

The Conceptual Policy Framework for Computer Lab: Special Reference in University of Kelaniya Sri Lanka

P.K.G.C Pitigala¹

Introduction

Computer labs, or computer clusters, give many people access to computer programs and the Internet. Schools, public libraries, Universities, hotels and government offices and companies set up computer labs that contain a large quantity of computers, printers, scanners and other equipment. These computers are usually hooked up to a central server and maintained by an IT Department (Gough, 2016). Lab computers are used often by people with varying degrees of computer training. This means they are at risk from disorder working table in the Computer labs. You must maintain lab computers regularly in order to ensure that they don't crash prematurely (Jarvis, 2006). Computer lab maintenance procedures may differ slightly depending upon whether you have PC computers. As the computer lab becomes a more integral part of elementary education, the computer lab becomes the hub of activity. The Computer Lab aims to provide basic, functional computer services for users who may not have access to such technology at home or elsewhere. The Computer Lab provides an environment where users may get support and assistance with computer related issues. The Lab Assistant is primarily responsible for enforcing Computer Lab Policies and Procedures (Carranza, 2003). Noncompliance with the policies and procedures will be grounds for revoking lab privileges and may result in referral for disciplinary action.

Policy and Computer Lab environmental interventional have been an important part of the University Labs. The Computer Lab aims to provide basic, functional computer services for users who may not have access to such technology at home or elsewhere (Hartley, Mike, Lise, & Simon, 2012). When using Computer lab users were facing lots of problems. The computer labs are available for University students to complete class assignments. All students are asked to respect the rights of others in order to have a quiet environment to complete their assignments. When students work in the computer lab they haven't a clear screen on their table. Lots of computer labs are appearing disorder. Lots of wire and other things are appear on the table. Those things are disturbing for students and other lab access users. Another thing is student require notes, research, planning sheets etc. all kinds of

¹ *Information and Communication Technology Centre, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of kelaniya, pitigala@kln.ac.lk*

information for the student to refer while they were working. But in hear students can't keep there all kinds of books, papers and other things on their table because the table is full with the lots of wire, switch and other things. According to this problem students can't work smoothly throughout.

In this research, researcher wants to create a policy framework for the disorder computer labs. Researchers apply this investigation in the University of kelaniya Faculty of Social Science Laboratory. The study was thoroughly undertaken by the researchers by focusing on the problem of the kind of policy framework suited the Computer labs. The more researchers have done research on computer lab maintain and rules but no one has done research about disorder Computer Lab Policy. The main concern of this paper is to address the disorder problems in Computer labs and create a policy frame work for that problem. Some results of a survey conducted among Lab users of University of kelaniya faculty of Social Science. Data were obtained from the responses of 300 Lab Users by using simple random sampling. The researcher used questionnaire and interview method to collect data and also used 5 likert scales for data processing. Data were analysis from SPSS 21.0 using one way Anova. Certain conclusions were made from the study after carrying out detailed scientific analysis of data using appropriate statistical tools. Based on the findings the researcher made a conclusion that the most Lab Users' effective problem was disorder computer Lad. There for researcher did a SWOT Analysis for identify the possibility for create a policy frame work. In addition, the researcher is made recommendation to increase perfect arrange Lab policy it is CLEAR SCREEN POLICY. The University authority should take a step to increase the CLEAR SCREEN POLICY when in building a new Computer Lab and develop exist Lab like faculty of Social Sciences Computer labs.

Key Words: Computer Lab, Policy Framework, Lab Maintenance, Lab Policy.

Methodology

Both secondary (literature review and desk research) and primary data have been gathered. Primary data have been collected through a survey conducted among University of Kelaniya faculty of Social Sciences Computer labs. The survey was set up after a small pilot study. Respondents were simple randomly selected among the computer lab users. According to pilot study researcher build up a questionnaire to fulfill the objectives. Students and staff approached in the Lab, were first informed about survey's objectives and answering procedure. Those willing to participate were given the questionnaire, and invited to fill it in during their study at the area, so that the answers would reflect their immediate experiences. Questionnaires have been distributed on both weekdays and weekends, in different hours of the day. Responses formats were either closed ended (dichotomous,

