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The Role of Computer-Based Education in the Academic Achievement of Public High School Students (6th, 7th, 8th, 9th And 10th Grades) in India

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ABSTRACT

With increasing technology innovations, the world is moving toward digitalization. These advancements in technology caused changes in the global education system. The most significant change was the transition in teaching methods from oral to computer based. Countries such as India have both public and private schools. Students who cannot afford private education will prefer to attend public schools. However, in India, just a few public schools implemented computer-based education. Thus, students in public schools may have poor computer abilities, remain uninterested in academics, lack fundamental concepts, and so on. Knowing the importance of computer-based education and its impact on academic achievement, every public school in India can implement computer-based education.

INTRODUCTION

Current research study focuses on finding the impact of computer-based education on the academic achievement of public high school students (from 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th grades) in India. Computer-based education is considered an independent variable (X) and is measured by the number of computer laboratories available in a school that are allowed for students' practice. Academic achievement of public high school students is considered a dependent variable (Y) and is measured by the total score, or grade (including all courses), obtained in the final examination at the end of the academic year.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Obtain approval from IRB as current study involves human participants.

- Computer-based education (X) - measured by the number of computer laboratories available in a school that are allowed for students' practice.
- Academic achievement of public high school students (Y) - measured by the total grade or score (including all courses), obtained in the final examination at the end of the academic year.
- Employs Quantitative methodology, Correlational design.
- Regression analysis is performed on collected data; Pearson Correlation Coefficient (R) is calculated.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results, determine whether there is a relationship between computer-based education and academic achievement.

X – Computer based education

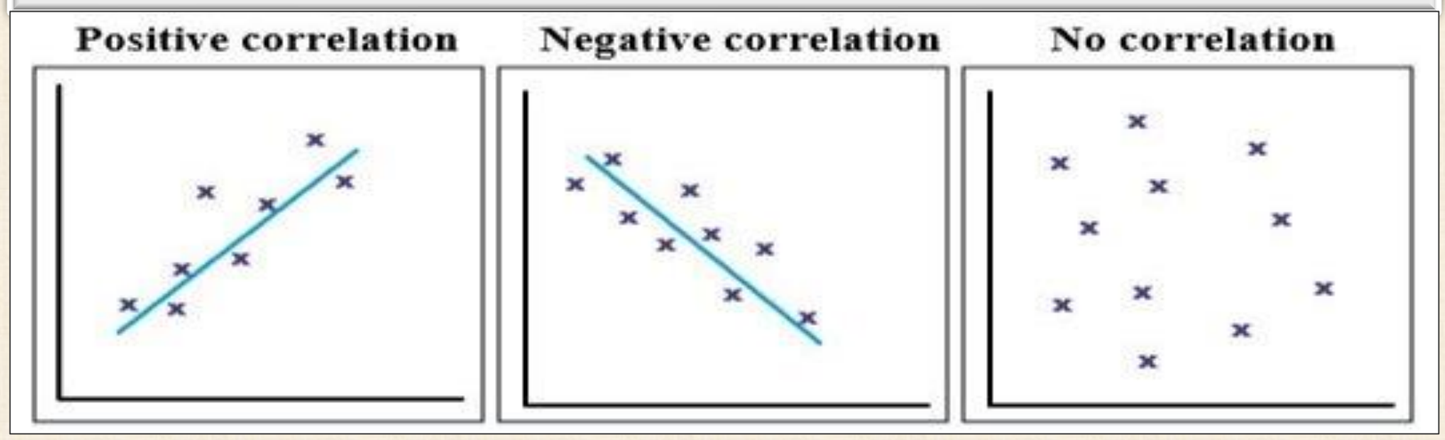
Y – Academic Achievement

Positive Correlation (R>0.7) : X impacts Y positively.

Negative Correlation (R<0.7) : X impacts Y negatively.

No Correlation (R=0.7) : X does not impact Y.

RESULTS



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