



Impact of Internet Technology Usage on Job Performance of Senior Secondary School Teachers in Kaduna State Nigeria

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Abstract

The Internet nowadays is the twenty-four hours teacher, and is one of the leading sources of vital information nowadays. Therefore, this research was conceptual in nature and survey research design. It examined the contribution of the technology (internet technology) toward the enhancement of Job performance amongst secondary school teachers in central senatorial district of Kaduna State. For the purpose of this study, six (6) secondary schools were selected and the selection was based on the secondary schools that have internet facility in the senatorial zone. Both primary and secondary data sources were used by the researchers in the course of the study. The population of the study was 6000 in which the research applied the require sample size of Mark Saunder2009. The respondents were teachers, and 300 of them were involved as the sampling size. The instruments used in this study was one evaluation forms of questionnaire with two section, the first section of the questionnaire was based on teacher Perceive Internet Usage and the second segment was on measure Teacher's Job Performance. The result of the research certainly showed the importance of internet in secondary school and the ICT would help the teachers in their various disciplines to boasting their knowledge and there is the need for encouraging teachers to utilise the bounty that in ICT. The question and the research hypothesis of the research was tested by using simple frequencies, mean and standard deviation was used and F-test (ANOVA) and (PPMR) correlation coefficient was use to retain or reject the null hypothesis. The study recommended that it is high time for the teachers to further their education and to have positive changes in their attitude towards the using internet technology for their discipline so that the achievement of the educational objectives will be achieved. Furthermore, the stakeholders of Secondary School education are called upon to ensure that only teachers who are computer literate would be employed. Attention of curriculum reviewers has also been drawn to the fact that they should design the curriculum that is relevant to the present contemporary so that it will dance to the tune of the present society.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Introduce the problem

Lim (2002) asserted that over the last decade, perhaps Internet is the only technology that has dramatically impacted on people's lives, and had offered a platform for doing all businesses as well as a tool for boosting academic performance. Internet is one of the leading sources of vital information nowadays but teachers from secondary school of Kaduna state in northeaster Nigeria are left out from utilizing internet technology as a sources of information for boosting their academic and job satisfactory (Abubakar, 2015). The Internet is serving as an essential gateway of information creating and sharing in the vast geographical territory of Nigeria, a country that is estimated to have 192 million people. Out of this figure, 93 million are Internet users and 16 million out of them are on Facebook (Internet World Stats., 2017). Meaningful teaching and learning in our world today, the technology of internet must play a significant role in teaching. Internet technology has become the leading avenue of information generation and source of updated knowledge nowadays (Shika, 2016). State government need to take cogent decision on providing and maintaining the availability of internet in secondary schools, by doing that teachers that are the custodians of knowledge will use that technology for boosting their job satisfactory.

Internet is one of the leading sources of vital information nowadays. Thus, this research work examines to the contribution of the technology (Internet technology) toward the enhancement of job performance amongst secondary school teachers in Kaduna central senatorial district. For the purpose of this study, six (6) secondary schools were selected in the senatorial district. The selection was based on the secondary schools that have internet facility in the senatorial zone. The expected result of the research would help the teachers in their various disciplines. This research aimed at assessing the availability and adequacy of internet technology as a vital source of information for secondary school teachers in the senatorial zone. It would also examine the competency or other wise of the secondary school teachers in exploiting the huge advantages offered by the internet toward improving their performance as teachers. The study would provide an insight on the availability or otherwise of internet facilities in secondary schools located in Kaduna central senatorial zone. It also determined the level of competency of teachers in Kaduna Central Senatorial Zone pertaining internet usage.

1.2 Objectives of Research

The main objective of the research is to examine the impact of internet facilities on job performance amongst secondary school teacher in Kaduna central senatorial zone. Specifically, the objectives include.

1. To obtain an insight into the availability of internet facilities in secondary school in research area.
2. To determine the level of competence of teachers in Kaduna central zone with the respect to internet usage.
3. To obtain an insight on the problems militating against the optimal utilization of internet technology by secondary school teachers in Kaduna central senatorial zone.
4. To examine the extent to which internet technology has influenced and the productivity of secondary school teachers in the zone.

1.3 Research Question

For the purpose of this research work, the following research questions were formulated and answer.

