Mobile Phone Addiction (MPA) Cross Severe Level

[1]Dr.Ms.Shabnam S. Mahat, [2]Prof.Shivganga C. Maindargi
Assistant Professor
Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune.

Abstract

The main centre of attention of student should be education but unluckily today's students waste time on mobile phone they get absents from academic activities because they use the mobile phone at late night. The purpose of this research study is to identify the mobile phone addiction level of students through researcher developed Mobile Phone Overkill Test.

Keywords - *Mobile Phone Overkill Test (MPOT), Mobile Phone Addiction (MPA), Watching Adult Videos (WAV), Online sexual solicitation (OSS).*

I. RESEARCH PROBLEMS

Mobile phone is only an electronic connection between users but unfortunately it has become an addiction for students, teenagers and even adults. Students pay less attention on lecture and continuously chat on mobile phone while lectures are going on in the classroom. Because of it, the students' absenteeism rate has been increased in the colleges, which has negative effect on the health of all students by making them more addict to anxiety.

II. RESEARCH GAP

It was found that causes of mobile phone on students' academic performance have been studied by most of the researchers but very few researchers have contributed on the absenteeism problem due to excess use of multimedia mobile phone. It was found that there is lack of studies to deal with absenteeism problem, whereas whole world and administrators of educational institutions' in our country are concerned about irregularity of student attendance.

III. OBJECTIVE

1. To analyze the impact of mobile phone on student.
2. To determine how Mobile phone influence students' academic performance.
3. To study and analyze why mostly students uses mobile phone.

IV. HYPOTHESIS

H1 - H_0: MPA level of students is independent on excess use of mobile phone
H2 - H_0: Students absenteeism is significantly independent on MPA level.

V. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The scope of this study is limited to sangli district. However it is hoped that the findings enable readers to compare and relate to their own experience.

- Study is based on a self-reported survey
- Responses may have contained some data inaccuracies.

VI. IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Today's generation is totally depend on multimedia mobile having internet connectivity, they carry internet with them just as internet wallet. Excess use of such technology may pull down students' career in to shadows. They give less attention to their family and they didn't obey their parents. This may causes less academic performance and poor end result. The result is all in one that is dark future of students because of criminal behavior, unemployment and less family supports.

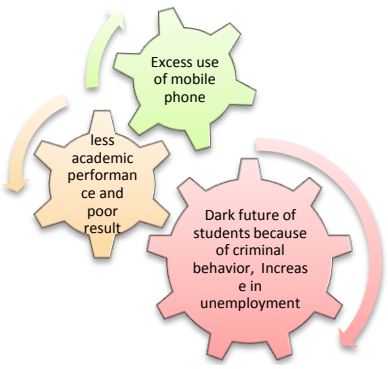


Diagram: 1 Effects and results of excess use of mobile phone

VII. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this research is to study the problems of student irregular attendance. The nature of study is identification and description of the problems. Hence design used for this study is both explorative and descriptive research design.

VIII. DATA REQUIRED:

For this study, data required from college about student attendance and data about student's attitude towards the use of mobile phone.
During this research data has been collected through Questionnaire which is a widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information.

The Mobile Phone Overkill Test (MPOT) is the first validated and reliable measure of addictive use of mobile phone developed by researcher; the MPOT questionnaire contain 15 questions that measures mild, moderate, and severe levels of Mobile phone use.
To review your level of addiction, answer the following questions using this scale:
1 = Rarely.
2 = Occasionally.
3 = Frequently.
4 = Often.
5 = Always.

Q.1	**Are you spend less time for study, and more time on mobile phone**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.2	**You can't complete your home /work assignment in time**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.3	**Are you spend less time with family**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.4	**Are you engage with wrong friend cercle**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.5	**Are you engaged with cybersex addiction(Internet pornography)**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.6	**Do you think online friends become more important than real-life relation.**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.7	**Do you gives less importance towrds your personal development**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.8	**More use of mobile and internet will decress your accademic performance**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.9	**Do you spend more time at late night to chat with friends, so you cant wekeup for college.**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.10	**Do you give less importance towards lecture then online chatting with friend?**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.11	**Do you absent in the class because Teachers don't allow the use of mobile phone in the class.**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.12	**Do you use mobile phone during lecture, exam and practical session?**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always
Q.13	**Do you use mobile phone for Exploring your identity on social media**
	☐ Rarely ☐ Occasionally ☐ Frequently ☐ Often ☐ Always

