

# The Usefulness of Computer Assisted Instructions to the Students' Academic Achievement in Radio Television and Electronic Works (Rtvew) In Technical Colleges in Lagos State

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#### ABSTRACT

The study investigated the usefulness of Computer-Assisted Instruction to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic Works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State. Three research questions guided the study. The study adopted descriptive survey research design. The instrument used for data collection areRadio Television Electronic Works Assessment Sheet (RTVEWAS)developed for the study whose reliability was obtained using Cronbach Alpha Coefficient whose coefficient value was 0.957. And the sample of the study comprises of one hundred and eleven (111) students which were drawn from three Technical Colleges as follows: Government Technical College (GTC) Agidingbi- thirty (33), Government Technical College (GTC) Adosobathirty- five (35) and Federal Science and Technical College (FSTC), Yaba- forty- three (43)students. The data collected was analysed using mean and standard deviation in order to answer the research questions. The research findings revealed that the academic achievement of the students were enhanced by using computer tutorial, drill and practice method and demonstration method in RTVEW in Technical colleges in Lagos State. It was recommended that the students should be courage to learn through the use of computer tutorial, drill and practice for better academic

achievement thereby enhancing the learning of the various concepts in the trade.

**Key words:** Technical Colleges, RTVEW, Computer tutorial, Drill and practice, Achievement

# I. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Technical colleges are the institutions where students are trained to acquire relevant knowledge and skills in different occupations for employment in the world of work. According to Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN, 2013), Technical college is a segment of Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) designed to produce craftsmen at the secondary school level and master craftsmen at the advanced craft. The goals of Technical colleges are to provide trained manpower in the applied sciences, technology and business particularly at craft, advanced craft and technician levels; provide the technical knowledge and vocational skills necessary for agricultural, commercial and economic development; and give training and impart the necessary skill to individual who shall be self-reliant economically (FRN, 2013).Technical colleges are, therefore, schools or training institutions where trade or trades are taught including Radio Television and Electronic Works as a trade subject.

Radio Television and Electronics Works (RTVEW) is one of the trade whose syllabus have



been implemented with a wide variety of teaching methods, which fit different roles in the teaching of its practical aspects. Some of these methods of teaching ought to be phased out or complemented with innovative instructional methods such as demonstration, lecture method, discussion method and host of others that needed complement of computer assisted instruction in order to achieve the expected goal.In this instance, the usage of computers for teaching and learning in the classrooms has become inevitable and the ratio of the usage of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) has been on the increase.

One of the reason for continual persistent poor performance of technical colleges' students in the final NABTEB examination has been poor teaching arising from the use of traditional teaching methods such as lecture and demonstration to implement the curriculum (Owoso, 2012).

Traditional teaching methods such as lecture and demonstration methods are teachercentered and placed emphasis on knowledge transmission from the teacher to passive students and encourage rote learning. It was this that give rise to the usage of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in the forms of tutorial, drill and practice.

Computer tutorial model contains an organized body of knowledge or one or more pathways through the knowledge, specific learning objectives, and built-in tests of the learner's performance.CAI tutorial have advantages of questions, adjusting content presentation order according to the learner's responses to the questions, dynamism of presentation and record keeping.CAI tutorial gives immediate feedback, create proficiency in computer usage, and gives students a sense of control over learning, calls for using sight, hearing and touch (Kaur, 2013).Drill and practice application are designed to help learners master already introduced skill or knowledge through repetitive work. For instance, the computer could present an exercise to which the learner is required to type in a response. Drill and practice involve a sequence of tasks, exercises, or words repeated over and over until they can be performed faultlessly. Computer tutorial model, drill and practice are interactive and help students remember the concepts they have been taught previously (Lesteri, 2015). And they can be of help in determining the students' achievement in RTVEW.

