

Assessment of computer laboratory



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ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPUTER LABORATORY SERVICES OF NDU Submitted to the Faculty of the College of Business and Accountancy Notre Dame University In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements in Mrk 113 By: Reyuard B. Jose John Erwin C. Tan Joan Ruth O. Pena Mayferose L. Montalbo Cotabato City May 2011

Statement of the Problem The study will determine the efficiency of services of the Computer Laboratory at NDU. Specifically, it seeks to answer the following question: 1. What is the profile of the respondents in terms of: 1. Age 2. Sex 3. Year level 4. Degree Program 2. Are the services of the NDU Computer Lab efficient? 3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the NDU Computer Lab? **Significance of the Study** The real objective of the study is to bring out the real scenario of the Computer Lab in NDU. The result of the study will serve as valuable data for the faculty and administration of the NDU to implement the effectively and efficiently using of the Computer Lab. This will also serve as a guide for the respondents to see the effect of uses of the computer Lab to their academic performance.

Page 2 Scope and Limitation This paper limits its study on NDU Students.

Selected Student will evaluate on their frequently using of Computer Lab. The researchers limit themselves to the Student of NDU so that it would be doable and uncomplicated. The thought of this paper extends only to the horizon of NDU Students.

Definition of Terms

1.) NDU-namely as Notre Dame University located in Cotabato City owned by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate.
2.) Computer Lab/Complab-one of the facilities found in NDU where computers are use for academic performances.
3.) Lab-shorter term for Laboratory
4.) Efficiency- skilled and competent.
5.) Installation- setting

up programs to be use. .) Software- s a collection of computer programs and related data that provide the instructions telling a computer what to do and how to do it. Page 3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT This research would not been completed without the help and support of several people. We would like to gratefully acknowledge the enthusiastic supervision of our adviser Prof. Apollo Vallensoy. We thank him for the time and patience he gave us every time we need assistance. We thanks also Mr. Alvin T. Uy the instructor , for accommodating us to and give his time to interview him about the computer lab of NDU.

We extend our gratitude to our defense panelist namely, Prof. Castillon, and Prof. Ronald G. Mamaril for their constructive criticism and suggestion for the improvement of our research. Appreciation is also given to our students respondents, who shared their thoughts on their perception on the assessment of the computer lab of NDU. And most of all to the Lord God, thank you for answering our prayers. CHAPTER I Background of the Study Everyone lives in a society dependent on technology at work, home, and schools, but students are not able to access this technology on a continuous basis.

Computers are significant to education because they make us reconsider how student learn, how they inspired, and what useful information is. Classrooms with computer have become important part of the curriculum and need to be use daily. Building computer laboratories and putting computers right in the classroom help with daily used, help with future preparation, and benefits learning in students and teachers. Computer labs

are found in many schools, a room with around of twenty of more computers used by each person in the school.

A computer lab may be the only way to watch over a group of students at one time but the use of computer labs are hard to come by when you need it. Labs are use by managing a schedule. With this perception, the question is, does the NDU computer laboratory efficiently do their services? And do the services of NDU computer lab is enough to sustain the needs of NDU students to learn more by effective usage of the computer lab? Page. 1

CHAPTER II Review of the Related Literature This chapter presents the review of the related literature and the findings of various studies in consonance with this research.

Computer Labs in Elementary Schools? A question that mainly to answer in the article of Paul Abrason (source: SP&M July 2005) and it was also the title of his article. Mr. Abrason stated in his article the spaces in school was needed and must consider in having computer laboratories. Marie Brown professional writer since 2004 (eHow contributor) illustrated the disadvantages of having a computer laboratory in schools. She specifically named the two most problem of the computer labs. First, was the COST. Purchasing computers was expensive, and computers were only the beginning of the lab cost.

Additional and ongoing cost includes software, upgrading , sound cards, networking, printers, and papers. Second most problem in having computer labs was the ACCESSIBILITY. To complete assignment, students need regular access to word processing, PowerPoint, and others computer software. If the

students only access to technology was on hour a week in a lab, they were at disadvantages. Labs must meet legal requirement to serve students of diverse physical ability. The main purpose of having computer laboratories in schools is to help students learn more.

