Abstract
Human Capital Theory has been based on education in every country. Investment in education gets higher level of productivity and better living conditions. There is a big relationship between education and technology. Technology is used in the classroom more frequently than ever before. Information technology helps the teachers provide better learning environment. But the question is “To what extend can technology be used in the classroom?” especially in primary schools. Technology is overused in some primary school classrooms. This can cause a variety of problems. Many students learn best by physically and mentally interacting with what they are studying, especially in primary school. One problem that many classroom teachers face is that students often use computers primarily for games. Technology should be used to supplement the classroom activity, but should not be used as the main mean of teaching in primary schools. Technology may potentially affect students a disservice if used inappropriately and more than enough. Using technology in teaching, teachers must be aware of the potential hindrances technology may bring to the teaching process. Some negative effects of technology in today’s classroom are that it can take away valuable learning time, it may be overused, and it may also turn educational experiences into games for students. If the students are not experienced with technology in the classroom, class time is often wasted on technical troubles. In addition, the teacher faces the difficulty of having a class full of students who are all at different skill levels. In many schools, most students don’t have a computer experience. Teachers may have a large portion of their student body with little computer experience. While it is important to educate these children in technology, it must be done at a pace that meets every individual's needs or more learning time will be wasted.

Keywords: Information technology, learning environment

1. Introduction
“Human Capital Theory” published together follows directly from the relationships among growth, technology, and education. Investment in education provides higher levels of technology and productivity, rapid rate of economic growth, and a higher standard of living.

Information technology is omnipresent recently. Very fast changes in science and technology require the knowledge of information and communication technology. Information technology offers an array of possibilities and it is one of the basic skills. Today there is almost no field that is not related to information technology. Computer-controlled machines, modern factories, and facilities demand collaboration of different technical and information technology specialists. Within this field each student should acquire the habit of team work and mutual

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collaboration in addition to digital literacy. The competence in the field of information technology and computing offers the possibility of creating new products and services which can significantly improve the quality of life and better living conditions.

The computer being used increasingly in education and social life may affect the human in not only positive way but also in a negative way. Especially, to determine positive and negative effects and to develop the appropriate usage methods for primary school students will be very important for training of future generations which takes an active role in social systems.

According to the research results in Turkey and some other countries, high usage of information technology affects the quality of education, although some negative reports in terms of health, increasing access to the computer and the duration of use is recommended. In this context, Turkish Minister of Education needs great financial resources for “Fatih Project” and ongoing projects in information technology area. The main idea of “Fatih” project is to give computer to each student (Total 15 million students), remove printed lesson books from student’s life, and ask them to follow their lessons from e-book via “tablet PC” in class and at home.

Teachers are using technology in the classroom more frequently than ever before. Taken in terms of teachers, classroom computers and associated technologies provide more appropriate learning environment and facilitates. Students who are exposed to a high volume of technology perform as well as expected on standardized test, however technology can potentially do students a disservice if used inappropriately. Teaching by using technology, teachers must be aware of the potential hindrances technology can bring to the learning process. Some negative effects of technology in today's classroom are that it can take away valuable learning time, it can be overused, and it can also turn educational experiences into games for students.

The technology is overused in some classrooms. This can lead to a variety of problems. Many students learn best by physically and mentally interacting with what they are studying.

Information, as a force today, has increased its value of the historical process and gives the name of the era. Communities and individuals have been in constant quest to reach the right information. No matter what the source and transport methods, the main factor in education is to teach the human how to obtain the information and analysis it.

The education not only provides knowledge-based behavior to the human, but also to gain consciousness. Consciousness requires the brain activity and thinking while using the information. The brain produces information and reaches the conclusions about the situation while using pre-existing knowledge and new knowledge. This is the process of generating consciousness. Conscious human is the person who questions and uses information in time of needs. The consciousness, can be defined as being made aware of, helps human to be aware of what he does and the results of his actions. The primary education is the basic level of formal education and very important in the development of individual consciousness.

Information can be divided into three groups. These are sensory knowledge, intellectual knowledge and scientific knowledge. The sensory and intellectual information may vary from individual to individual (Başar, 2010).

The education and knowledge in this way are major factor in an individual’s awareness and very important to identify the right. The purpose of obtaining information is to use it in case of need. We would like to have right information to do right thing. This information is referred to as scientific knowledge.

One of the main objectives of the education is to teach basic "scientific information" and the teaching methods to the students in case of dealing with issues faced and to gain the ability to make conscious analysis and synthesis. The question to be answered is how to obtain the scientific knowledge.

The key issues, which are needed to be thought by educators, are primary school students’ awareness at the beginning period, to learn scientific information, and use them in their actual life. Researches show that the ratio of computer usage at home has steadily increased, mostly for social networking, browsing, etc. purposes. Children also spend a large part of his time at the computer at home and often uses for the purposes specified above.

