Chapter 2

A Comparative Study of Business and Engineering Students' Attitude to Mobile Technologies in Distance Learning

Andreas Ahrens

Hochschule Wismar, Germany

Jelena Zaščerinska

Centre for Education and Innovation Research, Latvia

ABSTRACT

Mobile technologies are widely employed in distance learning in higher education to provide students with an opportunity to learn regardless of time and place in order to obtain a higher education degree. However, little attention has been paid to a comparative study of business and engineering students' attitudes toward mobile technologies. The aim of the chapter is to compare business and engineering students' attitudes toward mobile technologies in distance learning, underpinning elaboration of a hypothesis. The meanings of the key concepts of distance learning, blended learning, and attitude are studied. Moreover, the study demonstrates how the key concepts are related to the idea of mobile technologies and shows how the steps of the process are related: students' attitudes toward mobile technologies in distance learning \rightarrow empirical study within multicultural environments \rightarrow conclusions. The results of the present research show that both business and engineering students' attitudes toward mobile technologies are positive.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-7316-8.ch002

INTRODUCTION

Many universities throughout the world have already adopted or are planning to adopt mobile technologies in many of their courses as a better way to connect students with the subjects they are studying (Ferreira, Klein, Freitas & Schlemmer, 2013). Particularly, mobile technologies in distance learning of higher education have already become an indispensable tool in both university staff and students' daily life. Mobile technologies are widely employed in distance learning of higher education to provide students with an opportunity to learn regardless of time and place in order to obtain a higher education degree. In distance learning, mobile technologies allow students to access content anywhere/anytime to immerse himself/herself into that content (alone or interacting with educators or colleagues via web communication forms) and to interact with that

content in ways that were not previously possible (via touch and voice recognition technologies, for instance) (Ferreira et al., 2013). Therein, mobile technologies and distance learning are closely inter-related as depicted in Figure 1.

Evaluation of the educator/student acceptance and adoption of mobile technologies has been carried out (Ferreira et al., 2013). Against this background, students' attitude to mobile technologies in distance learning plays a two-fold role within the institutionalized blended educational process of higher education as shown in Figure 2.

- On the one hand, students' attitude to mobile technologies influences students' distance learning, and,
- On the other hand, students' attitude to distance learning shapes students' application of mobile technologies.

Figure 1. The relationship between distance learning and mobile technologies

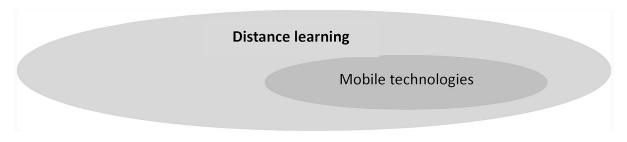
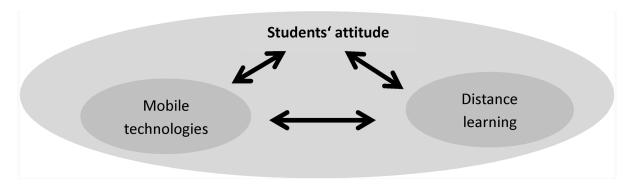


Figure 2. The relationship between students' attitude, mobile technologies and distance learning



29 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/a-comparative-study-of-business-andengineering-students-attitude-to-mobile-technologies-in-distancelearning/121225

Related Content

Exploring BYOD Usage in the Classroom and Policies

leda M. Santosand Otávio Bocheco (2016). *International Journal of Information and Communication Technology Education (pp. 51-61).*

www.irma-international.org/article/exploring-byod-usage-in-the-classroom-and-policies/161785

Evaluating the Learning Effectiveness of Using Web-Based Instruction: An Individual Differences Approach

Sherry Y. Chen (2005). *International Journal of Information and Communication Technology Education (pp. 69-82).*

www.irma-international.org/article/evaluating-learning-effectiveness-using-web/2256

The Effects of Web-Enabled Self-Regulated Learning and Problem-Based Learning with Initiation on Students' Computing Skills

Pei-Di Shen (2011). Online Courses and ICT in Education: Emerging Practices and Applications (pp. 76-89).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/effects-web-enabled-self-regulated/50175

Blended Learning: Contributions to the Students' Education Process at University

Waldiane de Ávila Fialho, Ramon Silva Leiteand Sofia Gaio (2021). *Handbook of Research on Determining the Reliability of Online Assessment and Distance Learning (pp. 262-281).*www.irma-international.org/chapter/blended-learning/266552

Evaluating WebCT Use in Relation to Students' Attitude and Performance

Lamis Hammoud, Steve Love, Lynne Baldwinand Sherry Y. Chen (2008). *International Journal of Information and Communication Technology Education (pp. 26-43).*

www.irma-international.org/article/evaluating-webct-use-relation-students/2343