The services offer by the computer labs must be efficient. The technology helps us to do things easier and make our lives more convenient. Page 4.

CHAPTER III Methodology This chapter presents the research design, the respondents of the study, the sampling method technique, the data gathering, research instruments, and statistical treatment of the data used in the analysis and interpretation of the data. Research Design This study employed the descriptive of general method and approaches that involves observing and describing the behavior of the subject without influencing it in any way.

Respondents of the Study The respondents of the study were 50 students of the Notre Dame University from different colleges. The respondents were taken from each colleges which have class or using computer laboratory for academic performances. Sampling Method Technique The study use a quota sampling that is non probability sampling specifically a non proportional quota sampling. This method is the non probabilistic analogue of stratified random sampling in that, it is typically used to assure the smaller group are adequately represent in sample Page 5. Data Gathering

Before the survey was conducted, the researchers made a letter of request signed by the adviser, and the dean of NDU-CBA. Upon the approval for the said letter of request, the researchers conducted the interview with the

respondents. The questionnaire was prepare and written in English language. Instrumentation A survey questionnaire was used to gather the data in order to meet the objectives of the study. The questionnaire contains question written in English language but a simple words used to aide the respondents to answers the question easily. Statistical Treatment

To interpret and analyze the data, the researches made a tabular presentation. The data was to facilitate the application of the statistics variables understudy. The study employed statistical measures such as frequency, percentage, and mean. Page 6. CHAPTER IV Presentation, Analysis & Interpretation of Data This chapter deals with the presentation, analysis and interpretation of the data obtained. The presentation of the data was facilitated by the use of tables. Analysis and interpretation of the data follows after the table. Table 1 reflects the profile of the respondents including the age, sex, degree program and year level. Table 1 Age Bracket | f | % | | 16-17 | 8 | 16 | | 18-19 | 18 | 36 | | 20-21 | 17 | 34 | | 22&above | 7 | 14 | | Total | 50 | 100 | | Sex | f | % | | Male | 28 | 56 | | Female | 22 | 44 | | Total | 50 | 100 | Degree Program | f | % | | CAS | 9 | 18 | | CBA | 7 | 14 | | CCS | 8 | 16 | | CED | 6 | 12 | | CEN | 11 | 22 | | CHS | 9 | 18 | | Total | 50 | 100 | | Year Level | f | % | | First | 7 | 14 | | Second | 7 | 14 | | Third | 26 | 52 | | Fourth | 10 | 20 | | Total | 50 | 100 | Page 7. Table1show that the mean age of the respondents is 18. 5 with the highest percentage of 36 belongs to the age bracket of 18-19 years. 28 out of 50 respondents were male having the percentage of 56.

Most of the respondents came from the College of Engineering with a total number of 11 out of 50 respondents. Also, the table 1 shows that most of the

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respondents were in their third year with 26 or 52 percent. Strengths and Weaknesses of the NDU Computer Laboratory Table 2 is all about the services of NDU computer laboratory. The services was listed by the researchers through the interview conducted to Inst. Alvin T Uy one of the personnel in charge on the operation of the NDU computer lab. He enumerated those services and being rated by the respondents to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the NDU computer lab. The researchers use the scale of 1-5 has a correspondent interpretation.

To determine the variable whether a strength or weakness of computer laboratory the mean is being use by the researcher to determine the variables categories. The researchers consider the variables belongs to the weakness categories having the mean of 1. 00 to 2. 49 and 2. 50 to 500 were consider to the strength's category. Legend: ScaleRange of the ScaleInterpretation 54. 50 – 5. 00Excellent 43. 50 – 4. 49Very Good 32. 50 – 3. 49Good 21. 50 – 2. 49Fair 11. 00 – 1. 49Poor

Page 8. Table 2 | Variables | mean | Interpretation | | | | | Units/hardware | 2. 4 | Fair | | No. of the units available | 2. 70 | Good | | Internet access connection | 2. 40 | Fair | | Security/safeguards of the account and | | | | personal data | 2. 68 | Good | | Assistance from the staff | 2. 94 | Good | Available Technician for immediate repair | | | | Location of lab | 2. 56 | Good | | | 2. 66 | Good | | Mean of means | 2. 62 | Good |

