





Attitudes toward Digital Educational Technologies and Academic Motivation: Age Differences among University Students

Irina A. Novikova, Polina A. Bychkova, Alexey L. Novikov

## "Digital Generation" and Attitudes towards Digital Technologies



Research on attitudes towards digital technologies is important in the study on the features of "digital generation"



### Digital Educational Technologies (DET)

We consider DET in a broad sense, which includes:



digital educational resources (electronic databases, libraries, search systems, etc.)

digital educational systems (LMS, Moodle, etc.)

digital platforms used for training (ZOOM, MS Teams, etc.)

digital (virtual) educational environment and the use of artificial intelligence in education



### Attitudes toward DET and Academic Motivation



A number of studies have been devoted to the study of motivational characteristics of students in the context of attitudes towards the DET (Audet et al., 2021; Gustiani, 2020; Rasskazova, Soldatova, 2022)



### **Present Research**

### **Purpose**



To compare attitudes towards DET in relation to academic motivation among students who have just entered the university and those who have been studying at the university for 2.5 - 3.5 years





### **Participants**

Total 605 students

The research was conducted in May 2022 – April 2024 via Google forms

338 first-year students

(the mean is  $17.84 \pm 0.39$  years)

41 males

297 females

267 third- and fourth-year students

(the mean is  $20.85 \pm 0.85$  years)

91 males

176 females



### The Attitudes towards DETs Scale for University Students

- The items are rated on a 5-point Likert scale (from 1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree)
- The sum of points for each subscale can vary from 12 to 60 points, and for the ATDETS-US from 36 to 180 points

The Attitudes towards DETs Scale for University Students (ATDETS-US)

36 items (direct and reverse) and 3 subscales

## **Emotional Subscale (ES)**

aimed at
determining the
emotions and
feelings of students
in relation to digital
technologies in
higher education

## Cognitive Subscale (CS)

aimed at
determining the
perceptions and
knowledge of
students regarding
the possibilities of
digital technologies
in higher education

### Behavioral Subscale (BS)

aimed at assessing how students master digital devices and technologies in the process of studying at a university

### **Psychometric Testing**

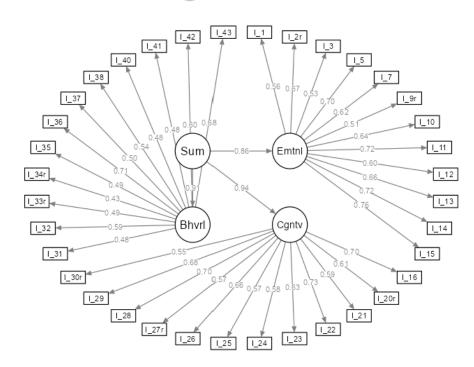
• The descriptive statistics methods

 Coefficients Cronbach' α and McDonald's ω

Hierarchical factor analysis

 The confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) with the WLSM estimator (weighted least squares method)

•The jamovi, version 2.3.21, R-package psych by W. Revelle



The standardized parameters of the scale ATDETS-US factor model (N = 317)

## The Academic Motivation Scales (T.O. Gordeeva, O.A. Sychev, E.N. Osin)

### Intrinsic motivation

- Intrinsic cognition motivation
- Achievement motivation
- Motivation for personal growth

### **Extrinsic motivation**

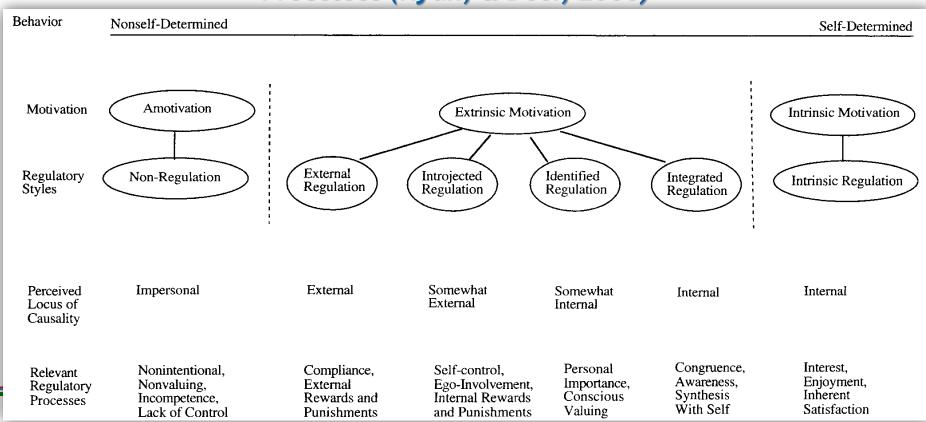
- Motivation for self-respect
- Introjected motivation
- External regulation

