Pupils' perception of cognitive advantages of internet use while teaching geography in primary and secondary schools

# Details

## Year

2018

## DOI

10.5937/zrgfub1802005j

## Issued

2018

## Language

English

## Issue

66-2

## Start Page

## End Page

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## Type

Journal article

## Journal

Zbornik radova - Geografski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu

## Publisher

Centre for Evaluation in Education and Science (CEON/CEES)

## Place

Belgrade

## Topics

Learning

## Sample

Participants of this study are 1,563 pupils of different grade (6th, 7th and 8th) and type of school in Serbia who use the Internet in geography classes. Respondents’ age ranges from 12 to 18 years and most of them (49.5%) are either 14 or 15 years of age (8th grade of primary school and 1st grade of secondary schools). The percentages of male and female respondents are almost the same (male - 49.5%, female - 50.4%).

## Implications For Educators About

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Other

## Other PolicyMaker Implication

There is a growing need for an adequate strategy of implementing Internet technologies in school education.

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Researchers

# Abstract

This research aims to determine whether internet-assisted teaching is adequate for pupils and whether they perceive the Internet as useful for cognitive
processing of curricula. Pupils’ perceptions of cognitive advantages of Internet usage in teaching geography were examined. Specifically, we explored several aspects of cognition: memory, learning, mental schemas, computation and reasoning. We also considered the effects of pupils’ gender, grade, type of school they attend and computer possession. Questionnaires were distributed to 1,563 pupils of different grades and types of primary and secondary schools in Serbia. There were two significant main effects - gender and grade and type of school. Furthermore, there were two significant interaction effects - computer possession with grade and type of school and gender with grade and type of school.

# Outcome

"Most of the cognitive benefits have been assessed as low except for learning. There were two significant main effects - gender and grade and type of school. Beside that, there were two significant interaction effects - computer possession with grade and type of school and gender with grade and type of school. Results indicate that following groups perceive higher benefits of the Internet use while teaching geography for cognitive processing: female pupils, younger primary school pupils (6th and 7th grade), 2nd grade pupils of secondary schools (especially for gymnasiums), career school pupils without computer and younger female pupils of primary and career school. This research was conducted in the developing country (Republic of Serbia) and results indicate that Internet is still not used appropriately as a teaching tool." (Jovanović et al., 2018, p. 18)