Table 2 shows that among the seven variables the units/hardware and the internet access connection have the lowest mean and belong to the weakness category. espondents seek a faster internet access connection. The satisfaction of the students in rendering the services of computer lab must be met by the administration and do some action to

further improvement of the NDU computer laboratory. Efficiency of the services of the NDU Computer Laboratory The services of the NDU computer labs is also being rate by the respondents of the study and will determine which services must have improvement and how efficiently this services being take place. Legend: ScaleRange of the ScaleInterpretation 54. 50 – 5. 00Excellent 43. 50 – 4. 49Very Good 32. 50 – 3. 49Good 21. 50 – 2. 49Fair 11. 00 – 1. 49Poor

Page 9. Variables | mean | Interpretation | | | | |

Centralization of network connection | | | | Upgrading of Units | 2. 58 | Good |

| Hours availability of Complab | 2. 70 | Good | | Assistance available in comlab | 2. 90 | Good | | Skilled Faculty Staff: | 3. 18 | Good | | In utilizing computer | | | | Operating computer | 2. 2 | Good | | Computer software | 2. 78 | Good | | | 2. 80 | Good | | Mean of means | 2. 77 | Good |

Table 3 shows that the performance of the NDU computer laboratory is good and well operated base on the overall mean gain from the respondents answer. The result is also similar to what Inst. Alvin T.

Uy that the all personnel who were under the operation of computer laboratory of NDU doing their best to met what the students expected for a computer labs and help them to learn more using technology. Also the faculty and staff promise that they will continue doing their jobs to improve the services of the computer lab not just in good but in excellent performance. Base on the interview the researchers conducted to Inst. Alvin T. Uy the upgrading of units were conducted every year. The number of units in computer lab is in good volume and will be added in following years so that more student will accommodate. Page 10. CHAPTER V Summary, Conclusion & Recommendation This chapter presents the summary of the

study, the major findings, conclusions and the recommendation of this study.

Restatement of the Problem

The study will determine the efficiency of the services of the Computer laboratory at NDU. Specifically, it seeks to answer the following question: 1. What is the profile of the respondents inters of age, sex year level and Degree program? 2. Are the services of the NDU Computer Lab efficient? 3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the NDU Computer Lab?

Restatement of the methodology The study used a descriptive research design with the survey questionnaire. It is descriptive because it describe the profile of characteristics of the respondents and their perception regarding on the assessment of the service of the computer laboratory of NDU. Page 11. There are 50 respondents.

The 50 respondents were randomly selected from different college department. The questionnaire was prepared and translated by the researchers according to the respondent's level of understanding to ensure clarity of the question. It was completed through the frequency, percentage and mean to interpret and analyze the data. Major Finding of the Study Base on the data gathering, analyze and interpret the following are the major findings of the study: 1. The respondents were composing of 50 selected NDU students from different college department and year level ranging from 16-22 years old. Majority of them are at the age of 18 comprising of 36 percent. 56 percent were males. 2.

The respondents give the lowest mean to the units/hardware and internet access connections which were consider the weaknesses of the computer

laboratory of NDU. 3. The respondents determined that the service of the Computer Laboratory of NDU was efficient having the overall mean of 2.77 and interpreted as good in the tabulation. Page 12. Conclusions Base on the major findings of the study the following conclusions are made: 1. The units/hardware in NDU computer laboratory needs improvement by means of upgrading. 2. The internet access connection in computer lab is not sufficient to the numbers of units. The interruption may occur in surfing the net when many users were at the same time access to internet. Recommendation

Base in the major findings and conclusion of the study, the following recommendation are made. 1. The administration of NDU must provide new units in exchange to units that being destroy, the maintenance to the units must priorities. 2. The administration of the NDU must select a better and faster internet access connection. 3. The faculty and staff must strictly implement the policy of computer laboratory to avoid computer damage through the unnecessary action of the NDU students. 4. The students must be aware to the policy of the computer laboratory, they must respect and follow the rules and regulation of the computer laboratory. Page 13. TABLE OF CONTENTS

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