

IMPACT OF INTERNET AND MOBILE IS USE

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ABSTRACT

Technology have transformed mobile phones into "smartphones." These devices are now capable of not only voice calls but also video calls, internet browsing, gaming, high-resolution photography, and controlling other compatible devices. The term "smartphone" denotes this enhanced functionality. Mobile technology encompasses the communication technology employed in cellular networks, with rapid advancements seen in Mobile Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) technology in recent years. The forthcoming generations of smartphones are poised to become contextually aware, leveraging the increasing availability of built-in physical sensors and improved data exchange capabilities. Moreover, alongside the evolution of smartphones, another innovative device, OmniTouch, has emerged. OmniTouch allows users to view and interact with applications on various surfaces like hands, arms, walls, desks, or any commonplace area. This device features a sensor-based touch interface, enabling users to access its functions via finger touch. Notably, it was developed at Carnegie Mellon University.

Keywords: Internet, Mobile Use

INTRODUCTION

A mobile phone is a communication device, often also called "cell phone" it is a device mainly used for voice communication. However, technological developments in the field of communication have made the mobile phones smart enough to be able to make video calls, surf the internet. play games, take high resolution pictures and even control other relevant gadgets. Because of this mobile today are also called "smart phones". Mobile technology is the technology cellular used for communication. Mobile code division multiple access (CDMA) technology has evolved rapidly over the past few years. The next generations of smart phones are going to be context-aware, taking advantage of the growing availability of embedded physical sensors and data exchange abilities. Along with the future of a smart phone comes the future of another device. Omni touch is a device in which applications can be viewed and used on hand, arm, wall, desk, or any other everyday surface. The device uses a sensor touch interface, which enables the user to access all the functions through the use of finger touch. It was developed at Carnegie Mellon University.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

"A descriptive study to access the impact of internet and mobile is use on behaviour pattern among the undergraduate student from selected college of Bhopal".

Objective:-

1. To assess the socio demographic profile of under graduate student.
2. To assess the impact of internet usage on behaviour pattern of undergraduate student.
3. To associate the findings with selected demographic variables.
4. To find the association between selected demographic variables and behavioural score.

Hypothesis:-

1. There will be positive impact of mobile and internet use on behaviour pattern among undergraduate students.
2. There will be negative impact of mobile and internet use on behaviour pattern among undergraduate students.
3. There will be significant association between behavioural score and selected demographic variables.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

A quantitative approach with descriptive cross-sectional study design with pre test only was used for the study. The sample consisted of 50 B. Sc. II year student selected by the non probability convenient method.

Pre test was assessed by administering a likert scale prepared by the investigators the collected data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistic ("t' test).

FINDINGS & RESULT

The positive impact is more then the negative impact. That majority of age group 20 & above (48%), age group 19 (36%), age group 18 (16%), age group 17 (0%) year. That majority of gender female (68%) than male (32%) respectively. That majority of relation Hindu (92%), Christian (4%), Muslim (4%), other (0%), respectively.

That majority (40%) of the students had belong nuclear family, (58%) belong joint family and (0%) belong extended family. That majority of place of residency Staying at home (32%), staying alone (14%), staying with family (38 %), and staying with relatives (16%).

The Parents education standard wise distribution of students as depicted in that graduation & above (32%). secondary (38%). primary (28%), illiterate (2%), of student.

It is evident that there was almost equal distribution of students according to family monthly income 30001-above (42%). 10001- 20000 (24%) below 10000 (22%), 20001-30000 (12%).

The 43.33% of the students had average score and 56.33% students had poor.

CONCLUSION

Mobile & internet has positive impact more than negative impact in the students.