

**Nastava i istorija hemije / Education in and History of Chemistry****NIH O 1****Primena onlajn upitnika u nastavi hemije**Lidija R. Ralević, Biljana I. Tomašević*Univerzitet u Beogradu-Hemijski fakultet, Studentski trg 12-16, 11 000 Beograd*

Za prikupljanje stavova i mišljenja ispitanika (učenika, studenata, nastavnika...) u okviru pedagoških istraživanja, najefikasniji i najekonomičniji postupak je anketiranje primenom odgovarajućeg upitnika. Upotreba IKT u nastavi je pojednostavila ovaj postupak, jer se mogu kreirati digitalni upitnici koji se distribuiraju internetom i onlajn (online) popunjavaju, korišćenjem nekog digitalnog uređaja. Prednosti su što se takav upitnik pravi bez ikakvih finansijskih investicija, a dostavljanje ispitanicima, pristupanje i popunjavanje je jednostavno. U cilju prikupljanja stavova učenika sedmog razreda o onlajn postavljenim materijalima za učenje nastavne jedinice o rastvorima i rastvaranju, kao i njihovim navikama vezanim za pristupanje internetu, za potrebe istraživanja kreiran je onlajn upitnik. Analiza odgovora učenika je pokazala da skoro svi učenici svakodnevno pristupaju internetu. Više od polovine učenika nikada nisu tražili na internetu sadržaje iz hemije. Učenici su izneli pozitivan stav o onlajn učenju sadržaja iz hemije, ali bi češća primena ovakog načina rada doprinela njihovom većem interesovanju za učenje.

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**Implementation of the online questionnaire in chemistry teaching**Lidija R. Ralević, Biljana I. Tomašević*University of Belgrade-Faculty of Chemistry, Studentski trg 12-16, 11 000 Belgrade*

A survey with an appropriate questionnaire is the most efficient and economical procedure for collecting data on attitudes and opinions of pupils, students and teachers in educational researches. This process is simplified by using ICT, which enable to create digital questionnaires for online distribution and answering, from different digital devices. The advantages of this kind of questionnaires are related to that there is no need for additional financial investments, and they could be easily delivered to respondents for completing. In order to collect data on attitudes of the seventh grade students associated with the online materials for learning the teaching unit about solutions and dissolution, as well as their habits related to Internet access, an online questionnaire was created for the research purposes. An analysis of student responses has shown that almost all students access the Internet daily. More than half of the students have never searched for the content of chemistry on the Internet. Students have had a positive view of online learning chemistry contents, but more frequent use of this method could contribute to their higher interest. Acknowledgements: This research is the result of work on the project No. 179048, which is financed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia.