

Attitude of Undergraduate Students Towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, West Bengal.

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ABSTRACT

Modern civilization depends on technology. Almost everything from education to society is standing on technology. The new information and communication technology have deeply affected our society. Around the turn off 21st century the term blended learning emerged as a new trend in teaching and learning environment. This study explores The Attitude of undergraduate students toward Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal. The study is descriptive research based on survey method. Muragachha Government College and DL Roy college has been chosen for the data collection. Quantitative approach has been adopted to complete the study. The study aims to find out the attitude towards blended learning of undergraduate students among gender and locality. In this study a sample of 80 students have been selected to complete online questionnaire. Purposive sampling method have been used in this study. By using a 3 point rating scale, the questionnaire has been designed on 25 items. The data is analysed by t- test. The final result of the study indicates that there is a significant difference between boys- girls and rural-urban Undergraduate Student towards Bended Learning in Nadia district, West Bengal. This study is more effective and technology based in modern education.

Keywords: Blended learning, Undergraduate Students , Attitude .

INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century it is necessary to use ICT in education according to the need and expectations of the learner(Nautiyal,R 2023). Education has leapt over from the conventional mode to the modern way of teaching with the accessibility of various online platforms. A hybrid instruction model called blended learning(Kumar,K.U,et.al2025).The UGC(2021) has mentioned the average of blended learning for learners improved learning skills ,better access to information, better satisfaction, learning results and equal benefits and opportunities for the teacher and the learner . In higher education, the national education policy 2020 recommends multidisciplinary ,holistic, equitable and progressive quality higher education to fulfill the requirements of the techno modern era and achieve sustainable development goal 4(SDG 4) by 2040.NEP2020 para24.4(i) recommends using effective Blended learning models.As per UGC(2022), Blended Learning is a meaningful margin of digital learning resources with in class instruction.This significant fusion of on-campus and online modes provides a better learning environment. We can say that education is life and life is education. Modern Civilization depends on technology. Almost everything from education to society is standing on technology. The new Information and Communication technology have deeply affected our society which is now knowledge based, technology driven and first changing. Blended learning is a new era of modern technology. Information and communication technology is a principal driver in our information society of which the immediate consequences for educational practice can be observed (Kozma,2005).

OBJECTIVES:

- To find out the attitude of Undergraduate students from rural areas and urban areas towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.
- To identify the attitude of Undergraduate male students from rural areas towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.
- To find out the attitude of Undergraduate female students from rural areas towards Blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Kumar,k.u et.al(2025) conducted “Students Attitude for Blended Learning at Higher Education Level.” The researchers found that there is a significant difference exist among different streams(two science and two non-science streams), gender and educational level of students(undergraduate and postgraduate students) towards blended learning method.

Roy,P(2025) conducted a study on Navigating Prospective Teacher’s Attitude towards Blended Learning approach in inclusive classroom.” The result indicated that no statistically significant differences in attitude towards blended learning approach based on age and locality at 0.05 level of confidence. Additionally, significant differences were found between the gender and type of institutions.

Nautiyal,R and Khanduri,G(2023), conducted a study on “Attitude of pupil Teachers Towards Blended Learning In The Garhwal Himalayan Region.” The result showed that most of the pupil teachers have an average level of attitude towards Blended learning.

Mokraoui,S and Saadi, D (2022)studied on “Students and Teacher’s Attitude Towards Blended Learning : The case of the department of English at Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi Ouzou.” So, this study suggested that students and the teachers of the department of English at Mouloud Mammeri University of Tizi Ouzou hold a positive attitude towards Blended Learning Method.

Falah,er.al(2022)worked on” Student attitude towards Blended learning through Google classroom in general English Course”.The result indicated that almost 73.3% of students were positive and satisfied on the implimentation of blended learning.

Alsalmi(2021)conducted a study on “The impact of the use of blended learning on the achievement of dentistry college students on a physics course at Ajman University”.This study suggested that achievement varied according to the gender of the students in the experimental group.

Das(2021)worked on “The attitude of students and teachers towards Blended Learning and the elementary level.” The result indicated that blended learning has more positive effects and thus can prove to be beneficial if implemented in the elementary level of education.

Seage,S.J,&Turegun.(2020) studied “ The effect of blended learning on STEM achievement of elementary school students”.This study suggested that the teaching method had a statistically significant effect on the linear combination of the science, technology ,mathematics and engineering scores in faror of the blended learning approach.

Dambo, et.al(2019) conducted “The effectiveness of Blended Learning strategy on the achievement scores of undergraduate business education students in rivers State University”. The result indicated that there is no significant difference in the main achievement course of male and female students though element of business management with blended learning strategy.

HYPOTHESIS:

The null hypothesis formulated for the study and the study is tested at 0.05 level of significance.

