

# **Access to information and communication technology for lecturers at universities in Indonesia**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The phenomenon of today's "digital gap" is complex and multidimensional, beyond the problem of physical access. The purpose of this study was to develop a scale to measure the various factors related to the digital divide among higher education faculty and to evaluate its reliability and validity. The Information and Communication Technology Access Scale (ICTAS) will be tested on educational faculty in Indonesia. Principal component analysis with varimax rotation confirms will be used in this study. Development of demographic information will also be conducted to understand the differences between age, gender, and major of the study of respondents regarding information technology access in Indonesia. As a preliminary study, this study will be developed on the basis of a national scale and will involve various samples from various universities in Indonesia. The process of developing the scale of the current study was conducted within some stages. It aims at producing a scale with examined validity and reliability. After obtaining responses from 235 faculty members from 3 public and 3 private universities in Indonesia, EFA was conducted using Varimax rotation with principal component analysis. Through this process, three indicators were dropped. The dropping indicator process did not result in removing any important content of the scale. The dropping process helped improve the reliability and validity of the scale, leaving the scale with twenty-six indicators for CFA process.

*Kata Kunci: Information Technology, Communication, Lecturer, Education*