

Effectiveness of Sustainable and Systemic Technological Innovations in Enhancing Students Attitude and Improve Learning of Physics in Secondary Schools in Ife, Osun State

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Abstract

The study investigated the effectiveness of sustainable and systemic innovative learning technologies introduced into secondary school in Osun State. It discussed the concepts of sustainable and systemic innovative technology and how it was used to enhance students' attitude and performance in Physics in secondary schools in Osun State. The study employed the pre-test post-test control group experimental design. Sixty samples were selected purposively from two secondary schools in Ile-Ife based on availability of internet facilities, computer and functional Physics laboratory. The three instruments used were (i) Students Attitude towards Physics (SAP);(ii) Perceived Impact of the E-Learning Engrade System on Students Attitude towards Physics (PIESAP) and (iii) Physics Achievement Test (PAT). The results showed that e-learning engrade system significantly improved students' attitude and performance in Physics. It was concluded that the innovative strategy enhanced quality of teaching and learning. Students also found the strategy motivating and effective in resolving the challenges of shortage of instructional materials and provision of quality access to education.

1. Introduction

An appraisal of Physics education in Nigeria reveals some fundamental problems. These problems include inability of the Physics curriculum to meet the technological, daily needs and comfort of the people [5]. Other challenges include poor methods of instruction, lack of qualified teachers, inadequate facilities and teaching equipment Alonge {6} also identifies negative attitude of teachers and students as another challenge. These have negative effect on the students which made them to develop phobia for the subjects and hence poor perform in examinations. A critical examination of the West African Examinations Council (WAEC) and National Examination Council (NECO) reports revealed that there have been consistent reports of students' poor performance in Physics [12].

Apart from the above, there is also the problem of quality of teachers and the negative attitude of the students towards Physics. On teachers' quality, related literature shows that there are insufficient trained teachers to teach Physics in secondary schools in Nigeria. Not only this, many of the teachers lacked technical knowledge of the subject matter and the pedagogy to impart the knowledge {14, 15, 13, 7, 16 and 2}. The matter was made worse by lack of relevant teaching facilities and electricity. Teachers often use the conventional method, which researches have proved to be ineffective and inappropriate method of teaching in this age of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs).

2. Literature Review

Scholars like {5}, {2}, {11} advocate for a change in the methodology of impacting Physics knowledge to students. Jegede and Adedayo[11] advocate for the integration of modern technology. With respect to attitude, literature reviewed show that majority of the students perceive Physics as very difficult subject {1, 3, 17}. Similarly, {11} identifies ignorance of the relevant and relationship between Physics and their immediate environment as another militating problem affecting the negative attitude of students towards Physics. Another major problem as specified by {17} is non integration of innovative technology in teaching and learning of Physics.

According to the National Policy on Education [12] the objectives of studying Physics in schools include among others, provision of basic literacy in Physics for functional living in the society and to acquire essential scientific skills and attitudes as a preparation for the technological application of Physics. It is also intended to produce young scientists who would be able to design the technological devices that would make day-to-day activities easier and living more comfortable [5]. It therefore suffices to say that Physics is one of the pivotal subjects in technology. Hence, the need for a better teaching method that will enhance students' attitude and performance in Physics [21]. One of these innovative methods is to create a sustainable

systemic and innovative learning technology package for teaching and learning Physics. Systemic innovative Technology simply implies the use of modern technologies in a sustainable way to support systemic educational reforms in schools. It is also designed to influence students learning in a sustainable way to greater dimension in a relatively short period of time. One of these innovations is E-learning which is product of Educational Technology.

E-Learning refers to the use of internet technologies to deliver a broad array of solutions that enhance knowledge and performance. E-Learning technologies offer learners control over content, learning sequence, pace of learning, time, and often media by allowing them to tailor their experiences to meet their personal learning objectives. The integration of E-Learning into education involve application of adult learning theories, where educators will no longer serve as the distributors of contents, but will become more involved as facilitators of learning and assessors of competency. Continuing professional development practices in today's fast moving workplace environment increasingly involve the use of modern technologies as part of the quest to provide a flexible and responsive learning experience [17]. According to this school of thought, learning is replaced by interaction opportunities with instructors and other students anywhere, anytime and anyhow. Hence, E-learning offers avenues for students to continue their learning to acquire new and upgrade existing skills at a time and place of their choice. In the wake of shortage of relevant instructional materials and facilities for effective teaching and learning of Physics in secondary schools, there is the need to investigate how e-learning engrade system can be used in a sustainable and innovative way to improve teaching and learning in a scalable way in schools. Hence, the following objectives were drawn.

