

CHAPTER-V
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION
AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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5.1 Introduction

This chapter contains a brief summary of the study, findings and conclusions drawn from various analysis. It is followed by the education implication based on the findings of the present study. Recommendation for further researches on related area has also been outlined. The present study was conducted to study the attitude towards ICT.

5.2 Major findings of the study

The major findings of the study can be summarised as follows:

- The majority of teachers have moderate attitude towards ICT.
- There is no difference between the attitude of male and female secondary school teachers towards ICT.
- There is no difference between the attitude of secondary school teachers of various age group towards ICT.

5.3 Conclusions

The attitude of secondary school teachers towards ICT was decided and tested. After collection of data researcher analysed it by using appropriate statistic techniques and following conclusions was drawn:

First objective was decided as to study the attitude of secondary school teachers towards ICT and result of research question first showed the moderate attitude of secondary school teachers towards ICT. This result represents that there is both favourable and unfavourable attitude of teachers towards ICT. This presents a contradiction. So reasons for such contradictions should be investigated about the attitudes of teachers, and efforts should be taken to convert this moderate attitude of secondary school teachers to increase.

Second objective was decided as to study the attitude of male and female secondary school teachers towards ICT and second conclusion showed both male and female secondary school teachers have same positive attitude towards ICT. It showed that

female have comparatively high attitude than male that is 68.42 and 65.14 respectively.

Third objective was decided as to study the attitude of secondary school teachers of various age group towards ICT and third conclusion showed both the attitude of secondary school teachers of various age group towards ICT have same positive attitude towards ICT. It showed that secondary school teachers of age group, teachers with age group 20-40 have comparatively high attitude than that of age group 40-60 that is 68.17 and 65.15 respectively.

The results of this study reinforce evidence of Bindu(2017) that teachers have a positive attitude towards using ICT irrespective of their gender and age. However, the ICT awareness of teachers is at the average level and is influenced by their gender and age.

5.4 Educational implication of the study

1. The sample for present study was limited to the secondary school teacher of Nuapada district only but the same study can also be done for larger sample size at various levels of secondary school.
2. Development Of Multi-Media Program for Developing Attitude Of secondary school Teachers Towards ICT.
3. School teachers may be advised to improve their ability in technology and to develop positive and favourable attitude towards ICT.
4. It is desirable on the part of recruitment authorities, managements and Government authorities to encourage young men and women not only with high talents potentialities and those with positive attitudes towards ICT and also recruit encourage those who have developed commitment and competitive spirit to their work, so that they strive for the betterment of education.
5. This study is very much essential for acquiring of right skills, offering knowledge and shaping the desirable attitude towards teaching profession.
6. The need of the day is to make student teachers realize their capabilities and improve upon capabilities to help solve the problem of their life through using ICT.

7. This study is very much essential that promotes the equal educational opportunities of secondary school teachers.

5.5 Suggestion for government:

1. To provide economic support for digitalized infrastructure.
2. To focus on digitalization and installation of ICT in school classroom.
3. To complete recruitment by testing ICT knowledge of secondary school teachers.
4. To provide training to teachers for adopting ICT tools in daily works.
5. Open government website for schools, students and other community members to adopt ICT.
6. To connect all classroom with each other for transferring their collection and knowledge related to ICT.
7. To arrange various seminars, conferences and debates related to ICT implementation.

5.6 Suggestions for secondary school teacher:

1. Study and stay updated about ICT tools for study of new knowledge or updating knowledge.
2. Teach with gender equality about technological approach.
3. Participate in each and every programme arranged by colleges or universities on digitalization and implementation of ICT.
4. Remove phobia of mind about ICT instrument by using its in daily teaching and learning life.

5.7 Suggestions for further studies:

1. A similar study can be undertaken for primary, higher secondary school teachers, Lectures, B. Ed teachers, M. Ed students and university teachers.
2. The study can also be taken up with different demographic variables such as locality, socio-economic status etc.
3. A similar study can be carried out for B. Ed trainees.
4. The study can be replicated on a large sample by considering different variables such as locality, socio-economic status, personality etc.

5. **Experimental studies may be taken up to develop learning skills in ICT.**
6. **Comparative studies may be taken up on on-line and off line learning with ICT.**
7. **Comparative studies may be undertaken considering the teachers belonging from different streams.**