STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE EFFECTIVNESS OF MOODLE PLATFORM

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Abstract

The present study is entitled as "Students' Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform". The purpose of the present study was to find out the study of Students' Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform. The research type was a survey method, which consists of purposive sampling of 300 high students in Virudhunagar district. The interpretation of data was done with statistical techniques in percentage analysis, mean, standard deviation and \'t'-test. The reveal to find out that there is a significant difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to Gender.

Keywords: Attitude, Effectiveness, Moodle Platform, Descriptive Survey Method and SPSS.

Introduction

Moodle platform is a free and open-source Learning Management System (LMS) that educators can use to craft and personalize learning environments. Its advantageous open-source nature allows users with programming knowledge to adjust the learning environment for meeting their requirements. Moodle can be easily installed at no cost on many servers. The teacher or educator can manage the platform according to their needs. This platform is being used worldwide by universities, communities, schools, instructors, teachers, and even businesses. In this information era, just by clicking, one can go around the globe and hunt the information's of anything from any place at any time. Exchanging information is the key process of the World Wide Web. Only effective users can use the available inventions successfully. In the present situation the MOODLE plays an indispensable role in all the educational activation. Today most of the educational institutions have computers for their students and all the educational institutions have their own websites. So it is important that each and every student and teacher to have proper and thorough knowledge about computer aspects like operation, digital internet etc. Information and Communication Technologies (MOODLE) have brought new possibilities into the classroom. It is necessary to have a certain set of features and updations for creating courses in online mode or while learning via Internet. Aforementioned, e-learning is a learning technique or method with help of which, the student learns about the desired topic or subject through the internet according to their suitability, preferability and available resources. The teachers can use LMS to encourage the learners or communicate about their expectations. They can motivate their students by showing them examples of previous students work. This can surely help in boosting their morale and setting high standards to perform better.

Need and Significance of the Study

The real need of teachers in the use of MOODLE in education is the discrimination, analysis and filtering of information rather than solely on the technologies as such. Technology training that simply focuses on teaching basic skills is unlikely to ensure the successful infusion of technology into the

classroom. To effectively infuse technology into the curriculum, teachers need to participate in intense curriculum based technology training that move them beyond the attainment of basic computer skills to activities that teach them how to seamlessly infuse MOODLE into the curriculum. Successful integration did not require teachers to be proficient in a larger variety of technology applications but instead, teachers need to feel comfortable and confident in instructional methods of MOODLE infusion. Teachers needed proficiency in a few MOODLE applications but knowledge of instructional methods of integration was a greater indicator of success, suggesting a need for more focus on instructional methods of integrating technology.

The present investigation fulfills the research gap of the study. The present study may reveal the modes of MOODLE education imparted in colleges of education. The level of attitude of MOODLE by the B.Ed students shall be found.

Objectives

- To find out the level of students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to Gender.
- To find out the level of students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to residential place.

Hypotheses

- The level of attitude of students' attitudes the effectiveness of moodle platform is average.
- There is no significant difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to Gender.
- There is no significant difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to residential place.

Delimitations of the Study

- The sample has been taken from the Virudhunagar district only.
- The present study is limited to B.Ed students.
- The size of the sample is 300 only.

Population for the Study

The population for the present study is the students studying in the College of Education, Virudhunagar District

Sample for the Study

The sample for the present study consists of 300 B.Ed students from 6 colleges of education in Virudhunagar District by simple random sampling method.

Tools used for Present Study

Effectiveness of Moodle platform Scale prepared and validated by Dr. N.Chendil Prasath (2018).

Statistical Techniques Used

The statistical measures have used tin this study: Percentage analysis Mean, SD and 't' test.

Objective 1

To find out the level of students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to Gender.

Table 1 Level of Students' Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform with Respect to Gender

Gender	Low		Ave	rage	High	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	14	13.5	74	71.2	16	15.4
Female	39	19.9	125	63.8	32	16.3

It is inferred from the above table that, with regard to male B.Ed students 13.5% of students have low level, 71.2% of students have average level and 15.4% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

It is inferred from the above table that, with regard to female B.Ed students 19.9% of students have low level, 63.8% of students have average level and 16.3% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Objective 2

To find out the level of students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to residential place.