### **Amotivation**

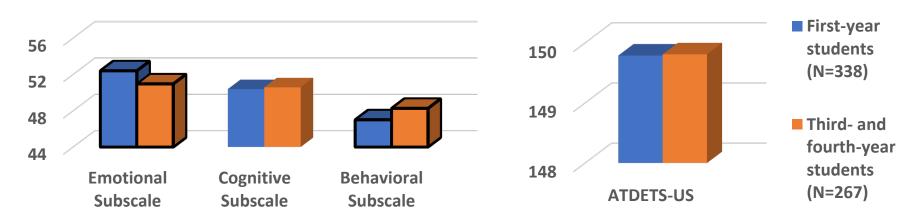
- 28 direct statements
- 7 scales
- ☐ The statements are rated on a 5-point Likert scale (from 1 − "strongly disagree" to 5 − "strongly agree")



# The Self-Determination Continuum Showing Types of Motivation With Their Regulatory Styles, Loci of Causality, and Corresponding Processes (Ryan, & Deci, 2000)



## Means and Mann-Whitney U test for indicators of attitudes toward DET among first-year students and third- and fourth-year students



	Mean	s ± SD	Mann-Whitney U		
Scale	First-year students year students		Test	<i>p</i> -Value	
Emotional Subscale	52.40 ± 7.79	50.96 ± 9.00	41009.0	0.053	
Cognitive Subscale	50.39 ± 7.16	50.58 ± 7.36	44192.0	0.662	
Behavioral Subscale	47.01 ± 7.54	48.27 ± 7.61	40483.0	0.030	
ATDETS-US 149.79 ± 20.05		149.81 ± 21.18	44297.5	0.699	

### Means and Mann-Whitney U test for indicators of academic motivation scales among first-year students and third- and fourth-year students

	Scale	s annon	g ilist-ye	ar Stud	enits and	i tilli u- allu lourtii-year studelits
		Mean	s ± SD	D.C. and		
Scale		First-year students	Third- and fourth-year students	Mann– Whitney U Test	<i>p</i> -Value	Intrinsic cognition motivation  Achievement motivation
	Intrinsic cognition motivation	16.04 ± 3.32	15.29 ± 3.29	38635.0	0.002	Motivation for personal growth
	Achievement motivation	14.62 ± 3.63	14.75 ± 3.39	44698.5	0.842	Motivation for self-respect
	Motivation for personal growth	15.61 ± 3.46	15.11 ± 3.30	40161.5	0.019	Introjected motivation  External regulation
	Motivation for self- respect	14.75 ± 3.74	13.67 ± 4.06	37948.5	<.001	Amotivation
	Introjected motivation	12.66 ± 3.71	12.13 ± 3.69	41883.5	0.128	6 8 10 12 14 16 18  First-year students (N=338)
	External regulation	11.57 ± 3.69	11.23 ± 3.75	43300.5	0.392	■ Third- and fourth-year students (N=267)
	Amotivation	8.29 ± 3.79	8.70 ± 3.63	41412.0	0.080	

# Spearman's correlations between the variables studied in the total sample of students (N = 605)

Scale	Intrinsic cognition motivation	Achievement motivation	Motivation for personal growth	Motivation for self- respect	Introjected motivation	External regulation	Amotivation
Emotional Subscale	0.219***	0.127**	0.234***	0.114**	0.006	-0.040	-0.239***
Cognitive Subscale	0.322***	0.264***	0.355***	0.175***	-0.030	-0.086*	-0.307***
Behavioral Subscale	0.270***	0.229***	0.277***	0.155***	-0.010	-0.083*	-0.260***
ATDETS-US	0.288***	0.219***	0.309***	0.163***	-0.014	-0.078	-0.293***

