

An Empirical Evolution Framework of ICT in Education Sector of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT: In a current era, needs of IT resources are common to achieve the target goals. These segments can be a government, research institutes, industry, telecommunication and education. Today technologies are essential tools for any sector to perform daily activities in this competitive world. The businesses must have the ability to exploit the role of these technologies such as Information and Communication Technology (ICT). To use these technologies effectively, proper measures and planning is required. ICT has the potential to enable any sector to perform efficient activities and utilize the resources for better performance. Studies have shown that ICT has the capacity to dramatically improve the results in any sector. In this research we did conduct the analysis and comparison of private and government education sector in Pakistan to study the representation of ICT. The investigation of analysis we did discuss the effectiveness of ICT being utilized education further more we did suggest what measures can be taken to improve the effective role of ICT in the less beneficiary sector. The study established that the availability of ICT resources in schools is still very much wanting and very inadequate for the students to use. Because of the limited number of functional computers and the computer laboratory, accessibility is timetabled. It was found out that training was mainly limited to introduction to basic concepts of information technology, some application programs notably MS office suit and internet; contextual training of students on how to use ICT in learning was not in practice.

KEYWORDS: Information and Communication Technology, long-last learning, Diffusion of innovations, ICT Tools and Applications.

1 INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication technology is playing a very integral role in field of education. ICT is used to enhancing the quality of education, effectiveness and their impact on education has been discussed all over the world for many years. ICT gives education more effective and responsive. In the world, there are many countries, information and communication technology (ICT) has very well beneficial results on the development of educational curriculum. That era is the Information Communication Technology then it's the time to improve the our education system, with the using of Information Communication and Technology tools and also using modern and advance education methodology to enhance our education system. The students and teachers, school staff, administrator department, examination department can also enhance their learning skills with the help of ICT tools [1].

There are many hurdles exist to the synthesis of ICTs both in developed and developing countries. Pakistan is a developing country and facing a numerous problems in education sector, far away from the race of progress in education. The overall impact of this study lies in how the results and recommendations have the potential to improve the ICT learning environment of the Faculty of Education teachers who teach in a government schools. Mostly studies now support the demand that technology has much possibility to provide new classifications of instructional happenings and to upgrade the knowledge and learning experiences of both the teachers and students. ICT is delivering better results in some industries and have optimized efficient usage of resources between them but in some of the industries ICT is still playing less effective role.

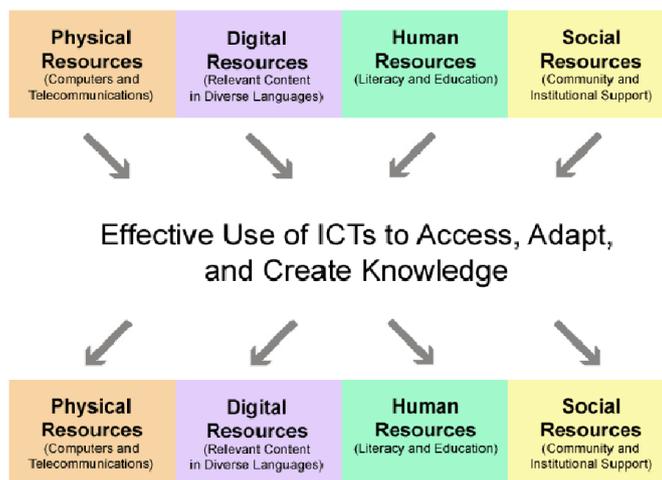


Fig 1: Role of ICT in education for innovative learning

Information and communication technology has very significant role every country in the world. In this modern era, extensive knowledge of Information and Communication technology is required to spread online and collaborative education system. There is much need to enhance our government schools education then the government schools get the better knowledge of education like other high impact private schools. It is also necessary to enhance the new creative thinking of students in collaborative environment. Our main focus on especially primary level schools to enhance long-lasting learning [2].

Its main important features of Information and Communication technology are time and space and their capability performance. Capability performance has the high impact on our government education system. It increases the efficiency of knowledge, step by step easy learning process for the primary, middle, and also for secondary students. It's a very time saving process if we using the online collaborative environment in our education system. In 24 hours and 7 days in the week, in every corner of the world, anytime we can download the course contents and other study materials [3].

The purpose of this research is to study the detailed education situation in Faisalabad. I would like to know, whether it is beneficial to apply ICT concept in education system and will it improve the education system. For this research, Faisalabad district has been selected and it has been selected because it is underdeveloped district in Punjab, Pakistan. Provide the online learning system to all children and teachers of public primary schools and free access to computers in order to minimize the lack of ICT tools uses in different government tools.

This research aims at evaluating the current level of lack of communication bents between the government schools of Faisalabad district. No IT competition held with the use of ICT tools in different schools. No IT activities between other schools of District Punjab and also no virtual events held. It's a huge drawback of our society government schools. In which, No result sharing between schools and other departments of government education like professional development of teachers, EDO's and special development and content development. No real time reporting performance among the schools for EDO's. It's a very necessary centralize sharing between schools [5].

