

Impact of Mobile Addiction on Academic Achievement of College Students

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Abstract: *The uses of Smartphone for educational purpose have increased many folds among society. Smartphone's introduced another means for the knowledge lovers to fulfil their thrust and dreams. The Smartphone provide access to modern society a massive amount of educational and learning resources. In developing countries Smartphone can easily compensates the limited access of internet and data access. Smartphone is useful for education development. The mobile phone has also the power to undermine the schools' authority and weaken their control over students as well as affects their level of academic performances.*

Keywords: *mobile addiction, Academic Achievement*

Introduction: Phones have greater impacted in every one's lives to such an extent that it has become an essential device for Human like TV, Fridge, Washing Machine Etc.. And it has also become a common gadgets owned by almost every individual worldwide. Latest mobile phones not only serve's the voice

function, But also other features like texting, voice calls, camera, video recorder, internet browsing, music, multimedia features. Besides, Ring tones, games, radio, infrared and Bluetooth connectivity are the features that made mobile more popular.

Mobile phones has a great Impact on businessmen and people those are engaged with internet marketing. I-Phone and smart phones, Blackberry are ideal for business. These phones are not only used for communication but also to enhance business communication and transactions. Scheduling interviews, appointments, sending e-mails, developing business contacts and having access to work related documents and contacts. The most of the basic model mobile phones are affordable and that has made mobile communication in raise. Many service providers also offer user friendly options that make communication more simple. The latest mobile brands have started integrating social networking sites like Face book, Orkut on mobile phones due to the raise of popularity of social networking sites



among young people. The Top branded mobiles like Nokia, Samsung and Sony Ericsson, Have all ready equipped with social networking in addition to other features like MP3s, memo recording, multimedia features, games and connectivity options.

Mobile phones have become ever-growing and important way for effective communication. As today world is Busy and fast moving, Mobile phones have adopted well and its being a best way to communicate and Keep interacting with friends. Latest mobile has taken over the traditional modes of communication.

Mobile phones have a greater impact at present people and handsets that offer entertainment, internet options, email facility and social networking facilities are a blessing for mobile technology. The mobile internet has made a replacement to PDA, Computer, laptop. This indicates mobile phones has great importance in the life of socio – economic development. With free trade treaties with different countries, many smaller brands from obscure markets now fight for consumer space against the usual suspects like Nokia, Sony Ericsson, Motorola and Samsung. This fierce competition has brought down the prices of mobile phones drastically in the Indian market and thus

thee making everyone mobile literate. Not only this bring down communication cost toward lower level.

With the emergence of free SMS concept, the usage of mobile phones has taken a new meaning. Now more and more people are logging into web sites that offers free SMS services and optimizing their mobile spending strategies. These web sites provide the best SMS services to consumers, who are looking for a one stop shop for their communication needs. These SMS services can be used anywhere in the world and is also a wonderful worldwide SMS service integrated in a user friendly interface. Therefore mobile phone has great importance in the life of individuals and business. Entertainment too has been made wireless. Media communication is an ever growing sector. This growing media needs users to connect with them in the easiest possible manner for they are dependent on the users and vice-versa. Thus we have phones in India which have dedicated applications of downloading and listening to online music. Even gamers can now connect to a gaming portal and play with different users through their mobiles. Live TV has been introduced into the phones, to bring the latest news, happenings and your favorite programs right into a customer's hands, at the click

of a button and all this being on the go. In this context also mobile phone is very important instrument.

With the world becoming a smaller place and businesses becoming integrated and interconnected, the mobile phones of today have started supporting various emailing interfaces to keep the user connected to his business. The e-mailing options have been made completely mobile by also allowing the user to attach files and documents he has worked upon in his Office and business applications, which are also installed onto his mobile. Technologies like GPRS, EDGE, and Bluetooth etc. have made wireless communication all the more easier and comfortable for the user. As if all these were not enough, the zeal to make the device more user-friendly introduced Wi-Fi enabled phones which can connect to the internet over the selected Wi-Fi hot spots. Even in India, Wi-Fi spots are being built in colleges, campuses, coffee shops and business parks. Thus the Wi-Fi enabled phones are the next in target for the users seeking to go with time. This has enhanced the importance of mobile phones in business and non – business area.

Objectives:

O₁ To compare the academic achievement among college

students having high and low mobile addiction.

O₂ To compare the academic achievement among male and female college students having high mobile addiction.

O₃ To compare the academic achievement among male and female college students having low mobile addiction.

