Capturing Students’ Motivation through Integration of Information Communication Technology in Teaching

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Abstract
The arrangement of teaching mostly conducted in two ways, called traditional way using text book and modern way which is the teaching based on Information Communication Technology (ICT). Nowadays, teaching is directed to the integration of ICT in order to achieve a better output within the new approach. Unconsciously, the integration of the ICT in teaching will bring the positive and negative effect toward the student. Therefore, the literature review will explore the influence of the ICT on student motivation enhancement. Beside it, the advantages and the disadvantages of the ICT integration will be performed to obtain the comprehensive description.

Keywords: ICT, Motivation, and Integration

Let’s take a look to the teaching model of the developed countries, we would find the interactive teaching situation. Students are enjoying the teaching process, the classroom environment is based on the ICT integration. Teaching based ICT becomes role model of the joyful and effective teaching. Moreover, ICT could also support to perform the understanding in teaching (Higgins, 2001). In such a way that, the demand of ICT in teaching process becomes an obligation in order to obtain the competitiveness output. Beside it, the teacher ability in connecting their teaching material with the ICT device is quite important. Therefore, the literature review will describe the relationship between ICT and students’ motivation with their advantages and disadvantages by answering the following questions:

1. What is the implication of motivation in teaching and learning process?
2. Can the integration of ICT in teaching catch the students’ motivation?
3. Is there disadvantages of ICT in teaching?
4. Is there disadvantages of ICT in teaching?

1. What is the Implication of Motivation in Teaching and Learning Process?
Motivation is an important aspect which required on teaching and learning process. Several expert defined motivation as a process of behaviour direction to achieve something. In line with, motivation usually defined as a human power or support to do something. Motivation lies on the affective domain which is related to someone emotional reaction (CsizÉR, Kormos, & Sarkadi, 2010; James, 2012). In such a way that, motivation is an abstract, but it can observed through someone behaviour. On the teaching area, behaviour is teaching target and one of the three domains of the knowledge. Therefore, teacher needs to design a good teaching environment which can stimulate and enhance the students’ motivation.

Motivation classified into two parts, such as intrinsic and extrinsic motivation (Osterloh, Frey, & Frost, 2001). Intrinsic motivation refers to the motivation which is derived from the people itself to do something, such as a student wants to study without any pressure or support from other people or promised gift. But, he did it pleased with the high curiosity (Krapp, 1999). While extrinsic motivation refers to external factors that drive someone to do something. Commonly, a student studies harder because of promise gift from their parents before.
Every student has different motivation or interest toward something, it is caused by the individual differences which posed by every people. Individual differences drive someone to play their activities (Haddock, Maio, Arnold, & Huskinson, 2008; Maio & Esses, 2001). The similar sense occurred on the student preference, some student are interested and high motivated on mathematics, several students are interested on learn English, and the other prefer to extracurricular activities. Their difference preference is due to the individual differences and they have their own reasons on it.

Further, motivation which is coming from the students’ itself that might be lees in number students’ motivation could be enhance by the teacher through the joyful teaching. The problem is how to create joyful teaching? What the teacher will to perform the joyful teaching? What kind of media will be used to catch the student motivation? According to Ausubel (1918) stated that the joyful teaching is a teaching process that can be able to stimulate the students’ motivation by introducing something new to student. On the other words, to obtain the joyful teaching, teacher should design a teaching and learning environment conducively to increase the students’ motivation. The concept is familiar with situated motivation (Svinicki & Vogler, 2012). It can be said that the teaching where learning process taking place should be well design in order to enhance student motivation.

Curiosity to the new things is belonging to the human character. As stated above that student will be motivated if they are taught new knowledge. Hence, the integration of ICT in teaching seems as new things and new knowledge that would enhance the students’ motivation. As stated by (Roschelle, Pea, Hoadley, Gordin, & Means, 2000) (Schrodt & Turman, 2005) at teaching based technology media could increase the student interest and motivation. In line with, (Genc Ilter, 2009) found that integration technology (ICT) makes the teaching process more dynamic and stimulating students’ motivation.