This paper addressed the importance of ICT and role of ICT in poverty type poor countries. In these countries, past effort was not introduced the importance of ICT in education sector. In which, researcher was examined the many short comings in education and various under development education projects and also examined and review the strategies of education in poor countries and provided the beneficial solution of these shortcomings. It developed the Global ICT strategy in education to improve the quality of education and also revised the ICT new tools in education [6].

Researcher stated that many countries developed the valuable ICT tools in education sector to get more benefits of ICT tools in education sector. It also developed the resource development tools that were used in education fields. They developed the national strategy for education, other policy issues and other development resources for this purpose to integrating the ICT in education. Their development was totally emphasized on the extended research and suggested the well planned processes. This education was developed for the lithuanian country [7].

1.1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Teaching is explode into one all told the foremost troublesome professions in our society, currently daily where knowledge is increasing therefore speedily that trendy technologies demand the employment of data and communication technology (ICT). ICT has become among a short time one all told the essential building blocks of an up to date society. Many countries presently regard understanding ICT and mastering its basic plan as a section of the core of education. In Uganda, Government established a fully-fledged ICT Ministry since 2006 to stress the importance of ICT in promoting process and development. Observers and proponents of ICT counsel that our use of more and more refined and enabling technologies will continue, to the extent that technological ability will become a basic sensible demand for our work, social and personal lives. The National Council for syllabus and Assessment notes that because the pace of technological development continues to grow, kids in our faculties nowadays can sleep in a world wherever ICT are going to be progressively embedded in their daily lives.

The use of computers in education isn't a brand new development. Within the 1970"s, its promoters claimed that it might remodel and save education [8]. The late 1980"s saw a growing shift towards laptop integration that stressed the syllabus and not the tool. Its proponents felt that students would learn new skills as they required them so as to create the pc work for them. The PC might currently be viewed a lot of as a partner as against a contestant and will be treated during a lot of natural [8]. The 1990"s saw a heightened target increasing the utilization of engineering within the schoolroom, and not simply by the evangelists. Growing attention and pressure to implement technology in education is coming back from several directions, together with group and therefore the sector, not simply departments of education. One in all the foremost important options of the technological or digital era of a lot of connection to education is that the net. [9] Defines the net technically and functionally as a worldwide network of computers and groups interacting along.

1.2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

The study used the idea of psychological feature flexibility [12], emphasized by four levels of analysis [13]. The idea of psychological feature flexibility suggests that learners grasp the character of complexness a lot of pronto by being bestowed with multiple representations of an equivalent data in numerous contexts. It emphasizes the power to impromptu structure one's data in some ways, in reconciling response to radically ever-changing situational demands. The idea mostly issues itself with transfer of data and skills on the far side their initial learning state of affairs. Skills transfer is delineate as learners want to use the data and skills perfect within the educational program on the work [14] and [15]. Behavioral amendment would possible occur for learners World Health Organization learn the fabric bestowed in coaching and want to use that new data or skills to figure activities.

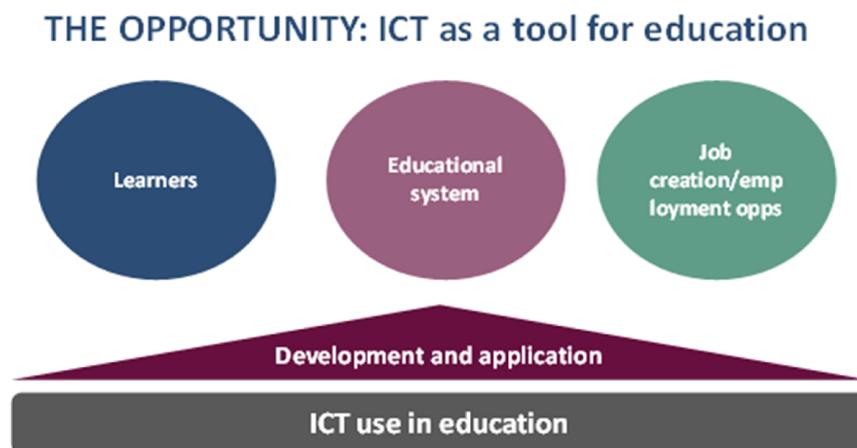


Fig 2: Long-Lasting Tools of ICT in education for students learning

For the lecturers and students to use and develop ICT materials that facilitate teaching and learning they ought to be in position to demonstrate high psychological feature flexibility [16]. This puts stress on transfer of learning. Transfer of learning refers to the extent to that performance in one state of affairs like multimedia system lesson is mirrored during another state of affairs like acting on the work or in a sequent lesson [17]. So teaching is usually a precursor to use or use that data within the planet for college students within the school rooms.

1.3 CONTEXTUAL PERSPECTIVE

Government schools, being a young and established, was came upon within the year 2002 to function a launch pad for just development in Punjab schools by providing information, skills and stimulating innovations in education, technology, economic advancement and social development [11]. However, the school faces several challenges with reference to the teaching and learning processes. Classical tutorial strategies are and still are utilized in the teaching and learning method with their limitations in numerous circumstances variable reckoning on student and teacher desires. Very little stress is being placed on the embracement of academic technology, nonetheless if properly used, ICT will give associate degree array of powerful tools which will facilitate in remodeling the current isolated teacher-centered and text sure schoolroom into made, students targeted interactive information setting. If not well self-addressed, investment in development of ICT within the University are going to be wasteful and therefore the teaching and learning method shall still be terribly slow limiting the University from achieving the event it's hoped to acquire the mission.

