Effectiveness of Information and Communication Technology on the Academic Achievement Motivation and Academic Self-efficacy in the Arabic Language Curriculum

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This study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on academic achievement motivation and academic self-efficacy in Arabic language curriculum. This study was a semi-experimental one with a pretest-posttest design and a control group. The statistical population of this research was selected from high school female students of Sabzevar in the academic year 2015-2016. 50 students (25 for experimental group and 25 for control group) were selected by the multi-stage cluster method. The experimental group received ICT intervention during 2 months and the control group trained using a traditional teaching method. The data were collected using a standard questionnaire of Herman’s academic achievement motivation and Jinks and Morgan academic self-efficacy. The collected data were analyzed using covariance analysis. The results showed that ICT had a significant effect on the academic achievement motivation and academic self-efficacy of high school female students. According to the results using ICT in Arabic language training could be used as an effective intervention to promote motivation and academic self-efficacy of students.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, Academic Achievement Motivation, Academic Self-efficacy, Arabic Language, Curriculum.

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