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Importance of Internet in the Learning and Teaching Process of Education in the Rural and Urban Areas

Lodangi Shashidhar Yadav

Student

Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana

sheshi.hortico@gmail.com

Abstract: *The present research work IMPORTANCE OF INTERNET IN THE LEARNING AND TEACHING PROCESS OF EDUCATION IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS was conducted in Nagarjuna Degree College, Neelagiri Degree & PG College and Kakatiya Degree & PG College in Nalgonda Telangana state during the month January 2017 by survey method. In this survey, the teachers and the students participated. The survey was involved with a well-designed questionnaire. The participants were made into four groups and every group had their own way of a questionnaire. All the participants were given each copy of the questionnaire and they had given their opinions, experiences, and suggestions as per the questions.*

The results revealed that maximum students and teachers from both rural and urban area said that the internet is important in their learning and teaching process. And maximum number students and teachers from both rural and urban area are suggesting the internet as an important tool in their learning and teaching process. And 76.51 % of students said that internet is an important tool in the learning process, among them 45.55 % are from rural area and 30.96% are from the urban area. And 81.63 % of teachers said that internet is an important tool in the teaching process, among them 57.14 % are from urban area 24.48 % are from the rural area. As the maximum number of students and teachers said that the internet is an important tool in the teaching and the learning process of education, the internet recommended as an important tool in the teaching and the learning process of education.

Keywords: *Internet, Education, Teaching Process, Rural and Urban Area*

INTRODUCTION

“The internet could be a very positive step towards education, organization, and participation in a meaningful society.” - NOAM CHOMSKY

The Internet is the global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link devices worldwide. It is a *network of networks* that consists of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies. The Internet carries an extensive range of information resources and services, such as the inter-linked hypertext documents and applications of the World Wide Web (WWW), electronic mail, telephony, and file sharing.

“The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future in life“

- PLATO

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, but learners may also educate themselves. Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy. Education is commonly divided formally into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and then college, university, or apprenticeship.

The Internet swiftly entered the life of the humankind in the 20th century. It took us less than ten years to face the fact of its spreading all over the world, including the developing countries. It has become not only the hugest information resource in the world, but – what is even more important – the most rapid means of communication. People from different countries have got an opportunity to communicate with each other in quite a short time. In comparison with a snail-mail or even airmail, e-mail gets over distance and time, frontiers of the states with a lightning speed. Thus, people get closer to each other. They have got a chance to know each other better, to become aware of what is common among nations and can unite them and what is different, what peculiarities of culture and religion should be taken into account to achieve mutual understanding. They gradually come to realize the fact that we all are inhabitants of one planet – the Earth – and have to live together depending on each other, helping each other. But, the Internet is only one of the means to understand this and does not guarantee the comprehension of the people only by the technological and information opportunities that it provides. Everything depends on the people themselves, their mentality, their will, and intellect. On the other hand, people in different countries, not only in the cultural and scientific centers, are able to get an education in famous universities. The importance of the web based information resources with specific reference to e-books, e-journals, and UGC infonet. It also highlights the various web based Information services used by Faculty, Research scholars and students of Padmavathi Mahila University. It was observed through personal experience faculty could enhance their participation in national and international conferences manifold by availing E _mail facility Rajeswari .D (2006). The internet has significantly changed information management in developed countries through creating pressures to improve communication systems and develop more user friendly environments for information sharing. Now the internet is penetrating developing countries, changing information practices in various sectors. It is changing traditional ways of conducting information business by establishing new sources of information and new methods of communication on a global basis. Also discusses the role of the internet and its impact on developing countries, including major issues associated with journal information access and delivery Srikantaiah and Xiaoying (1998). As the importance of the internet in education is increasing day by day this research process is aimed to study the importance of the internet in the teaching and learning process of education.

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

In this study of IMPORTANCE OF INTERNET IN THE LEARNING AND TEACHING PROCESS OF EDUCATION IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, the survey method was used. **Survey method** studies the sampling of individual units from a population and the associated survey data collection techniques, such as questionnaire construction and methods for improving the number and accuracy of responses to surveys. Survey methodology includes instruments or procedures that ask one or more questions that may, or may not be answered.

