Journal of Novel Applied Sciences

Available online at www.jnasci.org ©2014 JNAS Journal-2014-3-8/868-870 ISSN 2322-5149 ©2014 JNAS



Awareness of information and communication technology in physical education students than future career

Neda Asadi¹ and Mahla Mohamadzadeh^{2*}

- 1- MA of Sport Management, Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch, Tehran, Iran. 2- Ph.D Student of Sport Physiology, Sari Branch of Islamic Azad University, Mazandaran, Iran
 - Corresponding author: Mahla Mohamadzadeh

ABSTRACT: Introduction: The purpose of this study, the relationship between physical education students knowledge of communication technology towards their future career will be. **Methodology:** Method in this research is a correlation. The population is equal to 800 people total sample of 200 individuals were determined according to Morgan. Validity and reliability of the questionnaire of Physical Education and Sport Sciences Reviews Masters of Management is used and reliability of the questionnaire to information and communication technology of 0.89 reliability of the questionnaire with future career eighty-seven was 0.87 indicator of central tendency and dispersion, in order to describe the mean in tables and graphs and analytical data to Pearson correlation test, linear regression and t-test at a significance level of 0.05 was used. **Results:** According to Table 2, the relation between information technologies and communications future career and future (p< 0.05 and r =0.047) does not exist. **Conclusions:** According to Timothy Half and higher education, on the one hand lead to some job characteristics such as strength, independence, creative and varied future career and employment tasks that a positive effect on job satisfaction, and on the other hand, the people who of higher education more demands, lower job satisfaction than those with lower education. to find a more positive attitude.

Keywords: information technology, communications, future career, students, physical education.

INTRODUCTION

The first important characteristic is that communication occurs between two or more people. The second important characteristic is that communication is a process of communication. The third important characteristic is that the relationship is a influence action, just like the process. Effectiveness is related to the nature of the relationship is very complex (Chizari & Etal, 2003).

Data explosion of advances in information technology and communication. The industrial community, the intelligence community has begun increasing speed and the speed of the move less developed countries, including Iran, are evident. won the competitive arena today (August, 2004; Ireneus & Julita, 2004).

Information and communication technology, which has three components, information transfer system and applications is a vast world that is made up of millions of HTML pages to be created. Information, knowledge and wisdom garlic also provide extra information, and they put us in the new world called information society (World Telecommunication Development Report, 2003).

electronic technology equipped universities, but also to the students and teachers of these technologies are equipped? Almost all the teachers and professors of the need for information literacy as an essential element of higher education are emphasized. Students also acknowledged the need for knowledge and communication. This technology utilizes the most powerful sports also gives the vector. Several factors have influenced the rise in popularity of the sport around the world. Of such information by the mass media and networking The Internet and satellite events and sporting events are reported (Barbara, 2003 & Nelson & Cengiz, 2005).

Physical education students as people who will determine the future of sport in the development of sports science will play a major role. It is evident that the various plans including multidimensional perspective twenty years subject to the ability of students. In this way, although there is always the challenge (Trautwein & etal, 2006 & Milam, 2003).

With the emergence and spread of communication technology at the community level, micro-and macro-economic variables will be changed. One macroeconomic variable employment (Langerberg, 2000). Every country seeks to increase its workforce to increase production and employment, economic growth is. In other words, the labor force are important tools for advancing and developing countries. On the other hand, besides the employment of labor, globalization and advances in information and communication technology, has been widely discussed in recent years a, a way that these issues are an integral part of the development dimension have a country (Husain, 2006 & Steven, 2005).

The most important factors in online dating with friends and colleagues, personal experience and reading books and articles is. Functions and use of the Internet for students and graduates in graduate school at the university looked at America. The results showed that most students use the Internet for email, taking educational software, music files and video capture.

The findings Pass (2008) showed that most academics use the Internet for email, web search has been used to train participants in the use of the Internet may require are proprietary. of communication technology in schools will be emphasized.

Mamtora (2003), in his article that new technologies, not necessarily lead to loss of jobs. Following the arrival of communication technology employment in the company under investigation, There was significant.

Concern for future job as one of the problems of students and graduates future career emphasizes the necessity of government intervention in this field. communication technology has a negative effect on employment Iran in the short term but in the long term will be positive.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Methods

Correlation method and the field was carried out. Physical survey of all graduate students in Islamic Azad University Central Tehran Branch of the 91-92 school year be forms - do . Their number is equal to 800 people total sample of 200 individuals were determined according to Morgan .

stratified random sample was measured. Measurements tools, Inventory demographic characteristics questionnaire 20-item, knowledge and awareness of students in communication technology 15 -item questionnaire and a vision for the future career plans of students, and to analytical data of Pearson correlation, linear regression and t-test at a significance level of 0.05 was used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The findings of this study showed that age, 20% between 20-25 years and 40% between 26-31 years and 40% between 32-37 years of age. In terms of marital status, 60% single and 40% married.

