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RESEARCH ARTICLE

INFLUENCE OF ICT SKILLS ON LINGUISTIC INTELLIGENCE AMONG TAMIL GRADUATE STUDENTS.

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to examine the influence of ICT skills on linguistic intelligence among Tamil graduate students in Chennai. This study was conducted on 600 Tamil graduate students. This study results shows that there was a i. There is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills. ii. There is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence. iii. There is significant difference between rural and urban area of Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills. iv There is significant difference between rural and urban area of Tamil graduate students in their linguistic intelligence. v. There is significant influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students.

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Introduction

The challenge to current educational system for the future is to prepare learners to participate in a knowledge society, in which knowledge is the most critical resource for social and economical development. Educational institutions are required to find appropriate pedagogical methods to cope with these new challenges (Hakkarainen, 2000). In order to develop communicative competence in a primary to higher education for new methods and forms of teaching should always be under consideration. For certain goals, tasks in format are usually used, known as didactic games, or it can be practical tasks of writing and reading during language lessons. Development of technology and new computer-based game possibilities make an impact on art specialists as well, making them think about possible application of ICT in their subjects. Until now, ICT is rarely used as a tool for language subject in Tamil.

Objectives Of The Study

- ❖ To find out the level of ICT skills and Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students.
- ❖ To find out whether there is any significant difference in ICT skills and Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students with respect to select variables.
- ❖ To find out whether there is any significant Influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students

Hypotheses Of The Study

The following hypotheses are formulated based on the above objectives

- ❖ There is no significant difference in ICT skills and Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students with

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respect to selected variables.

- ❖ There is no significant Influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students

Method Of The Study:-

The investigator has used survey method to study on Influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students.

Population & Sample Of The Study:-

The population for the present study comprises of all the college students in Tamil subject, who were studying in different Colleges of Arts and Science, in Chennai of Tamil Nadu. The investigator has used simple random sampling technique for selecting the sample from the population. The sample consists of 600 Tamil graduate students of arts and science college level.

Null Hypothesis: 1-1

There is no significant difference in ICT skills and Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students with respect to Gender

Table -1.1 Significant difference in ICT and its dimensions of Tamil graduate students with respect to gender

Dimension	Boys N=326		Girls N=274		Calculated value of 't'	Remarks at 5% level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
ICT skills	162.18	22.134	160.75	22.558	2.87	S
Linguistic intelligence	21.53	6.522	19.88	6.069	2.33	S

(At 5% level of significance, the table value is 1.96)

NS- Not significant, S- Significant

It is inferred from the above table that the calculated value of 't' (2.87) is greater than the table value of 't' (1.96) at 5% level of significance for df 599. Hence the null hypothesis is *rejected*. Thus, there is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills. While, comparing means scores of boys students have better than girl's students in their ICT skills.

It is inferred from the above table that the calculated value of 't' (2.33) is greater than the table value of 't' (1.96) at 5% level of significance for df 599. Hence the null hypothesis is *rejected*. Thus, there is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence. While, comparing means scores of boys students have better than girl's Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence.

Null hypothesis- 1.2

There is no significant difference in ICT skills and Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students with respect to Location of the Students

Table -1.2 Significant difference in ICT skills and its dimensions of Tamil graduate students with respect to Location of the Students

Dimension	Rural N=254		Urban N= 346		Calculated value of 't'	Remarks at 5% level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
ICT skills	159.75	22.458	162.18	23.234	2.76	S
Linguistic intelligence	20.88	6.169	22.53	6.412	3.02	S

(At 5% level of significance, the table value is 1.96)

NS- Not significant, S- Significant

It is inferred from the above table that the calculated value of 't' (2.76) is greater than the table value of 't' (1.96) at 5% level of significance for df 599. Hence the null hypothesis is *rejected*. Thus, there is significant difference between rural and urban area of Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills and its dimension of Knowledge,

Research, Communication and Self-Needed. While, comparing means scores of the urban area Tamil graduate students have better than rural area Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills and its dimension of Knowledge, Research, Communication and Self-Needed.

It is inferred from the above table that the calculated value of t' (3.02) is greater than the table value of t' (1.96) at 5% level of significance for df 599. Hence the null hypothesis is *rejected*. Thus, there is significant difference between rural and urban area of Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence. While, comparing means scores of the urban area Tamil graduate students have better than rural area Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence.

Regression Analysis

There is no significant Influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence among Tamil graduate students

Table-1.3 Significant Influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence and Self-Esteem among Tamil graduate students

variable	ICT Skills	Linguistic intelligence	Multiple Correlation	Calculated value of 'F'	Remark
ICT Skills	1.000	0.191	0.60	24.60	S
Linguistic intelligence	0.191	1.000			

(At 5% level of significance for (2,597) df the table value of 'F' is 3.00)

NS- Not significant, S- Significant

It is inferred from the above table shows that there is significant influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence among Tamil graduate students.

Findings of the Study:-

- 23.6% of the Tamil graduate students have low, 52.3% of them have average and 24.1% of them have high level of ICT skills.
- 23.6% of the Tamil graduate students have low, 52.3% of them have average and 24.1% of them high level of Linguistic intelligence.
- There is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills. While, comparing means scores of boys students have better than girl's students in their ICT skills.
- There is significant difference between boys and girls Tamil graduate students in their Linguistic intelligence. While comparing their means scores, boys tamil graduate students are better than girls Tamil graduate students in their linguistic intelligence
- There is significant difference between rural and urban area of Tamil graduate students in their ICT skills and linguistic intelligence. While comparing their means scores, Tamil graduate students residing in urban area are better than tamil graduate students from rural area in ICT skills and linguistic intelligence.
- There is significant influence of ICT skills on Linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students.

Recommendation Of The Study

- There should be the training for college and university students in the field of Information Communication Technology, CAI, Educational Technology, Multimedia, Interactive White Board technology to facilitate their learning in a better manner.
- Extra-curricular Activities like Computer based Clubs can be created to give knowledge about the computer and electronic gadgets may be provided to government college Tamil graduate students as well as Tamil professor.
- Technology based Refresher Course, Symposium, Workshops, Seminars, Conference, and Orientation Course can be extended to the teachers to develop technology skills among them.
- Sharing of resources from one educational institution and other education institution shall be made to gain awareness and knowledge to use the modern technology devices.
- The college can set up Computer Literacy association (Tamil subject) to facilitate the Active Learning among the Students.

6. The majority of the students average level of linguistic intelligence, and their utility in learning Tamil. Hence learners should be given awareness about linguistic intelligence theory and its academic scope and values in schools and colleges. This could create a great impact on them to understand the content of their texts and understand it in their own ways.
7. The implementation of linguistic intelligence may be based on pedagogical practices in the classrooms. Hence, smart classrooms with necessary infrastructure should be provided to give accessibility to musical instruments, Tamil language lab, online Tamil courses, and drama in linguistic intelligence based classroom.

Conclusion:-

This study is an attempt to investigate the ICT skills and linguistic intelligence of Tamil graduate students in Chennai. Since we are in the digital era, and even more Tamil computing softwares are available, the students may be given exposure in the above mentioned specialized softwares. The study result may be used as a database for further research.

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