THE ATTITUDES OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS TOWARDS INTERNET

Assistant Prof. Dr. Metin YAMAN
Sakarya University
Faculty of Education
Director of Physical Education Department
Sakarya, TURKEY

ABSTRACT

Internet is a part of our life today. It offers educators alternative teaching methods. It provides us to get efficient and fast information, establishing contact with everyone and to have a chance for searching all types of data with its globalization effect.

Internet facilities help physical education teachers to search lonely in order to get information in a sTable: and comforTable: way. In addition to this, at educational areas, physical education students get various capacities and properties for their future life. In that sense, technology makes people to have self-differentiated features in order to get wide range of knowledge and about all issues and everyone has same opportunities for gathering this knowledge.

The study is that attitudes of students about internet by considering their tendencies emerging with described statements to realize new generation perspectives whose are graduate and post graduate students. At this research study, questionnaire examined the consciousness of students towards internet to the sample of students whose are a hundred fifty nine in Sakarya University.

Keywords: Internet, Physical Education, Educational Technology

INTRODUCTION

Physical education is an educational process that has as its aim the improvement of human performance through the medium pf physical activities selected to realize this outcome (Bucher, 1987). This education is given by Sport activities. Sports is defined as activities involving powers and skills, competition, strategy, and-or chance, and engaged in fort he enjoyment, satisfaction and-or personal gain (such as income) of the participant, and-or others (e.g.., spectators), including organized and recreational sports, as well as sports as entertainments (Spears, 1993). The term is used widely at this time physical education and sports, which incorporates the traditional emphasis on physical education and at the same time stresses the area of sport with which physical education is vitally concerned and involved.

In this century, technology is getting more important in education to deliver instruction. Fort his reason, educators began to use technology such as internet in their classroom. At this point, having perceptions of students at faculty of education is getting more important because they will be a teacher. Today's teacher should know how to use internet in education to deliver instruction. Fort this reason, the main purpose of this research is to get the perceptions of students on internet.

THE AIM OF RESEARCH

At education system, technology is main facilitator that provides to contribute system under requiring needed knowledge. Technology provides us to know and follow all issues with the help of the basic item. Internet is a wide range of supporter by providing all contacts requirements and all types of information, searching facilities with its various digital tools. Technology has impact on education with today's contemporary term as Educational Technology. Within this perspective; computers and Internet are one of the part of the educational technology not replacing all technological developments but it is part of the common concern term. By the way, it is the time to examine what are the attitudes of students' toward Internet that is apart of technology in order to clarify the role of Internet at students' life. Technology especially in education as computers and computer based system requires and concentrates to the how students can learn and use it effective way. Internet and its multi functions are in the roles of delivering information and gathering with easy navigations and paths. Technology and Internet reflect support for new dimensions under the perspective of education especially students' learning-teaching cycle (Forcier, 1996).

There are many components of Internet that facilitate the easy, sTable: and meaningful learning of students. There is a concrete role of computers and included Internet in society and schools. It is discussable about bringing to educational change through computer developments. Internet provides work speed, work efficiency,

work power and the removal of human error from the work activities. With these brief facilities, it is understandable that high information technology affects the students' learning and studying. With well-known advantages of high technology, students can catch the consciousness of importance about technology and main issue is how they develop attitudes toward it (Grabe, et al., 2001). It is questionable how effectively affect and what are the attitudes of students toward internet as a role in education.

As a result, technology changes societal life by Internet. By this way learning styles, needs of people have been different directions according to technology. People can create different cultures under the Internet boundaries and can be free to choose whatever person needs and expects at his/her life related to their aims. Knowing is key concept at Internet to achieve individualized and equal learning standards. At the aim side of research, main consideration is to realize the attitudes of students towards internet and being aware of consciousness of students about internet.

IMPORTANCE OF THE RESEARCH
At the side of importance of the research, emphasizing the role of the Internet and students' attitudes toward it has been considered. At today's life, Internet becomes our part of societal order by providing various functions. On the other hand, it has great function by effecting styles of education and system at all societies.