3. Research Objectives

The specific objectives of this research are to:

- develop an E-Learning Engrade System for learning Physics in selected secondary schools in Ife metropolis;
- determine the perceived effectiveness of the E-Learning Engrade System as a learning tool in secondary schools; and
- determine the impact of E-learning Engrade system on students attitude towards Physics.

4. Methodology

The study employed the pre-test post-test control group experimental design. The target population for this study consisted of all the secondary school

students offering Physics in Ile-Ife. The sample used for the study consisted of sixty (60) students that were purposively selected from the population based on those offering Physics as one of their subjects and who were willing to participate in the study. Two schools were selected using stratification based on school ownership (public and private), availability of internet services and ICT facilities in one of the two schools. The schools were purposively assigned to the treatment level. The sixty (60) participants were randomly assigned into two groups containing thirty (30) participants each (experimental and control groups).

4.1. Research Instruments

Three instruments and one stimulus material were developed by the researcher. The three instruments were: (i) Students Attitude towards Physics (SAP) questionnaire, (ii) Perceived Impact of the E-Learning Engrade System on Students Attitude towards Physics (PIESAP) questionnaire, and (iii) Physics Achievement Test (PAT). The fourth instrument was the stimulus material called "E-Learning Engrade System. This is one of the systemic innovative technologies introduced into the schools system in Osun State. It is termed E-Learning Engrade System; it is an educational web-based tool which allows teachers to manage their classes online with frequent feedback. It has templates for lesson delivery that could be developed by the teacher. For this study, two topics drawn from the Senior Secondary School 2 Curriculum were developed and uploaded by the researchers, the two topics were; Linear Momentum and Heat Energy. The topics were developed using the Microsoft Power Point before it was uploaded into the Engrade. Students were allowed access to the material by login in with their individual username and password generated for them by the researchers. The package was secured in that, only the students with username and password are the one that were given access to the lessons prepared. It was designed in a way that student can only have access to his/her own account only. There is also a section where students engaged in drill and practices to know how well he/she understands the lessons. The reliability of the instruments was carried out using test-retest method. The instruments were administered on fifteen students selected from a school that was not part of the sample. The reliability values of 0.80, 0.83, and 0.85 were obtained for PAT, SAP, and PIESAP respectively.

4.2. Treatment Procedure

The experiment lasted for eight weeks. The first week was used for introduction in both the experimental and control groups. During the first

Table 1. Perceived Effectiveness of the Innovative E-learning Package

S/N	Description of items	SA	A	SD	D	U
1	The introduction of Technology Enhanced Learning (Opon Imo) is very innovative	63%	23	7	4	6%
2	My teacher employs it in teaching	69%	19%	9%	3%	0
3	We have been introduced to E-learning Engrade	57%	33%	4%	3%	3%
4	My teacher uses E-learning Engrade	60%	20%	5%	10%	5%
5	I remember what i learn better using this innovative learning tool	42%	39%	15%	4%	0
6	Using E-learning Engrade to teach Physics is interesting	54%	27%	12%	5%	2%
7	I understand Physics better using E-learning Engrade	61%	24%	9%	3%	3%
8	I prefer learning Physics using E-learning Engrade	75%	15%	6%	4%	0
9	E-learning Engrade is motivating than Talk and Chalk	53%	27%	15%	5%	0
10	E-learning Engrade is more engaging than Talk and Chalk method	48%	33%	10%	7%	2%
11	It is more user friendly than Talk and Chalk	40%	45%	12%	3%	0
12	Using E-learning has increased my disposition to Learning Physics	35%	42%	8%	10%	5%
13	E-learning is not as effective as Talk and Chalk	5%	7%	45%	40%	3%

