EDUCATION 5.0

PERSPECTIVES

AND

PREVIEWS

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Difference between Male and female College students on their Emotional intelligence

Dimension	Male(161)		Female(705)		Calculated	Remark
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	't' value	
Self Awareness	18.52	7.26	14.83	3.67	9.203	S
Self Management	20.89	8.40	17.29	5.00	7.078	S
Social Awareness	18.64	5.51	15.39	4.43	7.925	S
Relationship Management	20.01	9.41	13.74	4.77	12.063	S
Emotional Intelligence	78.08	27.66	61.26	13.86	11.072	S

(At 5% level of significant the table value of 't' is 1.96)

From the above table it is inferred that the obtained 't' value is greater than the table value. Thus there is significant difference between gender of the college students on their emotional intelligence. Male college students are better than female college students in their emotional intelligence

Significance of the Study:

The researcher has chosen the present study because in the fast moving world men and machine are speaking. At this juncture it is essential to prove that the creation of God how far speaks and how the brain functions in a person to invent so called machines. Not only that it is emotions which affects or effects the growth of the brain is to be realized, or not the universe speaks with the machine and not respecting the mind may go in a different track. At this present scenario it is essential that stress which plays a vital role in the fast moving world may lead to several diseases. To control and to bring effect the brain dominance with the emotional intelligence. The study will be proved as the successful frame work for the entire universe.

Delimitations:

1. This study is limited to college students.
2. It is limited to the districts Tirunelveli, Virudhunagar and Madurai.

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ONLINE TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION - A STUDY

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Abstract

A researcher enquires many data-gathering tools and techniques which may vary in their complexity, design, administration and interpretation. Each tool or technique is appropriate for the collection of certain type of evidence or information. Online tools are used in the research nowadays are very popular one and vibrant for research in all types of surveys. It takes less time to receive the surveys and easy to analyze the results. Internet connection is must for sending the online tool. This study deals with comparison of the data collection in many ways, advantages on online surveys, types of online questions, how to increase response rates through online survey, and some important tools for online tool collection. It concluded that online tools are very important role in the research and development area and also in the business surveys.

Keywords: Online Tools, Data Collection and Online Surveys.

Introduction:

Online surveys are another medium to find the data collection and your business interact with. Online tools for online surveys, feedback, research questionnaire on the internet has become really easy, cheap and effective. One of the researches by Rice University Professor Paul Dholakia and Vicki Morwitz, published in Harvard Business Review, the experiment concluded that the simple fact of asking customers how a company was performing by itself proved to be a great customer retention strategy. In a research study, conducted over the course of a year, one set of customers were sent out a satisfaction and opinion survey and the other set was not surveyed. After a year, twice the number of people continued and renewed their loyalty towards the company in the group that took the survey. Online tools are very important role in the data collection and fastest way to collect the date. It was also the time saving for the existing data collection methods.

Review of Related Literature:

According to **Lefever, Dal, and Matthíasdóttir, (2007)** online data collection in academic research might be replacing paper-and-pencil surveys or questionnaires in the near future. This paper discusses the advantages and limitations of online data collection, with particular reference to the conduct of two qualitative studies involving upper secondary school teachers and students in Iceland in 2002. Email was used for contacting the participants to ask them to visit a designated website in order to complete the questionnaire. Some problems arose with the use of an online web-based programme for data collection. Among them were the unreliability of the email address lists and the lack of willingness, particularly among students, to participate. The paper concludes that while online surveys can access large and geographically distributed populations and achieve quick returns, they may no longer be as universally appealing as was once believed. Reaching the population sample remains a problem in online as well as in traditional data collection.

Heath McDonald and Stewart Adam, (2003) said that the widespread acceptance of the use of online techniques in market research necessitates appreciation of the relative advantages and disadvantages of these techniques over more traditional research methods. This paper reports on a study which directly compares online and postal data collection methods using the same survey instrument on two samples drawn from the same population of football club subscribers. The results confirm that the online and postal respondents are demographically different. Online data collection is shown to be less expensive per respondent and that data collection is faster, however, an overall lower response level is achieved relative to the postal data collection method. Of greater importance, though, are the findings that respondents seem to answer questions differently online than they do via postal methods. The conclusion here is that online data collection should not be treated as a direct substitute for postal data collection in every instance.