Achievement is the total outcome of the learner's performance and success. Academic achievement is a measure of cognitive skill possessed by a student. Igbo and Ihejiene (2014) view academic achievement as the successful result of interaction between a teacher and a student. It is designed to measure an individual's level of skill accomplishment or knowledge in a specific area. Academic achievement represents the outcome that indicates the extent to which a person has accomplished specific goals that were the focus of activities in instructional environments, specifically in schools.Eze, Ezenwa for and Molokwu (2015) posited that academic achievement is used to measure student's success in educational institutions or how well students meet standard set out by examining bodies or the institution.

# Statement of the Problem

Today, educators are facing the challenge of instructional paradigm shift in public Technical colleges in Nigeria.Parents and the general public have criticized the public technical colleges and classroom environments, that they are not ready to meet learner's needs and the demands of the industrial society in this 21st century information society. Some complained about current educational practices, raising questions about the inability of Nigerian students to perform creative thinking as well as problem solving tasks when compared to other advanced countries. In the same vein, the influence of technology has rendered traditional skills inadequate for the world of work. Technical college graduates upon graduation are supposed to have three options. These options according to the National Policy on Education (FRN, 2004) is to either secure employment in the industries, pursue further education in advance craft in a higher technical institutions or set up their own business and become self-employed. Unfortunately, this seems not to be yielding the desired result in Radio Television and Electronic work trade in Technical colleges. This demands that teachers in Technical colleges would adopt instructional methods that would improve the academic achievement of students in Radio Television and technology work in Technical Electronic colleges. There is urgent need to bridge the existing gap between the teaching methods used at school and the ways students are getting information outside school through contact with computers, IPad, internet, face book, websites learning, cell phones and other technological devices. Therefore, could this problem of persistent poor academic achievement among Radio Television and Electronic work students in Technical colleges be solved by the use of computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)?



### **Purpose of the Study**

Specifically, the study determines:

- 1. The usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State
- 2. The usefulness of computer drill and practice to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State
- 3. The role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State

### **Research Questions**

- 1. What are the usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?
- 2. What are the usefulness of computer drill and practice to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?
- 3. What are the role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?

# II. METHODOLOGY

The descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The targeted population of the study

comprised of 111 respondents offering Radio Television and Electronic works trade from three Technical colleges in Lagos State, precisely Government Technical College (GTC) Adosoba-35 students; Federal Science and Technical College (FSTC), Yaba- 43 students and Government Technical College (GTC), Agidingbi- 33 students, which was purposively selected from these schools. There was no sampling of subjects as the entire population from the three Technical colleges offering the trade was involved in the study. Three purpose of the study and three research questions guided the study. The instrument used for data collection was Radio Television Electronic Works Assessment Sheet (RTVEWAS) developed for the study. The instrument was validated by three experts in the school of Technical Education. The reliability of the instrument was obtained from Cronbach's Alpha whose coefficient value was 0.957. The data collected was analysed using mean and standard deviation in order to answer the research questions.

# III. RESULTS PRESENTATION

Research Question One: What are the usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?

Data for answering the research question one are presented below

Table I
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Showing usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State

S/N	Computer tutorial method on academic performance of		SD	Remark
5/1N	Computer tutorial method on academic performance of students in RTVEW	Mean	3D	Kemark
1.	Data on computerized tutorial can enhance better academic performance of students	4.24	0.965	Required
2.	Systems substantiated model of learning for students' academic performance in RTVEW	3.60	0.993	Required
3.	Computer tutor provides precise information for improve academic performance	4.08	0.974	Required
4.	Model formulation should be preceded by protocol analysis for better academic performance	3.93	1.024	Required
5.	Sufficient information provided through the computer tutorial can enhance better academic performance	4.07	0.979	Required
6.	CAI, the expert knowledge is contained in blocks or chunks called "frames." The system presents frames for better academic performance	3.66	1.187	Required
7.	Language uses java programming language to enhance better academic performance in RTVEW	3.29	1.358	Required
8.	The computer tutorial language are simplify for better academic performance	4.07	1.015	Required