Internet is also part of the educational technology. Educational Technology is the process of visualizing, simulating, solving educational based problems with the integration of software and hardware. Educational Technology includes help of the computer and internet as hardware. It's a whole process make learning environment as a constructivist approach with any kind of new, creative educational activities for delivering information in an interactive way through internet. Technology is the way of communicating with students and increasing motivation of students. Educational Technology has internet-based side as well. Educational Technology is the tool to increase the quality of understanding and learning under the integration of technology and content, learning strategies. In addition to this; having consciousness of educational technology and its main part as Internet requires being more productive, willingness, to add new developments, creativeness for learning, letting individuals has own learning with cooperative and shared intelligence, making meaningful learning based on constructivist approach (Maddux, et al., 1997).

METHOD
Operational Definition of Variables
This study was designed to examine students' attitudes about internet and to realize their tendencies based on gender, education level of their mothers and fathers, having computer at their homes, having internet connection at home, Internet education and student's positions. Independent and dependent variables in this study were used as follows:

Independent variables:
Students' Characteristics.

- Gender.
- Education level of their mothers.
- Education level of their fathers.
- Having computer in their homes.
- Having internet connection in their homes.
- Having internet education.
- Position of students.

Dependent variables
Students' attitudes were evaluated by survey.

- Internet is a universal digital library.
- Internet provides easy life.
- Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge.
- Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies.
- Internet provides endless freedom to people.
- Internet is vital to enhancing exchanging cultures.

➢ Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool.
➢ Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search.
➢ It is exciting to get information about internet.
➢ It is enjoyable to chat at internet.
➢ Having friends in internet is temporary.
➢ Internet causes to be far away from real life.
➢ Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized.
➢ Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting.
➢ Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge.
➢ Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge.
➢ Internet causes destroyed societies.
➢ Internet creates addiction.
➢ Internet creates cultural dilemma.
➢ Internet forces people to be alone.
➢ There should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet.
➢ Foreign languages that internet includes is not obstacle.
➢ It is not safety to make shopping at internet.

Identification of the Population
The population under investigation included students whose are the students at undergraduate in Spring 2005-2006 school year in Department of Physical Education Teaching at Sakarya University in Turkey.

Sample
Sample selected by the method of random sampling as a hundred fifty nine undergraduate students taking courses during Spring 2005-2006 school year in Sakarya University.

Instrument
For this research study, questionnaire was designed for analyzing students' attitudes towards Internet. Survey was designed according to outlines of "Tendency Towards Internet" (Kılınçoğlu, Altun, 2002). There were 30 items at this instrument, 7 related with personal information, and 23 items related with Internet attitudes are on a series five-point Likert-scale. (5=strongly disagree and 1=strongly agree).

Data Collection
In Sakarya University, a hundred fifty nine undergraduate students' perceptions and attitudes were analyzed through the prepared questionnaire about internet. Students' responses to the questionnaire were statistically analyzed according to gender, education level of their mothers and fathers, having computer at their homes, having internet education and student's positions.

Data Analysis Procedures
In this study, quantitative research methods (frequencies, t-test, and ANOVA) were used in order to investigate the research problem that is effects of internet on learning. Questionnaire as survey was designed to get the perceptions of student-teachers towards internet and its effects to learning.

DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS
The main purpose of this study was to investigate students-teachers' perceptions and attitudes towards internet based on their gender, education level of their mothers and fathers, having computers at home, having Internet connection, having internet education, and students positions with relating statement type questions by the support of statistical analysis and evaluation that questionnaire results are the basis of these evaluations.

The light of quantitative data analysis examines demographic data and frequencies for all items in the survey.

Demographic Data
The first seven items of survey asked for "Personal Data", including the variable of gender (Table: 1), education level of their mothers (Table: 2) and fathers (Table: 3), having computers at home (Table: 4), having Internet connection (Table: 5), having internet education (Table: 6), and students' positions (Table: 7). The following Tables show the demographic data of students.

Table: 1 - Gender

Gender	Responses	Percentage

Male	94	58.5 %
Female	65	41.5 %

Table: 2 - Mother's education level

Mother's education level	Responses	Percentage
Primary school	105	64.8 %
Secondary school	17	10.7 %
High school	24	15.1 %
Undergraduate	6	3.8 %
Missing	9	5.7 %
Total	159	100 %

Table: 3 - Father's education level

Father's education level	Responses	Percentage
Primary school	64	40.3 %
Secondary school	19	11.9 %
High school	54	40.3 %
Undergraduate	19	11.9 %
Missing	3	1.9 %
Total	159	100 %

Table: 4 - Do you have computer at home?