Thousands of explanation and sources can be seen after writing the word on a search engine. The main problem is whether that information is the nature of scientific knowledge. There are plenty of data but which one is the correct information we're looking for? How does elementary school student differentiate it? How can children be protected from possible information pollution? And how can they reach to reliable scientific information?
The data shows that intensive computer user students spend their time moving away from the books which contain scientific knowledge. Research also shows that teachers and parents have complained about it. If we provide the same environment and give computer to the students in classroom, the problem may be increased dramatically. Students may get away from the books and try to use computer to reach scientific knowledge that can question the quality and accuracy. The student may have inaccurate scientific knowledge during this important phase of education and cannot reach desired level of education system. In addition, some other externalities of education, such as socialization, cooperation, group work etc., may not be given to the student.

The Computer Assisted Instruction, which is the method in teaching that is based on the use of computers, also say the computer is not an option, the system is complementary, the system aims to use computer as a reinforcing element. Technology should be used to supplement the classroom curriculum, but should not be used as the sole source of learning.

Elementary school students have been found in some negative effects because of intensive use of information technology. Computer also has impressive and self-binding feature on children as seen on adults. From time to time, we realize our children stand in front of the computer for hours fascinated. We do not know exactly the effect of this power, so it is necessary to observe the child as possible.

If the computer software program that does not meet the child's age, children may be disappointed, and the computer can lead to a failure to identify with. In these children, violence, coarse language usage, computer graphics and animation speed can occur due to effects such as hyperactivity.

Long-term computer use can lead to physical problems in children at primary education level. Some of them are listed below.

- The computer can cause deterioration of eye health, restricts the movement of the child and to play outdoors in a healthy way, can cause muscle growth in negative way, can cause gaining weight, and may develop the habit of eating junk food.
- Average primary school has about 600-700 or more students at the same time. If we give computer to each student, 600-700 of computer will spread radiation during 6-8 hours every day. This amount of radiation may affect young bodies in bad way and may cause cancer in early ages.
- Average class hour is 6-8 per day. The tablet PC’s battery needs to be recharged after 2-3 hours. This means, 600-700 students in school need recharge their PCs 2-3 times every day to complete class hours. So, it needs big investment on electrical system in schools to provide socket for each student in classroom. In case of any problem in electrical system, it will be very difficult to use the PC and follow the lessons.
- Barrier to spend time with their peers and family members and this affects social relations in a negative way.
- The computer, like TV, is a tool that prevents shifting some shares due to self-expression and emotional development of children.
- Computers can be limited by the creativity of children. Contrary to estimate, the computer provides a very limited area of interest.
- Using computer may develop visual skills but the verbal expression skills and language skills may be backward.
- The child's life close with the computer in classroom may lead to problems in maintaining attention during the class hours.

To eliminate the negative effects of the use of computer and the Internet, teachers’ and parents’ close supervision and guidance are essential.

Instead of giving computer (tablet PC) to each primary school student, the followings can be considered as ways to use the computer in education at primary level:

- To do research on a specific subject via the Internet, surfing, get in touch with special interest groups, and the relationship with the academic or hobby club members.
- The word-processor, to do homework,
- Using educational software,
- To facilitate the task of the teacher,
- Student's self tests and / or to do exercise,
- Learning a foreign language or to consolidate,
Gaining basic skills in edutainment through the pre-school period,
Learning programming to a limited extent (special curiosity and / or for those who have talent),
As a mean of examination,
To help teachers retention in the related records for students,
To prepare educational software,
Other educational and administrative purposes.

The main idea of education system should be to increase the quality of education and make investment on teachers, not only focus on technology and use technology in proper way.

2. Conclusion

Primary school students should gain basic computer skills, how to reach the accurate information for further learning, and to know the textbooks are main sources for consciousness. The computer is not able to undertake the role of a teacher because the teacher is necessary to display different approaches to instant without any plans in advance during training. The teacher's guidance and leadership are also necessary while learning and using computer.

For this reason, especially primary school students should spend most of their time with books both at home and in the classroom. Some computer programs and applications should be developed to regulate the relationship between computer and student to obtain better result from education. Student, as a future of the society, should learn that the main source of scientific knowledge is books and spend more time with books instead of computer.

Given the benefits of computers to be audited, the usage of this technology can have a positive effect on the development of children. However, computers cannot provide all the experiences that children will need, but in case of excessive usage, it may affect socializing of children in negative way.

As a result, it should be better to think carefully on some information technology projects, like "FATIH Project", which aimed intensive computer usage in schools, especially at primary school level. Otherwise, we may lose student’s attention from the books, prevent to gain basic scientific information, and especially keep them away from the teacher. Student should know that scientific knowledge and accurate information can be obtained from the books and the main factor of education is teacher.

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