Poster Presentation   **Research**

The Study of Computer Anxiety: Positive and Negative Attitudes to it among Undergraduate Students of Kangavar Payam-e-Noor University

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Abstract

Computer anxiety as a kind of state anxiety that refer to "the negative emotional and cognitive reactions in some people that occur during work with the computer" and maybe considered as a challenge to their capabilities. In the present study, computer anxiety and positive and negative attitudes to it were examined among undergraduate students of Kangavar Payam-e-Noor University. This descriptive-comparative causal study was performed on 310 (197 female, 113, males) students were selected from different academic disciplines by quota sampling. Participants completed the computer attitude scale (Bandalos and Benson, 1999). The data in the statistical software SPSS-18 were recorded and descriptive statistics, t-test were used to analyze the data. The findings indicate that there were no gender differences in computer anxiety and positive and negative attitudes to it ($P>0.05$). In addition, there were a remarkable difference in computer anxiety scores and positive and negative attitudes to it among students based on different academic disciplines. Results revealed that a higher frequency and percentage of negative attitude to computer in political science and management students than in other disciplines. According to the growing importance of the role of computers in academic achievement and career prospects in students, by placing computer related curriculum can be helped to reduce its negative attitude.

Keywords: Computer Anxiety, Positive and Negative Attitudes to Computers, University Students.

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