1.4 IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

The study ought to be of nice importance to the policy manufacturers and directors of faculties serving to them to understand the quality of ICT in learning thus on come back up with policies that promote ICT in learning. The findings and suggestions of the study ought to be of importance to high school lecturers and alternative lecturers of upper establishment of learning on the utilization of ICT to help learning.

The investigator hopes that results of the study are also helpful to future researchers with interest in examining any the results of ICT on students learning. This could cause the generation of latest ideas for the higher implementation of ICT into learning method. The comprehensive implication of this study lies in however the results and suggestions have the potential to boost the ICT learning atmosphere of the school of Education professors World Health Organization teach during a portable computer program.

This successively might improve the educational atmosphere of the preserved lecturers World Health Organization might model their professors in teaching students within the room. These results conjointly are also useful for alternative schools of Education that have or square measure considering present computing. This study contributes to the body of analysis of present computing in schools of Education yet as diffusion of innovation analysis.

Two approaches are unit taken to look at however this study fits into the literature, from a 'micro' approach in however it fills a distinct segment or a spot within the literature and from the 'macro' approach in however it contributes to education and society. There are unit valuable previous studies of ICT integration as well as [12] World Health Organization completed a groundwork synthesis of thirty studies of laptop computer implementation and also the effects of 1 to 1 initiatives in faculties [13] World Health Organization completed a scientific review of ninety four analysis studies in faculties. However, these were school settings that have less relevance to post-secondary contexts. Similarly, [14] completed a meta-analysis on methods of desegregation technology into pre service education; however the sixty eight studies analyzed were additionally not specific to omnipresent laptop computer teacher education schemes.

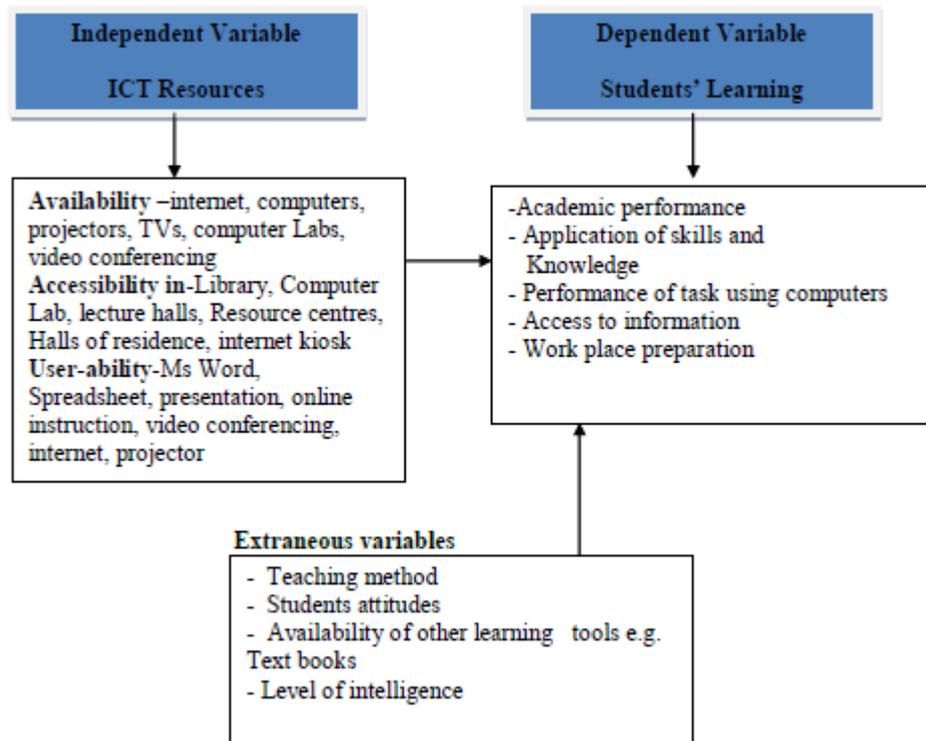


Fig 3: Conceptual Framework that shows the relationship between students learning and ICT tools

There are unit varieties of studies on the implementation of laptop computer universities that are living since Actor University started the primary laptop computer establishment in 1988, [29]. If however, there's a school of Education utilized in the studies, it's not forever specifically known. Studies of present computing in schools of Education represent a smaller set of analysis and are unit represented in additional detail within the literature review.

Given that many of the Education faculty members in the institution under study have not had the experience of teaching in a laptop environment, this study focuses on how the professors are learning about ICT and how to integrate it into their teaching in a laptop education program. As faculty turnover is a common occurrence at many universities, this study includes the learning experience of new faculty members who have had to quickly learn about the organizational culture as well as teaching in a ubiquitous laptop program. There are many external and internal factors influencing the process of how professors learn ICT in an educational environment and this study includes data gathered from preserve teachers, technical assistants and administrators as all are interdependent in the education process.

The study examines however the college members area unit group action technology in a very portable computer setting, listing the types and purpose of ICT used, what ICT is integrated into pre service teacher assignments and numerous ICT teaching ways. It additionally examines the technology skills that they had at first and the way they need improved, however perceived learning happens, World Health Organization they speak to after they study ICT, the number of interactions with colleagues and others within the community, and therefore the quantity of school development received.

