The Relations between Computer Attitudes and Computer Achievement for Elementary School Students in Central Taiwan.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to understand the factors related to computer attitudes of the fifth and sixth graders in primary schools and were how these factors affect their computer achievement. Therefore, some suggestions were provided to improve computer teaching and information popularization education. In order to complete the above, the study first try to understand the related factors affecting the fifth and sixth graders' computer attitudes and computer achievement by reviewing the related literature. And then " computer attitude scale" and " computer achievement test" were made as study tools. After convenient sampling, 740 students from three counties of the central part of Taiwan were selected as the samples. Percentage, t-test, Hotelling's test, One-way ANOVA, One-way MANOVA, and Multiple Regression were used to analyze and test the results. The conclusions were the following: 1. Among the different background students, some significant differences were found in computer attitude, computer anxiety and computer confidence. Male students were better than female ones. The sixth graders were better than the fifth ones. The high-performed group of academic achievement were better than the low-performed one. 2. Female students' computer achievement were superior to Male ones'. The sixth graders were better than the fifth ones. The high-performed group of academic achievement was better than the low-performed one. 3. There were some significant differences in the students' computer learning experiences while no significant difference was found in their computer achievement. The longer the students used the computers, the better computer attitudes they would get. 4. The computer resource played a crucial role in between computer attitudes and computer achievement. Those who had computer resource were better than those ones without computer resource. 5. The predictors of computer achievement were the computer favorite, the grade, academic achievement, computer resource, computer favorite and gender could predict 31% of variation. Among of the above factors, the computer favorite could make the best prediction.

Keywords : omputer attitudes ; computer achievement

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