1. Is the Internet a source of knowledge that can boost teacher's performance in senior secondary school in Kaduna State?
2. Is the usage of Internet enhancing the teachers Performance in their various disciplines in senior secondary schools of Kaduna state?
3. Are there challenges posed in using the Internet by the teacher in senior secondary school in Kaduna state?

1.4 Research Hypothesis

For the purpose of this research work, the following null hypotheses were formulated and tested at a level of significant of 0.05.

H₁. There is no significant difference in job performance between teachers exposed to internet facilities and those not expose to Internet on the views of respondents.

H₂. There is no significant relationship between Internet access and teacher performance according to the views of respondents

H₃. The Internet would not be a source of information that would boost the knowledge and productivity of secondary school teachers in Kaduna central senatorial district

1.5 Justification of the Study

The study could play a vital role toward creating awareness to teachers on huge, abundant, useful and free information available on the internet, waiting to be tapped by any intending user. These abundant data when utilized certainly will improve the performance of teachers, by enabling them to source relevant and up to date information

pertaining the subject they teach. The students will also equally benefit from this research work, because having access to internet would assist the students in carrying out their assignments and conducting further research.

1.6 Analysis of Priority Areas Sectorial Development

The study could also motivate government and other authorities concerned in taking relevant measures that will help in maintaining the availability of internet in secondary schools in the zone. Furthermore, for any meaningful teaching and learning to take place in our world today, the technology of internet must play a significant role. In fact, it will not be an exaggeration to say that any teacher that decides not to ‘Google’ will surely ‘fumble’. Internet technology has become the leading avenue of information generation and source of updated knowledge nowadays. Teachers as custodians of knowledge should also reap from this important technology.

But despite all the opportunities availed by this great technology (the internet), a good number of teachers in secondary schools in Kaduna Central Senatorial Zone are yet to explore these benefits due to poor or lack of computer literacy, inadequate internet facilities in their schools, inadequate skills on how to surf the net for academic purposes, abuse of the technology for those that have access to it and other reasons to the detriment of their students. Hence, this research is aimed, among other reasons, at assessing the availability and adequacy of internet technology as a vital source of information for secondary school teachers in the senatorial zone. It would also examine the competency or otherwise of the secondary school teachers in exploiting the huge advantages offered by the internet toward improving their performance as teachers.

1.7 Limitation of the Research

The scope of the study limited to the Kaduna state central senatorial zone and teachers of the areas are only the respondents of the study.

1.8 Background

According to Schneider, Evans, and Pinard (2006), Internet is a worldwide connection of computers which allows information and communication transfer. The authors further stated that the United States of America Department of Defense introduced the Internet in the early 1960s for military usage. Then, the persistent improvement in the Internet and communication technology has given an unusual level for public accessibility to a variety of and wide range of communication forms, example, Facebook, Twitter, social websites like, inter-organisational email; text messaging, data storage, management and transfer.

Owing to expansion and spread of inexpensive and more accessible computer ICT technology and software for such as, Microsoft word, transportable computers, and others, Internet usage has been improved vividly(Shika,2016). As Abubakar(2015) stated that In the year in the year 2010, the global Internet usage was 28.7% of the populace. Although this might not appear to be an actual large part of the world's population, but the expansion in the usage of the Internet has been affected. Li, S., & Chung, T. (2006) argue that It is not quite some centuries ago, some fifteen years or less, not plenty of people were wears about the contemporary Internet; we might not visualise its services and our lifespan with it. Now we have gain many various categories of literature on Internet telecommunication technologies: handbooks on the use of present technologies for various reasons, guidelines for teachers showing how to use it in the educational activities and learning procedure. Review in this chapter the various opinion of various scholars pertaining different aspects of the internet and its relationship to teaching.

People like Omofaye (2007) had explained the challenges facing ICT infrastructure and successful online education in Africa. Similarly, Salleh and Iahad (2012) also investigate some challenges facing E learning in Nigerian university education. The Internet is serving as an essential gateway of information creating and sharing in the vast geographical territory of Nigeria, a country that was estimated to have 192 million people. Out of this figure, 93 million are Internet users and 16 million out of them are on Facebook (Internet World Stats., 2017)

1.9 Constructivist Theory of Learning

The study was guided by the theory of Paper (1980 -2002). That is, the theory of constructivist theory of learning is based on ICT and technology, the constructivist learning theory explains that learning with new innovation should not be limited to classroom environment but should be beyond the classroom and teacher are expected to be current and boost students' initiative by introducing new ideas in his subject