The entire survey was conducted in Nagarjuna Degree College, Neelagiri Degree & PG College and Kakatiya Degree & PG College in Nalgonda town in Telangana state during the month of January 2017. The students and the teachers participated in this survey. The participants were asked to participate in this survey and they involved by giving their genuine opinions and answers. The total participants of students and teachers were divided into four groups as following,

1. Students from a rural area,
2. Students from an urban area,
3. Teachers from a rural area,
4. Teachers from an urban area.

The survey was involved with a questionnaire prepared by me. (APPENDIX)

The current study of Internet usage and its importance in the field of education was done by conducting a survey in Nagarjuna Degree College, Nalgonda town Telangana state during the month February 2017. The education process involves teaching and learning process so, here I tried to involve the teachers and students simultaneously. The total number of the participants is 611. All the participants categorized into two groups named students and teachers.

The number of students was 562 and the teachers were 49. There were the participants belonged to an urban area and rural area in two categories (students and teachers). The number of participants from a rural area is 373 and urban area are 238. Among the student category the participants from a rural area are 358 and from an urban area are 204. And in teacher's category, the participants from a rural area are 15 and from the urban area are 34.

Among all the participant's male participants are 378 and female participants are 233. The female and male participants from student category are 220 & 342 and from teacher, category are 13 & 36. In student category, the male and female participants from a rural area are 206 & 152 and from an urban area are 136 & 68. In teacher category, the male and female participants from a rural area are 11 & 4 and male and female participants from an urban area are 25 & 9. Total number of the participants in every category wise, area wise and gender wise are shown in the following table,

Table No 1. Number of the Participants

CATEGORY	AREA	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
STUDENTS	RURAL	206	152	358
	URBAN	136	68	204
TEACHERS	RURAL	11	4	15
	URBAN	25	9	34
	TOTAL	378	233	611

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

OPINIONS OF THE STUDENTS AND THE TEACHERS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNET IN EDUCATION

STUDENTS

Among all the students 430 said yes and 132 said no to the question. In urban area students, 174 said yes and 30 said no. In rural area students, 256 said yes and 102 said no. In rural area 168 males said yes and 38 said no but in urban area, 122 males said yes and 14 said no. In urban area, 52 females said yes and 16 females said no. In a rural area 88 females said yes and 64 females said no. All the details are shown in the Table No.2.

TEACHERS

Among all the teachers 40 said yes and 9 said no to the question. In urban area teachers, 28 said yes and 6 said no. In rural area teachers, 12 said yes and 3 said no. In rural area 9 males said yes and 2 said no but in an urban area 22 males said yes and 3 said no. In urban area, 6 females said yes and 1 females said no. In rural area, 2 females said yes and 2 females said no. All the details are shown in the Table No.2.

Table No. 2. Opinions of Participants on the Question “Is the Internet is Useful or Not in The Education Process? “

CATEGORY	AREA	OPINION(YES / NO)				TOTAL
		YES		NO		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
STUDENTS	RURAL	122	52	14	16	204
	URBAN	168	88	38	64	358
TEACHERS	RURAL	22	6	3	3	34
	URBAN	9	3	2	1	15

The students had given their opinion. Among all the students 76.51 % of students said yes and 23.48 % of students said no. In urban area, 85.29 % of students said yes and 14.70 % of students said no. Among the urban area students 89.70 % of male students said yes & 10.29 % male students said no and 76.47 % of female students said yes and 23.52 % of female students said no. In rural area, 71.50 % of students said yes and 28.49 % of students said no. Among the rural area students 81.55 % of male students said yes & 18.44 % male students said no and 57.89 % of female students said yes and 42.10 % of female students said no.

The teachers had given their opinion. Among all the teachers 81.63 % of students said yes and 18.36 % of teachers said no. In urban area, 76.47 % of teachers said yes and 17.64 % of teachers said no. Among the urban area teachers, 88 % of male teachers said yes & 12 % male teachers said no and 66.66 % of female teachers said yes and 33.33 % of female teachers said no. In a rural area 80 % of teachers said yes and 20 % of teachers said no. Among the rural area teachers, 81.81 % of male teachers said yes & 18.18 % male teachers said no and 75 % of female teachers said yes and 25 % of female teachers said no.

