



The Attitude Towards using Slide Projectors Among Dire Dawa University Lecturers in Ethiopia

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Abstract: The present study was conducted to compare the attitude of Dire Dawa University Lecturers Attitude Towards using Slide Projectors. The sample for the proposed study consisted of 120 lecturers (social science: Male=30, Female=30)(Natural science: Male=30, Female=30). A random sampling strategy was followed to draw the sample for the study. The data were subjected to various statistical treatments. The results reveal the male Dire Dawa University and Natural science lecturers have a favorable attitude towards using Slide Projectors. [Mustefa JIBRIL. *The Attitude Towards using Slide Projectors Among Dire Dawa University Lecturers in Ethiopia*. *Researcher* 2021; 13(10):28-33] ISSN1553-9865(print); ISSN2163-8950(online). <http://www.sciencepub.net/researcher>. 4. doi: [10.7537/marsrj131021.04](https://doi.org/10.7537/marsrj131021.04).

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1. Introduction

The teaching and learning process, that is, the transfer of knowledge from one generation to the next can be found in the earliest periods of human civilization. Training and education in the school communities are conducted using oral tradition, and memory protection. The first major step in the evolution of the textbook, however, was the writing. Therefore, the development of literature and writing can be considered to be the first "book". They are the earliest to have been written on soft surfaces, like the surface of the earth, or the sand, and the first with his fingers and then with a stick. This is the earliest record of what was on the stone, carved in the form of tablets. Ironically, the tablet is one of the most state of the art", which is used in the teaching/learning process.

The earliest well-known "techniques," which has been used in the stone-carver, or a milling machine, where you have to pay attention to, with a sharp-pointed stick or use of the e-mail earth. The first is known as "removable" by being used as a teaching tool arose when a Society is forced students to write, hard wax, blackboards, over a squared-wood, metal, pen, pencil. The wax of the tablet can be removed to get a new writing space. This is the first time that the use of a great deal of e-material of new technology innovation. The use of stone, slate, and pen-a a study material, before the piece of paper and graphite pencils, came into widespread use, are being used in schools in the rural areas of the developing world, as early as the middle of the 20th century.

Information and communication technology (ICT) is The most important factor in the shaping of society, and education and training are the basic methods, such as character education, how learning takes place, and

the roles of students and teachers in the learning process. Education systems around the world are experiencing more pressure as it requires the use of new information and communication technologies (ICT) to teach students the knowledge and skills they will need in the 21st century. It predicts that the transformation of teaching and learning, as well as the teachers and the students, will lead to the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and information. To effectively make use of the opportunities offered by new information and communication technologies (ICT) to improve, you're going to learn the following major requirements: Students and teachers should be enough to be able to make use of digital technologies and the Internet in their classrooms, schools and higher education institutions. High-quality, relevant, and culturally focused digital content is available for teachers and students. There is a lot of teacher training, and it is a difficult task that will require acquiring new resources, experience, and proper planning.

A teacher is a highly regarded person in the community, and it is considered to be the holiest, and of a lawyer. The story is full of pieces of evidence of the countries, education is different from that of progress. The ministry of employment and the value of a teacher brought in the name and honor of the nations. The teacher has to become the center of attention in the modern world and his unique role in the community. In this context, it is already in technical education and training, and the teacher is the sender or the source, the educational material is the information or message, and the student is the receiver of the information. From the point of view of the utility of shipping, the teacher can bring in a post "the chalk, and the negotiation method. In other words, as the teacher puts the contents of the

lecture and students listen. Thus, there is a training regimen that may tend to be passive, and the students are playing a non-essential role in the learning process.

The teacher is a representative of a recognized profession, and so, it is necessary to be collected, and planned efforts to instill in teachers a positive attitude towards the profession. The relationships may be defined based on how the teachers can carry out their duties and for the exercise of their duties. It was found that a positive attitude to make the teacher's task is more filling and nutritious. A Student's behavior is largely shaped by the teacher in the classroom. To have to spend a lot of time communicating with their students, in their opinion, their actions, their emotions, tastes and, above all, the behavior has been a major influence on the behavior of the students. One of the most important factors which harm people's attitudes to new technology and its attributes. The key attributes of the technology, which affects the factors in favor of its adoption, and the subsequent application of the relative advantage, compatibility, complexity, observability, controllability, and the operating system more secure. As new technologies have become more widespread if the potential users understand the innovation: (i) has an advantage in comparison with the previous piece of news; and(ii) per the existing practice; (iii) is not hard to understand, and to use, and (iv) shows the observed results; and (v) can be tested to a limited extent before the adoption of a child. Technology opens up a whole new world to gather knowledge and to manipulate our understanding of ourselves, as you will need it. These include the ease of learning by manipulating the tools, techniques, and technologies, and to control the environment, to the extent that is possible in the learning process." This will help us in data warehousing, e-learning, e-content development, webcasting, testing, schedule control, etc, New technology double way, the student-to-student interaction, and student-to-teacher interaction.