<sup>\*</sup> *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001



# Spearman's correlations between the variables studied in the sample of first-year students (N = 338)

Scale	Intrinsic cognition motivation	Achievement motivation	Motivation for personal growth	Motivation for self- respect	Introjected motivation	External regulation	Amotivation
Emotional Subscale	0.207***	0.131*	0.231***	0.094	-0.060	-0.057	-0.207***
Cognitive Subscale	0.305***	0.242***	0.331***	0.184***	-0.067	-0.104	-0.271***
Behavioral Subscale	0.279***	0.233***	0.318***	0.194***	-0.059	-0.107*	-0.237***
ATDETS-US	0.283***	0.213***	0.317***	0.176**	-0.066	-0.096	-0.257***

<sup>\*</sup> *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001



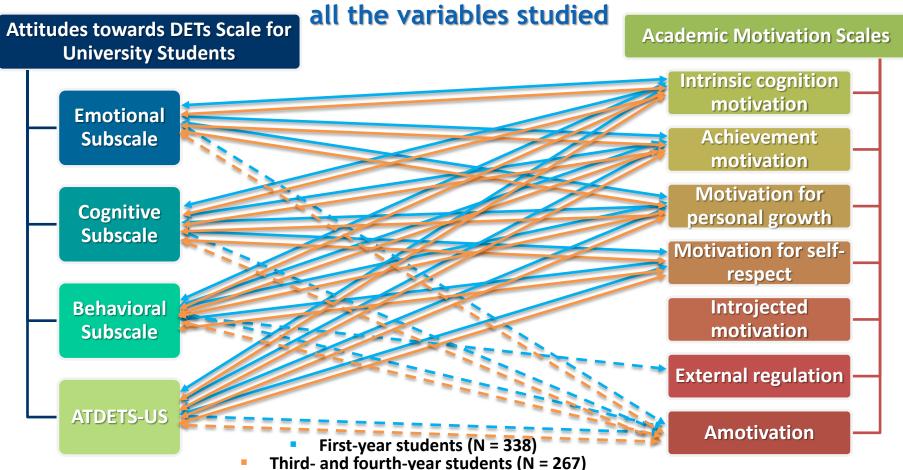
# Spearman's correlations between the variables studied in the sample of third- and fourth-year students (N = 267)

Scale	Intrinsic cognition motivation	Achievement motivation	Motivation for personal growth	Motivation for self- respect	Introjected motivation	External regulation	Amotivation
Emotional Subscale	0.207***	0.124*	0.222***	0.117	0.079	-0.024	-0.268***
Cognitive Subscale	0.347***	0.288***	0.390***	0.166**	0.019	-0.061	-0.359***
Behavioral Subscale	0.291***	0.231***	0.257***	0.141*	0.069	-0.045	-0.315***
ATDETS-US	0.300***	0.228***	0.309***	0.154*	0.053	-0.054	-0.348***

<sup>\*</sup> *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001



Graphical representation of the correlations between



### **Conclusions**

- 1. There are no significant differences in the AtDET total indicator between the studied groups
- 2. First-year students have higher scores for the emotional component of AtDET and lower scores for the behavioral component of AtDET than 3-4 year students
- 3. First-year students have higher scores on the scales of Intrinsic cognition motivation, Personal growth motivation and Motivation for self-respect
- 4. Correlation analysis showed a similarity in the associations between the AtDET indicators and the academic motivation scales
- 5. In both groups, positive correlations are between the AtDET indicators with all scales of intrinsic motivation (Intrinsic cognition, Achievement, and Personal growth) and one scale of extrinsic motivation (Motivation for self-respect), as well as negative correlations are between the AtDET indicators and Amotivation scale



### **Prospects**

The development of programs to improve the psychological support for students in the digital educational environment of universities, taking into account their age and year of study





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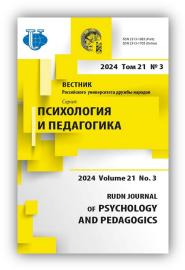
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### **THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!**