*A Paradigm Shift of Thoughts and Policies:
The Need of the Hour for Developing Economies*

multiple choices) in ranking scale. The questionnaire addressed the problems are which effective in the Computer lab. The study has mainly an explanatory research style and inductive research approach. The main interest driving the data analysis was to unfold people's thoughts and problems in a qualitative way, rather than to establish quantitative relations and identify independent and dependent variables. Researcher used 5 likert scale for data processing. Data were analysis from SPSS 21.0 using one way Anova. Certain conclusions were made from the study after carrying out detailed scientific analysis of data using appropriate statistical tools. Based on the findings the researcher made a conclusion that the most Computer Lab users' effective problem was disorder computer lab and computer table. According one way Anova significant value was 0.012. There for researcher did a SWOT Analysis for identify the possibility for create a policy frame work. Then used a Policy cycle and create a recommended policy like CLERAR SCREAN POLICY.

Results

32% respondents were male, 62% were married, and 49.7% were staff users. The higher Lab using age of respondents was 22-25 years.

		ANOVA				
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
CL Space is not Enough	Between Groups	.168	1	.168	.768	.382
	Within Groups	65.112	298	.218		
	Total	65.280	299			
Working Tabe Appearance is not Good it's full with wire and other things.	Between Groups	1.930	1	1.930	9.420	.002
	Within Groups	61.070	298	.205		
	Total	63.000	299			
Working Table Space is not Enough	Between Groups	.008	1	.008	.033	.856
	Within Groups	69.112	298	.232		
	Total	69.120	299			
CL Security is not Enough	Between Groups	.433	1	.433	2.714	.101
	Within Groups	47.567	298	.160		
	Total	48.000	299			
CL Supervisors are not helpfull	Between Groups	.026	1	.026	.115	.735
	Within Groups	67.294	298	.226		
	Total	67.320	299			
There are lot of Noices in the CL	Between Groups	.003	1	.003	.019	.891
	Within Groups	54.717	298	.184		
	Total	54.720	299			

We used one way Anova analysis to test, when Users attend to the Computer lab for Studies. What are the most effective problems they were facing? Some problems are significance. But strongly significant problem was “Working Table Appearance is not good it’s full with wire and other things”. The Anova table shows that overall significance of the problems which effecting Computer Lab usage. It is statistically significant “P” value means “Sig” named in table is less than 0.05 in significant test. Researcher can see that the significance level is (P=0.002) in the full data set, the effective problem is “Working Table Appearance is not Good it’s full with wire and other things”.

In Computer Lab the Users need Calm environment But in this regarding disorder, they were facing big problem about disorder working Table. Therefor researcher did a SWOT Analysis for identify the possibility for create a policy framework. Finally, according to the Policy cycle analysis researcher recommended a CLEAR SCREEN POLICY.

Recommendation & Conclusion

According to Results mainly there are lot of problems affected in the Computer Lad. Researcher considers only bad Working Table Appearance problem and solves that problem research recommends a CLEAR SCREEN POLICY. According to the results of the researcher conducted, with a conclusion can be consistently made about the role of Computer Lab in general. However, some conclusive remarks can be made.

First of all, when using Computer Lab, among researcher finds out problems on observations. The bad working table appearance is the highly dominate problem. Computer Lab fulfills many educational functions and psychological needs of students. CLEAR SCREEN POLICY of make a computer table and other devices in appropriate places on the table and make a system for use wires and how they connect under the table without disturbance. However further researchers can develop a policy framework for other effective problems and they can do a research like that for another computer Labs. University authorized persons can develop this policy. Whatever the following suggestions are made for future researchers, who are interested to carryout studies in respect of this particular field of the Labs. Especially this research is important for the future innovators, students who study the field of Computer Science.

References

Carranza, R. (2003). CVAD General Computer Lab. *Holly Burroughs*, 20-25.

Elmas Erdogan, & Murat E.Yazgan. (2009). Landscaping in reducing traffic noise problem in cities: Ankara case. *African Journal of Agricultural Research*, 1016-1017.

Gough, L. (2016, 6 7). Retrieved from <http://www.westga.edu/policy/index3706.php>.

Hartley, D., Mike, G., Lise, G., & Simon, M. (2012). University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory. *Computer Science*, 45-48.

Jarvis, R. (2006). UTEP Computer Lab Management Policy. *Computer Science*, 30-38.