2. Can the Integration of ICT in Teaching Catch the Students’ Motivation?

The use of ICT in teaching brings a meaningful change in educational aspect. According to (Cox, 1997) states that ICT can motivate student to increase their cognitive and meta-cognitive ability. Further research, (Beauchamp & Kennewell, 2008) found that the integration of ICT in classroom has stimulated the students motivation and attention. (Alessi & Trollip, 2001) stated that there are a lot of research findings indicate that the integration of ICT in teaching is better than using text books and other traditional methods. Likewise, a research conducted by (Yang, 1991) one of the aspects of the study is to compare students’ motivation through the implementation of Computer Based Instruction (CBI) and Print Based Instruction (PBI). And he found that the students which taught using computer is higher in motivation than students taught through printed book.

It can be seen from the replacement of the text book to electronic book. Similarly to the students’ assignment, mostly did not submitted by the paper but they just send through electronic mail. The ICT devices makes the work simplest and efficiently. As stated by (Brown, 2013) that there are several advantages of the e-book comparing to the text book, such as it is thin and slim, and easier to be brought to anywhere. The whole kind of documents and other types of work might be stored in a small and smart computer.

Beside it, the integration of ICT in teaching also influence the students’ achievement and their motivation based on the following researches. (Zhihong Lu, Leijuan Hou and Xiaohui Huang, 2010) This paper aims to examine the feasibility of the student-centred teaching model utilised in an English audio-video speaking class (EAVSC) in computer-assisted language learning (CALL) environments. From their data analysis found that it was effective in improving students’ communicative language abilities, especially in their speaking abilities. Another research on ICT in teaching was conducted by Salleh (2012) he carried out a research on writing achievement through wiki website by uploading the tasks by online in students’ group which made up before. The research found that student enjoys the teaching environment and also increase the students’ writing skill.

Further, research conducted by Mathias (2012) found that the familiarity of social media might become a new space on teaching. In addition, there are some kinds of activities might be performed through the social media, teacher may create a space to discuss, sharing ideas with their students, and also he would make a good interaction to their students openly. Cause sometimes there are some
students less confidence to speak or interact in the classroom may this will be a place for them to express their ideas through facebook, twitter and other social medium.

The integration of ICT carried out many benefit to improve better teaching and learning. So that teacher could create a comfortable learning environment, good interaction between student and teacher, easier on designing lesson plan and teaching material. Beside it, it will also help student in finishing their tasks through internet, they can find a lot of literature autonomously to enrich their knowledge from a lot of websites provided from all over the world.

3. **Is There any Advantages of ICT in Teaching?**

   There are several advantages of ICT integration in teaching, they are:

   a. **ICT makes teaching and learning more interesting**

   Integrating ICT in teaching activities will give a lot of positive thing to the teacher and student. According to (Genc Ilter, 2009) teaching with ICT integration will be more interesting and enjoyable. Beside it, the student attention toward the teaching material is highly increased than before the ICT integration. In addition (Kennedy, Judd, Churchward, Gray, & Krause, 2008) introducing ICT devices to the student will make them familiar toward the technology itself. It means that they are ready to challenge the future competitive era with high developed technology.

   b. **ICT makes student easier**

   The use of computer device helps people working effectively and efficiently. In this case, student are easierr to study and performing their assignment using. They need not to go to the library again to looking for the references on the library shelf that consumes more time. They could find a lot of references through internet from their computers, they just type what they are looking for then Google will display all the information related from the all over the world. In addition, they also can access to a lot of digital library, book and journal publisher.

   c. **ICT makes student more autonomously**

   Learning with ICT devices support will lead student learn autonomously, they can learn through websites and programs on internet. They just open the websites and download any material or document that related to their subjects. According to (Krentler & Williams, 2001) said that the function of technology is described as a device to perform student-centred task. In other words, students are provided more opportunities to learn autonomously with ICT devices aid.

   d. **ICT will guide student to their future**

   The integration of ICT into the teaching and learning would give a lot of information from many aspects of human live from all over the world to the students. They can read a lot of research, innovation, invention for the next millennium. Those would enrich both student and teacher in challenging the most competitive era in the future. As stated by (Galanouli & McNair, 2001) said that the use of ICT in teaching is quite important because its lead the student and teacher to be more competent and more confident to overcome their future. Therefore, they will do a good preparation and arrangement toward the knowledge, skill, and attitude that must be owned by student and teacher in the future era.

