Factors Influencing the Success of Web-based Training for Teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30.
Issaree Sirisorn*, Saroach Sopeerak
Educational Technology Department, Faculty of Education, Kasetsart University, Thailand.

Abstract
The purposes of this descriptive research were to explore Factors Influencing the Success Web-based Training for Teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30. Participants in this study were 315 teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30 from 2,398 teachers and stratified random sampling method were used to select the subjects. Data were collected from questionnaires. The descriptive statistics used to analyse data were frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. The test of assumptions used linear multiple regression equation at the statistically significant level 0.05. The multiple correlation coefficient (R) was 0.921

© 2013 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd. Open access under CC BY-NC-ND license.
Selection and peer-review under responsibility of The Association of Science, Education and Technology-TASET, Sakarya Universitesi, Turkey.

Keywords: Web-based training; e-Learning; Active Learning

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: issaree17@gmail.com
Introduction

Education is the most important basis for developing countries. Hence educational institutions have to emphasize on improving teachers’ skills of creating teaching media for their teaching methods which are the main keys for educational development. Nowadays, educational institutions, which are responsible for Thai educational management, have increasingly encouraged teachers to create their own teaching media. It is recommended that the most effective personnel development is training as it takes minimal time and it answers the problems and requirement of both personnel and organization.

The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30 is one educational agency which has been assigned to monitor 37 schools in Chaiyaphum Province area. Although the distance between schools is quite far away and the transportation is inconvenient, there has always been training activities have always been provided to support and promote improvement of teachers’ knowledge. Therefore the researcher is interested in studying factors affecting the Web-based training for teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 with an objective to further improve teaching competency of teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30.

Objective

The purposes of this descriptive research were to explore factors influencing the success of web-based training for teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30.

Methodology

Sample of the Study

The sample of this study were 315 for Teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30 from 2,398 teachers and stratified random sampling method were used to select.

Research Instruments

Tools used in this research are questionnaires created by the researcher with 5 parts and they consist of 68 items with 0.921 of reliance.

Data collection and analysis

The study took questionnaires as a research instrument during February 10 -20, 2013. The descriptive statistics used to analyse data were frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. The test of assumptions used linear multiple regression equation at the statistically significant level 0.05.

Results

Demographic data

General information of all samplers used in this study: 200 female equal 63.5 %; 88 samplers with average ages = 35-44 years estimating 27.39 %; 140 samplers with their monthly income above 40,001 Baht estimating 44.4%; 233 samplers with bachelor degree as highest level of education estimating 74 %; 156 samplers holding the position of teachers of special expertise estimating 49.5 %; 73 samplers have been working
as civil officers for 11-15 years estimating 23.2 %; 121 samplers have used computers for 6-10 years estimating 38.4 %; 121 samplers have used the Internet for 6-10 years estimating 34.8 %; 124 samplers use the Internet at least 3 hours a day estimating 39.4 %; and 288 samplers have their own personal computer (at home) estimating 91.4 %.

Factors Influencing the Success of Web-based Training for Teachers of The Secondary Educational Service Area Office 30

1. Searching the reliance of the questionnaires studying factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30, the reliance of 0.921 was found.

2. Knowledge information resulting Web-based training achievement of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30, it results high value with the mean of 3.60 (S.D. = 0.65). After considering individual item, it was found that teachers’ abilities in searching the learning resource reflect the highest value with the mean of 3.87 (S.D. = 0.83). The second highest value is obtained from the ability of collecting information and summarize knowledge management with mean of 3.74 (S.D. = 0.77) and the lowest value is from language skills with average mean value of 3.26 (S.D. = 0.82).

3. Attitude information influencing the Web-based training achievement of the teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found the high value of mean 3.9 (S.D. =0.73). Individual item was considered and it was found that computer sets could provide teachers with comfortibility at the high level of value with mean of 4.22 (S.D. = 0.82). The second highest value was represented that more advantages gained by teachers who could use computer with its mean value of 4.14 (S.D. = 0.71). The lowest value was gained from the using of computer which was considered easy with the average mean value of 3.37 (S.D. = 0.85).

4. Skill information affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found that it reflected high mean value of 3.77 (S.D. =0.78). Individual item was analyzed and it was found the using Excel program for calculating reflected the high mean value of 4.38 (S.D. =0.82). The second mean value was found from using Power Point Program in presentation with high mean value of 3.83 (S.D. = 1.10) and the minimal mean value was found from using Microsoft Word in typing with average mean value of 3.35 (S.D. = 1.07).

5. Input information affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high with average mean of 3.60 (S.D. =0.61). The highest value concerned attitude which reflected high value of average mean 3.93 (S.D. =0.73). The second was skill with its high value of average mean 3.77 (S.D. = 0.78) and knowledge with its high value of average mean 3.60 (S.D. = 0.65) respectively.

6. Age information affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high with average mean of 3.56 (S.D. = 0.85). Individual item was clarified and it was found that ages resulted training, developing and using information technology with its high mean value of 3.62 (S.D. = 0.92). The second value was found from studying ages effecting searching information and its procedure with its average mean value of 3.59 (S.D. = 0.94). The minimal value was obtained from styding on ages resulting stability in working by using information technology with its average mean value of 3.56 (S.D. = 0.85).

