ISAH ALIYU
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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN USE OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS IN
TEACHING COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS AND THEIR
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN SULTAN ABUBAKAR
COLLEGE, SOKOTOSTATE, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to examine the relationship between use of instructional materials in teaching computer science students and their academic achievement. A total of 5 teachers of computer science and 195 students were selected as samples for the study, using census and simple random sampling techniques respectively. The data was collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive statistics and Pearson-product moment correlation co-efficient, with the use of SPSS software version 20.0. The study found that there was a very high positive correlation between the use of Visual aids in teaching computer science students and their academic achievement in sultan Abubakar College Sokoto. ($r = .82$, $p < .05$). It was also found that there was high positive correlation between use of Audio-visual aids in teaching computer science students and their academic achievement in sultan Abubakar College Sokoto ($r = .70$, $p < .05$). In addition, the study found that there was a substantial positive correlation between use of Printed materials in teaching computer science students and their academic achievement in sultan Abubakar College Sokoto ($r = .65$, $p < .05$). The implication of the results showed that, the more teachers of Computer science use Visual aids, Audio- visual aids and Printed materials students' academic achievement increases. The researcher recommended that teachers should frequently use visual aids such as Maps, Posters, Pictures and other visual aids in teaching their students. This can serve to meet the needs of divers of learners in the classroom. However, teachers should use different Audio-visual aids such as Television, Computers, Video tapes, and Projectors in teaching their students. In addition, Printed materials should be structured to incorporate step-by-step instruction rather than subjecting the students to large printed contents. This would enable students to achieve high level of mastery.