Projection of a tool to be used to the old one. One of the first people to come to this idea was a picture of John, the Coliseum, from 1420, which was described as a friar, with a lantern, and the lantern was a clear window of Satan, and this may have been on the surface of the wall. A small number of people, think the inspiration from this and create their versions of the program. Thomas Rasmussen Walgenstein was the one who called this device a "Magic Lanterner". The projection device is used to zoom in on a picture, slide, or go, and the projection on the screen from a distance. The room is, either in whole or in part yes. As a blacked-out room, reduces distraction, it is an effective teaching tool. The color of the images, which makes it more attractive, the movement is more dynamic and the movement of the voice is even more beautiful. They are designed as a manual, are useful for teaching, in

small or large groups. The range of devices that are used is the epidiascope, overhead, projector, overhead projector, transparent film projector, micro projector. An epidiascope is an optical device for projecting the magnified images in both transparent and non-transparent objects on the screen. The epidiascope is composed of an episcopes and a diascope. This is the epicenter of the project that can be opaque and have flat objects such as textbooks, journals, pages, and photos. This is the DH position, utilizing the appropriate sliding slip of the carriers, as it can be.

Over the past two decades, numerous studies have been carried out for the study of collaborative learning. From a technical point of view, information and communication technology will play an important role in the presentation of the information. The use of the liquid crystal, TRANSPARENCIES, and slide projectors. This information can be visual, audio and video, and any materials, information that is readily accessible to students. The students are also complying with the class, having fun, and the students can't forget they are learning the information. The student should have the greatest interest in the observation of the class. With a wide range of information that may be presented straightforwardly, and this will save you time. The ICT provides an opportunity, in a short period, for some of the data may be questioned, quickly, and efficiently. The primary use of Information and communication technologies, to keep their classroom, and the students who are interested to know them. Technology and media are changing the way we think, which will lead to an abrupt transition from practice to remind people of this area, to solve the problem.

The subject of the content, learning outcomes, and the types of interns are the most important factors that determine the effectiveness of the software in a learning environment. Although the software has many features that can be used for the promotion of teaching and learning, it is rare to see a teacher put up with these aspects of the presentation. Between the exploited items, you will have the option to "build" that you can use, for example, the progressive ones, but out of the norm. It describes the options of the font types and sizes, which will make it easier to read, as well as the design-related factors that promote or hinder the retention of the information. Make effective use of all available features, will help a teacher in syllabus students to produce images that play an important role in the efficient way to convey the message across. The images may be used by both teachers and students. Several of the speakers, to make use of the interactive features that are available in PowerPoint, instead of relying on text, audio, and animation, which would result in the classification, in general, the use of a set-like "weak," a multimedia form. Heavy-duty frames

with improper and proper use of images and icons in a lot of classes. The experience of many teachers, as presented in the pictures, taken as text, then students will be able to be explained to me, some of the students in the photos in this format, as the color of their desire to check. Some critics call attention to the fact that the use of unnecessary animations, which is something that interferes with the presentation of a clear-cut idea.

In addition, PowerPoint, and other computer-generated materials, which can be developed or additional lectures, and other traditional teaching methods. Computer-based training courses are readily available in an electronic format. It is reproducible, it can create a more interactive environment, and can simulate the clinical situations in clinical practice. A computer has the advantage of being present in a large number of photographs, images, audio, animations, and video clips. This information can easily be accessed by students at home, and customization to make it possible for them to learn at their own pace and time. It also helps to understand the theoretical concepts as they are implemented in a simulated environment. The effectiveness of this method of learning has been documented in terms of gaining knowledge and the achievement of the objectives of the learning experience. A well-designed computer, the session is pleasant and engaging, and keep the students interested. Computer-based training, reduce laboratory costs, and shipping. This is used to display complex and time-consuming experiments, it can extend the experience to learn about a wide range of students. The scenario describes a computer program, the effective transfer of knowledge, in the short term, the acquisition

of knowledge, and the ability to solve problems, but they cannot take the place of patients in a clinical setting. During the session, there is often a technical problem that can be solved by a suitable pet DOG's support. To integrate the computer resource of the modules and learning, the curriculum has often been neglected due to the high cost of obtaining the right of the computer to the material. Another problem faced by educational institutions, teachers' reluctance to accept the personal computer of the materials or with the help of these applications, in the context of their teaching.

Methodology

The sample

The sample for the proposed study consisted of 120 lecturers (social science: Male=30, Female=30) (Natural science: Male=30, Female=30). A random sampling strategy was followed to draw the sample for the study.

Tools used:

For the present study, the investigator has to construct a self-constructed tool with Likert type rating.

Statistical treatment:

The data collected was subject to the following statistical techniques: Percentages mean, SD, t-test.