7. Gender information affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 resulted the medium value with average mean of 2.87 (S.D. = 0.98). Individual items were analyzed and it was found that gender resulted in attitude, preference, and popularity in Web-based training with the medium average mean of 3.04 (S.D. = 1.12). The second was found on gender resulting in adapting themselves to the Web-based training with average mean value of 2.89 (S.D. = 1.09) and the minimal value was
obtained from gender resulting stability in working using information technology with average mean value of 2.77 (S.D. = 1.00).

8. Education information resulting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found with high value of 3.55 mean (S.D. = 0.86). Individual item was clarified and it was found that the educational background resulting the Web-based training and developing of information technology with high mean value of 3.61 (S.D. = 0.87). The second value was derived from studying the educational background resulting learning and training activities with its high mean value of 3.58 (S.D. = 0.92). The minimal value was obtained from studying on education levels resulting searching and collecting data information and its procedure with high mean value of 3.50 (S.D. = 0.91).

9. Experience information resulting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found that experiences affected highly with the mean value of 4.12 (S.D. = 0.76). Individual items were studied and it was found that the highest value was from studying experiences resulting learning management through Web-based training which reflected high mean value of 4.15 (S.D. = 0.79). The second value was from studying experiences resulting abilities in adapting themselves for Web-based training with mean value of 4.14 (S.D. = 0.78). And the minimal value was from studying experiences resulting the leaning and training activities with high mean value of 4.09 (S.D. = 0.83).

10. Information of numeric factors influencing the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high mean value of 3.53 (S.D. = 0.65) and was found that experiences resulted highest mean value of 4.12 (S.D. = 0.76), ages reflected the second highest mean value of 3.56 (S.D. = 0.85) and gender affecting the minimal mean value of 2.87 (S.D. = 0.98).

11. Structural factor information affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high with its mean value of 3.93 (S.D. = 0.91). The result was found that there was Internet system installed in schools with high mean value of 4.14 (S.D. = 0.89). The second highest value was found on Information Technology Center provided in schools for Web-based training facilities with its mean value of 3.98 (S.D. = 0.93) and the minimal mean value was found on adequate computer sets provided in schools with its mean value of 3.79 (S.D. = 1.11).

12. Policy factor affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high with its mean value of 4.02 (S.D. = 0.83) and it was found that there was good support and promotion given by management levels for Web-based training with its high mean value of 4.14 (S.D. = 0.89). The second item was found on policy given by management levels to encourage participation in Web-based training with its high mean value of 4.09 (S.D. = 0.83) and the minimal mean value was found on budget allocated by schools for Web-based training with its mean value of 3.90 (S.D. = 0.99).

13. Training result through Web-based training done by teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 was found high with its mean value of 4.03 (S.D. = 0.76). Individual items were clarified and were found that saving of time on travelling showed the highest value of its mean 4.26 (S.D. = 0.79). The second mean value was found on incomplexity in training because reviewing could be done as many times as required with its mean value of 4.21 (S.D. = 0.88). The minimal value was derived from studying the factor of unlimited time and place with its mean value of 3.81 (S.D. = 0.8).

14. Results derived from analyzing relationship among important factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that following variations reflected the results of Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 which had positive relationship with primary variations that could be imputs such as knowledge, attitude and skills and it had coefficient linear multiple regression = 0.633.

15. Results derived from analyzing relationship between important factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that the important factors affecting directly the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 with its statistic variation at 0.05 which are knowledge (k) had Sig. value = 0.003; attitude (a) had Sig. value =
0.000 and skill (s) had Sig. value = 0.094. This could be concluded that 2 important factors which are knowledge and attitude result entirely the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30.

16. Results derived from analyzing relationship between numeric factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that following variation was the result of Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 with its positive relationship with primary factors that became numeric factors which were ages (ag), gender (sx), education (e) and experiences (ep) with its coefficient linear multiple regression of 0.343.

17. Results derived from analyzing relationship between numeric factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that there was statistic result shown at 0.05 of the numeric results of Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 and the statistic result was the numeric factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education service are 30 with its Sig. value = 0.000; ages had its Sig. value = 0.042; gender (sx) had its Sig. value = 0.502; education (e) had its Sig. value = 0.409; and experience had its Sig. value = 0.000. It could be concluded that 2 numeric factors which were ages and experiences resulted the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30.

18. Results derived from testing relationship between supportive factors affecting the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that following variations were the supportive factors which resulted the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 and had its positive relationship with the primary variations which are supportive factors such as structural and policy factors and with its coefficient linear multiple regression of 0.58. Results derived from analyzing relationship between supportive factors affecting Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 were found that supportive factors resulted the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 with its statistic value at 0.05 that could be allocated on Structure (st) with its Sig. value = 0.957; and Policy (po) with its Sig. value = 0.000. This could be concluded that supportive factor based on policy affected directly the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30.

Conclusions and Discussion

From the study of factors affecting the Web-based training for teachers working for the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30, these following results can be discussed: the achievement expected from the Web-based training of teachers under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area 30 has been in high level or at the mean level 4.03 (S.D. = 0.76). Because of this Web-based training, teachers who have been trained can freely learn things themselves everywhere all the time according to the statements made by Pratchayanan Nilsuk (2542: 84) and Sanrat Horpaisarn (2544: 95) that in each training, trainees have to be centralized to get new things directly. Trainees can also choose things to learn as flexibly and comfortably as they can with no limitation on time and location. They can review lessons and contents all the time and that can make trainees feel free and comfortable to learn.

References