O₄ To compare the academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having high mobile addiction.

O₅ To compare the academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having low mobile addiction.

Hypotheses:

H₀₁ There is no significant difference in academic achievement among college students having high and low mobile addiction.

H₀₂ There is no significant difference in academic achievement among male and female college students having high mobile addiction.

H₀₃ There is no significant difference in academic achievement among male and female college students having low mobile addiction.

H₀₄ There is no significant difference in academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having high mobile addiction.

H₀₅ There is no significant difference in academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having low mobile addiction.

Design of the Study:

In the present study, descriptive survey method was used.

Population:

The students studying in colleges of Haryana constituted the target population for the present study.

Sample:

A sample of 200 college students has been taken from the four colleges of Jhajjar district on the basis of random sampling technique. The sample included 100 male and 100 female students of four colleges of Jhajjar district.

Tools used:

Following tools are used in the present study to measure the above mentioned variables:

- **Mobile Phone Addiction Scale:** by Velayudhan and Srividya (2012)
- **Academic achievement score have been taken from students' previous class results.**

Statistical techniques used:

In order to study the nature of the data, descriptive statistics i.e. mean and standard deviations and 't' test have been calculated with the help of SPSS -20.0 software.

Results and interpretation:

Objective 1: To compare the academic achievement among college students having high and low mobile addiction.

Table 1.1

Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ values of Academic Achievement between among students having high and low mobile addiction

Type of Addiction	Number	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ Value	Level of Significance
High Addicted	40	68.20	5.65	9.116	Significant at 001 level
Low Addicted	57	78.32	5.19		

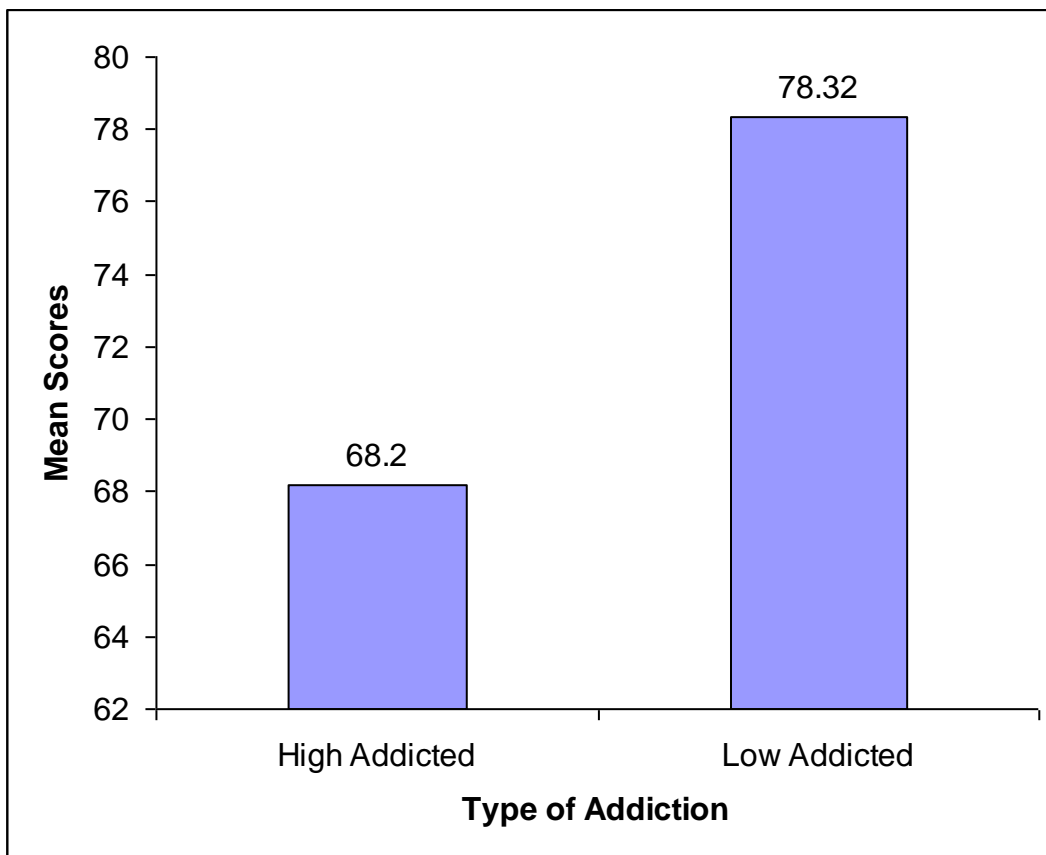


Fig. 1.1: Mean values of Academic Achievement among college students having high and low mobile addiction