2 RELATED WORK

[13] Examined that the knowledge and Communication Technology (ICT) acquirement among the library professionals of Calicut University. The study includes solely the library professionals within the central library and division libraries of Calicut University. A structured form was wont to collect information. The study reveals that the skilled Assistants area unit a lot of ICT adept in ICT skills than the Junior Librarians and Assistant Librarians. The employment of ICT-based resources and services, library automation computer code, and general purpose application computer code is high among the junior professionals than the senior library workers. The employment of digital library and institutional repository computer code is incredibly low among the library professionals. Majority of the professionals had confidence in routine ICT and net tasks, and wish coaching or orientation in library automation, digital library and institutional repository computer code.

[14] Reported a survey of the ICT skills among librarians in engineering academic establishments in Madras. The most objective was to spot the kinds of ICT skills possessed by the librarians, assess the level/extent of various sorts of ICT skills, the means that of exploit ICT skills, and determine the constraints in exploit ICT skills by the librarians. The data in ICT relates to operative systems, packages and programming languages, library automation software system, internet awareness, data of on-line facilities/services, and conjointly technical skills and social control skills. The results show that the librarians of those establishments area unit exploit sizable basic skills in ICT. However, they have to concentrate a lot of on network-based services and digital library services.

[15] Said that the overall laptop computer sales worldwide square measure increasing and should overtake desktop computers within the close to future abundant of this market has been fuelled by academic establishments requiring students to get laptops . The utilization of ICT has been increasing in education and can probably continue and, as technology becomes cheaper, laptops in an exceedingly wireless surroundings have become established because the tool of selection. Many schools square measure adopting present computing. Wherever each student has an exact grade includes a laptop computer. For instance, the Anytime Anyplace Learning Foundation (AALF) includes a self-reporting information of one to one laptop computer faculties from round the world. As of Gregorian calendar month 2008, there have been eighty nine registered faculties from Canada, Australia, and Bharat AALF different countries, together with South American country, Argentina, Brazil and African nation will be providing a laptop computer for each faculty age kid through the one laptop computer Per kid program [36]. The state of Pine Tree State is providing a laptop computer for each kid in grade seven. At present, there square measure several faculty boards or districts providing laptops for college kids.

[16] Was designed that the ICT framework program for the network and multimedia organization. It mentioned the two main drivers of the ICT framework program. First one internet of the future, in which included the unlimited broadband, wireless access anywhere in specific organization. Second one includes the internet basic parts or infrastructure that transmits the video demands and visualizing improving the overall performance of the video conferencing.

[17] Described that Information & Communication Technology tools and application played a very important role in education fields to improve and enhanced the students and teachers' critical and innovative thinking. They try level best to design such an ICT application that fulfilled the education requirements of students, teachers, staffs, knowledge management department, and also administrative departments.

[18] Developed the U-training (Ubiquitous-training) model. Basically U-training model is a higher education portal for students and teachers to learn their ICT skills. Learners can be used this model with high technological infrastructures like PDA's mobiles, laptops and instant messages. It's like a self-training portal, in which included ICT tools related courses, courses management tools, create online syllabus system. Totally emphasized on collaboration learning, pedagogical strategy courses, problem based learning and also micro teaching.

[19] Explained that ICT give a positive impact on learning associate degree student performance once it becomes an integrated component within the room and teaching. Bonnet (1997) argued that the provision of visual digital technology (such as animation, simulation and moving images) involves students and reinforces abstract understanding. ICT use conjointly encourages development from a teacher-focused or teacher-led model to an additional student-focused model within which students work along, build their own selections and take an energetic role in learning Swedish National Association for college Improvement (2008).

[2] Stated that the objective of this paper had included two parts. In first part, we used the scenario based application that facilitates the education technical and innovative learning and also sharing learning resources. Learning could be considered as the key capabilities in modern education, in which ICT tools were used. It developed the knowledge base models that facilitating the various education stakeholders and was changing the business environment.

[4] Described that the survey based research in Pakistan to find the savior factors of integrating the ICT tools in education web portal, cost effective infrastructure, and other government policy issues. The main emphasized was that to integrate the e-Governance in Pakistan education sector. For this purpose, it was used the activity diagrams, scatter diagrams, and statistics tools were also involved.

[1] Explained that developed the Multimedia Development Corporation (MDeC), this company were used for create the linkages between different education institutes. This application was only used for the Malaysian education sector. It supported the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC). Their preliminary framework was Project Management Maturity Model (PMMM).

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Mixed method study uses both quantitative and qualitative measures including; interviews, focus groups, a faculty survey, and course outline documentation. We'll develop an education portal and also provides the facility of internet connectivity. Physical and technological infrastructure establishes the connectivity between schools through internet or wireless and save private net cost. Human resource development guides the staff, how to upload results or generate new event and also training materials.

The students face the many problems during the training of ICT tools and 42% are those students who cannot bear the cost of computers in this modern era. 37% are those students; they face the problem of bad internet connection. Some most important problems: lack of training of ICT tools, lack of collaboration between the students by using the ICT tools, insufficient knowledge and integration of ICT tools, lack of computer access, shortage of basic Information and Communication Technology skills, Shortage of costly infrastructure, lack of trainers and lack of applicable software's [42].