1.10 Evolution of Internet

Panneerselvam (2007), give the growth of the Internet, unusually, Internet is a creation of the military responsibility. Pentagon (USA) initiated its evolution in 1969 with a view to delivering dependable message and communication network for military purpose. In a year 1980s, the American government through the agency, the National Science Foundation, (NSF), set up five super computer Centre is which became the main replicas of the Internet to which the university and research laboratory network become connected. Still in 1980, the Internet users at university come up with software to participate in discussions over the network. They made documents and software libraries

on the network that were accessible to all uses. On those, the Internet remained within the realms of the academic and research-lab world.

1.11 Review of Related Literature

According to Moschovitis (1999) and Schneider, et al., (2006), the appearance of the Internet of was come in to be the year early 1960s and then converted a conventional communication vehicle. Subsequently, it has been extraordinary Internet's progress in capacity functionality, availability and convenience. These progresses have motivated several people to use it more frequently, and it has been developed modern society with an influential application.

Internet World Stats (2010), 28.7% of the world's populace used Internet facilities. The internet is a gigantic, computer-linked network system used worldwide to gain and convey information, whichever by individual or business computer operators; similarly, used for research, entertainment, communication, education and commercial dealings (Kraut, et al., 1998; Schneider, et al., 2006). Currently, the internet can connect all connected computers so that folks can use it to communicate all over the world (Schneider, et al., 2006). However, in the year 2017 seventy percent (70%) of the youth are online and are the forefront of the internet usage (ITU, 2017)

The Internet now a day become an indispensable portion of today's educational system. The academic progressively be contingent on the Internet usage for educational aims (Gupta & Sanocki, 2002). Experimental had conducted recently that majority of academic and instructional research deliver Internet service to teachers, students and researchers (Kaur, 2008).

Improvement in technology is too another influence that transports main effects on education (Underwood 2003). Numerous higher institutions around the world are expanding their investment in information technology (IT), especially the Internet, and are actively promoting Internet usage in tertiary education (Al-Nuaimy, Zhang & Noble, 2001; Gupta & Sanocki, 2002).

What is an Internet?

Internet is the abbreviation of inter-network system and labeled as network of networks connecting millions of computers worldwide for messages and communication purposes. Internet is defined as a worldwide pool of information and services, accessible by means of locally executed interface software. The internet is connecting many smaller networks together and permits all the computers to exchange information with each other. (Sampath 2009) However to accomplish this, all the computers have to use a

common set of rules for communication. These rules are protocol and the internet users a set of protocols called Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and internet Protocol (IP). Many people equate the World Wide Web with internet.

Internet in Education

Information is probably the biggest advantage internet is offering. The Internet is a virtual treasure trove of information. Any kind of information on any subject or topic under the sun is available on the Internet. (Hemant, 201). The search engine like Google, Google scholar, Yahoo is at your service on the Internet. You can almost find any type of data on almost any kind of subject that you are looking for. (Uma, 2016). There is a huge amount of information available on the Internet for just about every subject known to man, ranking from Arts, Sciences and social science, Law, service, trade, market information, new ideas and technical support.

Tony compare media as a second God. His understanding is real God is present everywhere, people surrendered by the radio, television and internet. Teachers would make use of internet to retrieve information wherever they are and communicate. Today the effective medium for commutation both teacher and students is internet. The internet is providing equal and unique opportunity of near instant communication with anyone in any part of the world. The system of internet communication has created a cyberspace where one is free from boundaries created on basis of geographical distance, language, religion or culture. Development of Internet leads to an information super high way and the World Wide Web is like a truck that uses that thoroughfare.

Internet is a computer-related marvel, wonderkind, and miraculous phenomenon. The issue of information transformation, Internet can be useful in a many ways as we can itemize

- a. Exchanging e-mail with any of the millions of people with e-mail across the globe.
- b. Search for, retrieve and read literally millions of files stored on computer through the world.
- c. Send and receive sound animation and picture files to and fro very distance places
- d. Surfing through resources of private or public information service that are in the internet.
- e. Communication in real time with others connected in the Internet
- f. Discussion of academic purposes by forming flat form spot blog or pages.

The Internet can effectively support regular schooling and continuing education systems. Using internet require the following skills and abilities to gather info from Internet.