9.         Finally create artificial intelligence data based to ease the 4.00         1.070         Required academic performance of the students           10.         Develop desktop application process for the tutorial are to make academic performance of the students' responses to previous frames         4.00         0.991         Required           11.         Determined the students' responses to previous frames         4.05         1.013         Required           12.         If the student answers a set of test questions correctly, the system presents the next frame in a sequence for easy academic performance of the students.         1.013         Required           13.         If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic matter is not merely as et of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can greaten multiple correct sets of solutions rather asingle expert solution to enhance academic performance.         1.016         Required           16.         Student modeling remains at the core of information 4.07         1.006         Required           17.         Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote 4.13         1.045         Required           18.         Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of tracking the students navigation of the students?         3.86         1.140         Required           19.         Asking the students navigation of the students? </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
<ol> <li>Develop desktop application process for the tutorial are to make academic performance better in RTVEW</li> <li>Determined the student's responses to previous frames presentation order for proper monitoring of the academic performance of the students</li> <li>If the student answers a set of test questions correctly, the system presents the next frame in a sequence for easy academic performance of the students.</li> <li>If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are 3.78 1.209 Required matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can "reason to predict academic performance."</li> <li>System can greater multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic performance.</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (TIS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction</li> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance.</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response the students' indust use data to create a representation for besture academic performance.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the students.</li> <li>Student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to refine the model of the student for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student' learning style to deliver cu</li></ol>	9.		4.00	1.070	Required
11.       Determined the student's responses to previous frames 4.05       1.013       Required presentation order for proper monitoring of the academic performance of the students         12.       If the student answers a set of test questions correctly, the system presents the next frame in a sequence for easy academic performance of the students.       0.833       Required presented to determine their academic performance.         13.       If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are presented to determine their academic performance.       3.78       1.209       Required matter is not merely as et of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic performance       3.91       1.116       Required         15.       System cang generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic performance       4.07       1.006       Required         16.       Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (ITS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction       4.13       1.045       Required         17.       Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance.       4.18       0.907       Required         18.       Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.       3.86       1.140       Required     <	10.	Develop desktop application process for the tutorial are to	4.00	0.991	Required
<ol> <li>If the student answers a set of test questions correctly, the 4.28 system presents the next frame in a sequence for easy academic performance of the students.</li> <li>If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are presented to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>Expert dimension is that the representation of the subject matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can "reason to predict academic performance."</li> <li>System can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather and the tacher-learner interaction promote tacademic performance</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (TS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction</li> <li>Model learner and the tacher-learner interaction promote tracking the students is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the student solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model to predict what type of response and uses that information to refine the model to the student for academic performance.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the stude of the student's knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of TIS research to acidemic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interacion for setter academic performance in RTVEW</li></ol>	11.	Determined the student's responses to previous frames presentation order for proper monitoring of the academic	4.05	1.013	Required
<ol> <li>If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are 3.78 1.209 Required presented to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>Expert dimension is that the representation of the subject matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can "reason to predict academic performance."</li> <li>System can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather and a single expert solution to enhance academic performance.</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information 4.07 1.006 Required academic performance academic performance.</li> <li>Model learmer and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance.</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that information to refine the model of the students for academic performance.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the students.</li> <li>Student will make in subsequent instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student be earner and the tuor-learner interaction for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tuor-learner interaction for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> </ol>	12.	If the student answers a set of test questions correctly, the system presents the next frame in a sequence for easy	4.28	0.833	Required
<ol> <li>Expert dimension is that the representation of the subject 3.64 I.158 Required matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which the system can "reason to predict academic performance."</li> <li>System can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic performance</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (ITS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction</li> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the student snavigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>The ysute data to create a representation of the students' also 0.983 Required the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the student's actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the student for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tuor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ol>	13.	If the students answer incorrectly, alternative frames are	3.78	1.209	Required