H01: There is no significant difference in attitude between the undergraduate boys and girls towards blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

H02: There is no significant difference in attitude between the rural and urban undergraduate student towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

DELIMITATION:

The main purpose of the study is to find out the attitude of undergraduate students towards blended learning in Nadia District. Here the researcher finds some delimitation in his study.

- Small sample size (40 male and 40 female students) has been taken in this study.
- Only male and female have been taken in this study.
- The study has been constructed on Undergraduate students only.
- Only Nadia district has been chosen as a population.
- Only the data have been collected from two colleges of Nadia District (Muragachha Govt. College and D.L Roy College).

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

This study can help the student to engage with the learning material at their own pace. The communication, interaction and engagement between the student and teachers get increased in the blended learning process. This study can provide the information about the proper attitude of undergraduate students towards blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal .The blended learning can provide more opportunities for students and it can encourage students to concentrate in the class . This learning helps to increase the student – centered learning strategies and activity based learning . This trending strategy helps to gather new experience from different digital platform like Google meet , zoom app etc. Blended learning gives an idea about PowerPoint presentation and more valuable information.

METHODOLOGY

The study has been conducted a quantitative research design, the study is organized to know the attitude of undergraduate students toward Blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal .Here the study, the researcher has been chosen the independent variable as “Blended Learning “and selected the dependent variable as ‘the attitude of undergraduate students.

RESEARCH METHOD :

The study is a descriptive research based on survey method. During the study the researcher have been collected the quantitative data .

POPULATION AND SAMPLES :

In this study the researcher have been used some Graduates student of D.L Roy College and Muragachha Govt. College in Nadia District. Arts and social science students of 4th and 6th semester student have been taken as a sample from this two colleges.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUES:

In the study the researcher has been used a purposive sampling as a sampling technique.

VALIDITY OF THE TOOL:

The content validity was also ensured for the questionnaire. For the content validity questionnaire was circulated among the subject experts and opinion was incorporated in this study.The researcher framed the questionnaire closed -form items, send to the panel of experts including the supervisor for their views on the different aspects of the questionnaire. After obtaining the views of experts the questionnaire was modified.

RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL:

In this study, reliability was assessed in terms of internal consistency using the Cronbach’s Alpha formula.

PROCEDURE OF DATA COLLECTION:

The researcher made proper planning for administering the questionnaire on a sample of 80 students. Permission has been taken from the institution head of DL college and Muragachha Government college. The researcher visited some of the randomly selected departments of the college to administrator the questionnaire on the students. Google form has been created for this work. It is made clear to the subject that his or her

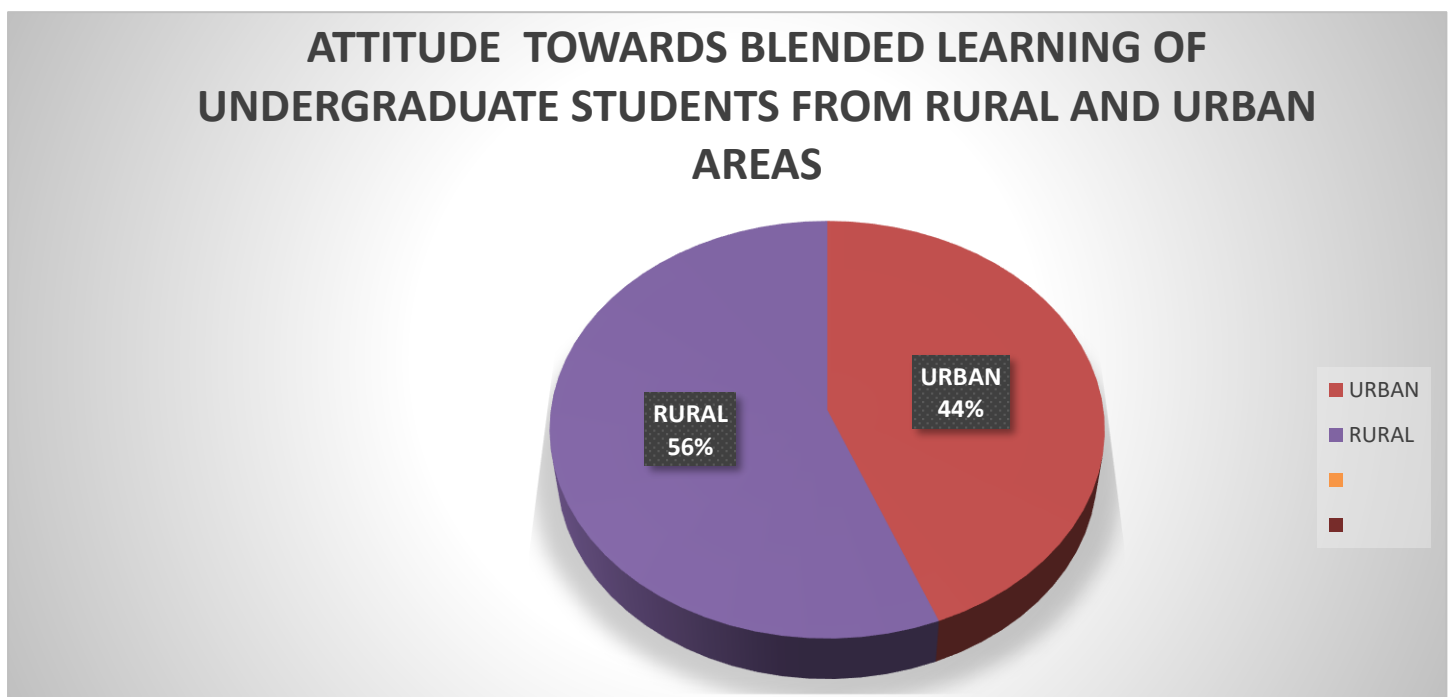
answer would be kept confidential and that he or she would be honest with himself /herself while answering the questions. However there was only scale for the positive questionnaire where the always responses was marked '3', 'Sometimes' responses was marked '2', and 'Never' responses was marked '1'. For negative questionnaire, Always carry '1' marks, Sometimes carry '2' marks and Never carries '3' marks.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Analysis of objective 1: To find out the attitude of undergraduate students from rural areas and urban areas towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

