

significant difference on attitude towards Internet of students in relation to their study level. It is also shown from mean difference ($md=0.272$). So our first hypothesis H1 is accepted hence it is proved that $PGm-UGm=0.272$. We have not found significant difference between PG and UG students' attitude regarding Internet.

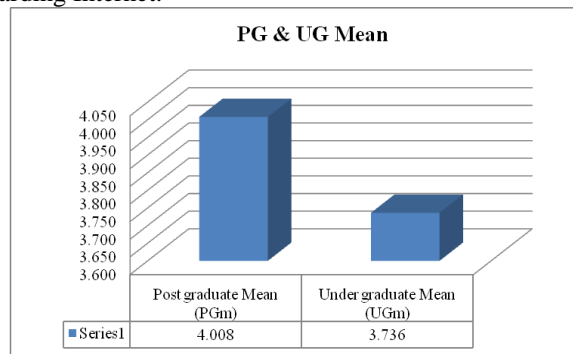


Figure 2: (Study Level Mean)
(Source : Author)

In Figure 2 result showing that PG student's mean value ($PGm=4.008$) is greater than UG student's mean value ($UGm=3.736$) reflecting PG students have higher positive attitude towards Internet as compare to UG students. It is concluded that there is a no significant difference difference between students in post graduation and students in graduation regarding Internet attitude. Hence our first hypothesis H01 "There is no significant difference in attitude towards Internet between postgraduate and graduate students." is accepted here.

Table 4: (Independent sample t-test analysis of attitude towards internet in relation to streams)

Q .No.	Questions	ART N=49		SCI N=57		t value (df=104 alpha=.05 t-two tail =1.983)
		ARTm	ARTsd	SCIm	SCIsd	
1	Internet is easy to learn and use	4.143	0.764	4.456	0.503	2.526
2	Internet is necessary in College/University	4.204	0.676	4.807	0.398	5.684
3	I use internet in my mobile	3.694	1.245	4.474	0.804	3.881
4	I can connect to someone to remote area by use of Internet	3.653	1.091	3.895	1.03	1.172
5	I feel Comfortable to search information on Internet	3.776	0.963	4.526	0.504	5.128
6	Internet help us to find JOB in remote area	3.714	0.913	4.281	0.59	3.844
7	I can see examination result quickly on Internet	4.102	0.77	4.579	0.498	3.835
8	Use of Internet is enhancing my standard of living	3.245	1.109	4.053	0.99	3.962
9	I do not like Internet due to waste time & efforts	2.265	1.238	2.175	1.197	0.379
10	I can find study material on Internet easily	3.939	0.689	4.263	0.856	2.125
11	I use Internet in both in my home and inCollege/University	3.755	1.128	4.14	0.99	1.873
12	I can use Internet for Online Payment	3.224	1.177	3.912	0.912	3.386
13	Internet is source of entertainment	3.592	0.998	4.175	0.889	3.184
14	Internet help me to find e-book	3.469	1.002	3.877	0.908	2.198
15	I use Internet once in a week	2.633	1.395	2.509	1.39	0.457
16	Internet is hub of Useful information	3.896	0.881	4.509	0.759	3.83
17	My Teacher should use Internet in his/her teaching	3.898	0.832	4.509	1.023	3.857
18	I have never been frustrated with the Internet	3.184	1.167	3.684	1.183	2.186
19	I used social websites, chatting, surfing on Internet	3.571	1.472	4.439	0.756	3.892

(Source : Author)

As seen in table 4 above, it is found from Q.no. 4, 9, 11 and 15 that there is no significant difference on the attitude towards Internet between arts and science students because calculated t value is less than observed value. Therefore H02 "There is no significant difference in attitude towards Internet between arts and science students." is accepted here in cases. It is also found from Q.no. 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12-14, and 16-19 that there is significant difference on the attitude towards Internet between arts and science students due to calculated t value is greater than observed value. Therefore hypothesis H02 "There is significant difference in attitude towards Internet between arts and science students" is rejected here in cases. Q.no 2 had the highest mean value ($ART_m= 4.204$, $SCI_m= 4.807$) described that Internet is necessary in Colleges and university. It has been also found in Q.no. 9 that Internet is not wastage of time and efforts due to lowest mean value ($ART_m= 2.265$, $SCI_m= 2.175$). The students strongly agreed to the statement "Internet is necessary in College/University." They agreed to the Q.no. 1-7, 10-11, 13-14, 16-17 and 19 ($ART_m > 3.5 < SCI_m$). But in case of Q.no.4, 6 and 12 we found science students have

greater mean value as compare to arts students ($SCI_m > ART_m$) showing science students have more positive attitudes towards Internet in relation of; Remote connectivity, Job search in remote area, online payment.