<ol> <li>System can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic performance</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (ITS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction</li> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' knowledge and learning process for better academic performance.</li> <li>The system was the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the students.</li> <li>Student' learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for materia.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for materia.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for materia.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for materia.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for materia.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interacademic perf</li></ol>	14.	Expert dimension is that the representation of the subject matter is not merely a set of static frames, but is a dynamic model of the domain knowledge and a set of rules by which	3.64	1.158	Required
<ol> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of information 4.07 technology system (ITS) research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction</li> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit 3.86 1.140 Required tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' 3.85 0.983 Required knowledge and learning process for better academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response that prediction to the students' academic placement.</li> <li>The system uses the model to the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the student for academic presenting style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for 3.97 1.004 Required miprovement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the turo-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required miprovement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> </ol>	15.	System can generate multiple correct sets of solutions rather than a single expert solution to enhance academic	3.91	1.116	Required
<ol> <li>Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote academic performance</li> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' and performance.</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' and performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the student for academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to as.</li> <li>Model learner and the tutor-learner interaction for an RTVEW.</li> <li>Model learner and the tutor-learner interaction for an RTVEW.</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic to academic performance in RTVEW</li> </ol>	16.	Student modeling remains at the core of information technology system (ITS) research to respond to the individual	4.07	1.006	Required
<ol> <li>Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of 4.18 0.907 Required research to improve academic performance.</li> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance.</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' as.80 0.983 Required knowledge and learning process for better academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for 4.05 1.039 Required better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for 3.97 1.004 Required marrow instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ol>	17.	Model learner and the teacher-learner interaction promote	4.13	1.045	Required
<ol> <li>Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic performance</li> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' knowledge and learning process for better academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students' knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the student performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Model the learner and the student performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19</li> <li>Required</li> </ol>	18.	Demonstrating that this is still a fruitful and active area of	4.18	0.907	Required
<ol> <li>They must use data to create a representation of the students' 3.85 0.983 Required knowledge and learning process for better academic performance.</li> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response 3.77 1.136 Required the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students' knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for 4.05 1.039 Required better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ol>	19.	Asking the student to solve specific problems or implicit tracking the students navigation other interactions and comparing learner responses to determine their academic	3.86	1.140	Required
<ol> <li>The system uses the model to predict what type of response 3.77 1.136 Required the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic placement.</li> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students' knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for 4.05 1.039 Required better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Provide learners and the system-learner interaction for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ol>	20.	They must use data to create a representation of the students' knowledge and learning process for better academic	3.85	0.983	Required
<ol> <li>The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students' knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for 4.05 1.039 Required better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Provide learners and the system-learner interaction for better 3.96 1.078 Required academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for 3.86 1.031 Required</li> <li>Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ol>	21.	The system uses the model to predict what type of response the student will make in subsequent situations, compares that prediction to the students' actual response and uses that information to refine the model of the student for academic	3.77	1.136	Required
<ul> <li>23. Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for 4.05 1.039 Required better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>24. Provide learners and the system-learner interaction for better 3.96 1.078 Required academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>25. Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to 3.86 1.031 Required respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>26. Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>27. Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ul>	22.	The students' model must account for the data by performing some diagnosis, both the state of the students' knowledge and regarding selecting optimal pedagogical strategies for presenting subsequent domain information to the student for	3.68	1.105	Required
<ul> <li>24. Provide learners and the system-learner interaction for better 3.96 1.078 Required academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>25. Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to 3.86 1.031 Required respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>26. Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>27. Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ul>	23.	Students' learning style to deliver customized instruction for	4.05	1.039	Required
<ul> <li>25. Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to 3.86 1.031 Required respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>26. Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>27. Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ul>	24.	Provide learners and the system-learner interaction for better	3.96	1.078	Required
<ul> <li>26. Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for 3.97 1.004 Required improvement of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>27. Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required</li> </ul>	25.	Student modeling remains at the core of ITS research to respond to the individual student learning style to deliver customized instruction for better academic performance in	3.86	1.031	Required
27. Certify students at end of instruction for better academic 4.19 1.083 Required	26.	Model the learner and the tutor-learner interaction for	3.97	1.004	Required
	27.	Certify students at end of instruction for better academic	4.19	1.083	Required