4 USER-ABILITY OF ICT SOURCES AND SCHOOL STUDENTS DISCOVERING

Respondents ended up asked for to level their awareness and techniques within a variety of ICT equipment.

4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY RANKING OF SCHOLARS CAPABILITIES IN SEVERAL ICT EQUIPMENT'S

Table 1: Distribution of respondents by ranking of scholars capabilities

ICT Tools	Level of skills	Freq	Percent
Word processing	Very poor	11	6.3%
	Poor	10	5.7%
	Fair	39	22.3%
	Very Good	73	41.7%
	Good	42	24.0%
Total		175	100.0%
Spreadsheet	Very poor	13	7.4%
	Poor	14	8.0%
	Fair	59	33.7%
	Very Good	61	34.9%
	Good	28	16.0%
Total		175	100.0%
Presentation	Very poor	18	10.3%
	Poor	24	13.8%
	Fair	65	37.4%
	Very Good	41	23.6%
	Good	26	14.9%
Total		174	100.0%
Online Instruction Blackboard	Very poor	41	23.6%
	Poor	39	22.4%
	Fair	52	29.9%
	Very Good	30	17.2%
	Good	12	6.9%
Total		174	100.0%
Video Conferencing	Very poor	52	30.1%
	Poor	58	34.1%
	Fair	38	22.0%
	Very Good	15	8.7%
	Good	9	5.2%
Total		173	100.0%
Publication Software	Very poor	40	23.1%
	Poor	50	28.9%
	Fair	46	26.6%
	Very Good	27	15.6%
	Good	10	5.8%
Total		173	100.0%
Projectors	Very poor	30	17.1%
	Poor	35	20.0%
	Fair	47	26.9%
	Very Good	42	24.0%
	Good	21	12.0%
Total		175	100.0%
Internet and Emails	Very poor	8	4.6%
	Poor	15	8.6%
	Fair	38	21.7%
	Very Good	51	29.1%
	Good	63	36.0%
Total		175	100.0%

It display that vast majority of your respondents (73, 41.7%) emphasized that their techniques to utilize MS term is great. While in the similar vein, 42 (24.0%) respondents claimed that their competencies have been excellent while 39 (22.3%) rated their expertise as honest. Though the 5.7% and 6.3% of respondents rated their competencies as becoming weak and really lousy respectively in applying MS term. The acquiring reveals the students’ abilities to make use of MS Term for his or her educational objective like preparing obviously get the job done is comparatively superior which counsel that ICT can impact mastering.

The recorded only 28 (16.0%) respondents who envisaged their competencies to work with spreadsheets as great along with 59 (33.7%) who rated their techniques as honest. Greater part from the respondents (61, 34.9%) rated their techniques of employing spreadsheets pretty much as good. Though 14 (8.0%) rated their competencies as very poor and 13 (7.4%) rated as extremely very poor. In the course of a dialogue along with the researcher, some learners uncovered which the content material taught to them is incredibly shallow and perhaps a single lecturer consented that “The researcher prepare them only primary components” which was an extra evidence of your shallowness from the contents taught.

The conclusions acquired, exhibit that only 26 (14.9%) of every one of the respondents agreed that learners capabilities to make use of presentation application in accomplishing discovering responsibilities had been excellent.

A complete of forty one (23.6%) respondents agreed that their techniques ended up only great. Then again a giant quantity of the respondents totaling to 65 (37.4%) thought that their expertise to make use of presentation program in doing mastering jobs were being reasonable. About 24 (13.8 %) rated their expertise as very poor and 18 (10.3%) rated their techniques as pretty lousy in making use of presentation computer software. The above mentioned results recommend which the learners had been quite able and qualified in applying presentation program like PowerPoint to current their system resources all through conversations and classes.

