ATTITUDES OF TEACHERS TOWARD INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN TAIWAN

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Abstract
This paper reports on a study of teachers’ attitudes toward computers and information technology in Taiwan. Data from 904 elementary teachers in the northern Taiwan during 2002 were collected using a systematic random procedure. The author and two graduate students translated two instruments, the Teachers Attitudes Toward Computers Questionnaire (TAC) and the Teachers Attitudes Toward Information Technology Questionnaire (TAT) into Chinese. The research team then collected pilot sample to verify the reliability of the instruments, and one English professor also helped to verify the translation of the instrument from English to Chinese. Large scale data acquisition was then carried out. Data coding and analysis procedures were completed in August, 2002, and findings are currently being compiled. This presentation will focus on prior computer experience, home computer, home WWW, and computer usage per week on teachers’ attitudes toward computers and information technology in Taiwan.

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The results of ANOVAs showed significant main effects for prior computer experience on Interest, Comfort, Accommodation, Interaction, Concern, Utility, Perception, and Absorption of TAT, and E-mail, Productivity of TAC. Significant main effects were also found for home computer on Interest, Accommodation, and Significance of TAT. No significant main effect was found on TAC for home computer.

The results of ANOVAs also revealed significant main effects for home WWW on Interest, Comfort, Accommodation, Absorption, and Significance of TAT, and WWW), Multimedia, Productivity, and Future classroom learning of TAC. Finally, Significant main effects were found for computer usage per week on Interest), Comfort, Accommodation, Interaction, Utility, Perception, Absorption), and Significance of TAT, and E-mail, WWW, Multimedia, Productivity, and Future classroom learning of TAC.

The results of this study will be discussed in this presentation.