

### 3 Method and Design of the Study

#### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the design and procedure adopted to study the awareness of information and communication technology among school teachers. The methodology helps the researcher to obtain general results with the samples.

#### 3.2 Population

In any research work, a population is the entire group that you want to draw conclusions about. A sample is the specific group that you will collect data from. The size of the sample is always less than the total size of the population. In research, a population doesn't always refer to people.

Teachers from four schools from Bhopal district constituted the population for the present study.

#### 3.3 Sample

Sample means, a selected group of subjects from the population which represent the population. The study was conducted by means of the sample. The generalization applicable to the population, for which the sample was obtained, largely depended upon the technique of sampling.

The present study is conducted on a sample of 35 school teachers in Bhopal district-

##### 1. RURAL AREA:-

<b>NAME OF SCHOOL</b>	<b>NO. OF TEACHERS</b>
Gaurav Children's School	6
Laxmi Mandi School	7

##### 2. URBAN AREA:-

<b>NAME OF SCHOOL</b>	<b>NO. OF TEACHERS</b>
T. M. Convent School	10
Canyon School	12

### **3.4 Tool**

In this study, for collection of data on awareness of school teachers in relation to ICT in Bhopal, researcher employed self made questionnaire form. It included various questions related to ICT. In questionnaire all total fifty questions were pioneer and each question was carrying one mark.

To calculate the level of awareness related to ICT, five categories were used, they are-

- Information and knowledge about computer
- Internet
- Electronic Mail (E-mail)
- World Wide Web (WWW)
- Broadcasting Technology (Radio and Television)

Based upon the questionnaire, scores were-

- 1-10 very poor
- 11-20 poor
- 21-30 average
- 31-40 good
- 41-50 very good

### **3.5 Procedure of Data Collection**

After preparing the questionnaire form, the researcher visited four different secondary schools two from urban and two from rural in Bhopal district. The questionnaire was administered personally for each teacher.

### **3.6 Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense, recap and evaluate data. According to the sample size researcher has used descriptive analysis and simple and inferential data.

### **3.7 Statistical Technique**

- Frequencies
- Percentage