



INTERNET USING PATTERN OF COLLEGE STUDENTS: A STUDY

Prof. Rajendra Thigale

Asso. Prof. Tilak College of Education, Pune 30



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Introduction:-

Information and communication technologies used to acquire knowledge have had a significant effect on the development of human beings during the second half of the twentieth century. For this reason, the 21st century is often referred to as the “knowledge society”, “knowledge period” or “knowledge revolution”. Innovative information and communication technologies have had major effects throughout all fields of study, above all education. In the 1980s, with the sudden proliferation of personal computers, the viewpoint that using information and communication technologies during the teaching-learning process would improve the quality of education and solve problems became widespread (IBE, 1997). Now the internet offers endless choices of information available to all and has become a symbol of change. The internet is affecting the education process for people by offering alternative, creative learning methods (İşman and Dabaj, 2004).

One of the core 21st century educative concepts is learning for knowledge (IBE, 1998). Because one of the central topics for the 21st century is technology, people and all concepts related to people make use of technology and its advantages. In the 21st century, it has become important for all members of society to make use of electronic literacy, informatics and communication technologies, as well as maintaining the knowledge and skill to use these actively and efficiently. Rapid developments and changes in information technologies are widely accepted as the most striking features of the information age, especially in the scope of the internet (Dursun, 2004; Gündüz & Hamedoğlu, 2003; Çavuş & Göktaş, 2008). Those who take advantage of these advances should be those involved with the teaching-learning process. This situation presents a unique double-sided quality which allows educators and students to make use of the advances of technology, while adding and creating new advances along the way.

The internet can be described as the net of nets that connects all computers in the world to each other (Ersoy and Yaşar, 2003), or the net of connections that covers the entire world. The internet is one of the most charismatic features of the information age. Using computers and the internet has become an indispensable part of daily life.

In response to almost every inquiry, the internet is able to produce desired information easily and smoothly (Kılıç and Karaaslan, 2004). Thus, one of the most important concepts for the 21st century is using technology for more effective and permanent learning (Polka and Mattia, 2009). Acclimation to new technology in this new century has become compulsory in a sense while the education system, education programs, teaching-learning methods and teaching materials have changed. In almost every aspect of education, the applications of technology and the internet are becoming more widespread (Oral, 2004).

Currently, the internet affects every person's life in a comprehensive fashion (Ersoy and Yaşar, 2003). Some of these effects include the increase of communication, expanding educational services and an increase of quality along with personal interaction. The internet changed the concepts of place and time for education by moving education outside the school. Recently, more importance has been given to seeking, evaluating, organizing, using TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology – July 2011, volume 10 Issue 3 Copyright □ The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology 153 and sharing information with others (Karahana and İzci, 2001). The internet has become the most efficient source for information (Akkoyunlu, 2002), as well as the most efficient and valid method to share information with the masses in a rapid, easy, cheap, and reliable manner. All the while, the internet sharpens a person's ability to search and disseminate information.

Senator James Huff Stout had the vision of an education that prepared young people of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries with the general subjects of History, English, Science and Mathematics, and with "...that which best equips a young person for practical life work; that best fits... to earn a living and contribute to the demands of society; that gives... the greatest usefulness and encourages the highest and best citizenship" (Agnew, 1990, p. 18). During James Huff Stout's time, those things that prepared young people for practical life work, the earning of a living, contributing to the demands of society and useful citizenship were skills needed in industrial, agricultural and domestic settings.

The majority of the 20th Century and the beginning of the 21st Century has seen a variety of forces that have changed what skills are needed by Americans to get practical life work, earn a living, contribute to society and be best citizens. These forces include global competition and the continuously changing nature of work; what the work is, where the work

is and the number of times the work will change in a person's lifetime (Commission on Behavioural and Social Sciences and Education, 1999). Technological innovation has historically been identified as a driving force of this change (Hendricks & Sterry, 1999). Specifically, the computer (Pease, 2000) has been a significant invention and driver of change during the late 20th and early 21st Centuries (Parshall, 1998).

Characteristics of Internet:

The characteristics of the Internet that affect its usefulness in teaching and learning can be divided broadly into Information and Connectivity. "The advantages arise from the Internet's enormous capacity to link participants with information and with each other" (Fahy, 2004, p. 164). The Information and Connectivity of the Internet have unique characteristics:

- It gives information in various forms as well as free of costs.
- It can be shared easily with others with hyperlinks.
- Connectivity is the most powerful characteristic of the Internet is its enabling of many-to-many communication.
- Important in teaching According to İşman & Eskicumalı, this influence will increase the quality of teaching-learning activities. The internet is presently being used as a source for teaching material.

Use of Internet in Education:

The fast and relatively low cost access is one of the major benefits of Internet to people and a student all over the world as getting an Internet connection is easy.

