

PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS WITH INTERNET USAGE

Geeevargese Peter*

Dr.Santha S**

ABSTRACT

Background

Internet, being an important media of communication of information has grown significantly and has become a part of the social, commercial, educational, political, and personal activity of the people during the last few years in the world. Even though it gives several benefits to its users, internet users face different network problems while accessing internet across locations, facing quality and reliability issues like connection breaks, Spam Mail POPOUTS, Winner Declare POPOUTS, Advertisement POPOUTS, inconsistent speed, commuting take long time to refresh, fail to load, Auto Downloads, session failures etc.

Materials and Methods

The study aims to analyse the problems faced by the commerce students of St. Peters College Kolenchery with internet usage. The data were suitably classified and analyzed based on the objective of the study. For analysis, statistical tools like percentages, chi-square test and Kendall's W Test were used.

* **B.Com Student, in Commerce & Research Guide, Department, Post Graduate and Research Department of, Commerce Institution, St. Peter's College, Kolenchery, Ernakulam, Dist., Kerala, India.**

** **Associate Professor in Commerce & Research Guide, Department, Post Graduate and Research Department of, Commerce Institution, St. Peter's College, Kolenchery, Ernakulam, Dist., Kerala, India.**

Results

The major problem faced by the students with internet usage was ‘Advertisement POPOUTS’ and “Redirecting to Another Site “was the second major problem faced by them.” Auto Downloads” was ranked last.

Conclusion

Most of the respondents faced the issues relating to the Advertisement POPOUTS, Jammed Site, Redirecting to Another Site. However, the major problem faced by the students with internet usage was ‘Advertisement POPOUTS’.

Key words:Cybercafés, Advertisement POPOUTS, Jammed Site, Spam Mail POPOUTS.

Manuscript

Introduction

Internet, being an important media of communication of information has grown significantly and has become a part of the social, commercial, educational, political, and personal activity of the people during the last few years in the world. Even though it gives several benefits to its users, internet users face different network problems while accessing internet across locations, facing quality and reliability issues like connection breaks, Spam Mail POPOUTS, Winner Declare POPOUTS, Advertisement POPOUTS, inconsistent speed, commuting take long time to refresh, fail to load, Auto Downloads, session failures etc. WuhanGong, and his colleagues (2009) found among 3,018 adolescents, 5 % were addicted to the Internet, and the adolescents’ use of drugs and the intention to use drugs were significantly related to Internet addiction. Other studies also used Young’s 8-item or 20-item scale to study adolescents’ Internet addiction and found Internet addiction levels among adolescents ranging from 3.5 to 11.34 % (Geng et al. 2006 ; Li et al. 2006 ; Liu 2007). Many studies have focused on adolescent Internet addiction in Greater China, including Hong Kong and Taiwan. As early as 2004, Chak and Leung (2004) surveyed among the net generation in Hong Kong, most of whom were adolescents. Results showed that 14.7 % of them were Internet addicts, and the shyer the person was, the more likely she or he was addicted to Internet. The study also indicated that adolescents who were addicted to the Internet made intense and frequent use of it, with more days per week and longer time each

session, especially for online interpersonal communication via ICQ and chat room. A recent study among 719 Hong Kong adolescents found that 17.2 % were addicted to the Internet and that Internet addiction was significantly correlated with the adolescents' depression and insomnia (Cheung and Wong 2011). Yang and Tung (2007) studied 1,708 Taiwan high school students and identified 13.8 % as Internet addicts. The results showed that on average, the Internet addicts spent almost twice as many hours online as the nonaddicts and that surfing with social and entertainment motivations were positively associated with Internet addiction.

Significance of the study

Internet plays a significant role in the day to day life of the people especially, youth. Though internet is exciting, sometimes things get so fouled up due to slow start-up, sluggish operation, annoying pop-ups, problems relating to sending of large email attachments, Identitytheft, getting messages stating that email sent is undeliverable, losing privacy, web pages move about or disappear on the internet etc. The present study discusses about different network problems faced by the students while accessing internet which would be helpful to ISP managers in finding suitable solutions for these problems and there by offering trouble free services to the users. The findings of the study would be useful not only to education policy makers and project officers in designing e-learning resources' websites but also to website designers to design websites with problem -free features that could motivate students to utilize the Internet more easily for a wide range of important uses. In this context, the present study titled "Problems of Students with Internet Usage" assumes greater significance.

