

A Study To Assess The Attitude Towards The Usage Of Selected Devices In Technology Among The Teenagers In Selected Schools Of Navi Mumbai.

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ABSTRACT

Technology is a significant and unavoidable way for the modern world which enables the life of humans to become easier. Apart from this it enables us to explore knowledge as well as providing entertainment equally for both adults and children. Moreover, the consequence of this technology, today is that, once you have a broad wide influence, you can't avoid the consequence. Some will be genuine, others not, but how you handle them is critical. The purpose of this study is to assess the student's attitude of using selected devices of technology. A descriptive study was undertaken in different schools covering 200 students in Navi Mumbai. Data was collected by using a structured questionnaire consisting of a 5-point Likert Scale.

The study reveals that 26.5% of samples were agreeing while 24.2% were neutral and 20.5% were disagreeing however 14.7% had a strongly agreeing attitude and 13.9% had a strongly disagreeing attitude towards the effect of technology in their life.

Hence, we conclude that usage of technology is a critical problem among the teenagers which have a holistic impact in their lives, therefore awareness should be created and strategies should be developed to bring out positive outcomes rather than negative which leads to destruction of human nature.

Keywords: Technology, Impact, social media, Internet, Addiction, Teenager, Dependency.

“Research can be undertaken in any kind of environment, as long as you have the interest. I believe that true education means fostering the ability to be interested in something.”

-Sumijo Lijima

Human beings are social animals and the tenure of our social life is one of the most important influences on our mental health. ^[1] The next generation of technology is going to be context aware, taking advantage of the growing availability of embedded physical sensors and data

exchange abilities. [2]Technology is a significant and unavoidable way for the modern world which makes the life of humans easier. Apart from this it enables us to explore knowledge as well as providing entertainment equally for both adults and children. Moreover, the consequence of this technology, today is that, once you have a broad wide influence, you can't avoid the consequence. Some will be genuine, others not, but how you handle them is critical. By the end of the century, information including access to the internet will be the basic personal economic and political advancement. However, to fully realize the benefits of technology in our education system and provide authentic learning experiences educator's need to use technology effectively in their practice. [3]

Kambaku and Mberia [2014] define social networking as the activity of creating personal and business relationships with other people especially by sharing information, personal messages etc. on the Internet social networking sites such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, are popular with teams. Using social networks can be a lot of fun and help us to feel connected with the people we care most about. Social networking sites have removed all the communication barriers and interaction barriers, and now one can communicate his or her perception and thoughts over a variety of topics. Students and experts can share and communicate with like-minded people and can ask for input and opinion on the topic. Another positive impact of social networking sites is to unite people on a huge platform for the achievement of something specific. This is very important to bring positive change in the society. [4]

However, social networking sites do not go without its flaws. One of the negative effects of social media on the network is it leads to addiction. Spending countless hours and attention from a task lowers the motivational level of the people especially of the teenagers and students. They mainly rely on technology and the internet instead of learning the practical knowledge and expertise of everyday life. Sometimes people share photos on social media that contain violence and 6 which can damage the behaviour of kids and teenagers. It has a negative impact on overall society as these kids and teenagers involve themselves in crime related activities. [5]

STATEMENT:A study to assess a study to assess the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology among the teenagers in selected School of Navi Mumbai.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology among the teenagers.
2. To find the association between the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology and the selected demographic variable.

RESEARCH DESIGN: Descriptive research design

SETTING OF THE STUDY:The study was done at Mahatma Gandhi Mission school, Nerul, Navi Mumbai.

STUDY POPULATION: All the teenagers between 12-15 years, available at the time of data collection.

SAMPLE: Teenagers between 12-15 years of MGM High School, Nerul Navi Mumbai..

SAMPLE SIZE: 200 Teenagers.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE: Simple random sampling technique is used.

SAMPLING CRITERIA

Inclusive Criteria –

1. Present on that day.
2. Students between the age group 12-15 years.
3. Willing to participate in the study.

Exclusive Criteria –

1. Absent on that day.
2. Students who fall in the age group of below 12 and above 15 years of age.
3. Not willing to participate in the study..