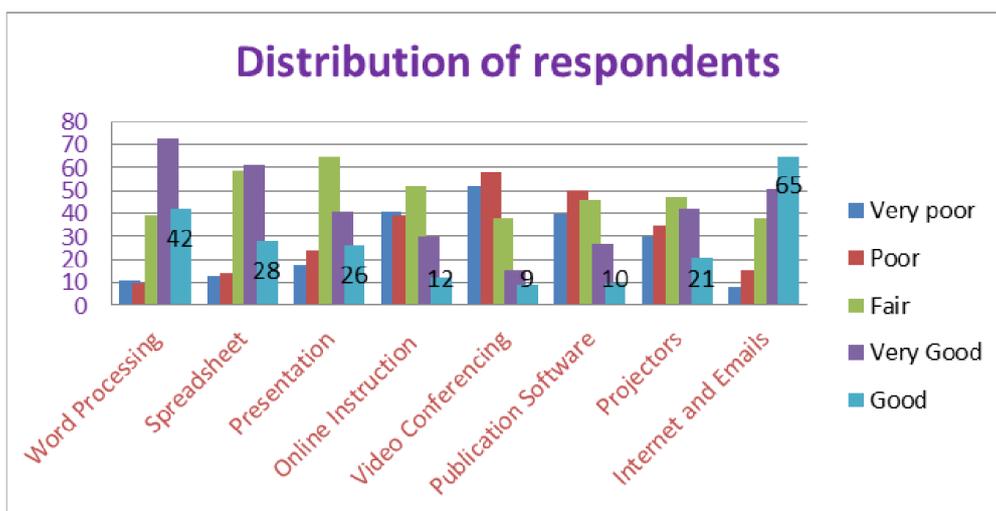


Fig 4: Distribution of respondents by ranking of scholars

End result demonstrates that only 12 (6.9%) respondents rated their competencies in on-line instruction to generally be great. About thirty (17.2%) respondents explained that their abilities in applying on the net instruction are sweet though the totality on the respondents (52, 29.9%) rated their competencies as truthful. A complete of 39 (22.4%) rated their capabilities as very poor and 40 (23.6%) agreed that their expertise in applying on the web instruction may be very lousy. The above mentioned results expose that learners usually are not very well outfitted to implement on the internet instruction like blackboard to share discovering components. Aside from, dialogue using the learners also reveals that no lively on the internet instruction technique was set up given that the faculties hasn't experienced web link for just a extended time period of your time.

It Spells out quite several respondents (5.2%) who approved they experienced great competencies of online video conferencing. Yet again a little variety (15, 8.7%) of respondents approved their competencies to get excellent. No less than 38 (22.0%) on the respondents rated their expertise as reasonable. Vast majority of respondents (fifty nine, 34.1%) acknowledged which they experienced very poor abilities of online video conferencing. 52 (30.1%) of your respondents agreed that their abilities were being incredibly very poor. Through the conversations together with the directors all of them agreed which the ICT means for video clip conferencing weren't set up the rationale why this kind of technological innovation

wasn't applied inside the school. It known as for even bigger community band widths which the faculties couldn't pay for mentioned dean school of Instruction and Humanities.

Benefits present that only ten (5.8%) with the full respondents claimed learners techniques to work with publication program had been great. About 27 (15.6%) respondents consented that their competencies ended up very good. 46 (26.6%) rated their competencies as honest, nonetheless greater part (50, 28.9%) mentioned their expertise ended up inadequate. A complete of 40 (23.1%) respondents claimed their abilities ended up really very poor. Conversations along with the directors verified that educating learners how you can create paperwork employing PageMaker and publisher like banners, adverts and so forth. weren't in position. A lecturer in the school of personal computer science reported that point and monetary methods does not make it possible for this plan as a result students are usually not supplied with the know-how and expertise on this offers which influences their studying with this details age.

Outcomes even more expose that 47 (26.1%) on the school students experienced reasonable expertise to make use of a projector in presenting their perform. A minimum of 35 (20.0%) respondents reported their competencies to work with projectors had been extremely weak and about 30 (17.1%) rated their abilities as weak. Around the optimistic aspect a complete of 42 (24.0%) respondents consented getting fantastic techniques when a little range of respondents (21, 12.0%) mentioned that they had superb competencies to employ projectors. Respondents who agreed of getting very good, honest and really fantastic expertise to make use of projectors are genuine due to the fact through the scientists details selection he noticed numerous students of knowledge Technological innovation utilizing it to existing their study course performs. Apart from, dialogue while using the students discovered which the course coordinators are liable for selecting and connecting the projector both equally for academics and school students use which evidently advise which the students have been reasonably professional and qualified during the utilization of projectors for studying needs.

The recorded only 8 (4.6%) respondents who agreed that their expertise to make use of World-wide-web and on line know-how had been incredibly bad. The vast majority with the respondents (63, 36.0%) agreed that their capabilities to make use of world-wide-web and on the web means have been great. The above mentioned acquiring is indicative the learners amount their expertise in applying online and on the internet means hugely and so need to be able of collaborating with fellow S students, downloading tutorial methods like on the web journals amid some others.

4.2 RESPONSES ON STUDENTS' FINDING OUT

It exhibits that students possess a quite constructive angle to information and facts technologies. The respondents use personal computers to accomplish class functions, tasks and experiences to which the vast majority (54.3%) agreed, though about forty (22.9%) respondents strongly agreed they use computer systems to accomplish program will work. A complete of 19 (10.9%) and about 13 (7.4%) respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed respectively on their own utilization of desktops to finish program functions and assignments. A little amount (4.6%) of respondents weren't certain. The getting indicates that irrespective of the issue in accessing computer systems, learners had been placing plenty of energy to utilize personal computers of their mastering procedures.