Scope of the Study

The proposed research work attempts to study the problems faced by the students with internet usage. This study was undertaken in the Dept. of Commerce of St. Peters College Kolenchery. The respondents of the study are the commerce students.

Objectives of study

- To analyze the problems with the usage of internet among the commerce students of St. Peters College Kolenchery.

Hypothesis of the Study

Based on the objective of the study the following hypothesis was formulated.

H₀₁ There is no significant difference in the problems faced with the usage of internet among the Commerce Students of St. Peters College, Kolenchery.

Research Methodology

Selection of Sample:

The respondents of the study were the UG and PG students of the Dept. of Commerce of St. Peters College Kolenchery. There were in all 184 students in the department in the academic year 2016-'17. All the students were selected for the purpose of study.

Collection of data:

Both primary and secondary data were used for the study. The primary data were collected through structured questionnaires circulated among the respondents. The secondary data were collected from books, journals and various web sites.

Tools of Analysis:

The data collected were suitably classified and analyzed based on the objectives of the study. To study the problems faced by the students with internet usage, relevant questionnaire was developed with 5-point scale. Analysis was done via statistical software 17.0. Statistical tools like percentages, chi-square test and Kendall's W Test have been applied for analyzing the data.

Period of study

The survey was conducted from 1st November 2016 to 5th January 2017.

Major Findings of the study

The study revealed that all the students used Internet (Table 2). 21 % of the respondents claimed that the issues relating to Spam Mail POPOUTS was very high and 26% of them said that it was high. However, 20% of the respondents did not face much problem relating to Spam Mail POPOUTS (Table 3). 22% of the respondents were of the view that the issues relating to Winner

Declare POPOUTS was very high. For another 26%, it was high. However, 17% did not face much such problem (Table 4). 36% of the respondents opined that the issue relating to the Advertisement POPOUTS was very high, 30% of them said that it was high and 9% claimed that it was low and for 13% of the respondents the issue relating to the Advertisement POPOUTS was very low (Table 5). 24% of the respondents argued that the issue relating to the Jammed Site was very high, 29% of them said that it was high and 13% claimed that it was low and for 12% of the respondents the issue relating to the Jammed Site was very low (Table 6). For 22% of the respondents, the issue relating to the Blocked Site was very high, for another 26%, it was high and for 27% of the respondents the issue relating to the Blocked Site was low or very low (Table 7). The issue relating to the Redirecting to Another Site was very high for 26% of the respondents, for 27%, it was high and 14% of them claimed that it was low and for 10% of the respondents the issue relating to the Redirecting to Another Site was very low (Table 8). The issue relating to Auto Downloads was very high for 16% of the respondents, 29% of them said that was high and 11% claimed that it was low and for 20% of the respondents the issue relating to the Auto Downloads were very low (Table 9).

Chi-square test has been applied to know whether there is any significant difference in any one of the problems faced by the students. The test results revealed that there is a significant difference in each and every problem faced by them since p value is less than 0.05.

The major problem faced by the students with internet usage was ‘Advertisement POPOUTS’ (Mean score=2.82) and “Redirecting to Another Site” (Mean score=3.69) was the second major problem faced by them.” Auto Downloads” was ranked last (Mean score=4.83) Kendall’s coefficient of concordance given by the value of $W=0.307$ indicates a weak agreement among the problems ($0 \leq W \leq 1$), with zero as perfect disagreement and one as perfect agreement. Therefore, the null hypothesis H_{01} stating that there is no significant difference in the problems faced with the usage of internet among the Commerce Students of St. Peters College, Kolenchery is rejected (Table 12).