Q.14	**Do you use mobile phone for WAV (Watching Adult Videos).**								
	☐	Rarely	☐	Occasionally	☐	Frequently	☐	Often	☐ Always
Q.15	**Do you use mobile phone for OSS (Online sexual solicitation).**								
	☐	Rarely	☐	Occasionally	☐	Frequently	☐	Often	☐ Always

After answered all the questions, use general scale given below to help measure users score:

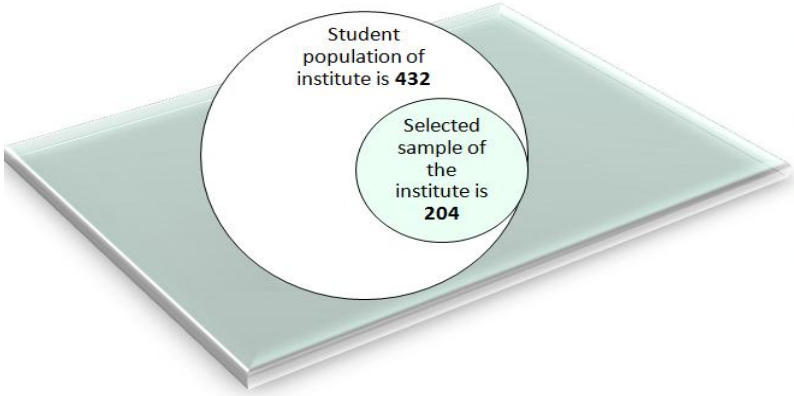
15 – 35 points (mild**)**: User may surf the Mobile phone addiction a bit too long at times, but user have control over their usage.

35 -55 points (moderate): user is experiencing occasional or frequent problems.

55 – 75 points (severe**)**: Mobile phone addiction is causing significant problems in user life.

IX. SAMPLING DESIGN

An estimated sample size for **432** students' populations at 95% confidence interval and 0.05 margin of error is 203.86, it is around 204. Population for this study are students. The sampling technique used for sample unit selection has been described in Table 1 as below.



$$n = \frac{(z^2 \times p \times q) + ME^2}{[(z^2 \times p \times q)/N] + ME^2}$$

$$n = \frac{(1.96^2 \times 0.5 \times 0.5) + 0.05^2}{[(1.96^2 \times 0.5 \times 0.5)/432] + 0.05^2}$$

$$n = \frac{0.9604 + 0.0025}{0.00222 + 0.0025}$$

$$n = 203.86$$

Table 1: Total Sampling Unit

Sr.No	Sampling Unit	Universe (N)	Sampling unit (n)	Sampling Technique
1	Students	432	204	Simple random sampling

X. DATA ANALYSIS

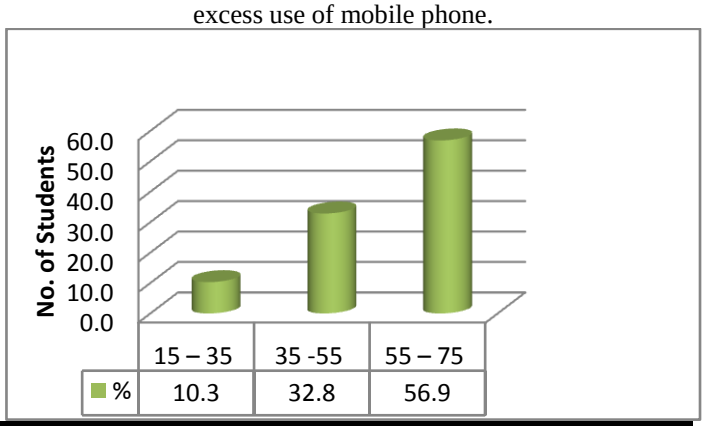
Data is classified and presented in tables. Analysis is done by using percentage. Hypotheses are tested using Chi-square test. Data is processed and analyzed using online calculator.

Hypothesis 1 –

H_0: MPA level of students is independent on excess use of mobile phone.

Table 2: MPOT analysis

Points	No. of Students	%
15 - 35	21	10.3
35 - 55	67	32.8
55 - 75	116	56.9
Total	204	100



O	E	O-E	$(O-E)^2$	$\frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$
21	68	47	2209	32.48
67	68	1	1	0.014

116	68	48	2304	33.88
Total= 204				$\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} = 66.374$
Df=2 , Tabled of $\lvert x^2 \rvert$ =5.99 , Calculated value of x^2 =66.374				
Analysis ($\lvert x^2 \rvert < x^2$) : (5.99<66.374) , Ho : Reject **Accept - H_a:** MPA level of students is **d**ependent on excess use of mobile phone				

On the basis of MPA level of students score calculated by MPOT, **reject the null hypothesis** and accept the alternate hypothesis that is, **MPA level of students dependent on excess use of mobile phone.**

Hypothesis 2 –
H_0: Students absenteeism is significantly independent on MPA level.

