

This paper empirically examines the use of computer and Internet facilities among the undergraduate construction technology students in UEW, Ghana. The study was a cross-sectional survey of 499 respondents using structured questionnaire personally administered. A usable 358 questionnaire were returned, representing 71.7% response rate and analysed using Structural Equation Modelling approach. The findings indicate that the proposed model has high goodness-of-fit for student's use of computer. It also found that access to Internet, classroom based learning with Internet and non-classroom based learning with Internet could be influenced by students' computer use. Theoretically, the study fills the dearth of conceptual models in understanding the critical determinants that influence students' computer use in the high education level in developing country context. It provides important implications for educational management in higher education. This paper contributes to the body of knowledge in the area of computer application in education. Index Terms: - Access to Internet, Computer use, classroom-based learning, educational management, non-classroom-based learning