

EXAMINE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ATTITUDES OF PARENTS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN TOWARDS THE GOALS OF SMART ORDINARY SCHOOLS AND SMART SCHOOLS

Fatemeh Hamid¹

Abstract

The overall objective of this study was to examine the differences between the attitudes of normal school students and parents are aware of the objectives of smart schools. The study was descriptive correlational. The population of this research to parents and ordinary schools in Tehran in 1390 comprise 91 academic year. A sample of the two-stage cluster sampling method was used, which ultimately 350 were selected. The instrument used in this study consisted of a questionnaire made smart attitude toward school, and its reliability by Cronbach's ($\alpha = 0/91$) was calculated. The following results were obtained: In general, the results showed that parental attitudes about smart school smart school students in regular schools is more positive than the attitude of the parents.

Keywords: Smart School, the attitude of parents, students, Tehran.

¹-Department of Curriculum development, Meymeh Branch, Islamic Azad University, Meymeh, Iran

Introduction

The use of information and communication technology education system and many of the components of this system, including the teacher, surround, methods, content is updated on the fly to produce Eclipse eBooks begun and many of the teachers are trained how to use it are, Switzerland Small schools and small are more equipped to computers and the Internet that this technology is also an editor enables students to information with regard to your needs. Access to advanced information resources, reach beyond the local perspectives for students makes it possible related to Earth makes (Shahraki Poor Benny Ci, 2004, p. 245).

Today, our education system needs a school using information and communication technology (ICT), enabling continuous learning and provide new opportunities for people to experience life in the information society will be, so that this technology not to as a tool, but also in terms of enabling infrastructure for education and professional training to be considered. The extensive use of ICT in the education process, along with changes in educational approaches in the world, the formation has provided smart schools. Knowledge based societies are the schools including key requirements and development approaches and entrepreneurship skills of students pursuing licensing opportunities.

In these schools, the process of teaching - learning enhanced integrated and interactive environment to improve key skills students based on department activities provided in the era of knowledge-based. An intelligent building schools with the gimmick in line with the fundamental transformation of the system, visions of education and document the development of education and undeniable requirement with the purpose of implementation of modern management methods and educational and scientific and technological change has to look at the current situation of the educational system of the country that is cultured and the acts of the Executive structure and architecture, which increases productivity and time management for managers, employees, teachers, students and relatives of the students will also Respectively. In fact, when the teacher in elementary teaching job ended, begins the task of new tools. If any students have a computer of their own against the military leaders of its software to help teachers, just like the proliferation of the number of students, teachers, educational environment increases productivity. After teaching software, including text, audio, video, animation and film supply and feedback to

the student, his activity is recorded. These sectors, especially software that are designed for repetition and consolidation and retention of material, so that all students of learning anticipated position And in the same spot to help her, such as the teacher in the class, do not have the opportunity. But in fact, the students themselves with the help of intelligent software, your path to self-provide. In general, smart school orientation in the education of students who gradually become pervasive, rather than the acquisition of knowledge, the learning method to learn to deal with science and new knowledge, have not static.

History Research

Arjmandnia and GHIASI Nodoushan (2008) In the course of researching the subject reviews of educational integration in Iran and the attitude of parents toward this educational style is one of the dominant educational methods for different groups of children has been exceptional, because in this way, it seems, students of low and incapable of proper human rights as their triglycerides may be the results of this research which type of analytical work, The study showed that parental attitudes towards the integration of children is positive and the factors such as the age of the parents, parental education, number of children, friends and significant positive correlation. School facilities and a density of classes including items that satisfy the frustrated parents of their condition. The lack of cross-border use of solo training students and the lack of extracurricular classes of school restrictions are referred to executive producer.

Salehi and Kashani (2007) During the original under the title ' factors affecting the implementation of the smart schools from the perspective of the administrators of the province's high schools showed that the international standards applied in 70 countries now that the computer has been accepted, as a fundamental step in the creation of information and communication technology skills and knowledge that seven has special skills and computer literacy as it is known.

Sunny (2009) Evaluation showed that one of the important aspects in the process of training and e-learning application is a kind of secret of the success of the evaluation is that the causes of the participation of learners in their learning and teaching process to their curriculum.

Prkyz diode (1984) believes that active teaching methods and participate in learning in schools is very important in students' learning motivation boost. In such a case will develop thinking and creativity.

Research methods:

In the present in terms of the research method of comparative and Ali-type unit of analysis is the individual and also for reviews comparisons between variables of the method using independent t-test and in terms of time, of the type in terms of cross-sectional research goal, the kind of applied research.

Statistical Society

Statistical research community have all parents of primary school students are smart and have the normal area, two in Tehran that about 600 people, which is about 300 people where the boy and the girl for about 300 people. 282 people in the smart schools and 308 people in ordinary schools have been busy studying. statistical research community to the separation of sex and school type.

Sampling Method

In this study, cluster sampling was used. That is the area between the two schools, two smart schools and regular schools, two schools were selected from the questionnaire survey was conducted on parents of selected students.

Sample size

The question comes before any research going on, this is how many people the researcher the study population can be set as an example or sample size and number of individuals or several people it should be up to the researcher to be sure the results and the calculated indicators to the study population generalization. In this research to determine the required sample size formula Cochran has been used. the sample size according to the results of the preliminary study and, based on this formula consists of 336 people, which is about 195 parental questionnaire between normal school students and parental questionnaire between 160 students distributed smart and perfect questionnaire was collected 355.

Data Collection tools

The data is collected by a questionnaire is used. The initial questionnaire based on the literature on smart school with 118 items was prepared. Statements of this type of questionnaire test is closed and accountability must function according to the statements of this questionnaire Based on a five-item scale (5 = very high and very low = 1) respond.

Research result

It seems that the attitude of parents towards the goals of smart schools and smart schools there.

Table 1 summarizes the results of the independent t test normal students and parents intelligent attitude about the goals of Smart School

Sig.	df	t	Standard deviation	Average	Number	Type of school	Dependent variable
0/0001	352/77	-10/345	0/83	2/90	195	Ordinary	Smart School goals
			0/66	3/72	160	Intelligent	Dependent variable

According to the results presented in Table 1 smart attitude normal schools and parents about the goals of smart schools significantly different $p < 0.01$ there. Observed average shows that parental attitudes mean smart school students from ordinary schools is parental attitude.

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