Do you have computer at home?	Responses	Percentage
Yes	80	50.3 %
No	79	49.7 %

Table: 5 - Do you have Internet connection at home?

Do you have Internet connection at home?	Responses	Percentage
Yes	56	35.2 %
No	103	64.8 %

Table: 6 - Did you have Internet education?

Did you have Internet education?	Responses	Percentage
Yes	72	45.3 %
No	87	54.7 %

Table: 7 - Student education level?

Student level	Responses	Percentage
First class	41	25.8 %
Second class	41	25.8 %
Third class	37	23.3 %
Fourth class	39	24.5 %
Missing	1	0.5 %
Total	159	100 %

An analysis of the characteristics of the target population for the study, indicated that 58.5% of the respondents were male and 41.5% of were female. Similarly, 64.8 of the respondents' mothers' education level were primary school, 10.7% were secondary school, 15.1% were high school, 3.8% were undergraduate degree.

About 40.3% of the respondents' fathers' education level were primary school, 11.9% were secondary school, 40.3% were high school, 11.9% were undergraduate degree. Similarly, 50.3% of the respondents have a computer and 49.7% of them don't have a computer at home.

About 35.2% of the respondents have an Internet connection at home and 64.8% do not have Internet connection at home. Similarly, 45.3% had an Internet education and 54.7% did not have an Internet education. About 25.8% were first year, 25.8% were second year, 23.3% were third year, and 24.5% were fourth year students.

Frequencies of Individual Items
The frequency of all dependent items of responses is shown in Table: 8. The Table: shows the students response about the survey questions.

Table: 8 - Frequencies of Individual Items

	Strongly agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly disagree	
	f	%	*f*	%	*f*	%	*f*	%	*f*	%
Internet is a universal library	154	96.9	4	2.6	8	5.0	74	46.5	68	42.8
Internet provides easy life.	153	96.2	60	37.7	27	17	49	30.8	17	10.7
Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge.	151	95.0	13	8.2	8	5.0	63	39.6	67	42.1
Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies.	156	98.1	19	11.9	12	7.5	85	53.5	40	25.2
Internet provides endless freedom to people.	154	96.9	79	46.5	33	20.8	31	19.5	16	10.1
Internet is vital to enhancing exchanging cultures.	156	98.1	44	27.7	32	20.1	62	39.0	18	11.3
Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool.	156	98.1	24	14.1	26	16.4	87	54.7	19	11.9
Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search.	154	96.9	13	8.2	7	4.4	83	52.2	51	32.1
It is exciting to get information about internet.	153	96.2	19	11.9	18	11.3	81	50.9	35	22.0
It is enjoyable to chat at internet.	153	96.2	35	22.0	22	13.8	68	42.8	28	17.6
Having friends in internet is temporary.	155	97.5	26	16.3	20	12.6	59	37.1	50	31.4
Internet causes to be far away from real life.	154	96.9	37	23.3	26	16.4	62	39.0	29	18.2
Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized.	155	97.5	49	30.8	29	18.2	59	37.1	18	11.3
Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting.	153	96.2	81	51.0	31	19.5	35	22.0	6	3.8
Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge.	154	96.9	50	31.4	41	25.8	52	32.7	11	6.9
Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge.	154	96.9	105	66.1	25	15.7	15	9.4	9	5.7
Internet causes destroyed societies.	155	97.5	62	39.0	46	28.9	37	23.3	10	6.3
Internet creates addiction.	155	97.5	24	15.0	17	10.7	75	47.2	39	24.5
Internet creates cultural dilemma.	154	96.9	55	34.6	47	29.6	42	26.4	10	6.3
Internet forces people to be alone.	151	95.0	62	39.0	37	23.3	43	27.0	9	5.7
There should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet.	155	97.5	34	21.4	45	28.3	58	36.5	18	11.3
Foreign languages that internet includes is not obstacle.	154	96.9	40	25.1	33	20.8	69	43.4	12	7.5
It is not safety to make shopping at internet.	154	96.9	26	16.3	48	30.2	48	30.2	32	20.1

