

A comparative study of Internet Addiction among Private and Government school students

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Abstract

This study was conducted to explore the comparison between internet addiction among govt and private school students. Total sample of 400 adolescents (200 private and 200 govt school students) of Ferozepur and its adjoining areas were taken. A standardised questionnaire of internet addiction by Dr. Kimberley S. Young was used. Data was collected by random sampling method. Result indicated that there was significant difference between internet addiction among government and private school students. The study examined that private school students reveals more internet addiction when compared to government school students.

Keywords: Internet Addiction and Adolescents.

INTRODUCTION

Younger generations of teenagers, in recent times are adopting new virtual technologies as quick as they are being added. Technologies together with, net, social networking web sites and cell phones are considered as a vital and important part of kids' lives (Consumer Electronics Association, 2008).

According to Foehr, (2006) teenagers use technology for plenty reasons- to talk with each other as a shape of self-expression, for enjoyment and to search for information. Going by using trends, it become observed that utilization of net in current years has multiplied drastically particularly through youth. Its continuous usage has affected them with the aid of its accelerated dependency on 21 century technologies. The massive tendencies of net utilization have been reflected via the studies work conducted by using IMAMAI (Internet and Mobile Association of India) and IMRB International (Indian Market Research Bureau) in June (2013), who highlighted that the internet usage in India has long gone up via

increasingly more internet users the use of net on ordinary foundation.

In June 2013, India had 190 million internet customers out of this; one hundred thirty million belonged to Urban India and the relaxation 60 million belonged to Rural India. These findings of net utilization are in addition showed by means of the Global Management Consulting Firm (2015); who on the basis of studies recorded fifty-three% of the respondents in India are connected to internet after every rating hour. The outcomes in addition emphasised that 26 towns of India cover 65000 man or woman of 16,500 family out of which 1.6 million had been college kids. They use net for 322 mins per week and about three.4 million university student use the net approximately 433 minutes a week. Currently in India, there are eighty-one million net customers, quite a number will nearly triple around with the aid of the 12 months 2015 end to 237 million. The examiner in addition stressed the prevalence rate of net addiction among kids is 10.6% which by way of average use the pc for playing video games, chatting at

the face e book and so forth. This excessive use of internet regarded to them is a manner to fill gaps inside the contemporary lifestyles style via addressing their low self-esteem, communicate hassle, loneliness and depression wherein the person is trapped in new shape of addiction, referred to as net dependency. According to Young et. Al. (2000) signs and symptoms of internet dependency are pre-profession.

Objectives

The objective of the present study was to examine the school wise differences between Internet addiction among government and private school students of secondary level.

Hypothesis

There will be significant difference between internet addiction among private and government school students.

Participants

The study sample constituted of adolescents studying in Senior Secondary Schools of Ferozepur and its surrounding areas. Adolescents are the students who are in the age group of 14-18 years and are studying in classes ranging from X to XII. The sample included randomly 200 from private senior secondary school and 200 from government senior secondary schools. (3 Govt. and 3 Private Senior Secondary Schools.)

Statistical Analysis

Mean, SD and T-test were used to analyse the data.

TOOLS USED

The study internet addiction, Internet addiction test made by Young (1998). It has 20 questions to determine internet addiction of adolescents. The reliability for the test was determined by employing Cronbach's Alpha method which comes out to be 0.899. There are 20 statements which were collected under five-point Likert's scale which stands (1- Rarely, 2- Occasionally, 3- Frequently, 4- Often and 5- Always).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t-value	Level Of Significance
Private School	200	58.85	8.75	398	14.71	0.01
Government School	200	46.92	7.43			

Difference between internet addiction among private and govt. school adolescents.

The results of the present study (Table-1) shows that the mean score of private school students was (M=58.85) and standard deviation was (SD= 8.75) Whereas the mean score of govt school was (M= 46.92) and standard deviation was (SD=7.43) The calculated mean of private school adolescents is greater than govt. school students. After that the t -ratio was calculated and the t-ratio was 14.71 which was found to be significant at 0.01 level (df=398), which means there is significant difference between the scores of internet addiction among private and govt. school students. These research findings were also supported by the findings of Griffiths (1998) who found that private school students use more internet because of; availability of Wi-Fi connections, computer laboratories and easy access to net at school campus. The findings of the study were also supported by Ko et. al. (2010), who believed that characteristic of boys such as; resourcefulness, openness to experience such as; creativity, imagination and innovation to engage in pleasurable activities led them to use more of internet. The study further pointed that adolescent from private schools have higher level of internet addiction when compared with Govt. school students. The findings of the undertaken research are in line with the research work of Bahrainian and Khazae (2014) who found that overuse of internet is related to awareness and time spent by students to use computer. This diverts one attention towards private schools that have computer classes regularly and students' access computer labs accordingly.

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