Table 2 Level of Students' Attitudes towards The Effectiveness of Moodle Platform with Respect to Residential Place

Residential Place	Low		Average		High	
Residential Flace	N	%	N	%	N	%
Rural	39	18.7%	139	66.5%	31	14.8%
Urban	14	15.4%	60	65.9%	17	18.7%

It is inferred from the above table that, with regard to rural area B.Ed students 18.7% of students have low level, 66.5% of students have average level and 14.8% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

It is inferred from the above table that, with regard to urban area B.Ed students 15.4% of students have low level, 65.9% of students have average level and 18.7% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Inferential Analysis

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between male and female students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Table 3 Difference between Male and Female Students in their Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D	Calculated 't' Value	Remark at 5% Level	
Male	133	125.17	13.44	4.793	S	
Female	167	117.61	13.65	4.773	3	

(At 5%level of significance the table value 't' is 1.97)

It is inferred from above table that the calculated 't' value 4.793 is greater than the table value. Therefore there is a significant difference between male and female students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between rural area and urban area students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Table 4 Difference between Rural Area and Urban Area Students in their Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform

Locality of College	Number	Mean	S.D	Calculated 't' Value	Remark at 5% Level
Rural	140	118.55	12.66	2.180	S
urban	160	123.07	14.88	2.100	S

(At 5%level of significance the table value 't' is 1.97)

It is inferred from above table that the calculated 't' value 2.180 is greater than the value. Therefore there is a significant difference between rural area and urban area students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected.

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between Rural and Urban college students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Table 5 Difference between Rural and Urban College Students in their Attitudes towards the Effectiveness of Moodle Platform

Locality of College	Number	Mean	S.D	Calculated 't' Value	Remark at 5% Level	
Rural	163	121.00	14.38	0.77	NS	
urban	137	120.91	13.80	0.77	110	

(At 5%level of significance the table value 't' is 1.97)

It is inferred from above table that the calculated 't' value 0.77 is greater than the table value. Therefore there is no significant difference between Rural and Urban education college students in their attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

Major Findings

Descriptive Analysis

- 13.5% of students have low level, 71.2% of male students have average level and 15.4% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.
- 19.9% of female students have low level, 63.8% of students have average level and 16.3% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.
- 18.7% of rural area students have low level, 66.5% of students have average level and 14.8% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.
- 15.4% of urban area students have low level, 65.9% of students have average level and 18.7% of them have high level of attitude towards the effectiveness of moodle platform.

Inferential Analysis

- There is a significant difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to Gender.
- There is a significant difference difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to residential place.
- There is no significant difference in students' attitudes towards the effectiveness of moodle platform with respect to locality of college.

Interpretation

- The 't' test result shows that there is significant difference in Attitude towards moodle Classroom among B.Ed teacher trainees with respect to gender. The man values of female students are better than the male students in their moodle Classroom. This may be due to the fact that the female students may have better knowledge, understanding and skills about natural environment and also they have to keep surrounding neatly so they female students have high level of moodle Classroom.
- The 't' test result shows that there is significant difference in Attitude towards moodle Classroom among B.Ed teacher trainees with respect to residence. The mean values of hosteller students are better than the day-scholar students in their moodle Classroom. This may be due to the fact that the hosteller may have participated in moodle Classroom s in and around their schools and residential areas.

Recommendations of the Study

The present study reveals the greater moodle attitude shown by the teacher educators and student teachers in the colleges of education. This indicates the fact that the importance of moodle is realized by the general academic community in recent times. Moodle is the order of the day. Moodle revolution is found out in all the parts of the world. It pervades all walks of human life. It is proved beyond doubt that moodle has accelerated the process of socio- economic development in the country. Hereafter, the development of a country may be measured in terms of moodle development. In education, moodle ensures optimum result in the teaching - learning process and the management of institution, through e-governance. Therefore, the favourable and positive attitude developed by the teacher educators and student teachers must be consolidated and further strengthened. The moodle awareness that they have developed, must be consolidated through organizing conferences, seminars, debates and other co-curricular means.

Suggestions for Further Research

On the basis of this finding the investigator proposes the following suggestions for further research.

- The study may be replicated to other Districts.
- The study may be extended by adding few more categorical variables such as age, economic status, first generation or subsequent generation learners etc.,
- The study may be strengthened by adding one or two more research variables such as the techno skills, teaching style, learning style academic achievement, creativity etc.,

Conclusion

Moodle plays a dominant role in the society and education system. Moodle based instruction may lead to effectiveness and efficiency of education in general and B.Ed in particular. In India, the University Grants Commission and the National Council for B.Ed have initiated appropriate measures for the creation of moodle infrastructure facilities. Sensitizing the relevance and importance of moodle in teacher education, an

attempt is made to study the information and communication technology in colleges of education. Based on the findings, appropriate recommendations are made and the scope for further investigation in moodle area is suggested.

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