There are 80 Undergraduate students in total out of which 40 students belonging to rural areas where is their are 40 students from urban area. Students are selected from Nadia district in West Bengal. Their average age ranges between 19 to 21.

Figure 1.1 Attitude of Undergraduate Students from Rural and Urban areas Towards Blended Learning .



To begin with, the responded are given questionnaires to measure their attitude. The mean and DF value of attitude towards blended learning of rural and urban undergraduate students are presented as below.

TABLE NO 1.1

	MEAN	df
RURAL	65.125	78
URBAN	62.35	78

T- test : Two Sample Assuming Equal Variances

	RURAL	URBAN
Mean	65.125	62.35
Variance	14.47115385	27.66923077
Observations	40	40
Pooled Variance	21.07019231	
Hypothesized Mean	0	
df	78	
T Stat	2.703608079	

P(T<=t) one - tail	0.004208116	
T Critical one tail	2.375110958	
P(T<=t) two - tail	0.008416233	
T Critical two tail	2.640340015	

***0.05 Level of significance**

Interpretation of Objective 1:

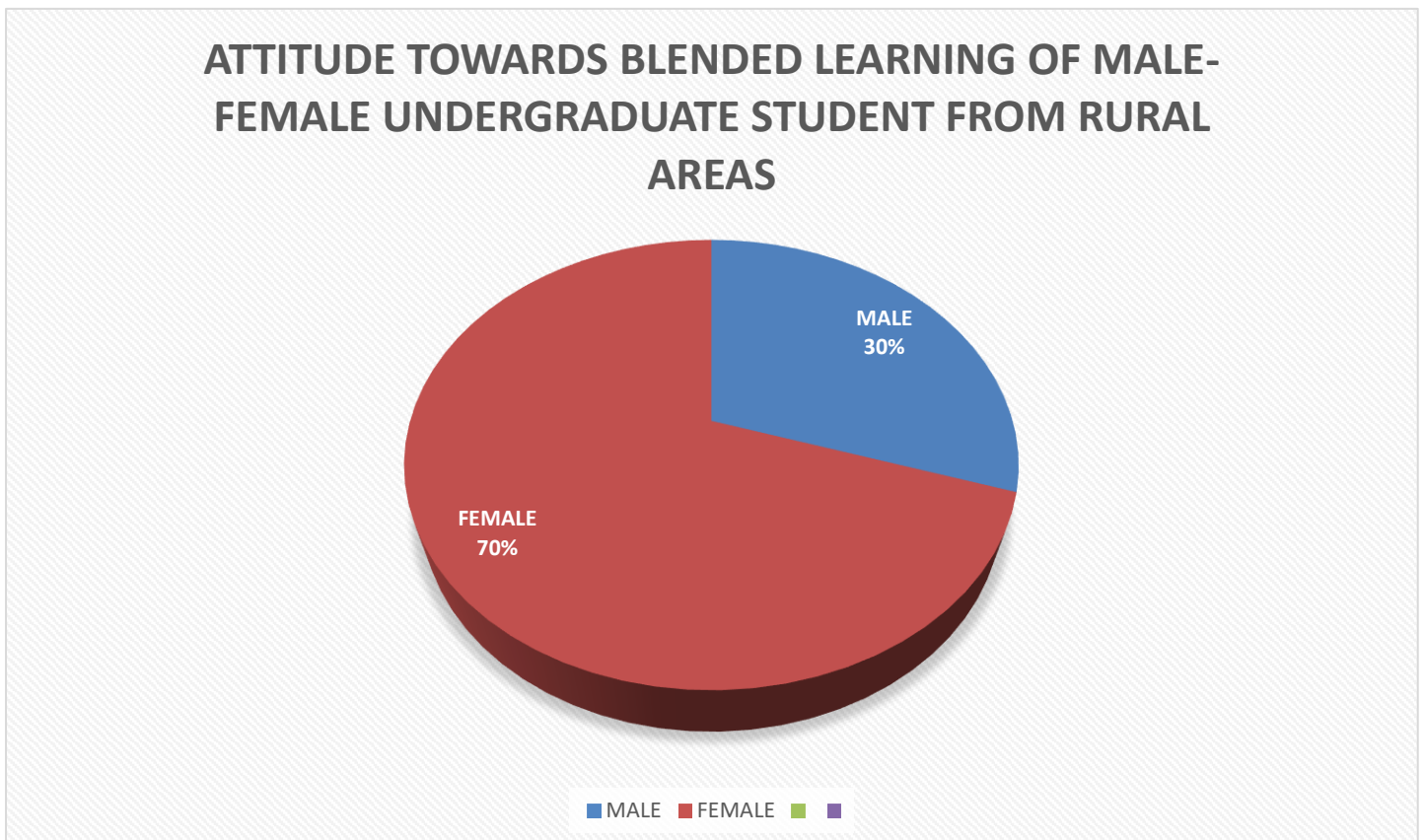
T-test : Two -Sample Assuming Equal variance technique is employed for testing the hypothesis. From the table it is seen that p value is 0.008416233 which is less than 0.05 level of significance so that Null hypothesis is rejected and the result is significant. Hence ,there are significant differences in the mean score of attitude of rural and urban undergraduate students toward blended learning. The mean score of students of rural area exceeds the mean score of students of urban area. So it can be said that rural students are better than urban students in Attitude towards Blended Learning.

