

**A STUDY ON READINESS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF E-
LEARNING AMONG ACADEMIC STAFF AT JORDANIAN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

A Thesis submitted to the UUM College of Arts and Sciences in
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Universiti Utara Malaysia

By
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2012

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Abstrak

Kajian ini meneliti tahap kesediaan kakitangan akademik dalam pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran di universiti-universiti di Jordan. Soal selidik yang dibina merangkumi item-item berkaitan dengan faktor psikologi, pentadbiran, teknologi, afektif serta faktor perubahan. Soal selidik diedarkan kepada sejumlah 367 orang kakitangan akademik di bahagian utara, tengah dan selatan Jordan. Selain itu, penyelidik turut menemu bual seramai 24 orang kakitangan akademik. Penyelidik menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dan kualitatif yang menggabungkan penggunaan soal selidik dan temu bual. Penyelidik juga menggunakan statistik perihalan, ujian ANOVA Sehalu, ujian-*t*, korelasi dan regresi hierarki untuk menganalisis data. Kajian ini memperlihatkan bahawa kesediaan kakitangan akademik dalam pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran adalah tinggi. Kajian ini turut mendapati bahawa kakitangan akademik menunjukkan peningkatan dalam pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran. Namun begitu, lebih banyak usaha perlu ditingkatkan bagi mengatasi beberapa masalah yang berkaitan dengan prasarana dan kekurangan peralatan dalam e-pembelajaran. Dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa tidak terdapat sebarang perbezaan dari segi tahap kesediaan di antara kakitangan akademik di universiti awam dan di universiti swasta dalam pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran. Dapatan kajian turut memperlihatkan bahawa tidak terdapat perbezaan statistik yang signifikan dari segi jantina, umur, pengalaman, jenis universiti dan kedudukan universiti dalam penerapan e-pembelajaran. Namun begitu, kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa dasar teknologi telah menyederhanakan hubungan antara kesediaan e-pembelajaran dengan pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran. Penyelidik menyarankan agar pihak universiti memberikan lebih banyak sokongan kepada para kakitangan akademik dengan menyediakan peralatan yang mencukupi yang boleh membantu mereka menggunakan e-pembelajaran. Selain itu, dasar perundangan yang lebih kukuh perlu diwujudkan bagi menyokong mekanisme pelaksanaan e-pembelajaran di universiti-universiti. Penataran komputer di universiti juga amat penting bagi memenuhi keperluan yang semakin mendesak khususnya dalam melaksanakan e-pembelajaran dengan lebih pantas dan berkesan.

Kata kunci: e-Pembelajaran, Kesediaan, Pelaksanaan, Pendidikan tinggi, Jordan

Abstract

This study investigated the degree of the readiness of academic staff towards the implementation of e-learning in universities in Jordan. The questionnaire incorporated items that addressed psychological, administrative, technological, affective and change factors. The questionnaire was administered to 367 academic staff from the north, middle and the south of Jordan. In addition, the researcher interviewed 24 academic staff. Thus, the researcher integrated quantitative and qualitative methods which combined the use of questionnaire and interviews. The researcher used descriptive statistics, one way ANOVA, *t*-test, correlation and hierarchical regression to analyze the data. The study revealed that the academic staff readiness towards the implementation of e-learning was high. The study also showed that the academic staff was making progress, but more efforts should be made to overcome some hindrances related to infrastructure and lack of e-learning tools. The results also showed that there was no difference in the degree of readiness between academic staff in public and private universities towards applying e-learning. Furthermore, the results indicated that there was no statistically significant difference based on gender, age, experience, type of university and ranks in applying e-learning. On the other hand, the study revealed that technology policy moderated the relationship between e-learning readiness and implementation. The researcher recommended that there should be more support from universities in providing the academic staff with sufficient tools that assist the adoption of e-learning. In addition, a strong legal policy should be established to support the mechanisms of adopting e-learning in universities. Upgrading computers in universities is very important to meet the increasing needs for speed and efficiency in adopting e-Learning.

Keywords: e-Learning, Readiness, Implementation, Higher education, Jordan

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss background information regarding e-Learning readiness and implementation. This background will be followed by the statement of the problem, research questions, research objectives and significance of the study.

1.1 Introduction

As a result of the tremendous development in using Internet and information technology, the world has become a global village, and accessing information nowadays has become available to almost every one regardless of where he/she is. Moreover, information technology has a dramatic impact on societies (Shoniregun & Gray, 2003). With the ubiquitous services offered by the World Wide Web (WWW) and the fast development of information tools and telecommunications technologies, there is a strong tendency to use information technology (IT) in education sectors (Woodfine & Nunes, 2006).

After the emergence of internet services, many educational centers around the world have attempted to make use of these tools for educational purposes. Because of the rapid increase in the use of modern technology, internet has become a key element in many universities because of its importance for administrative, academic staff and students (Lorens & Salanova, 2002). Internet has indeed become one of the most

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