From table 1.1, it is clear that the mean and SD scores of academic achievement of college students having high mobile addiction are 68.20 & 5.65 respectively, whereas for students having low mobile addiction, these are 78.32 & 5.19 respectively. The calculated ‘t’ value for 95 degree of freedom is 9.116 which is more than the table value (2.58) at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is a significant difference among students having high and low mobile addiction on academic achievement. Hence the null hypothesis, “There is no significant difference in academic achievement among college students having high and

low mobile addiction” is not retained. It means that students having high and low mobile addiction differ significantly on academic achievement. The students having low mobile addiction were found to have better academic achievement as compared to those students having high mobile addiction.

Objective 2: To compare the academic achievement among male and female college students having high mobile addiction.

Table 1.2

Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ values of Academic Achievement between male and female students having high mobile addiction

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ Value	Level of Significance
Male students with high mobile addiction	25	68.46	5.07	0.371	Not Significant
Female students with high mobile	15	67.76	6.67		

addiction					
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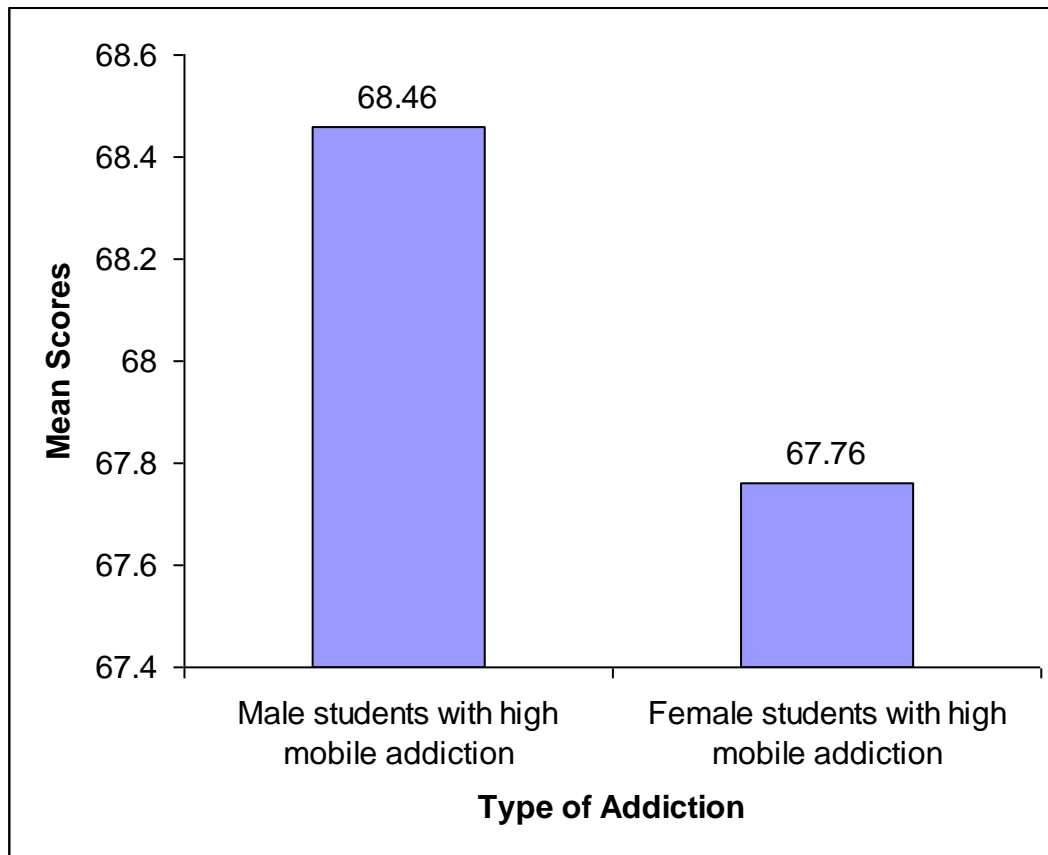


Fig. 1.2: Mean values of Academic Achievement between male and female students having high mobile addiction

From table 1.2, it is clear that the mean and S.D. scores of academic achievement of male college students having high mobile addiction are 68.46 & 5.07 respectively, whereas for female students having high mobile addiction, these are 67.76 & 6.67 respectively. The calculated 't' value for 38 degree of freedom is 0.371 which is less than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It means that there is a no

significant difference between male and female students having high mobile addiction on academic achievement. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is no significant difference in academic achievement among male and female college students having high mobile addiction" is retained. It means that male and female students having high mobile addiction do not differ significantly on academic achievement.

