

Abstract

The research is based on the contribution of the School ICT centres to the classroom learning and teaching process. Information and Communication Technology Centres (ICT centres) were established in Sri Lankan schools more than ten years ago. Thus, it is essential to evaluate the service of them to identify whether they are functioning well to meet the set objectives. The researcher tries to identify the role of the ICT centres in promotion of ICT education and ICT integrated education in the school system. Its main objective is to find out the contribution of the School ICT centres for the enhancement of learning-teaching process with comparisons to the objective of establishing them. The survey research method was used for the research with a sample of 20 schools with ICT centres in Trincomalee district. The sample was selected using stratified sampling method to represent ethnicity and school type. It represents about 1/3 of the population (out of 58 schools with ICT centres in the district) making it a reliable sample. 20 in-charge teachers of the ICT centres (ICT teachers), 40 non-ICT teachers, 60 students representing grade 6 to 13 and 20 principals of the sample schools were selected using purposive and simple random sampling methods to collect data. Questionnaires, interviews and group discussions were used for data collection. It was identified that the main objectives of establishing school ICT centres have not been achieved by the school ICT centres. As focused in the research, its role of enhancing learning - teaching process using ICT as a strategy was not achieved. The objective to facilitate learning ICT as a subject has only been partially achieved. The final result of the research suggests, the contribution of the ICT centres in classroom learning-teaching process is significantly unsatisfactory in the Sri Lankan school system.