1. Basic knowledge of computer

2. Familiarity with multimedia software
3. Familiarity with the Internet and net surfing software
4. Storing and retrieving information from Internet
5. Communication with the resource person.

Internet for Teachers

The emergence of the Internet, it takes an important channel of communication as well as an investigation and leisure instruments for educational development in all aspects. Internet provides many opportunities to various people around the world in diverse ways (Ramadan, 2011). The Internet is a valuable tool that is tremendously useful to teachers. Through the use of the Internet, teachers can allow their students access to new information, points of view and experiences that they would otherwise not have able to encounter (Shabnam,2011). There are several Internet tools that prove particular useful to teachers for planning and teaching. These tools make it easier for educators to teach and enhance student learning by allowing ready access to information that would have been hard to acquire prior to Internet (Uma, 2016).

Teachers can create the following platform for academic purpose that can give students access to acquire information at any time.

- i. Creating personal home page for his students.
- ii. Publishing lecture note and hand-outs example teacher can use academia to put all lectures deliver in the classroom; students can get it at any time they wish.
- iii. Design courseware.
- iv. Google form; teachers can use Google form for test, assignment and evaluation.
- v. Retrieve information from organisation, universities, libraries and other resources around the world
- vi. Send and receive mail messages documents, computer programs, data files, sounds and pictures.
- vii. Using youtube, teachers can use youtube for the lesson of any subjects he is teaching.

1.12 Nature of the Internet

The origin of the name Internet initiated from the words “Internet Connection Network’ (Greenfield, 1999), linking computers round the world by the use of a standard protocol. It is supposed that the characteristic landscapes of the Internet, such as speed, accessibility, intensity and stimulation of its content, contribute to (Greenfield, 1999). In addition, Chou (2001) indicated that the most appreciated Internet features included communicating, easiness, obtainability, and plentiful updated information

1.13 Empirical Studies

Studies related to the present one were conducted in different parts of the world in and outside the country as well as in other countries in different subjects. Research was conducted in Tanzania in (2015) on *Internet' Effects on Academic Performance of Higher Learning Students*, by Lusekelo and Gervas. The study was conducted in Tanzania not in Nigeria and the population of the research is 124 the method they applied is survey research design and case study using *Spss* for data analysis. The research was focus only on negative effect, the population was too scanty, and furthermore the research had only one variable however, it was conducted in one school. Likewise, our studies will focus on secondary school and in all secondary school that have internet in our scope of research.

However, Kirschner and Karpinski (2014) to research the relationship amongst educational recital and internet Facebook utilization and sage conducted a research. Model were taken from population of 219 university students and they found that Facebook users had lower Grade Point Averages and they were online most of the time and utilized very less time for their studies in comparison with students who did not use Social Networking Services (SNS). Only 26% of students reported that SNS impacted positively and helped to grow in their lives and 74% said that it had adverse impact like procrastination, lack of concentration or distraction and poor time management.

A study was conducted by Oghenetega Ivwighreghweta (2014) on Impact of the Internet on Academic Performance of Students in Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria. Survey design was adopted in carrying their research. Questionnaire was the gadget employed for data gathering for their research Frequency count and simple percentage was used to analysis the data of their study. The population comprises of six thousand (6000) students, haggard from the University of Benin, Benin City, Delta State University, Abraka, Western Delta University, Oghara and the Delta State polytechnic, Otefe. The research establishes that many of the respondents were computer literate and that they make use of the internet. It was exposed that the students regularly access the internet from Cyber Café, and that they consult the internet in order to regain important educational materials, majority of the students rated the internet for academic chase to be on the average, and E-books were among the resources the students mostly used on the internet. Their research was very interesting but it emphases on teary institution while this research will focus on secondary school in some selected school in Kaduna state and the respondent would be both teachers and students.

Research conducted in Pakistan by Gudimani and Mulimani (2008) in their study revealed that majority of the respondents (42) 46.46% use the internet for Online database, (34) 37.78% use internet for electronic journals, (26) 26.89% use internet web based OPAC, (12) 13.33% use the internet for published files, (8) 8.88% respondents use the internet discussion forum.