According to the single item indicating satisfaction with Internet attitudes (Table: 8), it appears that the students were strongly agreed on having internet attitudes. However, for 3 of the 23 specific items, more than 50% of the students indicated that they were strongly agreed and agreed. At least, 50% strongly agreed and agreed that:

- ➢ Internet provides endless freedom to people (%46.5).
- ➢ Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting (%51.0).
- ➢ Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge (%66.1).
- ➢ And less than 50% of the students were less positive about 20 items of the 23 indicating undecided disagree and strongly disagree with:
- ➢ Internet is a universal library (88.0%);
- ➢ Internet provides easy life (48%);
- ➢ Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge (63%);
- ➢ Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies (94%);

> ➢ Internet is vital to enhancing exchanging cultures (52.0%);
> ➢ Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool (66.0%);
> ➢ Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search (85.0%);
> ➢ It is exciting to get information about internet (73.0%);
> ➢ It is enjoyable to chat at internet (60.0%);
> ➢ Having friends in internet is temporary (68.0%);
> ➢ Internet causes to be far away from real life (58.0%);
> ➢ Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized (49.0%);
> ➢ Internet creates addiction (73.0%);
> ➢ There should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet (48.0%);
> ➢ Foreign languages that internet includes is not obstacle (50.0%);
> ➢ It is not safety to make shopping at internet (50.3%);

t-test of Individual Items
According to Independent Samples Test results at Table: 9 that were done for gender, computer at home, Internet at home, and student position are shown in Table: 9:

Table: 9 - t-test Independent Samples Test

	t-test for Equality of Means - Sig. (2-tailed)			
	Gender	Computer at home	Internet at home	Internet education
Internet is a universal digital library.	.781	.677	.535	.938
Internet provides easy life.	.408	.891	.932	.595
Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge.	.889	.327	.618	.140
Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies.	.352	.001	.178	.254
Internet provides endless freedom to people.	.433	.228	.233	.615
Internet is vital to enhancing exchanging cultures.	.683	.851	.966	.736
Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool.	.023	.292	.961	.197
Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search.	.650	.007	.751	.363
It is exciting to get information about internet.	.583	.000	.002	.305
It is enjoyable to chat at internet.	.032	.642	.687	.849
Having friends in internet is temporary.	.269	.961	.330	.137
Internet causes to be far away from real life.	.856	.839	.074	.730
Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized.	.652	.717	.849	.791
Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting.	.020	.059	.064	.383
Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge.	.044	.616	.508	.359
Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge.	.025	.080	.259	.877
Internet causes destroyed societies.	.454	.069	.048	.733
Internet creates addiction.	.658	.909	.769	.116
Internet creates cultural dilemma.	.480	.069	.334	.876
Internet forces people to be alone.	.106	.933	.790	.262
There should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet.	.012	.247	.673	.560
Foreign languages that internet includes is not obstacle.	.823	.559	.290	.846
It is not safety to make shopping at internet.	.695	.173	.785	.029

According to Independent Samples Test results at Table: 9 that were done for gender; as indicated above, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the values of Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool (0.023), It is enjoyable to chat at internet (0.032), Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting (0.020)

Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge (0.044), internet includes unnecessary and no useful knowledge (0.025), and there should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet (0.012), which are representing meaningful difference between genders variations, on the other hand other values indicate no meaningful difference between genders based on their responds.

According to Independent Samples Test results at Table: 9 that were done for having computer in students' homes; as indicated above, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the value of Internet

is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies (0.001), Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search (%.007).

It is exciting to get information about internet (% .000), and Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting (%.059) which representing meaningful difference with having computer in their homes on the other hand other values indicate no meaningful difference between have computer in students' home based on their responds.

According to Independent Samples Test results at Table: 9 that were done for having internet connection in students' homes; as indicated above, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the value of It is exciting to get information about internet (%.002) and Internet causes destroyed societies (%.048) and other values indicate no meaningful difference between statements and having internet connection in their homes based on their responds.