4. **Is There any Disadvantages of ICT in Teaching?**

   Besides the positive sides of the ICT, there are also several negative sides especially the integration of ICT in teaching and learning, such as:

   a. **ICT may reduce the interaction between teacher and student**

   The integration of computer in teaching and learning process makes students will learn more on their self. They will focus to the computer and internet without interacting to other people around them. It caused by lot of information and entertainment. It will entertain people to stay for a long time infront of the internet.

   This problem occured also to the other ICT devices holder, they become more individualize caused their fully attention belongs to their ICT devices and it makes him or her do not paying attention to the situation and people around him. The similar phenomenon found on research was conducted by (Subrahmanyam, Kraut, Greenfield, & Gross, 2000) that the use of computer to the
children as an entertaining media brought negative influence to their friendships and family relationship. In addition, the worst thing from this habit is they will potentially be lonely and depression.

b. ICT provides a gap between rich and poor

The explore the internet means that you need to provide at least two things, such as the computer device with a suitable specification in connecting to the internet and internet access that is provided by the internet provider and it will require more money to be a member of the internet provider. The use of the ICT is not a cheap habit, so that not all people may use it. In such way that, the people with lowest economic condition could feel the ICT as rich people did. The similar condition has been reported at several newspaper and IMF, as follows (Jaumotte, Lall, Papageorgiou, & Topalova, 2007; Moffett, 2011) the Washington post (2013) The Wall Street Journal (2011) International Monetary Fund IMF (2010) they reported after conducting a survey to the teacher on their accessibility to the internet. The result of the survey found that there is a gap on internet accessibility between rich and poor people.

c. ICT may affect to the students’ behavior

The worst use of the ICT will bring the moral faulty toward the young generation. According to the data at 2011 shows that the internet user around 55 billion people, 40 percent of them is about age 15-24, at those stage is the top of children curiosity and they had no know and select the impact of the information from the internet. Moreover, according to (Strauss, Howe, & Markiewicz, 2006) stated that rap songs, games with the violence, exploited videos and etc can be watched or even can be downloaded by the pupil from their ICT devices. The whole things may affect the students’ behaviour. It is due to the internet content is made from particular place and culture, and might be influence the other from the different place and culture (Sutherland, et al., 2004). Therefore, (Wilson, 2007) suggested that teacher must be creative and innovative in planning and designing the teaching which is paying attention to the morality of the student and school and community culture.

d. ICT may affect humans’ health

The excessive use of the ICT devices, such as computer might influence the user healthy. The bad radiation from the computer devices will affect the users’ healthy. As stated by (Ellahia, Khalilb, & Akram, 2011) that electronic devices, such as computer produce the Electromagnetic Filed (EMF). This EMF is the radiation which comes from the computer and dangerous for the human health. Moreover, a study conducted by American Optometric Association (Association, 1997) found that the use of computer can caused the permanent changing or destruct on eyes and visual system. Therefore, the use of computer as part of ICT devices should be wisely in order to avoid the negative impact to our selves.

Conclusion

The integration of ICT performs the changing paradigm in teaching. It changes teaching styles. It changes learning approaches. It presents a lot of innovations in education particularly in teaching area. Teaching will be more interesting and enjoyable with the material display, such as colourful, motion, and video material. Teaching will also be much easier for teacher in planning and designing lesson plan with a lot of sources of teaching material provided on internet. Teaching with ICT lead us from the traditional teaching paradigm with text book toward the ICT based teaching.

References


