

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Information and Communication Technology on Self-Efficacy and Academic Achievement of Students

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Aims: Considering the evolution of schools and the growth of smart schools, the aim of the present study was to compare the self-efficacy and academic performance of students in conventional and smart schools. **Instruments and Methods:** This cross-sectional descriptive-analytic study was conducted in Kerman, Iran, in ۲۰۱۵. ۳۰۰ students of ۸th grade studying in Kerman (۱۴۵ smart school student and ۱۵۵ conventional school students) were selected by multi-stage sampling method. Data were collected by a standardized academic self-efficacy questionnaire of Jinks-Morgan and analyzed using independent t-test, linear regression, Pearson correlation test and SPSS ۲۰ software. **Findings:** Academic achievement in conventional and smart schools was statistically different. So that students of smart schools had better academic achievement than ordinary schools ($p=۰.۰۰۰۱$). While the self-efficacy of the two groups did not differ significantly. There was a significant direct correlation between studentschr('۳۹') academic achievement and their self-efficacy score ($r=۰.۱۵۹$, $p=۰.۰۰۶$). Also, there was a significant statistical difference, according to the type of school, occupation, and education level of parents ($p<۰.۰۰۰۱$). **Conclusion:** The academic self-efficacy of students in the two groups do not differ, students of smart schools have the higher academic achievement. School smartness and high self-efficacy will improve studentschr('۳۹') academic achievement

کلمات کلیدی:

Schools, Information Technology, Self-Efficacy, Educational Status

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