28.       learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.09       0.987       Required knowledge states and teaching accordingly better academic improvement         29.       Facilitate the student's 'traversal of the space of knowledge and states to obtainable academic improvement for the students.       3.66       1.040       Required states to obtainable academic improvement of the students.         30.       The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state in order to improve academic performance in RTVEW.       3.89       1.021       Required manipulation of the concentrated on the modeling and manipulation of the concent of domain, with little attention being paid to didactics thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.       3.73       1.070       Required rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance in RTVEW.         33.       Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production and rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance.       3.71       1.201       Required the students' academic addemic performance.         34.       Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic aperformance in RTVEW.       3.86       1.004       Required the students' academic addemic performance.         35.       Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic addemic performance.       3.71       1.201       Required the students' academic addemic performance. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
<ol> <li>Facilitate the students' traversal of the space of knowledge 3.86 1.040 Required states to obtainable academic improvement of the students.</li> <li>The TTS must model the current student knowledge and 3.79 1.169 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state in order to improve academic performance of the students.</li> <li>Diagnostic process supports the "delivery" aspect of teaching 3.89 1.021 Required through computer tutorial thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Generally, TTS have concentrated on the modeling and manipulation of the content or domain, with little attention being paid to didactics thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance.</li> <li>Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic performance in RTVEW?</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the students' perception de to resolve ambiguities in the student as as 1.004 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student and as 1.202 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student as 1.186 Required for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student as 1.202 Required for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student as 1.202 Required for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Learner navigate</li></ol>	28.	knowledge states and teaching accordingly better academic	4.09	0.987	Required
<ol> <li>The TIS must model the current student knowledge and 3.79 1.169 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state in order to improve academic performance of the students.</li> <li>Diagnostic process supports the "delivery" aspect of teaching 3.89 1.021 Required through computer tutorial thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Generally, TIS have concentrated on the modeling and manipulation of the content or domain, with little attention being paid to didactics thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance.</li> <li>Suggests future TIS research to predict students' academic academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic 4.23 0.921 Required performance in RTVEW:</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve 4.05 0.961 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the 3.59 1.186 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Nowledge presentation. Such systems place all the 3.59 1.186 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.058 Required the other aspects of the TTS. the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between the student and the other aspects of the TTS. the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagog</li></ol>	29.	Facilitate the student's' traversal of the space of knowledge	3.86	1.040	Required
<ol> <li>Diagnostic process supports the "delivery" aspect of teaching through computer tutorial thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Generally, ITS have concentrated on the modeling and manipulation of the content or domain, with little attention being paid to didactics thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance.</li> <li>Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic performance in RTVEW:</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance. In RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Nowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student avigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic performance.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student avigate through the knowledge using the interface provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>Learner avigates through the knowledge using the interface provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate studentravers of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagonstic and didactic support the delivery aspect of knowle</li></ol>	30.	The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state in order to	3.79	1.169	Required
<ul> <li>performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>32. Generally, ITS have concentrated on the modeling and maipulation of the content or domain, with little attention being paid to didactics thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>33. Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>34. Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>35. Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>36. Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance.</li> <li>38. Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>40. Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>40. Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.91 1.066 Required student's perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>41. Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the TTS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student t</li></ul>	31.	Diagnostic process supports the "delivery" aspect of teaching	3.89	1.021	Required
