

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPUTER ANXIETY
AND E-LEARNING: THE CASE OF NATIONAL PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION INSTITUTE, KOTA SAMARAHAN,
SARAWAK**

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ABSTRACT

E-learning is essential for organization productivity. Nowadays, most of the technology or electronic devices just focus on new era of technology to encourage the people to become familiar and able to apply in the future. In order to determine the relationship between computer anxiety and e-learning, questionnaires were sent to INTAN, Kota Samarahan. The purpose of this study is to find the relationship between computer anxiety and e-learning at INTAN, Kota Samarahan.

The research indicates that the early hypothesis is supported in which there is a relationship between computer anxiety and e-learning. Then the improvement of effectiveness of knowledge or skills training via computers can be possibly reached.

Keywords: E-learning, computer anxiety, the practice of e-learning.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Electronic learning (e-learning) is attracting business in the competitive world (Volery & Lord, 2000, as cited in Goi & Ng, 2009). Corporate and universities have begun to embrace e-learning since it has been recognized to really transform the performance, knowledge and skills of its people (Volery & Lord, 2000 as cited in Goi & Ng, 2009). Nowadays, most of the technology or electronic devices just focus on new era of technology to encourage the people to become familiar and able to apply in the future (Volery & Lord, 2000 as cited in Goi & Ng, 2009). This is because e-learning is essentially any form of education that is facilitated by the Internet and its technologies, and encompasses the use of the World Wide Web to support instruction and to deliver course content (Volery & Lord, 2000 as cited in Goi & Ng, 2009). E-learning enables the particular employee to be more competent and efficient in their day-to-day role (Kay, 2004).

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Employees not yet adapt to e-learning due to lack of computer experience and the behaviour of baby boomers that are too comfortable with traditional way of learning (Long, DuBois & Faley, 2007). Computer experience could be a poor indicator of computers attitudes if it did not cover a wide range or use and skill