2. Method

Various research designs have been recommended depending on research objectives. The design used in this study was the survey research design. The survey design attempts to describe, find out, and interpret conditions, relationship that exist or the attitude of people towards events and ideas. The survey design is for a research that will make use of questionnaire, interview, receiving email discussion etc. The design was considered appropriate because it gives the relationship among various variables. Population of the study is comprised all teachers of the selected secondary schools. The sample for the study comprised of five hundred (500) teachers from the five (6) secondary schools located in the zone that have internet facilities. Stratified random sampling techniques was used in selecting the respondents for this research work. The researchers used simple random sampling in order give to equal opportunities to the respondents. For the purpose of this study, the researchers applied Saunders, Lewis and Thornhill (2009) sampling size and the sample size of Research advisor (2006).

The tool for data collection in the study was an organized questionnaire adopted by the researchers and authenticated by two specialists in the field of study. The questionnaire was adopted from three scholars' name: Linder (2010), OECD (2015) and Lakey (2015) The questionnaire was divided into two sections. Via: section A and B. Section 'A' was used to obtain personal data of respondents while section 'B' contains 20 items to elicit information from the respondents on impact of internet usage on secondary school teachers' performance in Kaduna central senatorial zone. Respondent's response would be rate on a four point Likert scale for the four-point research questions.

2.1 Pilot Study

The instrument was piloted in GSS Samaru where fifty teachers, before the final administration to the sampled respondents. The purpose of the pilot study was to:

- (a) Determine the reliability strength of the instrument before administration.
- (b) Assess the feasibility of the study before the study.
- (c) Identify possible problems or difficulties that respondents may encounter.
- (d) Determine the approximate timing for the completion of some the study.

Consequently, to establish the reliability of the instrument for the study the researchers used split half reliability estimate, and they got reliability coefficient of 0.82. Therefore, the instrument was deem fit for the purpose it was meant.

2. 3 Data Analysis

Mean and mode were used for answering the research question. A cut of point of 2.5 would also be used as a base line score of acceptance or rejection of each of the items.

1. Is the Internet a source of knowledge that can boost teacher’s performance in senior secondary school in Kaduna state?
2. Is the usage of Internet enhancing the teachers Performance in their various disciplines in senior secondary school of Kaduna state?
3. Are there any challenges in using the Internet by senior secondary school teachers in Kaduna State?

Research Question I.

Is the usage of Internet enhancing the teachers Performance in their various disciplines in senior secondary school of Kaduna State?

Table I

	N	Poor	Good
Use of Computer and Internet access	25	41%	58%

Research Question II

Is the Internet a source of knowledge that can boost teacher’s performance in senior secondary school in Kaduna State?

Table II

	F	Percentage
Internet as a sources of good knowledge & its poor access	16	36%
Internet access	9	64%
		100%

The total percentage of respondent that agree the Internet would boost teachers’ performance and it is very good vital sources of knowledge is 100% but their access to internet is poor. With this, we say that teachers need to orient on the advantages of Internet as a source of knowledge.

Research Question III

Are there any challenges in using the Internet in senior secondary school teachers in Kaduna state?

Challenges Using Internet

Table III

N	Level	F	percentage
25	Low	3	12%
	High	22	88%
Total		25	100%

There is a great challenge by teacher for using internet, from the above presentation of data show how most of them doesn't have the knowledge of computer. Most of the teachers in Kaduna state are not computer literate and they are not making effort at having ICT skill that would boost their job performance.

Hypotheses Testing

Three research hypotheses were formulated and tested. These hypotheses are based on the data of internet and job performance. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used for testing null hypothesis two while Pearson movement correlation coefficient were used to test the hypotheses 1, 2 and 3. The level of significance set for the study was 0.05. Consequently, hypothesis is rejected when the probability value is lower than the level of significance set for the study. Likewise, hypothesis is retained when the probability value is more than the level of significance.

Hypothesis I

There is significant difference in Job performance between teachers expose Internet and those not expose to Internet on the views of respondents.

	N	Df	P	Decision
Pearson chi-square	.694			
Continuity correction	.000	25	1	0.6
Likelihood Ratio	1.049			
Fishes exact Test	-.667			

The different in the above table hypothesis is not significance because the PValue is 0.6; therefore, the hypothesis is retaining which states there difference in job performance between teacher exposed to internet and those not exposed to it. Thus, the result indicate that teacher that have the knowledge of the Internet are different in their job performance from the teacher whose are not expose to the Internet.

Hypothesis II

There is no significant relationship between Internet access and teacher performance according to the views of respondents.