Comparison with Phone / Online / Person Interviews:

Numbers of methods were followed in the data collection like in person interviews, Phone and online etc.

Person Interviews	Phone Survey	Online Survey	Mail Surveys
In-depth and a high degree of confidence on the data	High degree of confidence on the data collected, reach almost anyone	Cheap, can self-administer, very low probability of data errors	Can be reach anyone and everyone – no barrier
Time consuming, expensive and can be dismissed as anecdotal	Expensive, cannot self –administer , need to hire an agency	Not all customers might have an e-mail address/ be on the internet, customers may be wary of divulging information online	Expensive, data collection errors, lag time

Advantages of Online Survey:

- Online surveys tend to focus in one more on quantitative data collection.
- Visualize all the relevant information items you would like to have.
- Online surveys have to be precise, clear and concise
- Questions are too complicated and not easy to understand, you will have a high dropout rate.
- Online surveys are a great alternative to expensive mail or telephone surveys.

Online Questions and Answer Types:

Developing a questionnaire is as much an art as it is a science. And just as an artist has a variety of different colours to choose from in the palette, you have a variety of different question formats with which to question an accurate picture of your customers, clients and issues that are important to them.

The following types of questions are developed in the online tool:

- The Dichotomous question (Yes or No Type)
- The Multiple Choice Questions (Choices in the questions)
- Rank Order Scoring (A,B,C,D or I, II, III)
- The Rating Scale (Very Good , Good and Satisfied)
- The Constant sum Question (Filling the Blank)
- The open ended question

Increase Response Rates through Online Survey:

- Consider to post your questionnaires in news groups and communities
- E-Mails with a personal salutation result in increased response rates of at least five per cent and sometimes much higher.
- A small gift, token and certificate can increase responses considerably.
- Use graphics and internet features strategically.
- Publish your results online to survey participants.
- Use friends, family and colleagues targeting use your respondents to share your survey to interested.

Online Tools for Data collection:

Some of the online tools for the data collection are available in the internet. Subscribed based and free based online tools for data collection are available. The following three are the most frequently used online tools for data collection.

1. Google Forms: Google Forms is a tool that allows collecting information from users via a personalized survey or quiz. The information is then collected and automatically connected to a spreadsheet. The spreadsheet is populated with the survey and quiz responses. The Forms

service has also received updates over the years. New features include, but are not limited to, menu search, shuffle of questions for randomized order, limiting responses to once per person, shorter URLs, custom themes, automatically generating answer suggestions when creating forms, and an "Upload file" option for users answering to share content through online.

2. Survey Monkey: Survey Monkey is an online survey developed by cloud-based software as a service company, founded in 1999 by Ryan Finley. Survey Monkey provides free, customizable surveys, as well as a suite of paid back-end programs that include data analysis, sample selection, bias elimination, and data representation tools. In addition to providing free and paid plans for individual users, Survey Monkey offers more large-scale enterprise options for companies interested in data analysis, brand management, and consumer-focused marketing. Survey Monkey has 25 million users, and receives 90 million survey responses a month.

3. Kahoot: Kahoot is a game-based learning platform, used as educational technology in classrooms and other learning institutions. Launched in August 2013 in Norway, Kahoot! is played by millions of people in 100 countries. Its learning games "kahoots" are multiple-choice quizzes that can be created by anyone and are not restricted as to age level or subject matter. Kahoot! can be played using any mobile device, desktop or laptop with an internet connection and web browser. Kahoot is commonly used to review students knowledge and for formative assessment, or as a way to break from traditional classroom activities. Kahoot host begins the quiz. During game play, the questions and up to four multiple choice answers are displayed on the host's screen. Every answer corresponds to a distinctive colour and shape. On the screen of the players' devices, there are at most four tiles with the colour and the shape on each. The player clicks or taps on the rectangle representing the correct answer or answers.

Conclusion:

This paper concluded that online tools in data collection are a simple way to collect the data and less time to collect the data. In 21st century online tools are very essential for the data collection. Most of the scholars in universities and business people use this type of tools.

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