The Use of Information and Communications Technology from the Educational Staff of the Nursing and Physiotherapy Departments of the Alexander Technological Educational Institution of Thessaloniki, Greece

Theodora Tzitzolaki, BSc, MSc, RN
Supervisor Nursing Department, Nursing, Alexander Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki, Greece

Maria Tsiligiri, MD, PhD
Assistant Professor, Physical Therapy Department, Alexander Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki, Greece

Foteini Kostouda, BSc
Graduate in “Accounting and Finance” of University of Macedonia
Postgraduate Student in “Banking and Finance” of Open University of Cyprus

Correspondence: Tsiligiri Maria, Assistant Professor, Alexandreio Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki, Greece, e-mail: mtsilingiri@phys.teithe.gr

Abstract
Introduction: The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have already been included in the educational process in both national and European level. However, data on ICT use in Greek universities and Technological Institutes are lacking.
Aim: The purpose of the study was to study the use of ICT tools by the educational staff of two higher technological education departments.
Materials and methods: Ninety members the educational staff of the Nursing and Physiotherapy Departments of the Alexander Technological Educational Institution of Thessaloniki Greece (ATEITH) were included in the study. A self-report questionnaire with closed type questions on Likert scale was used.
Results: Women were the 76.67% of the sample and 68.7% of the participants were over 41 years old. The most frequently used tools were the computers. The tools easier to use were the e-mail, the Word, the computer, the search engines, the internet, projectors, the electronic presentations and the web pages. The easier a tool is incorporated in the teaching process, the more often it is used from the tutors ($r=0.715\; p<0.001$). Training, material and technical infrastructure, technical support and availability of time were the factors related to the ICT use ($p<0.01$).
Conclusion: The educational staff of the Nursing and Physiotherapy departments of ATEITH often use the ICT tools. They consider them as user’s friendly tools contributing to educational process. Unwillingness to use ICT tools may be related either to psychological and training factors or to innate technological difficulties, an issue deserving further investigation.

Key Words: Information Technologies, Communication Technologies, Physical Therapy, Nursing, Educational Staff