

Study about Utilization of ICT Teaching – Learning Tools, Among Lecturers of National Colleges of Education in Sri Lanka

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Science and technology play an important role in the new millennium. Tremendous explosion of knowledge in science and technology has changed the life style of people. Without science and technology we cannot go forward. CT Teaching – Learning Tools, the term will still most likely be utilized to reference out of classroom and in-classroom inculcates experiences via technology, even as advances perpetuate in regard to contrivances and curriculum. Solicitation of ICT environments progressively accommodate as paramount infrastructural features of colleges that enable edifiers to provide students with different representations of erudition and to enhance interaction between edifiers and students and among students themselves. Edifiers are essential players in promoting quality inculcation and no edification reform is liable to prosper without the active participation and ownership of edifiers. Edifiers must be able to incorporate Application of Digital Technology with the traditional learning and competent enough in Web Predicated Teaching. Ergo, Lecturers' of Teachers Training Collages Should equipped with opportune underrating about the ICT implements. Research in this context has never been carried out in Sri Lanka afore. Main objectives of this study are to determine the Utilization of ICT Teaching – Learning Tools among Lecturers of National Colleges of Edification in Sri Lanka and to compare the utilization of ICT Tools predicated on gender. Withal to determine the Utilization of ICT Tools between English and Sinhalese Medium Lecturers and Compare the Utilization based on subject stream (Arts and Science). A Sample consists of 100 Lecturers from Four Sinhala Medium and 200 Lecturers from English Medium National Colleges of Education in Western and North Western provinces of Sri Lanka. Stratified random sampling technique was followed for culling the National Colleges of Education. There are a number of college edifiers in each college. Only Arts and Science edifiers were culled following purposive sampling technique. Findings reveal that the Lecturers of National Colleges of Education in Sri Lanka are more propitious to Utilize ICT Teaching – Learning tools and male Lecturers are more propitious than Female Lecturers. Withal it was found that, there is no paramount distinction between the mean scores of Sinhala Medium and English Medium College Lecturers towards Utilization of Teaching – Learning tools and there is consequential distinction between the mean scores of Arts and Science stream among Lecturers towards Utilization of ICT Tools in Education. In Conclusion this study contributes an incipient teaching learning in the form of assessing the caliber of cognizance and Utilization of ICT Teaching – Learning Tools because the desideratum of the day is to make edifiers realize their capabilities and amend upon capabilities to avail solve the quandaries of their life through Utilization of ICT tools. Special efforts should be made in order to develop Utilization of ICT tools cognizance among the Arts Stream Lecturers and Female Lecturers. This study will be of immense use for the scholastic administrators, which will throw light upon the posture of edifiers of Higher Inculcation towards Utilization of ICT Implements.

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