<ul> <li>performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>33. Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students' academic performance.</li> <li>34. Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>35. Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic 4.23 0.921 Required performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>36. Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>37. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students' 3.86 1.004 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>38. Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student suggest better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>40. Computer tutorial strategic concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>41. Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic development tutorial easily.</li> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between the student face for academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of asset of the ITS, must model the current student knowledge state, thereby</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	32.	Generally, ITS have concentrated on the modeling and manipulation of the content or domain, with little attention	3.73	1.070	Required
<ol> <li>Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic 3.71 1.201 Required performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic 4.23 0.921 Required the students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve the students' academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students' 3.86 1.004 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ol>	33.	performance in RTVEW. Modify its teaching strategy by adjusting the production rules, the rules, and their modifications are integrated with the specification of the domain to boost the students'	3.78	1.082	Required
<ol> <li>Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic 4.23 0.921 Required performance in RTVEW:</li> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve 4.05 0.961 Required the students' academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students' 3.86 1.004 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the 3.59 1.186 Required for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student and the other academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface ground academic performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between the student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of asenting in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>The ITS must model the current student knowledge and the traverse of the state of the student for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> </ol>	34.	Suggests future ITS research to predict students' academic	3.71	1.201	Required
<ol> <li>Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve 4.05 0.961 Required the students' academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students' 3.86 1.004 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the 3.91 1.066 Required students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface grovided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of taching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ol>	35.	Plans of action to monitor and moderate students' academic	4.23	0.921	Required
<ul> <li>37. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students' 3.86 1.004 Required responses for better academic performance.</li> <li>38. Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic improvement.</li> <li>39. Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>40. Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>41. Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.058 Required provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of teaching in RTVEW</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	36.	Computer tutorial strategic contexts are structured to improve	4.05	0.961	Required
<ol> <li>Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the 3.59 1.186 Required responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided for academic improvement.</li> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the student students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.066 Required provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ol>	37.	Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the students'	3.86	1.004	Required
<ol> <li>Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student 3.81 1.202 Required responses for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.058 Required provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ol>	38.	Knowledge presentation. Such systems place all the responsibility for learning upon the learner, who must navigate through the knowledge using the interface provided	3.59	1.186	Required
<ul> <li>40. Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the 3.91 1.066 Required students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic performance.</li> <li>41. Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.058 Required provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of 3.82 1.122 Required teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required</li> </ul>	39.	Discourse model to resolve ambiguities in the student	3.81	1.202	Required
<ul> <li>41. Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface 3.91 1.058 Required provided in the computer tutorial easily.</li> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW.</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	40.	Computer tutorial model helps to resolve ambiguities in the students' perception of concepts thereby enhancing academic	3.91	1.066	Required
<ul> <li>42. The interface allows communication between the student and 4.04 0.981 Required the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications for academic development</li> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of 3.82 1.122 Required teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	41.	Learner navigates through the knowledge using the interface	3.91	1.058	Required
<ul> <li>43. Learning is viewed as successive transitions between 4.01 0.939 Required knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better academic performance in RTVEW."</li> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of 3.82 1.122 Required teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	42.	The interface allows communication between the student and the other aspects of the ITS, the human factors and software design disciplines is applicable, to pedagogical implications	4.04	0.981	Required
<ul> <li>44. Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of 3.82 1.122 Required teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in RTVEW</li> <li>45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby</li> </ul>	43.	Learning is viewed as successive transitions between knowledge states, the purpose of teaching is to facilitate student traverse of the space of knowledge states for better	4.01	0.939	Required
45. The ITS must model the current student knowledge and 4.15 1.072 Required support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby	44.	Diagnostic and didactic support the delivery aspect of teaching in RTVEW for better academic performance in	3.82	1.122	Required
	45.	The ITS must model the current student knowledge and support the transition to a new knowledge state, thereby	4.15	1.072	Required

