ABSTRACT

Technology education has not capitalized on what is probably its most important potential educational value, namely, its interdisciplinary character. Technology draws content from across different fields of inquiry. It provides a way to integrate learning, and learning becomes truly interactive. The present investigation is essentially descriptive-cum-comparative study of educational technology facilities in India and Iran. The study focuses on the availability and accessibility of educational technology facilities for postgraduate students and their utilization in the University of Mysore in India and Ferdowsi University in Iran. Further the study also looked into the educational technology skills of postgraduate students and their attitude and their relationship with academic performance.

The findings of the study reveals that though the country like India has attained in general a good development in the field of educational technology (ET), but it has not been reflected in the classrooms of higher learning. The educational technology facilities available in the University departments are inadequate. The departments in the Ferdowsi Universities are better equipped with
various facilities than the departments in the University of Mysore. As far as the utilization of educational technology is concerned, the picture is very dismal. However, almost all the postgraduate students had a high positive attitude towards the use of educational technology for higher learning. More than one third of the students need to improve their educational technology skills in order to exploit the resources available through ET/ICT.

The study could not establish a strong relationship between postgraduate students’ extent of utilization of educational technology facilities and their academic performance. However, it is true that the educational technology helps for a better understanding and results in better academic performance.

The educational implications of the study are very many. The country Iran may have to develop a national agency like one such in India–Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) of University Grants Commission (UGC) to provide and coordinate the educational technology inputs and activities in the higher education level. The faculty of the postgraduate departments should make use of the modern technological devices to transact the content.