- Students and teachers can contact easily with each other.
- It is used for School/college projects
- For references students and teachers can use Encyclopaedia, News, and provides Online learning
- **For Students:** The Internet serves as a valuable learning tool. K-12 learners integrate the Internet as a tool into their classroom curriculum. Students can interact in real time with other classrooms in remote locations and complete teacher-designated projects.
- **For Teachers:** Many government sites have learning resources. Teachers use the Internet to access teaching tools and multimedia resources for the classroom. For example, NASA provides historical and cutting-edge science content specifically designed for use in K-12 classrooms, including NASA TV online.

- Teaching learning with internet is Significant:
- It has a lot of Potential, as well as having Fun Factor

➤ **ADVANTAGES IN TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS**

According to Oral (2004), Students will play a more active role, discussions of courses will contain more detail, students will become more independent, communication between students and teachers will become level and direct, students will easily process new student-based education material, student skills will increase, and the hierarchical structure between teachers and students will be more flexible. The students will also be able to access information pertaining to their courses and activities from different sources quickly and without difficulty (Taşpınar and Gümüş, 2004), and will be able to evaluate these sources and synthesize them. Therefore, development in the learning environment will be suitable for each individual. Useful for social life of college students (Douglas et al., 2008).

DISADVANTAGES:

Rosen (2007) calls students, born in 1980s and 1990s, as the net generation. According to Rosen, the students of net generations are master multi taskers, social networkers, electronic communicators and the first to rush to any new technology. However, while the Internet has become a major information and communication medium for the students, the number of unhealthy or excessive Internet users among them has also grown remarkably (Li, Wang, & Wang, 2009; Zhu & Wu, 2004; Frangos, Frangos, & Sotiropoulos, 2010; Ceyhan, 2008; Kirschner, & Karpinski, 2010).

According to the literature (e.g., Morahan-Martin & Schumacher 2000; Beard & Wolf, 2001), the excessive Internet use can be associated with problematic Internet use (PIU) that causes problems in psychological and social lives of individuals as well as difficulties at school and work (Li, Zhang, Li, Zhen & Wang, 2010; Kim, LaRose, & Peng, 2009).

The use of computers and the Internet is gradually increasing in all levels of the society and in all age groups in throughout the world. Especially, the highest rate of computer and the Internet usage was observed between the ages of 14 and 24 (Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu [TÜİK], 2007, 2008). Therefore, it can be stated that the use of computers and the Internet is also quite common among university students. The psychological and environmental factors in the lives of university students are likely to cause them to become addicted to the Internet (Hall & Parsons, 2001), and thus the Internet has become an using habits of choice for a number of students (Hall & Parsons, 2001; Kandell, 1998).

The internet, thanks to a number of opportunities it provides, facilitates, diversifies, enriches and develops human life. With recent technological developments, computers and the Internet have become crucial communication channels. While making life easier.

Need And Importance:

Need:

1. It helps to give data about Internet using people.
2. It provides data about internet using by male and female students.
3. By this study we come to know about the habits of using internet of college going students.

Importance:

1. It is important as it provides right direction towards new technologies (Internet).
2. It is very important for the young generation to be aware about the future problems due to habits of internet.
3. This study is very important for the safety purpose of human beings.

Statement of the Problem: “Internet using pattern of college students: A study

Operational Definition:

College students: The students who are taking their education in arts, commerce and science colleges or professional qualification from different organization. If we separate these two terms then college is the organization where students are taking their education and students are those who are studying.

Internet using pattern:

The Internet using pattern is a combination of qualities, acts, tendencies, etc. for using Internet and forming a consistent or characteristic arrangement from the students who are taking higher education.

Objectives:

1. To study the use of internet by college going students.
2. To analyse the use of internet by different faculty students.
3. To analyse the use of internet by male and female students.
4. To analyse the use of internet by Marathi and English medium students.

Assumptions:

1. College going students using Internet more than the others.
2. Different faculty students Internet using habits are different.
3. Students giving more importance to E-mail checking than the other works on internet.

4. Students giving more time to use Internet than other work related to academic or family.

Hypotheses:

Research Hypotheses:

1. There is difference between mean score of different group of college students about their Internet using pattern.
2. There is difference between Mean score of male and female about habits of using internet..
3. There is difference between Mean score of Marathi and English medium students about habits of using internet.

Null Hypotheses:

1. There is no significant difference between mean score of different group of college students about their Internet using pattern.
2. There will be no significant difference between Mean score of male and female about habits of using internet.
3. There will be no significant difference between Mean score of Marathi and English medium students about habits of using internet.

Research Method:

The method used is descriptive method and in descriptive method researcher use survey method.