According to Independent Samples Test results at Table: 9 that were done for internet education; as indicated above, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the values of it is not safety to make shopping at internet (0.029). A

nd on the other hand other values indicate no meaningful difference between having internet education and no having internet education based on their responds.

ANOVA of Individual Items
According to ANOVA results at Table: 10 that were done for the education level of student's mothers as indicated, all of the values except one statement represent higher value than standard value that is .05.

Table: 10 - ANOVA

	Sig.		
	Education level		
	Mother's	Father's	Class Level
Internet is a universal digital library.	.073	.051	.016
Internet provides easy life.	.380	.775	.277
Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge.	.171	.189	.011
Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies.	.039	.923	.079
Internet provides endless freedom to people.	.066	.605	.000
Internet is vital to enhancing exchanging cultures.	.604	.995	.186
Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool.	.950	.069	.008
Internet is a way to provide learning for people in order to search.	.549	.370	.592
It is exciting to get information about internet.	.178	.611	.291
It is enjoyable to chat at internet.	.987	.722	.481
Having friends in internet is temporary.	.698	.363	.750
Internet causes to be far away from real life.	.012	.184	.335
Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized.	.000	.930	.070
Internet can provide sTable: friendship by doing chatting.	.167	.708	.882
Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge.	.058	.488	.038
Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge.	.936	.770	.025
Internet causes destroyed societies.	.968	.494	.192
Internet creates addiction.	.112	.677	.556
Internet creates cultural dilemma.	.069	.427	.492
Internet forces people to be alone.	.515	.764	.622
There should not be any nervous while making shopping at internet.	.564	.201	.720
Foreign languages that internet includes is not obstacle.	.545	.086	.954
It is not safety to make shopping at internet.	.329	.296	.057

According to ANOVA results at Table: 10 that were done for the students' mother education level, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the values of Internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies (.039), Internet causes to be far away from real life (.012), Chatting in internet prevent to be socialized (.000), Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge (.058) which

is representing meaningful difference between statements and students' mother education based on their responds.

According to ANOVA results at Table: 10 that were done for education levels of student's fathers as indicated above, all values are higher than standard value that is .05, that representing no meaningful difference between statements and education level of student's fathers.

According to ANOVA results at Table: 10 that were done for class level, all values are higher than the standard value that is 0.05 except the values of Internet is a universal digital library (0.016), Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge (0.011), Internet provides endless freedom to people (0.000), Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool (0.008), Internet creates tendency to people for getting prepared knowledge (0.038) and Internet includes unnecessary, non-useful knowledge (0.025) which is representing meaningful difference between statements and students' class level based on their responses.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All reflections about the study that is "attitudes of students towards internet" concluded that because of living technology based and knowledge based century, adaptation to technology is ineviTable: conditions. As known, internet is great option for us to catch information any time we want. There is a consensus that internet provides huge alternatives with its advantages but also it includes different dimensions as a shortcoming. In addition to this, research results represent that high percentages concentrated on negative consciousness about internet.

Therefore, the results of research and questionnaire, students have negative tendency the useful and easy reflections of internet. This examine that there is a consciousness about effects and importance of internet by having tendency to apply the consciousness or willingness of new technological style, because students education levels are convenient to apply and use internet otherwise they can not reach the competitive environment.

In addition to this, by the evaluation of all statistical implementations which are T-test as independent, ANOVA and frequency evaluations based on questionnaire results reflect that statements of foreign language is not obstacle in internet, internet is a digital place that creates close relationship among societies and internet provides easy life represent meaningful difference at T-test. But at ANOVA, all values represent no meaningful difference between statements and the independent variables as education levels of student' fathers and mothers.

Fourth class students were more positive than first and third year students on question 1, fourth year students were more positive than first and second year students on question 3, fourth year students were more positive than first, second and third year students on question 5, second year students were more positive than first, second and third year students on question 7, fourth year students were more positive than second and third year students on question 15 and third year students more positive than second and fourth year students. Students whose mother has primary and high school education were more positive than other students. There is no difference based on father education level.

As a result, having consciousness and positive reflections about Internet makes people to be further step at competitive environment. Therefore, at education cycle of students concentrate more to learn internet alternatives and functions for getting great positive benefit their future life by adapting contemporary trends.

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