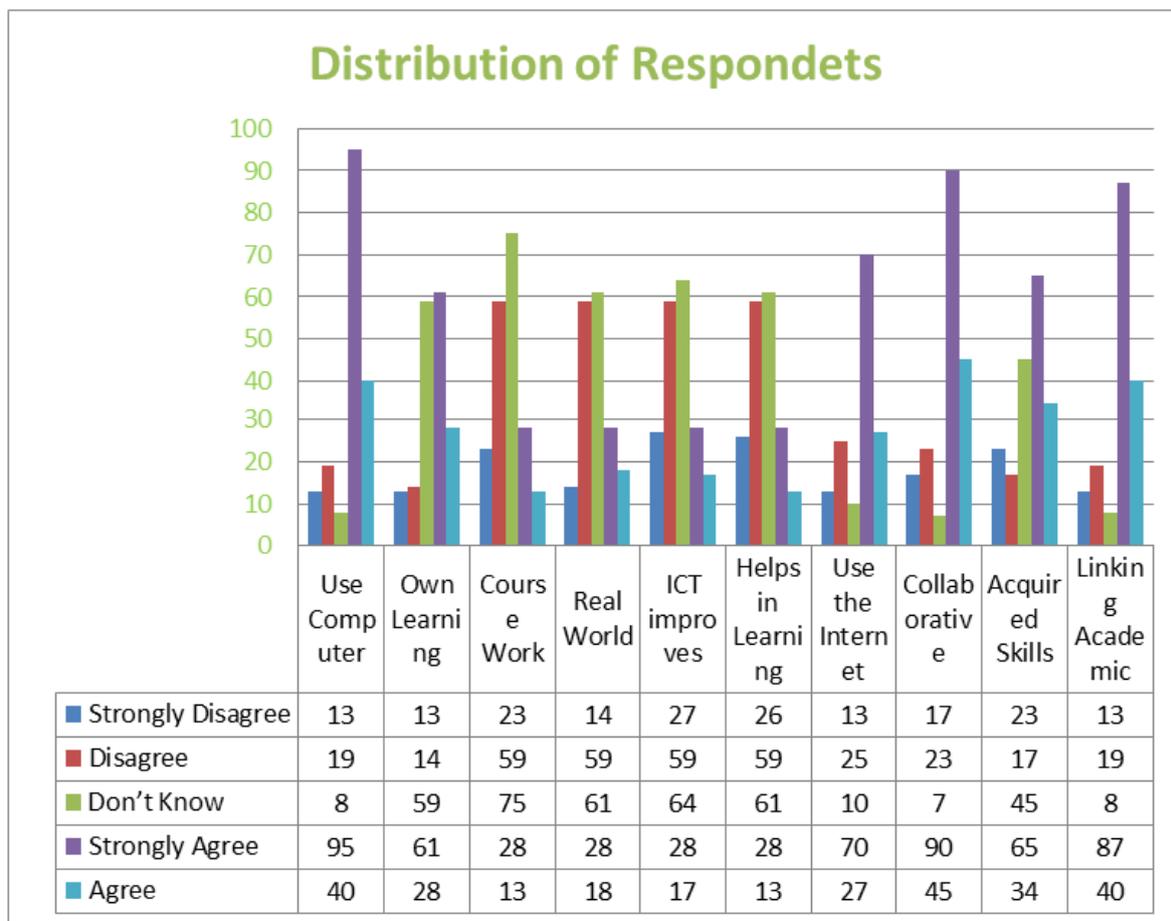


Fig 5: Distribution of respondents by feeling on overall performance of studying responsibilities

It could be recognized additional that, not less than 41 (23.4%) respondent strongly agreed to possess mastering applying personal computer and World Wide Web. The vast majority (68, 38.9%) of respondents agreed to individual understanding applying computer systems. They can be prepared to utilize desktops like a nutritional supplement to other instructing routines. About 46 (26.3%) respondents disagreed as well as a modest quantity (13, 7.4%) of respondents strongly disagreed to employing personal computers and web for very own finding out. The above mentioned getting counsel that ICT presents instruments for pondering far more deeply, pursuing curiosity and checking out and growing intelligence as learners establish psychological products with which they're able to visualize connections involving tips on any subject. These getting is regular with who identified that pcs can be employed being a dietary supplement but cannot thoroughly substitute the teacher's position.

Table 2 even further reveals that totality (52%) from the respondents agreed that ICT make improvements to student's organizational abilities. About 24% strongly agreed although a little range (12%) disagreed. A complete of 5.1% strongly disagreed to IT increasing school student's corporation capabilities. The obtaining propose that interactive instructional systems enable students to understand to prepare sophisticated data, realize styles, attract inferences, converse results and find out far better organizational and difficulty fixing skills.

4.3 DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY FEELING ON COMPONENTS INFLUENCING STUDENT’S UTILIZATION OF A VARIETY OF ICT METHODS

Table 2: student’s utilization of a variety of ICT methods

Opinion	Freq	Percent
Inadequate power supply	13.00	8%
Limited time to access the lab	37.00	22%
Inadequate infrastructure	11.00	7%
Bureaucracy	4.00	22%
Limited ICT facilities	62.00	37%
Inadequate internet services	11.00	7%
Lack of hands on experience	25.00	15%
Mismanagement of lab equipment	2.00	1%

From Table 2, responses through the open up finished issues unveiled that totality (37%) of your respondent’s emphasized minimal ICT methods inside the school college given that the important variable influencing student’s usage of ICT applications. This was obvious where by students accessed the pc laboratory to review in a few distinctive shifts on distinct times not for comfort but to share the couple of desktops which were offered. School student laptop or computer ratios ended up also large nonetheless lots of pcs have been defective. This watch was additional supported by 37 (22%) with the respondents who pressured which they have restricted the perfect time to obtain the pc laboratory. The Dean school of Education and learning and Humanities elevated the difficulty of missing a school laptop laboratory.