Objective 3: To compare the academic achievement among male and female college students having low mobile addiction.

Table 1.3

Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ values of Academic Achievement between male and female students having low mobile addiction

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ Value	Level of Significance
Male students with low mobile addiction	19	73.98	3.46	5.504	Significant at 0.01 level
Female students with low mobile addiction	38	80.49	4.52		

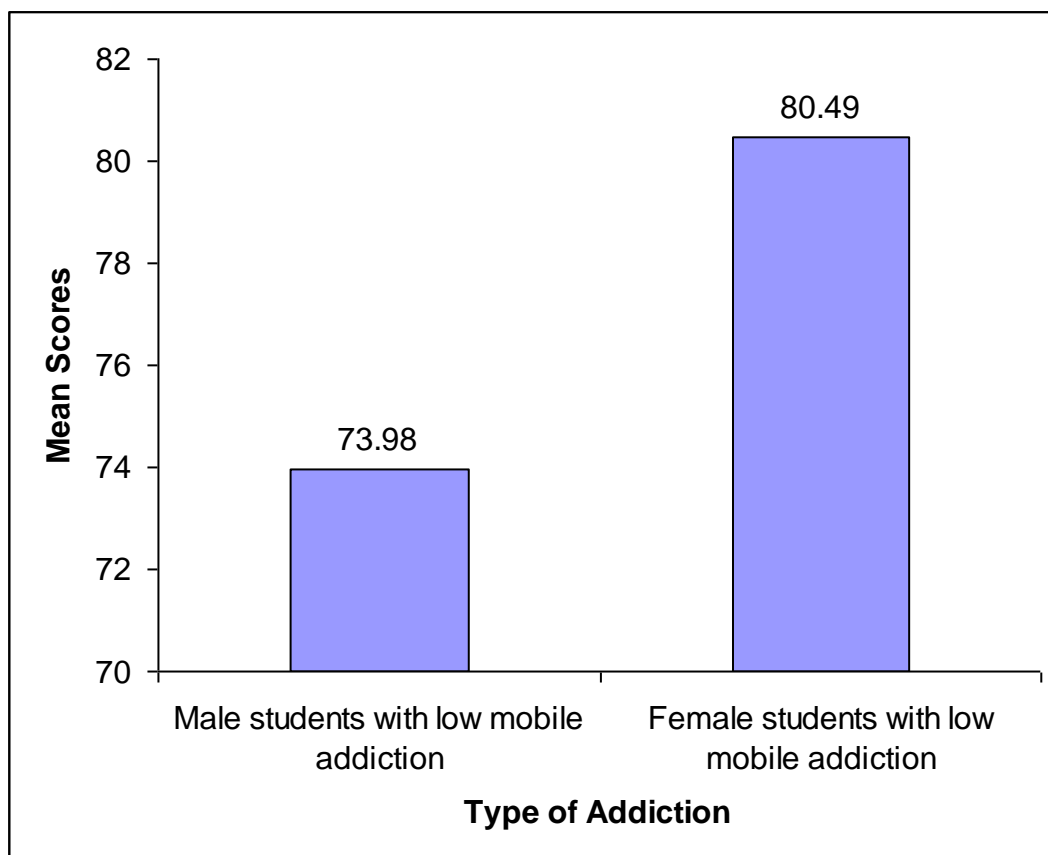


Fig. 1.3: Mean values of Academic Achievement between male and female students having low mobile addiction

From table 1.3, it is clear that the mean and SD scores of academic achievement of male college students having low mobile addiction are 73.98 & 3.46 respectively, whereas for female students having low mobile addiction, these are 80.49 & 4.52 respectively. The calculated 't' value for 55 degree of freedom is 5.504 which is more than the table value (2.58) at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is a

significant difference between male and female students having low mobile addiction on academic achievement. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is no significant difference in academic achievement among male and female college students having low mobile addiction" is not retained. It means that male and female students having low mobile addiction differ significantly on academic achievement. The female students having low mobile addiction were found to have better academic achievement as compared to male students having low mobile addiction.

Objective 4: To compare the academic achievement among male and female college students having low mobile addiction.