Analysis and interpretation

In the present research, the investigator has tried to handle the statistical analysis carefully to draw out sound inferences and conclusions.

Table 1 Group Sample

Group	Male	Female	Total
Social Science Lecturers	30	30	60
Natural Science Lecturers	30	30	60
Total	60	60	120

Table 2 Showing the level of percentage of Male and Female Dire Dawa University Social Science Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors (N=60)

Level	Male		Female	
	N	Percentage %	N	Percentage %
Highly Unfavourable Attitude	2	6.67	5	16.70
Unfavorable Attitude	8	26.67	9	30.0
Neutral	5	16.67	6	20.0
Favorable Attitude	9	30.00	5	16.70
Highly Favourable Attitude	6	20.00	5	16.70
Total	30	100	30	100

The above table shows a level of percentage of Male and Female Dire Dawa University Social Science Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors. The table shows that the highest percentage i.e. 30% male social science lecturers have a favorable attitude and 30% of female social science lecturers have an unfavorable attitude. The table further indicates that 6.67% highly unfavorable attitude, 26.67% unfavorable attitude, 16.67%

neutral attitude, and 20% highly favorable attitude in Male social science lecturers. In the case of female social science lecturers 16.70% highly unfavorable attitude, 20% neutral attitude, 16.70% favorable attitude, and highly favorable attitude towards using Slide Projectors.

Table 3 Showing the level of percentage of Male and Female Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors (N=30)

Level	Male		Female	
	N	Percentage %	N	Percentage %
Highly Unfavourable Attitude	0	0.00	3	10.0
Unfavorable Attitude	4	13.33	7	23.30
Neutral	8	26.67	8	26.70
Favorable Attitude	10	33.33	6	20.0
Highly Favourable Attitude	8	26.67	6	20.0
Total	30	100	30	100

The above table shows the level of percentage of Male and Female Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors. The table shows that the highest percentage i.e. 33.33% Male Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have favorable attitudes and 26.70% female Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have a neutral attitude towards using Slide Projectors. The table further depicts that 0% highly unfavorable attitude, 13.33% unfavorable attitude, 26.67% neutral attitude, and 26.67% highly favorable attitude in Male Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers towards using Slide Projectors. Female Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have 10% highly unfavorable attitude, 23.30% unfavorable attitude, 20% favorable attitude, and highly favorable attitude towards using Slide Projectors.

Table 4 Showing the mean comparison between Male and Female Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors (N=120).

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Male	60	114.32	13.24	2.76	Sig. at 0.05 level
Female	60	106.21	9.17		

The above table indicates the significance of the mean difference between the Male and Female Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors. The result reveals that there is a significant mean difference between Male and Female Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors and the difference was found to be significant at 0.05 levels. As the mean difference favors the Male Dire Dawa University Lecturers (M=114.32) which confirms Male Dire Dawa University Lecturers have a better attitude than Female Dire Dawa University Lecturers (M=106.21) on attitude towards using Slide Projectors.

Table 5 Showing the mean comparison between Social Science and Natural Science Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors (N=120).

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of Significance
Social Science	60	104.47	10.80	3.09	Sig. at 0.01 level
Natural Science	60	107.47	9.77		

The above table shows the significance of the mean difference between Social Science and Natural Science Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors. The result reveals that there is a significant mean difference between Social Science and Natural Science Dire Dawa University Lecturers on attitude towards using Slide Projectors and the difference was found to be Significant at .01 Levels. As the mean difference favors Natural Science Dire Dawa University Lecturers (M=107.47) which confirms Natural Science Dire Dawa University Lecturers have a better attitude than Social Science

Dire Dawa University Lecturers (M=104.47) on attitude towards using Slide Projectors.

Conclusions of the study

1. It was found that the highest percentage i.e. 30% male social science lecturers have a favorable attitude and 30% of female social science lecturers have an unfavorable attitude towards using the Slide Projectors.
2. It was found that the highest percentage i.e. 33.33% Male Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have a favorable attitude

and 26.70% of female Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have a neutral attitude towards using Slide Projectors.

3. It was found that the highest percentage i.e. 30% of male social science lecturers have a favorable attitude towards using new technology and 30% of female social science lecturers have an unfavorable attitude towards using Slide Projectors.
4. It was found that the highest percentage i.e. 33.33% of Male Dire Dawa University Natural Science Lecturers have a favorable attitude and 13.3 % have an unfavorable attitude towards using the Slide Projectors.

Suggestions

The investigator feels that the following suggestions should be taken into consideration while conducting a study similar to the present study:

1. It will be worthwhile to replicate this study on a large sample consisting of all Ethiopian universities
2. To validate the results, this study may be replicated by assessing the teaching attitude and attitude towards new technology with the help of other standardized tools.
3. Follow-up studies should be conducted on the same variable to confirm the results of the present study.

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