WOULD YOU SUGGEST STUDENTS

Among all the students 453 said yes and 114 said no to the question. In urban area students, 184 said yes and 20 said no. In rural area students, 264 said yes and 94 said no. In rural area 160 males said yes and 46 said no but in urban area, 129 males said yes and 7 said no. In urban area, 55 females said yes and 13 females said no. In rural area, 104 females said yes and 48 females said no. All the details are shown in the Table No.3.

TEACHERS

Among all the teachers 37 said yes and 112 said no to the question. In urban area teachers, 26 said yes and 8 said no. In rural area teachers, 11 said yes and 4 said no. In rural area 8 males said yes and 3 said no but in an urban area 20 males said yes and 5 said no. In urban area, 6 females said yes and 3 females said no. In rural area, 3 females said yes and 1 females said no. All the details are shown in the Table No.3.

Table 3. Opinions of the Participants on the Question “Would you Suggest Internet in Educational Process”

CATEGORY	AREA	OPINION(YES / NO)				TOTAL
		YES		NO		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
STUDENTS	RURAL	129	55	7	13	204
	URBAN	160	104	46	48	358
TEACHERS	RURAL	20	6	5	3	34
	URBAN	8	3	3	1	15

The students had given their opinion. Among all the students 79.71 % of students said yes and 20.28 % of students said no. In an urban area, 90.19 % of students said yes and 9.80 % of students said no. Among the urban area students 94.85 % of male students said yes & 5.14 % male students said no and 80.88 % of female students said yes and 19.11 % of female students said no. In a rural area, 73.74 % of students said yes and 26.25 % of students said no. Among the rural area students 77.66 % of male students said yes & 22.33 % male students said no and 68.42 % of female students said yes and 31.57 % of female students said no.

The teachers had given their opinion. Among all the teachers 75.51 % of teachers said yes and 24.48 % of teachers said no. In an urban area, 76.47% of teachers said yes and 23.52 % of teachers said no. Among the urban area teachers, 80 % of male teachers said yes & 20 % male teachers said no and 66.66 % of female teachers said yes and 33.33 % of female teachers said no. In a rural area, 73.33 % of teachers said yes and 26.66 % of teachers said no. Among the rural area teachers, 72.72 of male teachers said yes & 27.27 % male teachers said no and 75 % of female teachers said yes and 25 % of female teachers said no.

CONCLUSION

The results revealed that maximum students and teachers from both rural and urban area are using the internet in their learning and teaching process. And maximum number students and teachers from both rural and urban area are suggesting the internet as an important tool in their learning and teaching process. The students from the rural area are facing more problems than urban area number. It is very evident from the study that 66.90 % of students are using the internet in the learning process among them 37.36 % from a rural area and 29.53 % from an urban area. The 77.55 % of teachers are using the internet in their teaching process, among them 20.40 % from rural area teachers and 57.14 % are from the urban area and 76.51 % of students said that internet is an important tool in the learning process, among them 45.55 % are from rural area and 30.96% are from the urban area. And 81.63 % of teachers said that internet is an important tool in the teaching process, among them 57.14 % are from urban area 24.48 % are from the rural area. Among all the problem facing participants, 76.95 % of rural area students and teachers are facing problem to use the internet in the learning and teaching process but in an urban area 23.04 % only.

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APPENDIX

QUESTIONNAIRE

IMPORTANCE OF THE INTERNET IN THE TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS OF EDUCATION IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

AGE:	MALE/FEMALE:	PLACE:
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1. DO YOU USE INTERNET FOR YOUR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES? YES/NO?-
2. EXPERIENCE IN USING INTERNET? -
3. SOURCE OF INTERNET? -
4. IS INTERNET USEFUL FOR YOUR TEACHING OR NOT? - YES/ NO
5. WOULD YOU SUGGEST THE USE OF INTENET IN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS?-YES/NO?