator are ranging from 9.23 to 9.93. The mean score of selected sub samples of the higher secondary school students are higher than the percentile 75 (20). Hence, it inferred that irrespective of sub samples are having average level of awareness towards 3G technology.

NULL HYPOTHESIS 1 & 2

Table No 2: Showing the Mean, S.D, and Critical Ratio Values of demographic variables in awareness towards 3G technology.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE	SAMPLE	N	MEAN	S.D	Calculated 't' value	Level of Significant at 0.05
GENDER	Male	168	11.01	3.27	0.02	Sig
	Female	82	11.02	3.38		
LOCALITY	Rural	155	10.40	3.27	3.84	Sig
	Urban	95	11.98	3.10		
	Govt.	111	9.89	3.24		
TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	Private	75	12.21	3.26	4.76	Sig
	Govt.	111	9.89	3.24		
	Aided	64	11.51	2.80		
	Private	75	12.21	3.26		
COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE	Aided	64	11.51	2.80	1.35	Not sig
	Yes	158	11.34	3.08		
	No	92	10.42	3.59		
USING INTERNET	Daily	63	11.38	3.53	0.66	Not sig
	Weekly	4	10.90	3.56		
	Daily	63	11.38	3.53		
	Monthly	147	10.87	3.12		
HAVING OWN COMPUTER	Weekly	4	10.90	3.56	0.04	Not sig
	monthly	147	10.87	3.12		
	Yes	230	13.80	2.54		
	No	20	11.80	2.88	2.04	Sig

In order to find out the significant difference between gender wise Male and Female, locality wise rural and urban higher secondary school students in awareness towards 3G technology score, the investigator calculated t value is 0.02. Which is not significant at 0.05 levels.

Hence, the framed null hypothesis is accepted. It is inference that male and female students do not differ significantly in their awareness towards 3 G technology.

In the above table no 2, locality wise rural and urban students, type of management wise government and private students, government and aided, computer knowledge wise yes or no answer of the students, and having own computer yes or no of the students awareness towards 3G technology scores, the investigator calculated 't' value is 4.76, 3.48, 2.04, and 2.04. Which is significant at 0.05 levels.

Hence, the framed null hypothesis is rejected. It is inference that locality wise rural and urban students, type of management wise government and private students, and government and aided students, computer knowledge wise yes or no answer of the students, and having own computer yes or no of the students differ significantly in their awareness towards 3 G technology.

In the above table no 2, type of management wise private and aided students and Using internet wise daily and weekly students, daily and monthly student and weekly and monthly students awareness towards 3G technology scores, the investigator calculated 't' value is 1.35, 0.66, 0.99 and 0.04. Which is significant at 0.05 levels.

Hence, the framed null hypothesis is accepted. It is inference that type of management wise private and aided students and Using internet wise daily and weekly students, daily and monthly student and weekly and monthly students do not differ significantly in their awareness towards 3 G technology.

Important Findings

The following the main findings of the present investigation:

- Higher secondary students are having average level of awareness towards 3G technology.
- Male and Female, Rural and Urban, Govt. and Private, Private and Aided school students do not differ significantly in their awareness towards 3G technology.
- Govt. and Aided school students differ significantly in their awareness towards 3G technology.

- The students who are having and not having computer knowledge students do not differ significantly in their awareness towards 3G technology.
- The students using internet - daily and weekly twice, and daily and monthly do not differ significantly in their awareness towards 3G technology.

Recommendations

Based on the important findings stated earlier the following recommendations are suggested:

- ✚ The awareness towards 3G technology of the higher secondary students is average. So the present condition should be improvement for the better development of the awareness towards 3 G technology.
- ✚ The demographic variable of locality, management, having computer knowledge and having own computer differ in their awareness towards 3G technology.
- ✚ The management of the higher secondary school students should conduct a programme on awareness towards 3G technology; it is helpful to the students to awareness about the 3G technology. Also the management provides the computer lab with internet facilities for the betterment of the students.

Suggestion for further Research

The following some of the suggested research problems for future researcher and for healthy research outcomes on this present theme

- ❖ The present study could be undertaken at various states in India.
- ❖ A study could be made on awareness towards 3G technology and its influence on the computer knowledge of the higher secondary school students.
- ❖ A study could be made on the influence of internet knowledge on development of awareness towards 3G technology of the students.
- ❖ A study could be made on the influence of web learning on awareness towards 3G technology of the students of various levels.
- ❖ A comparative study on awareness towards 3G technology of the students at various levels.

Conclusion

The awareness towards 3G technology of the higher secondary school students is average. So the present condition should be improvement for the better development of the awareness to 3G technology.

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