THE EFFECT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LITERACY ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES IN NUWARA-ELIYA



By

NUGAGAHA KOTUWE GEDARA POORNIMA SEWWANI

EU/IS/2015/MS/39

MS 1789



A project report

submitted to the Faculty of Commerce and Management, Eastern University, Sri Lanka, as a partial fulfillment of the Degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)

Department of Management
Faculty of Commerce and Management
Eastern University, Sri Lanka.

PROCESSED MAIN LIBRARY FUS

ABSTRACT

This study investigated the nexus of Information Technology Literacy(ITL) and Employee Performance. According to the categorization of NRI it has not shown a significant improvement of information technology over the year. The demand for IT workers become strong in private section as well as government.

Hence the aim of this study was to analyze existing level of ITL and employee performance in selected Local Government Organization in Nuwara-Eliya and what sort of relationship between ITL and employee performance in selected Local Government Organization and What is the effect of ITL to employee performance in selected Local Government Organization.

Structured questionnaire was used as the method of data collection and 100 employees selected who used Information Technology (IT) as sample out of 388 operational level employees. Researcher considered twelve Local Government Authorities in Nuwara-Eliya District. Questionnaire consist with two parts as personal information of the respondent and research information which included 22 questions with five likert scale.

Random sample method used to make the sampling frame of the study. Quantitative research approach used for this study. Collected data were analyzed using SPSS 22.0 analysis. It has been measured using descriptive statistics, correlation and regression analysis.

It has been tries to identify information technology literacy and employee performance has good reliability and high level. Subsequently, it has strong positive relation with employee performance. As a result of this study, the authorities must give their attention for combination of information technology literacy to increase Job Performance of their employees.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AC	KNOWLEDGEMENTi
ABS	STRACTii
TAI	BLE OF CONTENTSiii
LIS	T OF TABLESvii
LIS	T OF FIGURESviii
CH	APTER 11
INT	RODUCTION1
	1.1 Background Of The Study
	1.2 Problem Statement
	1.3 Research Questions
	1.4 Research Objectives
	1.5 Significant Of Study
	1.6 Scope Of Study4
	1.7 Chapter Organization
CHA	APTER 26
LIT	ERATURE REVIEW6
	2.1 Chapter Introduction 6
	2.2 Theoretical Review
,	2.2.1 Information Search Process
	2.2.2 Eight Factor Theory Of Performance
	2.3 Empirical Review
	2.3.1 Information Literacy
	2.3.2 Requirement Of The Using Of Information Technology8
	2.3.3 Information Technology Application Of The Organizations9
	2.3.4 Employee Performance
	2.4 Relationship Among Variables Of Information Literacy And Employee Performance 12
	2.4.1 Relationship Between The Recognition Of The Information Need And Employee Productivity
	2.4.2 Relationship Between The Information Seeking Strategy And Employee Productivity

	2.4.3 Relationship Between The Location Of The Information And Employee Productivity
	2.4.4 Relationship Between The Location Of The Information And Employee Productivity
	2.4.5 Relationship Between The Communication Of The Information And Employee Productivity
	2.5 Chapter Summary
СН	APTER 3
CO	NCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION15
	3.1 Chapter Introduction
	3.2 Conceptual Framework
	3.3. Definition Of The Variables16
	3.4 Operationalization
	3.5. Chapter Summary
СН	APTER 419
RE	SEARCH METHODOLOGY19
	4.1 Chapter Introduction
	4.2 Research Philosophy
	4.3 Research Approach 20
	4.4 Research Strategy
	4.5 Time Horizon
	4.6 Population Of The Study
	4.6.1 Sample Of The Study
	4.7 Data Collection & Analysis
	4.7.1 Measurement Of The Data25
	4.7.2 Reliability And Validity Measurement25
	4.7.3 Method Of Data Analysis26
	4.7.4 General Information/Demographical Information27
	4.7.5 Normality Of Variables27
	4.7.6 Descriptive Statistics28
	4.7.7 Multicollinearity28
	4.7.8 Heteroscedasticity28
	4.7.9 Linearity28
	4 7 10 Auto Correlation

4.7.11 Correlation Analysis29
4.7.12 Regression Analysis29
4.7.13 Hypothesis Testing29
4.8 Chapter Summary
CHAPTER 5
DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS
5.1 Introduction
5.2 Validation Of The Measurement
5.2.1 Face Validity31
5.2.2 Criterion Validity32
5.2.3. Content Validity32
5.3 Reliability Of The Measurement
5.3.1 Test Retest Reliability33
5.3.2 Internal Consistency
5.4 Data Presentation And Analysis Of The Respondents
5.4.1 Gender Analysis Of The Respondents35
5.4.3 Income Level Analysis Of The Respondents37
5.4.4 Age Analysis Of The Respondents
5.4.5 Job Experience Analysis Of The Respondents39
5.5 Descriptive Statistics Analysis
5.6 Correlation Analysis Of The Study
5.6.1 Relationship Between Recognizing Information Requirement And The Employee Performance With Special Reference To The Employees Of Government Sector, Central Province
5.6.2 Relationship Between Information Seeking Strategies And The Employee Performance With Special Reference To The Employees Of Government Sector, Central Province
5.6.3 Relationship Between Location Of The Information And The Employee Performance With Special Reference To The Employees Of Government Sector, Central Province
5.6.4 Relationship Between Use Of The Information And The Employee Performance With Special Reference To The Employees Of Government Sector, Central Province
5.6.4. Relationship Between Communication Of The Information And The Employee Performance With Special Reference To The Employees Of Government Sector, Central Province

5.7. Multivariate Analysis		
5.8 Chapter Summary		
CHAPTER 648		
DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH INFORMATION48		
6.1 Chapter Introduction		
6.2 Discussion Of The Results		
6.3 Chapter Summary 50		
CHAPTER 751		
CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS51		
7.1 Chapter Introduction 51		
7.2 Conclusion		
7.2.1 First Objective51		
7.2.2 Second Objective		
7.2.3 Third Objective		
7.2.4 Fourth Objective52		
7.2.5 Fifth Objective52		
7.3 Recommendations		
REFERENCES55		
APPENDIX 0157		
Survey Questionnaire57		