ABSTRACT

The study aimed at assessing effectiveness of Information and Communication Technology in the provision of the VET, a case study of VETA. The study reviews two (02) theories, namely, Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA) and the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). The data for this quantitative research were analyzed by descriptive approach using SPSS (version 25) software. Researcher used descriptive statistics to explain the demographic structure of the respondents. The findings indicates that Information and Communication Technology has a great effectiveness to Vocational Education and Training provision for both teachers and the students, as the VET provisions moves from tradition teaching to e learning. The study provides several recommendations that can be used at VETA –Kipawa as well by other VET who are using ICT for their operations. The study revealed that various ICT applications have significant impact on ICT usage in the organization. This study also offered several policy implications: First, the study reveals inadequate utilization of ICT applications to support operations and processes in VET, Secondly, the researcher recommends strengthening of VET ICT framework and infrastructure. Findings from VETA Kipawa revealed indistinct coordination of ICT initiatives and activities within the VET system, inadequate competencies both in number and quality and in adequacy of guidelines for the ethical and acceptable use of ICT. VETA has to review its ICT frameworks and improve existing ICT infrastructure by ensure availability of relevant guidelines on ICT, equity and efficient management of ICT resources in order to enhance capacity, competence and management of the ICT functional applications. This study is among few studies concerning e-learning that have been conducted in VET institutions and specifically to VETA. The results obtained in this study is unique and can be used by other VET providers in Tanzania as a case study. The implications go down to TCRA who are responsible for policies related to ICT in Tanzania. These results give them evidence on the aspects they need to improve in order to enhance full adoption of ICT in VET. For instance, the study indicates that one among the challenge of ICT adoption is technological challenges that should be resolved by government agencies to create a better environment for ICT use in the country. This will enhance the overall improvement of ICT adoption in diverse sectors. Finally, to the Ministry of Education who are responsible for education sector in Tanzania can use the results of this study to improve the use of e-learning in VET in Tanzania.