Chapter-6

Findings & Conclusion
Findings and Conclusion

This chapter deals with the findings and suggestions. Findings come from the analysis of the collected data; suggestions have been given by the user and also by the investigator.

This study sought to examine the “Awareness and Use of ICT Applications: Comparative study among PG and UG students of Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Social Sciences”, taking the samples from PG and UG students of Arts and Social Science Faculty to get an overview of the Awareness and use of ICT of the users.

Most of the UG and PG students of Arts and Social Science faculty are very much aware of ICT and use most of the applications of ICT.

Findings

The study reveals that among 90 represents, 45 are UG students of Arts and Social Science faculty. On the other hand, 45 are PG students of Arts and Social science faculty. Based on the analysis of the survey, the following findings are arrived which are as follows-

1. It indicates that almost all of the respondents are well aware of the ICT applications in both the faculties, which table 1 indicated.

2. All the respondents (i.e. UG and PG students) are aware of computer, mobile phones, internet surfing. Whereas, in comparison to UG students PG students mostly use computer, mobile phones and internet
surfing. On the other hand, a small number of respondents both UG and PG students use web publishing software, scanner, CD-writer. (Table-2)

3. A large number of respondents both UG and PG students use copier (Xerox). (Table-2)

4. Most of the respondents use ICT applications frequently at home than at any other place. (Table-3)

5. It is observed that majority of UG students have been using ICT applications for 3-5 years while PG students have been using it for more than 5 years. (Table-4)

6. After analyzing the frequency of using ICT applications, it is found out that majority of respondents are using ICT applications daily for personal purpose while limited number of respondents are using ICT applications never in their life. (Table-5)

7. It is found out that majority of UG and PG students learn personally or by informal means to use ICT applications. (Table-6)

8. The overwhelming majority of UG students are experienced user of ICT applications in comparison to PG students and some respondents (both UG and PG students) use it with the help of others. (Table-7)

9. Most common activity in using ICT applications of the respondents (i.e. UG PG students) are surfing internet, chat, e-mail, downloading
movie, music, etc. than discussion forum, video conferencing. (Table-8)

10. UG students not at all use discussion forum while least number of PG students uses discussion forum. (Table-8)

11. Majority of the PG students have mobile phones in comparison to UG students. (Table-9)

12. Most of the respondents use their mobile phones for taking photographs but also for playing games, listening radio and a least number of respondents use their mobile phones for sending/receiving e-mails. (Table-10)

13. Majority of the respondents use ICT application sometimes for the purpose of looking up information about people, things, areas on the internet and to download music, software from the internet and to prepare slides for presentation.

   Majority of UG students often use electronic communication such as e-mail, etc. (Table-11)

14. While there are least number of UG and PG students who never use ICT applications for different purposes. (Table-11)

15. After analyzing the proficiency of using ICT applications among the UG and PG students, it is observed that majority of respondents are good enough in use of word processor for preparing documents,
presentations, creating a multimedia presentation and use of internet for study. (Table-12)

16. While not a single respondent is poor in using ICT applications for study. (Table-12)

17. Majority of the respondents both UG and PG students have opinion that availability of sufficient bandwidth is a minor constraint to use ICT application. While least number of PG students feels that connectivity cost, reliable power supply and availability of internet service providers are not a constraint to in using ICT applications. (Table-13)

18. Majority of the PG students feels that ICT applications help them to be better informed and stay ahead. While some respondents both UG and PG are not sure about it. (Table-14)

19. It is found out that availability of relevant digitized information, availability of ICT applications and free access to ICT applications encourage UG and PG students to use ICT applications. (Table-15)
Tenability of Hypotheses-

Hypothesis-1
Most of the UG and PG students of Arts and social science faculty are aware of and use ICT applications. It is clear from the result of the study that a large number of UG and PG students are aware and use ICT applications.

Hypothesis-2
Most of the users use computer ICT applications very frequently at home. The study reveals that a large number of users use computer/ICT applications very frequently at home. So this hypothesis is proved positive.

Hypothesis-3
Majority of the respondents are expert in using ICT applications. The study shows that UG students are experienced user of ICT applications in comparison to PG students. So this hypothesis proved as null hypothesis.
Hypothesis-4

Internet surfing for personal purpose is the most favorable activity among the students.

The study shows that internet surfing is the most favorable activity among the students. So this hypothesis is also proved true.

Hypothesis-5

PG students use more ICT applications in comparison to UG students.

It is clear from the study that PG students are more aware and use more ICT applications in comparison to UG students. So this hypothesis is proved positive.

Conclusion

This study sought to examine the use and awareness of ICT among the UG and PG students of Arts and Social Science faculty, AMU, Aligarh by taking sample of 90 users from the total population of about 3000 students to get an overview of their awareness and use of ICT applications.

The study shows that most of the UG and PG students of Arts and Social Science faculty are aware and use ICT applications i.e. computer, internet surfing, Xerox, etc. While, they are less aware about CD-writer, web publishing software's, etc. Respondents daily use ICT applications in their day-to-day life and the most common activity using ICT are chat, e-
mail, downloading music, movies, etc. The respondents are an experienced user of ICT applications. The respondents mostly use ICT applications at their home. A large number of UG and PG students have mobile phones which they used for taking photographs, playing games, surfing internet, etc. In the opinion of respondents ICT help them to be better informed and keep them stay ahead.

To conclude, it is observed from the whole study that ICT plays an important role in the life of the respondents.