Table 2. E-learning Engrade System and Students Attitude

S/N		SA	A	SD	D	U%
01.	Physics is now made simpler	62.5	25	9.4	3.1	0
02.	I now see Physics as my best Science subject	69	22	6.9	1.5	0.8
03.	I prefer Physics to other subjects.	56	24	10.	0	2
04.	Physics lessons are now captivating	69	29	0	0.7	0
05.	I love Physics as a profession	66	21	8	3	2
06.	I wish the periods for Physics are increased	64	28	5	3	0
07.	I love studying Physics independently	59	32	7	2	0
08.	I now read Physics every day.	53	36	5	6	0
09.	Physics lessons are interesting	61	30	9	0	0
10.	Physics is now made relevant to other subjects.	79	17	2	1	1
11.	My attitude has improved significantly	71	24	2	3.0	1
12.	I read my Physics note everyday	55	30	10	3	3
13.	Calculations in Physics are made easier.	92	6	0	2.8	0
14.	Studying Physics is no longer boring	80	15	2	3	0
15.	I wish to study Physics in the higher institution.	69	20	5	5	1

(SA=Strongly Agree, A=Agree, SD=Strongly Disagree, D=Disagree, U=Undecided)

Table 3. Students Performance in Physics

Test	Group	N	Mean X	S.D	t-value	p
Pre-test	Experimental	30	18.47	2.56	1.303	0.198
	Control	30	17.60	2.60		
Post-test	Experimental	30	46.40	3.08	*	0.05
	Control	30				

week, members in the experimental group were given an access code in terms of username and password in order to have access to the stimulus material by logging in to the address which is www.engage.com. The second week was used for administering the pre-attitude questionnaire on the experimental group and conducting pre-test in both the experimental and control groups, and guiding the experimental group on how to use the stimulus material. The third to fourth week was used for teaching. The experimental group used the E-Learning Engrade System independently for learning while the control group was taught using the

conventional method. The post-test was conducted during the sixth week in both groups while the retention test was conducted two weeks after the post test.

5. Results

Find below the results of the data analysed in respect of the objectives.

The results showed that students perceived the innovative learning tool as effective in teaching Physics in the selected secondary schools. Eighty five percent of the students perceived E-learning as

being more effective in teaching Physics than the traditional chalk and talk method. Similarly, 86% of the sample perceived the introduction of systemic innovative and sustainable technology as very innovative. Eighty five percent of the sample opined that it is user friendly than talk and chalk method so also 81% were of the opinion that it is more engaging than traditional talk and chalk method.

On the effectiveness of the package on the attitude of the students towards Physics, the results showed that 80% of the sample was of the view that Physics lessons were easier through the use of the package. Students (88%) rated Physics as one of the best Science subjects, not only this it was agreed that their attitude increased significantly (93.8%). In addition, 94.9% of the sample opined that studying Physics is no longer boring as it used to be. Also significant number of the sample (96.4%) said Physics is now made relevant to other subjects and their day living. As a result of the use of the systemic and sustainable innovative technology in teaching Physics students who formerly were not willing to study Physics have now develop interest and are willing to take it as a profession(88.6%). The above results corroborated the findings of [10], [8], [9] and [21].With respect to the ability of the innovative strategy in enhancing students performance, the results showed that the package effectively enhanced students performance in Physics ($t=17.52p<0.05$).

6. Conclusions

It was concluded that the innovative strategy that was introduced enhanced the quality of teaching and learning of Physics in secondary schools. It was also very effective in improving students' attitude to learning Physics. Students found the strategy motivating and effective in resolving the challenges of shortage of instructional materials and provision of quality access to education especially in this period of economy recession.

7. Recommendations

The following recommendations were made:

- E-Learning Engrade System should be integrated into education curriculum in Nigeria.
- Federal Government should as a matter of urgency implement the National Policy on Technology as it relates to education;
- Qualified Physics teachers who are skilled in the use of modern technologies be employed to teach in the secondary schools;
- Schools should be equipped with necessary infrastructure, relevant instructional materials and electricity;

- Nigeria should implement the UNESCO directive of the budgetary allocation to education;
- Government should encourage more private and industrial participation in financing education. This can be achieved by allowing the Telecommunication Industries to provide broadband facilities at a subsidized rate to schools for teaching and learning.

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