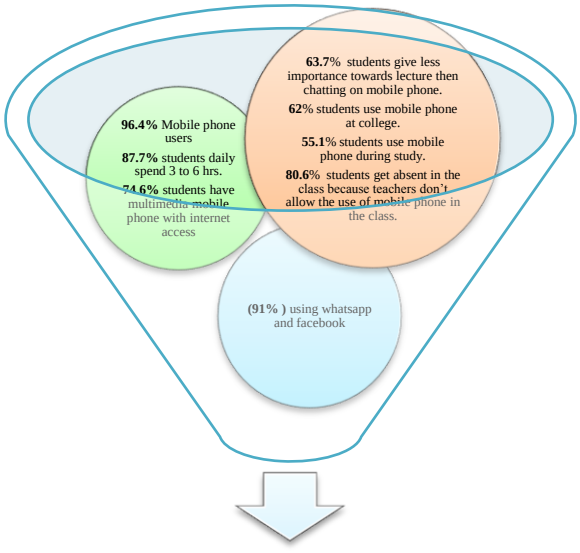
Finally researcher concluded that, MPA of student cross the severe level, hence MPA is causing significant problems in user life.

On the basis of MPA level of students score calculated by MPOT, **reject the null hypothesis** and accept the alternate hypothesis that is, Students absenteeism is significantly dependent on MPA level**.**

Table 3: MPOT analysis			**n=204**
Points / (Level)	Students Academic performance		Total (%)
	Attendance	Absenteeism	
15 – 35 / (Mild Level)	16	5	21 (10.3%)
35 – 55 /(Moderate Level)	39	28	67 (32.8%)
55 – 75 / (Severe Level)	36	80	116 (56.9%)
Df=2 , Tabled of $\lvert x^2 \rvert$ =5.99 , Calculated value of x^2 =22.1425			
Analysis The chi-square statistic is 22.1425. The *p*-value is .000016. The result is significant at $p < .05$. Ho : Reject **Accept - H_a: Students absenteeism is significantly dependent on MPA level**			

XI. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

Researcher studied an objective which is based on, student's attraction towards mobile phone. From findings, researcher concludes that 98.8% students are mobile phone addict as shown below.



(**98.8%**) Students are Mobile phone addict

XII. SUGGESTIONS

1. Majority of students use their mobile phone in college campus and class rooms. They should set very important rules and regulations about the use of mobile phone because, if allowed a freely use of mobile phone by the student in the lecture rooms,

they could not concentrate on lecture and get diverted from academic.

1. Because of increased absenteeism and less concentration in the academics, student couldn't have self confidence to tackle with career opportunity. College administration should take the initiative steps to increase student attendance and academic performance, as a result self confidence and moral also increased.
2. Parent couldn't always keep a watchful eye on the activities of their son/daughter in college campus; hence college administrator should take initiatives and maintain parent-college communication through which college administration can inform about their son/daughters regular activities to their parents.
3. Researcher found that, there is excess use of mobile phone during regular classes and practical session. Whenever teacher catch them with mobile phone, they restrict them to use it during lecture, but students recommend less importance towards lecture then chatting with friends in college campus. As a result, students gets absent in the class room because teachers don't allow the use of mobile phone in the class. Hence college administration should ban the use of cell phone in the premises entirely.

XIII. SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

It would be very interesting to conduct another study within the same area of research, with the incorporation of more urban as well as rural areas of India which will give more integrated result to the topic and better utility to the colleges located in Maharashtra.

XIV. CONCLUSIONS

From research gap, researchers found that very few researchers have contributed on the absenteeism problem due to excess use of mobile phone. It was found that there is lack of studies to deal with absenteeism problem.

Researcher found that, excess use of mobile phone is most important problems. It causes 1.Poor attendance of students, 2.Poor learning ability, and 3.Poor academic performance and overall result will be dark future and poor career. As shown in Diagram 2. Thus researcher concludes that, student absenteeism is associated with excess use of mobile phone.

Diagram: 2 Problem, Causes and Effect of the study

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