Analysis of Objective 2: To identify the attitude of undergraduate male students from rural areas towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, West Bengal.

Analysis of Objective 3: To find out the attitude of Undergraduate female students from rural areas towards Blended Learning in Nadia district ,West Bengal.

There are 80 Undergraduate students in total out of which 20 male students belonging to rural area where is there are 20 male students from urban area.20 female students are taken from rural areas and 20 male students are taken from urban areas. Students are selected from Nadia district in West Bengal. Their average age ranges between 19 -21.

Figure 1.2 Attitude towards Blended Learning of Male-Female Undergraduate Student From Rural Areas in Nadia district



To begin with, the responded are given questionnaire to measure their attitude .The mean and df value of Attitude towards Blended Learning of male- female student from rural areas are presented below.

TABLE NO.1.3

RURAL AREAS	MEAN	DF
MALE	62.375	78
FEMALE	65.3	78

Hypothesis H02 : There is no significant difference between the Undergraduate Boys and Girls student towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

In order to test the Hypothesis mentioned above, t test is applied. The result is stated as below.

T- test: Two Sample Assuming Equal Variance:

TABLE NO. 1.4

	FEMALE	MALE
MEAN	65.3	62.375
Variance	12.47179487	28.08653846
Observations	40	40
Pooled Variance	20.27916667	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	78	
t- stat	2.904797191	
p(T<=t) One tail	0.002389593	
T critical one tail	1.664624645	
P(T<=t) two tail	0.004779186	
T critical two tail	1.990847069	

***Significant at 0.05 level**

Interpretation of Objective 2 :

T test: Two sample Assuming Equal Variance Technique From the table no 1.4 it is seen that p value is 0.04779186 which is less than 0.05 level of significance so that Null Hypothesis is rejected and the result is significant. Hence there are significant differences in attitude of Boys and Girls student towards Blended Learning, So it can be said that girl students attitude are better than boy students attitude towards Blended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

FINDINGS

The study is more effective and technology based in modern education.

This study found that :

- i. The attitude of undergraduate students from rural and urban areas towards blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal is positive.
- ii. Undergraduate male students from rural areas have positive attitude towards blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.
- iii. Undergraduate female students from rural areas have more positive attitude than male rural students towards blended learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

SUGGESTION

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendation or suggestion have been made:

- i. Awareness towards blended learning of undergraduate students in Nadia district.
- ii. Motivation towards Blended Learning of undergraduate students in Nadia district.

CONCLUSION

It has been concluded that attitude towards Blended Learning where positive and gradually increasing in popularity. Blended learning combines traditional face to face instruction with online learning elements. This learning is more effective for educational purpose. this study suggested that there is a significant difference between boys- girls and rural-urban Undergraduate Student towards Bended Learning in Nadia district, WestBengal.

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