Table 1 indicates that the students need all the forty- five (45) items on the usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic



works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point.

students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?

Data for answering the research question one are presented below

Research Question Two: What are the usefulness of computer drill and practice to the

Table 2

Showing usefulness of computer drill and practice method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State

S/N	Usage of computer drill and practice on academic	Mean	SD State	Remark
5/11	achievement	Witcan	50	Kemai K
46	Ability to identify the tools/require to carry out repairs on radio will enhance academic performance of the students	4.55	0.922	Required
47	Ability to use the tools/to carry out such repairs revealed level of academic performance of the students	4.23	1.061	Required
48	Ability to identify the components/parts of the transistor radio determine academic performance of the students	4.30	0.880	Required
49	Board removal and installation determine the level of the students' academic performance in RTVEW	3.86	0.939	Required
50	Detecting faults in the connectors determine the level of acquired skills	4.18	0.965	Required
51	Removal and replacement of Integrated circuits (ICs) reveal acquired skill in RTVEW by the students	4.26	0.891	Required
52	Proper removal and installation of speaker in the radio shows level acquired skill by the students	4.32	0.865	Required
53	Power button repairs depend on the acquired skill through academic performance of the students in RTVEW	4.13	1.010	Required
54	Decent soldering of capacitor depends on acquired skills in RTVEW	4.20	0.893	Required
55	Removal and installation of transistor depends of academic performance of the students in RTVEW	4.08	1.129	Required
56	Repairing faults in board demands acquired skills without destroying it	4.40	0.887	Required
57	Removal and replacement of transformer in the power supply unit depends on acquired skills through the academic performance of the students	4.21	1.080	Required
58	Assembling of the radio component parts depend on acquired skills in RTVEW	4.10	0.990	Required
59	Removal and installation of power button depends on the acquired skills in RTVEW	3.96	1.095	Required
60	Removal and replacement of tuning unit depends on the acquired skill through the academic performance in RTVEW	4.19	1.031	Required
61	Repair of faults in the power button depends on the acquired skills in RTVEW	4.20	0.932	Required
62	Fixing AC adapter problems reveal level of academic performance in RTVEW	4.21	1.063	Required
63	Fixing problems in the amplifier unit which depends on the acquired skill in RTVEW	4.22	0.938	Required
66	Fixing faults in the rectification unit which depends on the acquired skills in RTVEW	4.17	0.980	Required
67	Removal and replacement of faulty power unit demands acquired skills in RTVEW through the academic performance	4.32	0.926	Required



	4 1 0		
<b>68</b> Checking for the continuity test for the connecting cable 4	4.13	1.045	Required
depends on acquired skills in RTVEW			
69 Disassembling of rectifier circuit of the system depends on 4	4.05	1.021	Required
the acquired skill in RTVEW			
70 Fixing faults in the tuning assembly which demands 4	4.06	0.993	Required
acquired skill in RTVEW			
71 Fixing power board supply depends on the acquired skill 4	4.05	1.082	Required
for better performance			
72 Diagnosing of faults in the overall performance of the radio 4	4.29	1.082	Required
depend on acquired skills in RTVEW			

Table 2 indicates that the students need all the twenty- five (25) items on the usefulness of computer drill and practice method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point. Research Question Three: What are the role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State?

Data for answering the research question one are presented below

I able 5
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Showing the role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State

S/N	Role of demonstration method on academic performance	Mean	SD	Remark
73	Ability to identify the tools/equipment required to carry out repairs on transistor radio for academic performance in RTVEW	4.59	0.718	Required
74	Ability to use the tools/equipment required to carry out such repairs on transistor radio	4.40	0.897	Required
75	Ability to identify the components/parts of transistor radio to enhance academic performance	4.24	0.886	Required
76	Ability to remove and replace the main board will determine learning of the skill	4.09	0.977	Required
77	Ability to fix faults relating to no sound distribution in the radio system will encourage academic learning.	4.12	1.059	Required
78	Ability to disassemble radio system in order to evaluate learning of the skills is essential in RTVEW	3.92	1.153	Required
79	Fixing the radio problems of no supply can contribute to learning of the skill	3.93	1.263	Required
80	Removal and installation of transformer in order to determine students' level of learning	4.05	1.069	Required
81	Stereo speaker removal and replacement can enhance academic learning of the students	4.13	0.955	Required
82	Fixing faults in power board can contribute to skill acquisition in RTVEW	4.24	0.927	Required
83	Removal and replacement of power cable will enhance learning of skills	4.19	1.014	Required
84	Fixing no sound distribution will help in trouble shooting for solution	4.08	1.137	Required
85	Dissembling of the transistor radio into different component parts will aid learning	4.06	1.021	Required
86	Resolving speaker sound problems will reveal skill acquired	4.35	0.931	Required
87	Repair of AV receiver reveal acquired skills for academic improvement	4.08	0.992	Required
88	Fixing sticking door problems will enhance academic performance of the students	3.79	1.192	Required