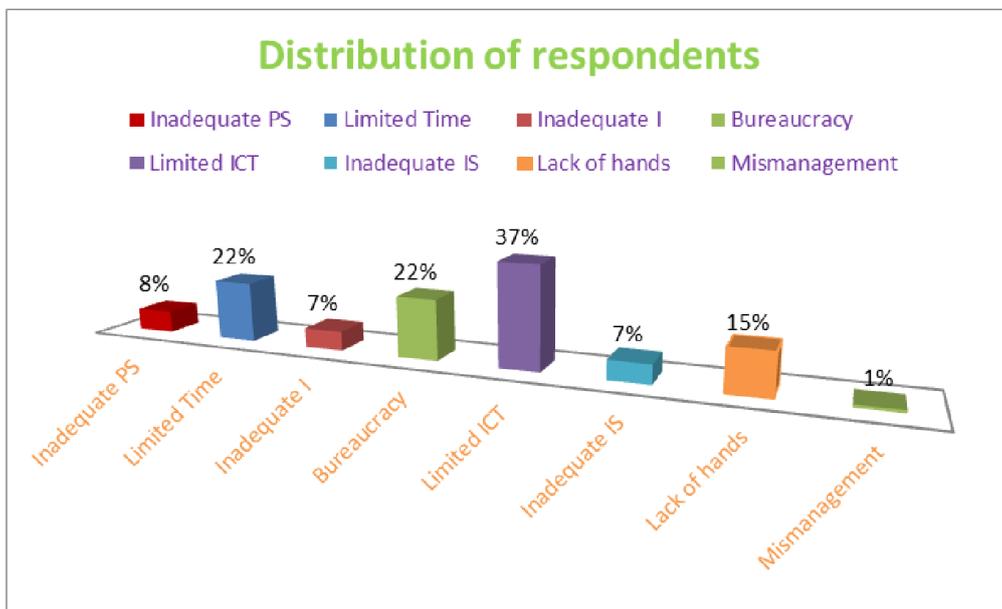


Fig 5: Student’s utilization of a variety of ICT methods

From Table 2, about 25 (15%) with the respondents indicated which they absence arms on expertise and many instruction were being theoretical together with the students getting little or no time for you to observe given that the pc laboratory is often competed for. This implies which the learners will not be outfitted along with the simple information and capabilities they may well much need through work.

About 13 (8%) respondents lifted insufficient electric power source, though at the very least 11 (7%) seemed at confined infrastructures along with the identical variety stressing insufficient world-wide-web connectivity as being the variable

influencing student’s utilization of ICT methods. A smaller sized variety (2%) and (1%) of respondents pointed at paperwork and mismanagement of laboratory equipment’s respectively as components influencing their utilization of the ICT instruments while in the school.

4.4 QUESTIONNAIRE RETURN LEVEL

Inside the review, a complete range of 249 school students and seventeen instructors ended up sampled offering a complete of 266 questionnaires which were dispersed. A complete of 175 (65.7%) totally accomplished questionnaires had been returned of which 164 (65.8%) and 11 (64.7%) had been stuffed by students and instructors respectively. This gave a reaction charge of 65.7% as illustrated in Table 3 under:

Table 3: Questionnaire returns level of students and teachers

Respondent Category	Number Issued Out	Number Returned	Percentage
Students	249	164	65.8 %
Teachers	17	11	64.7 %
Total	266	175	65.7 %

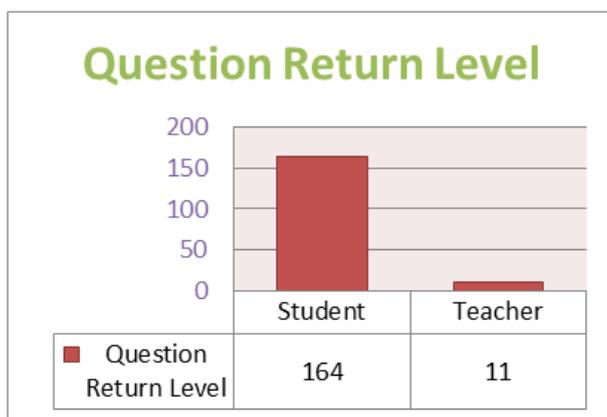


Fig 6: Questionnaire returns level

5 CONCLUSION

The ICT infrastructure in the school is improperly produced, erratically dispersed and insufficient. Having said that, some ICT methods like laptop lab, projectors and TV sets have been deemed being relatively offered. Even though not totally enough, the school acknowledges the necessity for ICT methods in its educational endeavors and therefore there may be by now anything to develop on. ICT accessibility during the various school sectors for both equally lecturers and students wasn't very well attended to. The most important obstacle nonetheless impacting easy accessibility to ICT services during the school continues to be the minimal amount of ICT methods which doesn't match using the at any time escalating scholar inhabitants. But there was a minimum of something set up to develop on nevertheless however was restricted to personal computers. To the huge extent, a scholar schooling in ICT from the school was generally restricted to MS Office environment fits although not ability acquisition that triggered ICT ability transfer to employ ICT both of those for studying as well as in other options.

6 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

This research work as a result suggests the next feasible investigate places. The connection among technologies and genuine understanding in increased establishments of finding out the Students motivation and utilization of the World Wide Web being a hub and also for understanding the influence of recent know-how on learner’s performance

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