## TEACHING AND LEARNING WITH TECHNOLOGY: EFFECTIVENESS OF ICT INTERGRATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

## SPECIAL REFERENCE TO EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA AND SOUTH EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

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#### ABSTRACT

The study investigate the Attitudes, Behavioral Control, Self-efficacy and Ease of Use on ICT adoption in higher education. There is so far lack of research has been conducted concerning the attitudes, behavioral control, self-efficacy and ease of use on ICT adoption in higher education. This research study plan to examine that problem and fulfill the empirical gap in lecturers' and students' in higher education.

The aim of the present research is to investigate the effectiveness of ICT integration in higher education; teaching and learning. More precisely, the study focused on evaluating the effect of selected variable on effectiveness of ICT integration based on theory of planned behavior and technology acceptance model as predictors of ICT integration in higher education namely; Attitudes, Behavioral Control, Self-efficacy and Ease of Use. Primary data were collected via questionnaire. Structure questionnaire were distribute among 200 lecturers' and 390 students' were selected out of two universities; Eastern University Sri Lanka and South Eastern University Sri Lanka in Eastern province Sri Lanka through convenience sampling. The data were analyzed by using descriptive, correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis.

The result shows that attitudes, behavioral control, self-efficacy and ease of use level is high among lectures' and students'. The study reveals that there is moderate relationship between attitudes of lecturers' and ICT adoption, self-efficacy of lecturers' and ICT adoption and ease of use of lecturers' and ICT adoption and also there is a high relationship between attitudes of students' and ICT adoption, behavioral control of students' and ICT adoption, self-efficacy of students' and ICT adoption, ease of use of students' and ICT adoption, ease of use of students' and ICT adoption and behavioral control of lecturers' and ICT adoption. There is a significant impact of attitudes, behavioral control, self-efficacy and ease of use on ICT adoption. Hence it can be concluded that attitudes, behavioral control, self-efficacy and ease of ICT integration in higher education in teaching and learning. Process hence the significant factors considers were most important and critical to enhance the effectiveness of ICT integration higher education; teaching and learning.

**Key words:** Attitudes, Behavioral Control, Self-efficacy, Ease of Use and ICT Integration.

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