CORRELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESEARCHER'S INTERNET REVELATION

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ABSTRACT

The considerate affection and enthusiasm to the post versatile, malleable, imaginative and flexible mean of communication i.e. internet can help research and academic institutions to prompt their young and energetic research scholars to obtain extreme benefits. However, there are many characteristics that affect revelation of such versatile means of learning. Thus, present study on related characteristics of the research scholars' Internet revelation was undertaken on a random sample of 150 post graduate students of Anand Agricultural University, Gujarat, India. The appealing result of study concluded that the Internet exposure of those agricultural researchers was observed better who were studying in Ph.D. and who had good academic performance, knowledge of more number of languages, higher education of their father and mother, higher involvement in extra curricular activities, better library exposure, exposure of computer training, wish to go for next academic degree, understanding knowledge of various features of internet facility, high level of achievement motivation, scientific orientation, innovative proneness, less nervousness to use computer and positive attitude towards the use of information technology.

INTRODUCTION

The experiences of developed countries indicate that there are enormous scope of using Internet facilities in all research and academic institutions for the students. Research scholars can link themselves to a remote computer via Internet and gain access the data, information and programme stored on it. Understanding the amazing scope of Internet, the students and faculty of the Anand Agricultural University have been provided Internet facility from 1998-99. This facility for connecting students and faculties with each corner of world reduce the time lag to a considerable extent. The system helps for large area coverage as well as noticeably reduces the distortion in message transfer. Such facility provides ability for two-way conversation. This facility makes possible to keep a live contact among the scientists, academicians, research scholars and students of the university globally. Looking to this fact, present study on related characteristics of the research scholar's Internet revelation was undertaken.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Present study was conducted on a random

sample of total 150 post graduate students studying and doing research work either in the final year of Masters or in any year of Ph.D. in Agriculture, Dairy Science and Veterinary faculties of Anand Agriculture University, Anand. Data were collected through personal contacts. The statistical measures, such as percentage, mean score, standard deviation, coefficient of correlation were used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study reveals that Internet exposure was observed significantly higher among those AAU research scholars, who had connection with Ph.D. level of education, high academic performance, knowledge of additional languages, educated father and mother, elevated involvement in extra curricular activities, superior exposure of library, exposure of computer training, interest to depart abroad, improved basic knowledge of internet, wish to get higher academic degree, greater achievement motivation, advanced scientific orientation, higher innovative proneness, low degree of computer anxiety and positive attitude towards the use of Information technology. The scoring technique applied to qualify the computer anxiety was such that person with high score means he had less

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degree of computer anxiety and person with low score means he had high level of computer anxiety. Patel and Chauhan (2005) observed that independent factors like age, education, exposure to extra curricular activities and library exposure were observed significant with Internet exposure of college students. Patel Meena (2007) reported that there was positive significant relationship of achievement motivation, attitude towards the use of IT and Computer anxiety towards internet revelation of AAU research scholars.

Table 1. Relationship between Internet revelation
of the Research Scholars and their char-
acteristicsn=150

** Significant at 0.01 level, * Significant at 0.05 level, NS
= Non-significant

CONCLUSION

S.	Independent variable	"r" value
No.	independent variable	1 value
1	Age	.00446 NS
2	Education	.3 5678 **
3	Academic performance	.20806 **
4	Knowledge of different	.37375 **
	languages	
5	Father's Education	.19234 *
6	Mother's Education.	.2 1986 **
7	Native place	.05012 NS
8	Type of family	:17209 NS
9	Size of family	.04084 NS
10	Wish to migrate abroad	.10919 NS
11	Exposure td student's	.20205 *
	curricular activity	
12	Library exposure	.25480 **
13	Computer training	.45275 **
14	Wish to get higher	.20993 **
	academic degree	
15	Basic knowledge of Internet	.49263 **
16	Self confidence	.05336 NS
17	Competition orientation	.10394 NS
18	Achievement motivation	.66365 **
19	Scientific orientation	.34168 **
20	Innovation proneness	.23684 **
21	Computer anxiety	.23272 **
22	Attitude towards the use of IT	.33743 **

The conclusion of this study says that, for increasing the level of Internet exposure of AAU research scholars, upper level of education, high academic performance, knowledge of additional languages, well educated father and mother, elevated involvement in extracurricular activities, greater exposure of library, exposure of computer training, interest to depart abroad, improved basic knowledge of Internet, greater achievement motivation, advanced scientific orientation, higher innovative proneness, low degree of computer anxiety and positive attitude towards the use of Information technology should be elevated.

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