In terms of jobs, only 65% of students and 35% of them are also engaged in other work besides studying are. In terms of personal computer, personal computers, and 11% to 89%, with no personal computer. In terms of education funding by 70 % and 30 % of students canine costs of their studies they provide, and the remainder from other sources, such as loans of students to be.

Table 1. Results of single-sample t test variables on communication technology and future career

Mean	Mean	Mean difference	Т	Degrees	significant	Confidence interval 95%	
assumption	viewed			of freedom	_	The lower limit	The upper limit
76	82.62	11.02	4.33	169	0.001	8.34	13.14
65	57.90	2.59	6.70	229	0.000	1.191	8.23
	assumption 76	assumption viewed 76 82.62	assumption viewed 76 82.62 11.02	assumption viewed 76 82.62 11.02 4.33	assumption viewed of freedom 76 82.62 11.02 4.33 169	assumption viewed of freedom 76 82.62 11.02 4.33 169 0.001	assumption viewed of freedom The lower limit 76 82.62 11.02 4.33 169 0.001 8.34

According to Table 2, the relation between information technologies and communications future career and future (p < 0.05 and r = 0.047) does not exist.

Table 2. Correlation between components of communication technology and career

variables	correlation	Degrees of freedom	significant
communication technology toocareer	0.047	189	0.765

Discussion and conclusions

Effective communication is not only the key to conquering all doors closed, but unavoidable activity and binding of individual, group, organizational and mass is in all human societies. Understanding the process of communication and shared understanding and meaning are considered. This defines communication as a process has been used since its activity with action, transformation, exchange and travel deals, know.

resulting findings with results Icons and colleagues (2003) is consistent. More demands, lower job satisfaction than those with lower education. to find a more positive attitude.

According to Timothy Half and higher education, on the one hand lead to some job characteristics such as strength, independence, creative and varied future career and employment tasks that a positive effect on job satisfaction, and on the other hand, the people who of higher education more demands, lower job satisfaction than those with lower education . to find a more positive attitude.

The findings showed that students awareness of future career information and communication technology and physical education relation (05/0 ... p > 047/0 = r) is the Pass research (2008), Steven (2005) and August (2004) are inconsistent.

Such communication is perhaps the most jobs, but you also have a degree in Physical Education? What we have seen in our practice and consequently students are different than the default mentioned earlier. So it is natural that indicates a lack of correlation between these two variable. Based on the results of the students' awareness of communication technology at high levels, but these factors have not involved in the future of your future career. Familiarity with information and communication technology, time and location will affect your work and new options for action - working to create. Adoption of communication technology -based innovation, flexibility and dynamism of the economy increases and a new spirit which breathes in economic growth to create new employment opportunities and social cohesion it will help.

REFERENCES

- Al-Ansari H. 2006. "Internet use by the faculty members of Kuwait University", The Electronic Library, Volume 24, Number 6, pp. 791-803.
- Chizari M, Movahed H & Lindner JR. 2003. "The role of internet in educational activities of graduate students at Tehran university, college of agriculture", proceedings of the 19th annul conference of the association for international agricultural and extension education, Raleigh, Nc. 126-134.
- Gerardi S. 2005. Self-concept of ability as a predictor of academic success among urban technical collage student, The Seience Jourmal, Volume42, Issue 2,2005, Pagese 295-300.
- Kaushalesh lal A. 2004. "Growth of employment and the adopthen of E-business" Dsiscussion paper series United Wation University.
- Langerberg K. 2000. IT in higer education:why is IT so hard and why there is still hope after all? British journal of educational technology .Vol 31.no.2.
- Luambano, Ireneus and Nawe J. 2004. "Internet Use by Students of the University of Dar es Salaam", Library Hi Tech News, Volume 21, Number 10, pp. 13-17.
- Milam A, Mahesh V, Baishali R and Jeanette M. 2003. "College student Internet use, Campus-Wide Information Systems", Volume 20, Number 5, pp. 182-185.
- Mamtora J. 2003. "The efficacy of academic use of the internet at USP" COMLA Bulletin Vol-1 PP-34-9.
- Oly NN and Kahraman C. 2005. "Malaysian women entrepreneurs: understanding the communication technology usage behaviors and drivers" Journal of Enterprise Information Management; Volume: 18 Issue: 6; Research paper.
- Pass L. 2008. "How Information and Communications Technology Can Support Education for Sustainable Development (Current uses and trends)", International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Heather Creech, Director, Knowledge Communications 2008.
- Quarton B. 2003. "Research Skills and the new Undergraduate". Journal of Instructional Psychology. Val 30(2).
- Trautwein U, Ladtke O, Koller O and Baumert J. 2006. Self-Esteem, Academic.Self Concept, and Achin,emt: How the Learning Enviornment Moderates the Dynamics of Self-Concept.Journal of Personality and social Psychology, Volume 90, Issue2,F ebrurary 2006, Pages 324-349.
- World Telecommunication Development Report. 2003. Internationa Telecommunication Union, First Printing December, pp 127-132.