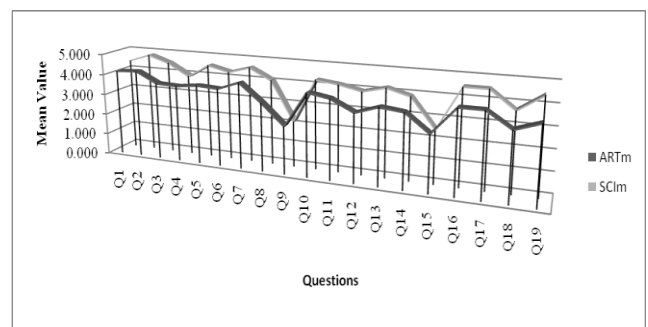


Figure 2: (Independent mean comparative chart for Arts (ART_m) and Science (SCI_m) students)
(Source : Author)

Figure 2 showing that there is significant difference between students of arts and science about Internet attitude. In case of

4, 9, 11 and 15 there is no significant difference but in case of 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12-14, and 16-19 there is significant difference between mean value relations to streams.

Table 6: (Internet attitude of streams t-Test at significant level 0.05)

Statistic	Arts	Science
mean	3.589	4.053
variance	.258	.447
observations	19	19
sd	.497	.675
df	36	
t Stat	2.54	
md	0.490	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.015	
t Critical two-tail	2.028	

(Source : Author)

As shown in above table 6 we are able to see mean, variance, observations, sd, df, t-value for both arts and science students. Calculated t-value is less than observed value ($2.54 > 2.028$) stating itself that there is meaning significant difference on attitude towards Internet of students in relation to student's stream. So our second hypothesis H02 is rejected here, hence it is proved that $PGm - UGm \neq 0$ ($md = 0.490$). We found significant difference between Arts and Science students' attitude regarding Internet.

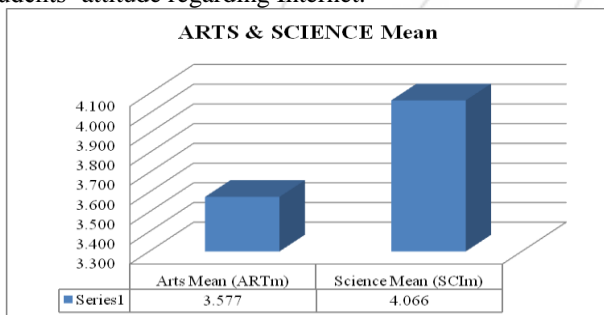


Figure 3 (Stream Mean)

(Source : Author)

It is seen from Figure 3 that arts student's mean value ($ARTm = 3.577 < SCIm = 4.066$) is less than science student's mean value. It is reflecting science students have higher positive attitude towards Internet as compare to arts students. It is concluded that there is significant difference between students in relation to stream towards Internet attitude.

4. Conclusion

This research is accomplished on the students of graduation and post graduation belongs to arts and science streams to investigate the attitude toward the use of Internet. The research idea is to find out significant difference between students in relation to their study level and streams. It is found that the Internet is an essential for students in college and universities. There is a meaningful difference of thoughts between groups of participants based on their streams but there not meaningful difference of opinions between groups of participants based on their study level. But Post graduate students have higher positive attitude towards Internet as compare to undergraduate students even though majority of the students are from undergraduate. Post graduation students are leading from graduate students in cases like mobile use in

home and university, job find in remote area, use of social sites but undergraduate students win from them in only see examination result online. Ying-tien wu and chin-chung tsai described that Graduate students' Internet attitudes were significantly better than those expressed by college students [9]. Similarly science students have higher positive attitude towards Internet as compare to arts students. It is concluded that there is meaningful difference between students in relation to stream towards Internet attitude. Results of research satisfied Vivien Rolfe's conclusion that the arts lag behind the sciences in the provision of e-learning [15]. This study motivates to college and university administration to take steps to persuade their students by providing Internet facility on campus.

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