	N	X	SD	R	P	Decision
Performance	200	12	1.3			significant
Internet access	200	12	1.6	0.13	0.2	

The P value is 0.02 and this lower than significant level for the study. Therefore, the Null Hypothesis is hereby rejected, this means that there is significant relationship between Internet access and teacher performance it has significant impact on job performance. This agrees with the research of as AbdulLahi (2011). Therefore, respondents' opinion could be interpreted to means that there is significant relationship between Internet access and job performance. The finding reveals that teachers can make difference in their discipline when they have access on Internet.

Hypothesis III

This hypothesis relates to issues on Internet would not be a source of information that would boost the productivity of secondary school teacher in Kaduna state central senatorial zone by views of respondents. This hypothesis relates items 2-8 in the questionnaire. The responses of respondents collected, analysed and presented. Details are given in below table Summary of Analysis of variance (ANOVA) on the Internet as the source and boost of knowledge and productivity of the teachers on their job performance.

	N	Means square	Df	Sum of square	f	p
Internet as a source of Information	211	2400	5	1420		
Internet as a booster of productivity	200	100	197	200	200.1	0.00

It can be deduced form the above table that the P value (0.00) is less than 0.05. Hence, the hypothesis is rejected. This means that internet would be as a source of knowledge and it can boost the productivity of teacher in their job performance.

The table further indicate that majority of the respondents are of the view that possessing and utilizing Internet will enhance teacher competence and productivity at our present contemporary. Likewise, there is a consensus among the respondents that using Internet would positively have impact on teachers' achievement as revealed. The research therefore rejects the null hypothesis.

Discussion

The majority of the respondents indicated their school does not have ICT facilities especial the service of Internet even some school confessed there is no computer room in their schools and some school they have but they do not have access to the unit. Nevertheless, majority of them are of the views that Internet is indispensable for

learning at our present situation and it can save as instructional material. They recommended that there is need for training teachers on ICT in their centers' for effective teaching and learning process, fortunately, this research is similar to the findings of Omofaye (2007).

Similarly, the findings revealed that there is a great challenge by teachers for using internet. Most of them does not have the knowledge of computer and Internet. A part from the fact that teachers in Kaduna state central senatorial zone are not computer literate they were also fund not making effort at having ICT skill that would boost their job performance after majority of them agree that computer would boost their academic performance. Its on line with the finding of Salleh, and Iahad (2011), who explain that Internet enables the teachers to plan and direct their learning process.

Recommendations

The followings are the recommendations were made based on the findings of the study:

Knowledge of ICT should be emphasised because it will help the teachers as all necessary document could be found in Internet. ICT centres should be provided in all schools of Kaduna State in other to face the challenge of the present contemporary that can make teachers civilisation and sophisticated in their subject area that would made the teaching professional development, but may also have effect on students' learning as epitomized on this research.

Only teachers that have knowledge of ICT should be employed to teach in Kaduna state. It has been noted that teachers' interest in teaching of particular subject usually goes a long to improve the performance of their learner, with that government should employ only teachers with the interest of the Internet. Training and retraining of teachers on ICT should be maintained. Internet network should be provided so that numerous information would be gotten at any time.

Certainly, lack of fund from the state government that would enable the school to establish ICT centres and establishing an ICT centre is capital intensive. Thus the. Lack of schools fund it difficult to lunch Internet service due to their inability to source for the fund is contributing to the absence of suitable ICT infrastructure in schools. Furthermore, lack of awareness and the lack of computers as well as limited access to Internet and other tools of ICT are major obstacle to schools in Kaduna Central Senatorial Zone. However, the challenges faced by about ICT in senior secondary schools in Kaduna State are majority related to teachers' lack of skills of utilizing computer an Internet. Lastly, we recommended that the Kaduna state government should provide computers and centres of training to all staff of Ministry of Education especially those in rural areas.

Finally, Kaduna State government and all stakeholders in education should offer functional computer laboratories equipped with adequate backups, equipment with

adequate power supply to boost teaching and learning with adequate computer applications. Likewise, Kaduna State government should organise ICT seminars, conferences and workshops for the teachers regularly.

Conclusion

The advent of the Internet had changed all our educational system significantly; good use and retrieving of Internet information would add value to the education. The way government neglect human consequently, has greatly increased the need to introduce new educational instruction like of E-learning Information and Communication Technology make imaginable to tailor the content and conveyance of teaching to the want of students.

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