Table 1.4

Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' values of Academic Achievement between arts and commerce students having high mobile addiction

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D.	't' Value	Level of Significance
Arts Students with high Mobile addiction	27	65.95	5.40	4.374	Significant at 0.01 level
Commerce	13	72.85	2.41		

Students with high mobile addiction					
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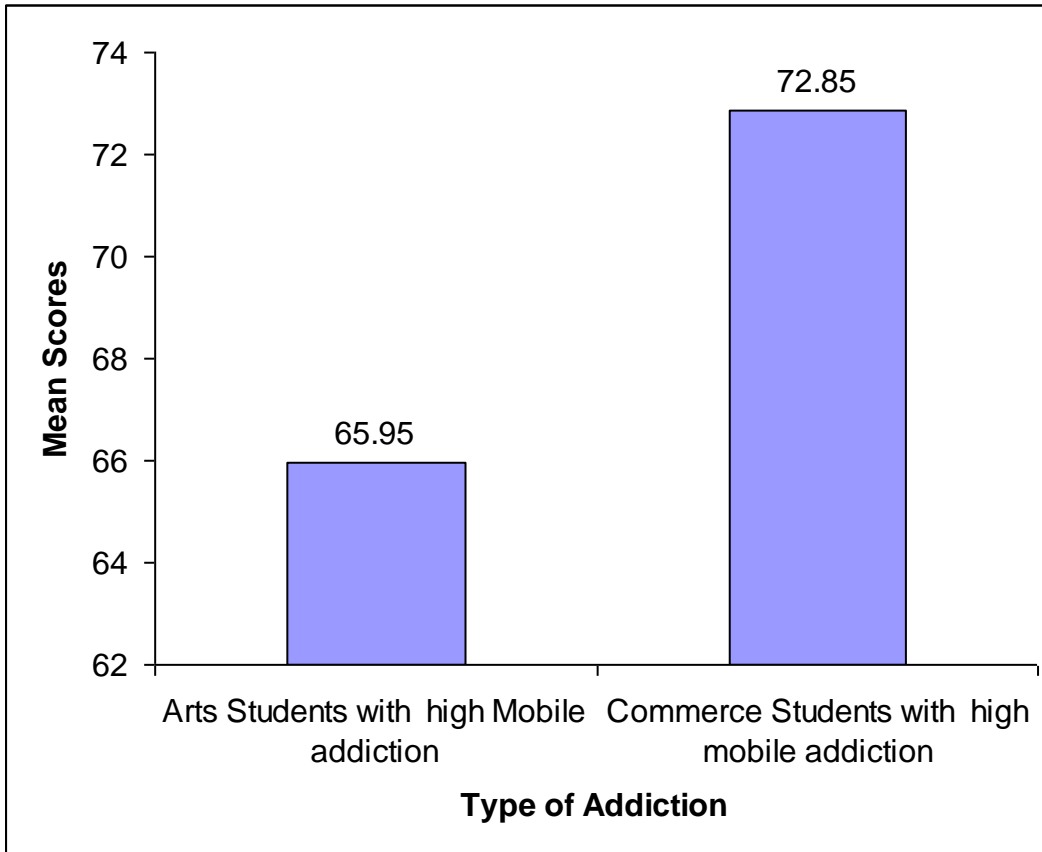


Fig. 1.4: Mean values of Academic Achievement between arts and commerce stream students having high mobile addiction

From table 1.4, it is clear that the mean and SD scores of academic achievement of arts stream college students having high mobile addiction are 65.95 & 5.40 respectively, whereas for commerce stream students having high mobile addiction, these are 72.85 & 2.41

respectively. The calculated ‘t’ value for 38 degree of freedom is 4.374 which is more than the table value (2.58) at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is a significant difference between arts and commerce stream students having high mobile addiction on academic

achievement. Hence the null hypothesis, “There is no significant difference in academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having high mobile addiction” is not retained. It means that arts and commerce stream students having high mobile addiction differ significantly on academic achievement. The commerce stream students having

high mobile addiction were found to have better academic achievement as compared to arts streams students having high mobile addiction.

Objective 5: To compare the academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having low mobile addiction.

