Abstract

The study sought to examine male and female Yogyakarta Muhammadiyah senior high school students’ attitude on the use of ICT in English learning. The study also ascertained whether there is a statistically significant difference between students’ gender and students’ attitude. The study was an analytical survey design under quantitative approach taking place in Yogyakarta Muhammadiyah Senior High School 3, 5, and 6. Selected through stratified random sampling, 125 male students and 114 female students participated in this study. To obtain the data, the researcher used a questionnaire adapted from Yunus, Lubis, and Lin (2009) as instrument of this study. The gathered data were analysed using descriptive statistics by looking at the mean score and inferential statistics using independent samples t-test. The results showed that the mean score of male students’ attitude was 2.93 and the mean score of female students’ attitude was 3.03. The resulted mean scores thus belong to positive attitude. The results also showed that t value was higher than t table (2.334 > 1.972) and significance value was less than significance level (0.020 < 0.05). Besides, the alternative hypothesis was accepted. From the results, the study revealed that both male and female students have positive attitude on the use of ICT in English learning, and there was a statistically significant difference between students’ gender and their attitude on the use of ICT in English learning. In fact, in this study, the female students perceived more positive attitude on the use of ICT in English learning.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, student’s attitude, gender difference, English learning