89	Fixing the different compartments together for proper coordination determine academic performance of the students	4.19	0.920	Required
00	1	4.10	0.000	D
90	Fixing faults with the tuning of the radio reveal learnt skill	4.19	0.900	Required
91	Power board removal and replacement	4.23	0.979	Required
92	Assembling of the different parts determine acquire skills in RTVEW	4.27	0.852	Required
93	Fixing faults in the reactivity section shows acquire skill for better academic performance	4.18	1.029	Required
94	Removing and replacing ICs revealed learnt skill for academic evaluation	4.18	1.055	Required
95	Repair of hum sound and noise in radio reveal that acquired skill have been learnt	4.20	1.016	Required
96	Fixing faults in AC power supply terminal/circuit shows the level of acquire skills as a result of improved academic performance	4.31	0.902	Required

Table 3 indicates that the students need all the twenty- four (24) items on the role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point.

### **IV. DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS**

The results revealed that the students need all the forty- five (45) items on the usefulness of computer tutorial method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point. This study corroborated Miandoab, Mostafaei and Ghaderi (2012) in Galle (2021) who reported that, there was statistically significant difference between the mean achievement gain of students taught Economics using computer-assisted instructional approach (Course-lab 2.4 eLearning Package) and those students taught with conventional instructional method (conventional instructional tools).

Additionally, the study revealed that the students need all the twenty- five (25) items on the usefulness of computer drill and practice method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point. The result of this study is in agreement with the findings of Ada, Anyachebelu and Chinyelu (2012); Madjoub (2013) who found and reported that there was significant difference in the performance of students taught by CAI and lecture method.

Conclusively, it was discovered that the students need all the twenty- four (24) items on the

role of demonstration method on the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State are required. The mean scores for each item were above 3.00 cut off point. The results of this study is in accordance with (Onyeka & Okoye, 2023) that the students who were taught with the demonstration teaching method achieved higher, and that there was no significant difference in students' achievement scores based on gender. Giridharan and Raju (2016) in their research work revealed that the demonstration strategy was found to be significantly better than the lecture strategy with regard to students' achievement.

# V. CONCLUSION

Conclusively, the study attempted to find out how the usefulness of computer assisted instruction to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic Works (RTVEW) in Technical colleges in Lagos State. And it was discovered that the usefulness of computer tutorial, computer drill and practice and demonstration method to the students' academic achievement in Radio Television and Electronic works in Technical Colleges in Lagos State.

# VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations were made for positive academic achievement of the students in RTVEW:

- The students should be courage to learn through the use of computer tutorial for better academic achievement thereby enhancing the learning of the various concepts in the trade.
- The students should be ready to learn through the usage of computer drill and practice packages available for students' learning in the school in order to be relevant in the 21<sup>st</sup>



century thereby making themselves relevant to the Technical Colleges and the world of work;

The demonstration method of teaching and learning practical lessons should be supported with the computer- aided instruction in order to strengthened the networking of learning from the schools to the industries where the students marry what learnt in the school to the world of work, thereby, providing feedback on areas where adjustment needed to be made in order to prepare students toward the needs out there in the society.

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