Table 1.5

Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ values of Academic Achievement between arts and commerce students having low mobile addiction

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ Value	Level of Significance
Arts Students with low Mobile addiction	24	75.47	4.44	3.977	Significant at 0.01 level
Commerce Students with low mobile addiction	33	80.40	4.73		

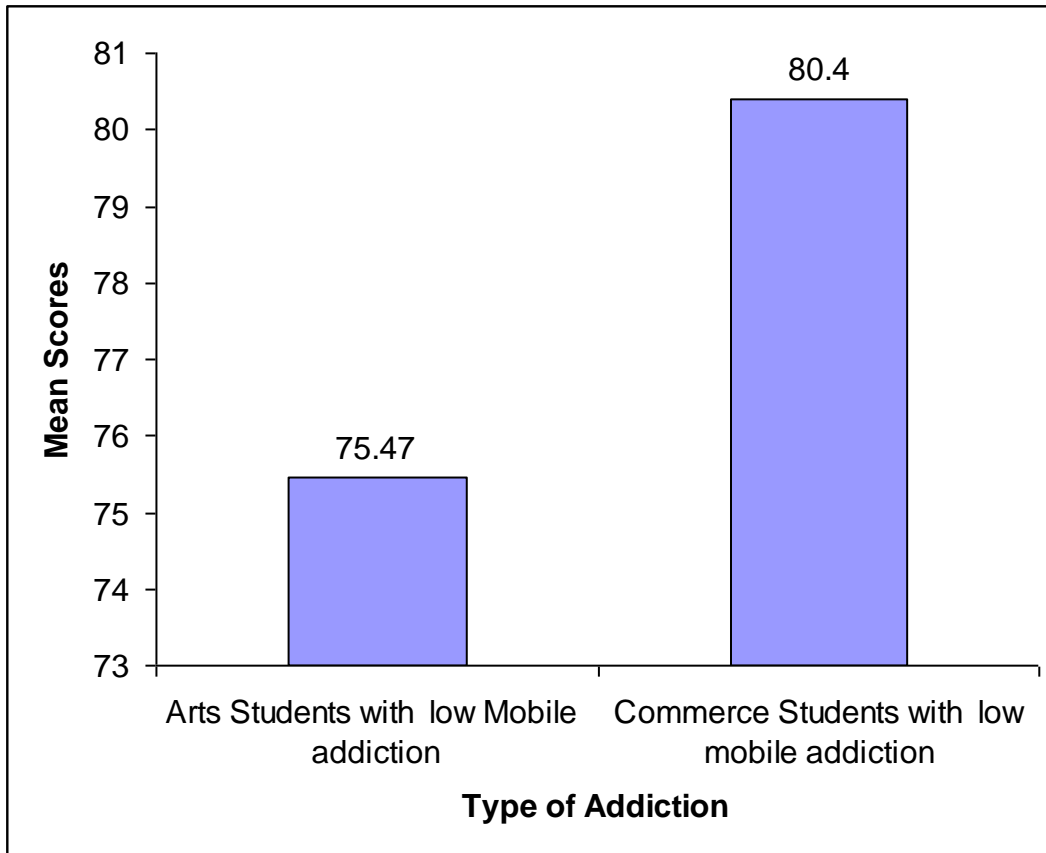


Fig. 1.5: Mean values of Academic Achievement between arts and commerce stream students having low mobile addiction

From table 1.5, it is clear that the mean and SD scores of academic achievement of arts stream college students having low mobile addiction are 75.47 & 4.44 respectively, whereas for commerce stream students having low mobile addiction, these are 80.40 & 4.73 respectively. The calculated 't' value for 55 degree of freedom is 3.977 which is more than the table value (2.58) at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is

a significant difference between arts and commerce stream students having low mobile addiction on academic achievement. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is no significant difference in academic achievement among arts and commerce college students having low mobile addiction" is not retained. It means that arts and commerce stream students having low mobile addiction differ significantly on academic achievement.

The commerce stream students having low mobile addiction were found to have better academic achievement as compared to arts streams students having low mobile addiction.

CONCLUSION: Mobile phone addiction has been identified as a new disorder and many studies proved and indicated its signs symptoms. Internet today is the most recent and important human technology which is widely used and its users are increasing. It is a phenomenon which still has its primary attractiveness. Addiction to mobile phone use is an impulsive behavior which its application not only have a sense of relief for person but also gradually needs to more use due to achieve former sense of relief. In case of exclusion, isolation will be occurring. The mobile addicted users away from their friends and family are isolationist, repress age, and social priorities such as education and employment, when the phone is not available to them thin to it and suffer from its away

Thus, the present study is an attempt to study the impact of mobile phone addiction on academic achievement of college students. The findings of the study further revealed that male students were more addicted as compared to female

students. The study revealed that mobile phone addiction have inverse and major impact on academic achievement of college students.

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