Population And Sample:

Population:

Population is the college going students from the different faculties of Pune district.

Sample:

194 students from different colleges affiliated with Pune University incidental cum purposively selected this includes students 39 of whom were Medical(MBBS) (20.10%), 19 of whom were Ayurvedic(9.79%), 35 of whom were Pharmacy(18.04%), 44 of whom were Computer science(22.68%),21 of whom were Commerce(10.83%), 09 of whom were Law (4.64%), 27 of whom were Education(13.92%); 69 of whom were Male(35.57%) and 125 of whom were Female(64.43%); 78 of whom were Marathi (40.21%) and 116 of whom were English (59.79%) medium.

Tools For Data Collection:

The tool which is used here is “Internet using habit test”

Statistical Tools And Techniques:

Mean

Standard Deviation

t-Test

ANOVA

Scope, Limitation And Delimitation:

Scope Of This Study:

This research is related to college going students of different faculties from Pimpri Chinchwad area to know the habits of students towards the use of Internet.

Limitation:

The conclusion of the study will be depended on the responses given by the college students to the Internet Using habits Test.

Delimitation Of This Study:

1. This study is delimited to the students in colleges affiliated to Pune University.
2. This study is also delimited to the colleges only in Pimpri, Chinchwad and wakad area.
3. This study is delimited to the use of internet habits only.
4. This study is delimited to the under graduate students only.

Major Conclusions:

On the basis of data obtained from the survey the findings were as following-

1. The Mean of IUHT of college students for different faculties are as follows this shows that most of the students are having average habits of using internet except BAMS and LLB faculty students; they are below average students in using Internet.

Table- Mean of different faculty students

| | B.Ed. | S.Y.B. com | S.Y. BCS | T.Y. BCS | B.Pharm | MBBS | BAMS | LLB |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Faculty | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 25.55 | 30.62 | 34.32 | 28.59 | 40.34 | 49 | 17.79 | 0.78 |

2. There is significant difference (F value is 10.31) of habits of using internet of different faculty group students.

3. There is no significant difference (t value is 0.72) of habits of using internet between Male and Female students.

4. There is no significant difference (t value is 0.91) of habits of using internet between English and Marathi medium students.

Discussion: The researcher collected data during the academic year 2011-12 and came across to figures that talk about user's daily & weekly frequency of using the internet. If you look at the daily active user base, which is 27 million, it looks small and there is a good scope of this number growing. As per this research there is a difference between different faculty students about their Internet using pattern. College students are the future of our country using Internet very less, which is quite problematic ratio. As per Dr. A.P.J. Kalam said in 2020 India become a world's largest economy but how it is possible where future generation not upgrading their knowledge with new technologies specially Internet, which is the source of all information. Marathi as well as English medium students Internet using habits are average but there is a big difference in using Internet. English medium student's internet using ratio is more than the Marathi medium students. Same in Male and female students internet using habit are average but there is a big difference in using Internet, Males are using internet more than the Females which will be increase on the side of female students because today it's a 21st century where all male and Female are having equal rights in every field. Different faculty students Internet using habits are different but surprisingly in this result researcher got students of Law faculty using internet is very less, Ayurvedic faculty students also very low average Internet users, B.Ed. students who are on the path of becoming teachers which will be instructor our future generation not using Internet much. New technologies are very important to learn for today's children who will be the strong youth for our country to enhance the economy of our country. There is a very good scope to raise the knowledge about Internet of B.Ed. students because in new curriculum they have Instructional system as a subject which is helpful to get better personality in their field and it is also helpful for teaching-learning process.

This is the overall condition of Internet usage in India. Researcher cannot deny the fact that Internet popularity is increasing but still it's very low because of high Internet charges, low broadband penetration and speed. The major reason behind there is India use foreign satellites that increases the end user cost.

If we want to have cyber revolution in our country, government has to use own network and satellites to strengthen the Internet infrastructure, then only the cost goes lower. If cost reduces the penetration will increase automatically. If you remember mobile was

luxury when it was first come in India, it was viable to common man only when mobile usage charges become cheaper. So, we have to hope that Internet usage charges become cheaper and Internet become common for common man.

There is a lack of computer literacy as there is already a lack of literacy in the first place. Lack of literacy is, as no mandatory compulsion exists for parents in India to educate the children, it is their choice. Hence children born to illiterate parents on an average turn out to be illiterate or partially literate. The change is possible only by new legislative amendments by parliament, but it is too busy witnessing walkouts and abuses. So hence it will take time to get these internet figures up.

Email (95%) is still the most popular activity on the internet, however, online search of products (76%) has picked up significantly making shopping the 2nd most popular activity online. This sure will be music (74%) for the hordes of ecommerce sites that have sprung up in recent times.

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