Awareness about e-governance among arts and science college students in Cuddalore district

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Abstract

This study undertaken in arts and science colleges in Cuddalore district of India shows the awareness related to e- governance among the students studying in these colleges.

Keywords: e-governance, college, Cuddalore

Introduction

E-Governance involves new styles of leadership, new ways of debating and deciding policy and investment, new ways of accessing education, new ways of listening to citizens and new ways of organizing and delivering information and services. Governance refers to the exercise of political, economic and administrative authority in the management of a country's affairs, including citizens' articulation of their interests and exercise of their legal rights and obligations. E-governance may be understood as the performance of this governance via the electronic medium in order to facilitate an efficient, speedy and transparent process of disseminating information to the public, and other agencies, and for performing government administration activities. E-governance is generally considered as a wider concept than e-government, since it can bring about a change in the way how citizens relate to governments and to each other.

Fields of implementation of e-governance

- *e-administration*- refers to improving of government processes and of the internal workings of the public sector with new ICT-executed information processes.
- *e-services*- refers to improved delivery of public services to citizens. Some examples of interactive services are: requests for public documents, requests for legal documents and certificates, issuing permits and licenses.
- *e-democracy*- implies greater and more active citizen participation and involvement enabled by ICTs in the decision-making process

Objectives of the study

The investigator of the present study framed the following objectives:

1. To find out the level of awareness about e-governance among college students in Cuddalore district.
2. To find out whether there is significant difference between the means of following sub samples with respect to awareness about e-governance: a. Gender [Male / Female], b. Locality [Rural / Urban], c. Type of Management [Government / Private/ Aided], d. Subject [Language/ Science/ arts] and, e. Computer knowledge [Yes/ No]

Sample: The present study consists of 250 students studying in Arts and Science colleges in Cuddalore District of Tamil Nadu. The sample was selected by using simple random sampling technique. The sample forms a representative sample of the entire population.

Tools used

The investigator of the present study selected and used the following tool and it was used for data collection.

1. E-governance Awareness Questionnaire constructed and standardized by Dr.M.suresh Kumar (2011).

Procedure

In this present study, the investigator applied normative survey as a method. The normative survey method studies, describes and interprets what exists at present.

Discussion

The data collected was computed using SPSS package and were tested based on the objectives of the study to draw meaningful conclusions. From the table, it is inferred that irrespective of sub samples are having average level of awareness about e-governance ranging from 27.63 to 30.93. From table, it is inferred that the male and female students do not differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t =1.28) in their mean statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that rural and urban area students do not differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance. (t =0.62) in their mean statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that government and private college students do not differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=0.89) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that government and aided college students differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=3.67) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that private and aided college students differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=2.75) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that language and science students differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=3.25) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance.From table, it is inferred that language and arts students differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=2.95) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that science and arts students do not differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=0.78) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance. From table, it is inferred that between the students who are having and not having computer knowledge differ significantly in their awareness about e-governance (t=0.46) in their statistically at 0.05 level of significance.

Table showing the mean, S.D, t-value & level of significance of awareness about e-governance scores of college students

S. No.	Variable	Sample	N	Mean	S.D	t-Value	Level of Significance
1	Gender	Male	116	29.09	4.08	1.28	Not Significant
		Female	134	29.76	4.19		
2	Locality	Rural	160	29.58	4.18	0.62	Not Significant
		Urban	90	29.23	4.10		
3	Management	Government	95	28.72	4.33	0.89	Not Significant
		Private	97	29.28	4.33		
		Aided	58	30.93	3.06	3.67	Significant
		Government	95	28.72	4.33		
		Private	97	29.28	4.33	2.75	Significant
		Aided	58	30.93	3.06		
4	Subject	Language	61	27.63	5.44	3.25	Significant
		Science	68	30.30	3.55		
		Arts	121	29.89	3.39	2.95	Significant
		Language	61	27.63	5.44		
		Science	68	30.30	3.55	0.78	Not Significant
		Arts	121	29.89	3.39		
5	Computer Knowledge	Yes	146	29.61	4.47	0.46	Not Significant
		No	104	29.37	3.54		
6	Entire Sample		250	29.45	4.14		

Results and Conclusion

The present study reveals that the awareness about e-governance of the Arts and Science college students is average. So the teacher working in colleges should encourage them for improvement of their awareness about e-governance.

Recommendations of the study

The present study gives a clear-cut view about the present position of college students' awareness about e-governance. Based on the important findings stated earlier the following recommendations are suggested.

1. The awareness about e-governance of the Arts and Science college students is average. So the teacher working in colleges should encourage them for improve the awareness about e-governance.

2. Female students are better than the counterpart in their awareness about e-governance. Rural students are better than their counterpart in their awareness about e-governance. Aided college students are better than the other college's student. Science students are better than the other students. The students who are having computer knowledge are better than the students who are not having computer knowledge. So the college authorities should be conducted awareness programme on e-governance and also make arrangements to gain

the practical experience on e-governance. It helps the students to promote their level in awareness about e-governance.

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