CONCLUSION

In the modern era, most of the students are using Internet. Internet has become a part of their day to day life. It has given them a wide range of access to websites, endless information, media etc. However, the students face several problems while using internet. The present study revealed that most of the respondents faced the issues relating to the Advertisement POPOUTS, Jammed Site, Redirecting to Another Site. A few respondents faced the issue relating to the Blocked Site and Auto Downloads. The major problem faced by the students with internet usage was ‘Advertisement POPOUTS’.

References:

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Table 1 Gender of the Respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	64	34
Female	120	66
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary Data.

Table 2 Classification of Students on the basis of usage of internet

Respondent	Frequency	Percent
Yes	184	100.0
No	-	-
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary Data.

Table 3 Issues Experienced on using Internet (Test Statistics)

Issues experienced on using Internet-	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Spam Mail POPOUTS	184	2.78	1.387
Winner Declare POPOUTS	184	2.72	1.349
Advertisement POPOUTS	184	2.32	1.374
Jammed Site	184	2.60	1.306
Blocked Site	184	2.70	1.307
Redirecting to Another Site	184	2.57	1.287
Auto Downloads	184	2.89	1.355

Source: Primary Data.

Table 4 Issues Experienced on using Internet-Spam Mail POPOUTS

Spam Mail POPOUTS	Frequency	Percent
Very High	39	21.0
High	48	26.0
Neutral	48	26.0
Low	13	7.0
Very Low	36	20.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

$\chi^2 = 22.359$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.

Table 5 Issues Experienced in using Internet-Winner Declare POPOUTS

Winner Declare POPOUTS	Frequency	Percent
Very High	40	22.0
High	48	26.0
Neutral	50	27.0
Low	15	8.0
Very Low	31	17.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

$\chi^2 = 22.250$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.

Table 6 Issues Experienced in using Internet-Advertisement POPOUTS

Advertisement POPOUTS	Frequency	Percent
Very High	67	36.0
High	55	30.0

Neutral	22	12.0
Low	17	9.0
Very Low	23	13.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

$\chi^2 = 55.565$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.

Table 7 Issues Experienced in using Internet -Jammed Site

Jammed Site	Frequency	Percent
Very High	44	24.0
High	54	29.0
Neutral	40	22.0
Low	24	13.0
Very Low	22	12.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

$\chi^2 = 20.130$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.

Table 8 Issues Experienced on using Internet-Blocked Site

Blocked Site	Frequency	Percent
Very High	40	22.0
High	48	26.0
Neutral	47	25.0
Low	25	14.0
Very Low	24	13.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

$\chi^2 = 14.750$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.

Table 9 Issues Experienced on using Internet-Redirecting to Another Site

Redirecting to Another Site	Frequency	Percent
Very High	47	26.0
High	49	27.0
Neutral	44	24.0
Low	25	14.0
Very Low	19	10.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data

 $\chi^2 = 20.674$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.**Table 10 Issues Experienced on using Internet-Auto Downloads**

Auto Downloads	Frequency	Percent
Very High	30	16.0
High	53	29.0
Neutral	44	24.0
Low	21	11.0
Very Low	36	20.0
Total	184	100.0

Source: Primary data.

 $\chi^2 = 16.598$ with 4 degrees significant at 5% level.**Table 11 Issues Experienced on using Internet(Descriptive Statistics)**

Issues experienced on using Internet	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Spam Mail POPOUTS	184	2.78	1.387
Winner Declare POPOUTS	184	2.72	1.349
Advertisement POPOUTS	184	2.32	1.374
Jammed Site	184	2.60	1.306

Blocked Site	184	2.70	1.307
Redirecting to Another Site	184	2.57	1.287
Auto Downloads	184	2.89	1.355

Source: Primary data.

Table 12 Kendall's W Test(Kendall's coefficient of concordance)

Issues experienced on using Internet	Mean	Rank
Spam Mail POPOUTS	4.43	6
Winner Declare POPOUTS	4.24	5
Advertisement POPOUTS	2.82	1
Jammed Site	3.81	3
Blocked Site	4.17	4
Redirecting to Another Site	3.69	2
Auto Downloads	4.83	7

Source: Primary data

Kendall's $W^a = 0.307$

$\chi^2 = 338.490$ with 6 degrees significant at 5% level.