TOOLS

The tool for this study was adopted and modified from the study “The Media and Technology Usage and Attitude Scale: An Empirical Investigation by L.D. Rosen, K. Whaling and J. Rokkum.

The structured questionnaire consists of:

Section A – Structured questionnaire on demographic data.

Section B – Likert Scale questionnaire to assess the usage and attitude towards the technology.

CONTENT VALIDITY

Validity- The tool was validated from various experts. The experts were Dr. Mrs. Swati. Kambli (Principal of D.Y. Patil School of Nursing, PhD, MSc in Pediatrics), Mrs. Mankumari. A. Mistry, Mrs. Priyadarshini John, Mrs. Shalini Abraham, Mrs. Aswathy Aby, Mrs. Suman. S. Thomas, Mrs. Alwin Matthews, D.Y. Patil School of Nursing. Various suggestions given by the expert were incorporated in the tool.

RELIABILITY

Reliability of the tool: - The tool was tested for reliability in 20 teenagers. The reliability measure by using Karl Person's coefficient of correlation formula. The reliability of the tool was found to be Experimental group $r = 0.9862$.

ETHICAL ASPECTS

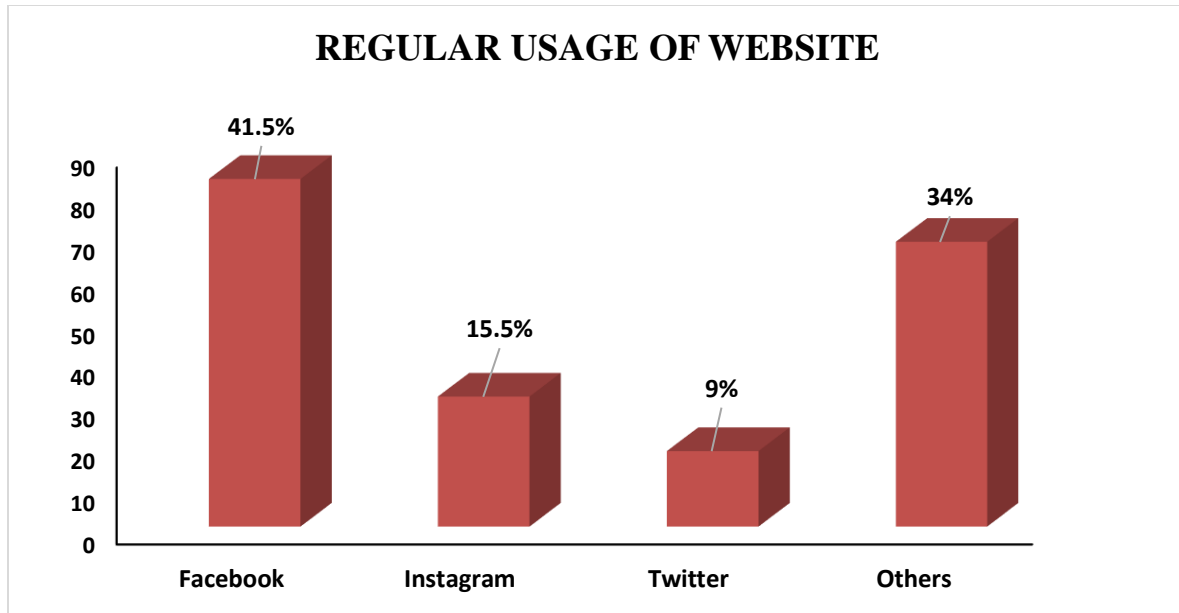
The research title approved by the research committee of D.Y. Patil College of Nursing was also approved and permitted by the formal administration of MGM High School, Nerul Navi Mumbai. Assurance was given to the subject confidentiality would be maintained and then assent was obtained from the subject.

PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

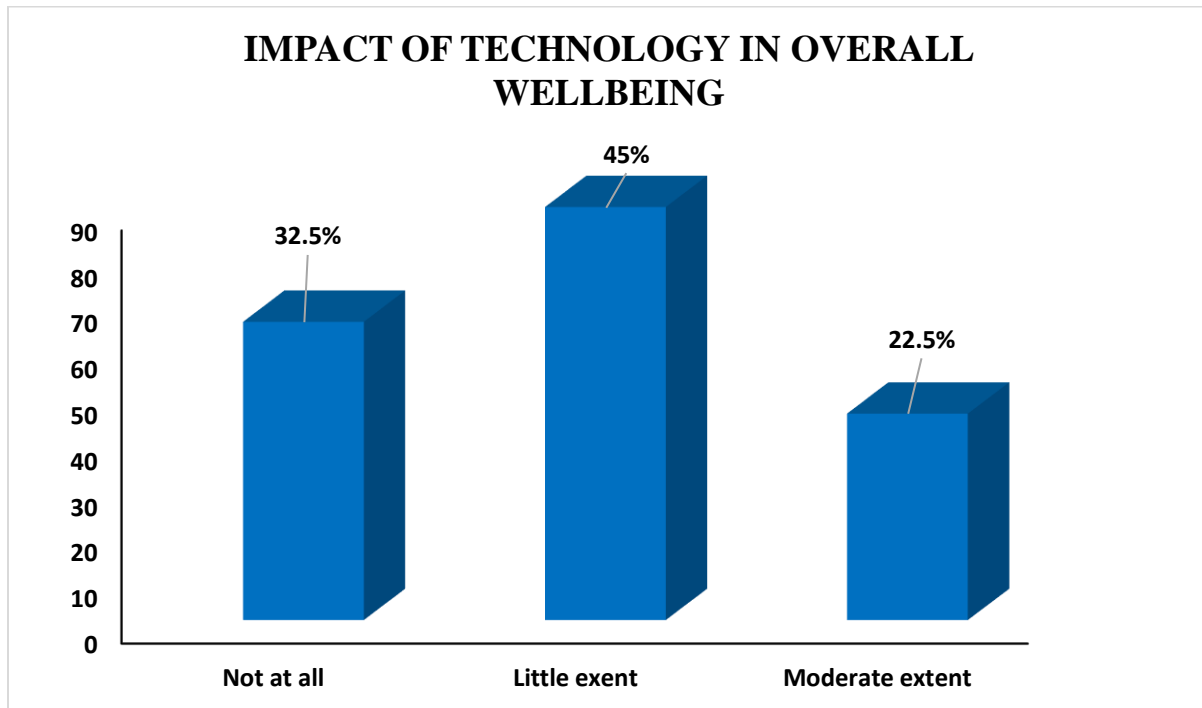
The investigator obtained a formal written consent. Each respondent was his/her control at the study. A structured questionnaire consisting of a) demographic data b) Likert scale to assess the usage and attitude towards technology was given to students. Data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics

RESULTS

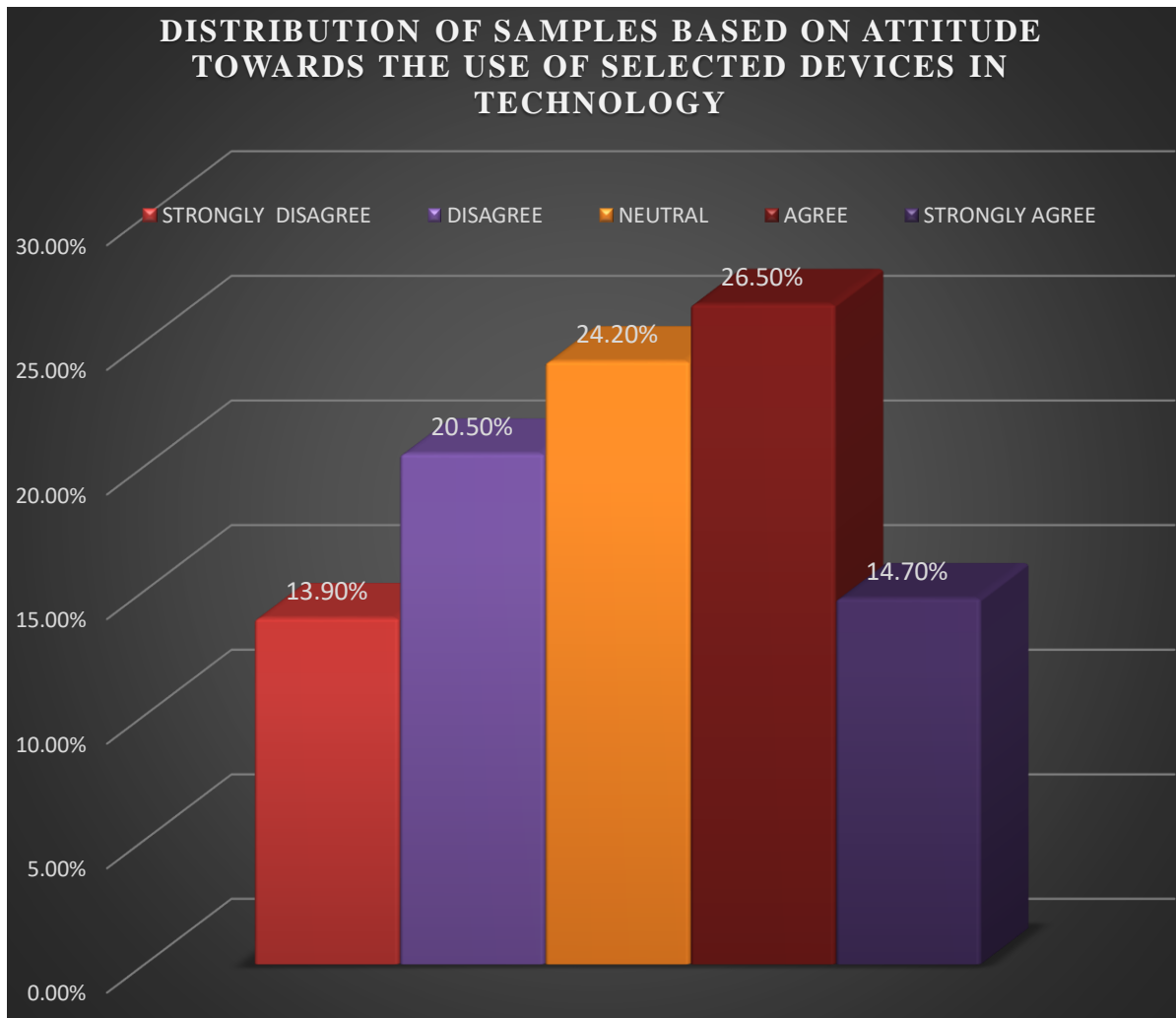
- In this study majority of 33.5% of samples belongs to age group of 14 years while 14% of samples belong to 12 years of age.
- 55% of samples were male and 45% of samples were females.
- 35.5% of students were using computer while 50% using mobile phone and remaining 11.5% of students using tablet.
- 46% of samples are using technology for studies while 27.0% of samples for entertainment, 14.0% of samples for digital reputation, and remaining 13% of samples for staying connected with people.
- Majority (35.5%) of students spent 0-2 hours on screen while 50% 3-5 hours, 11.5% 6-8 hours and 3% more than 8 hours per day.
- Majority (45.5%) of students use 4G data while 39% 3G data and 24% 2G data.



- The above figure shows that, majority of 83% of samples are regular user of Facebook while 18% of samples are regular user of twitter.



- The above figure shows that, majority of 90% of samples are having little impact while 45% of samples are having moderate impact of technology in their overall wellbeing



- The above figures show that, 26.5% of samples were agree while 24.2% were neutral and 13.9% were strongly disagree attitude towards the effect of technology in their life.

SR. NO.	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	LIKERT SCALE					TOTAL	CHI SQUARE TEST	DF	P-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT AT 5% LEVEL
		STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE					
1	AGE										
	12 years	5	3	9	6	5	28	45.12	4	6	0.002
	13 years	5	5	3	37	5	55				

	14years	3	5	40	10	9	67				
	15years	1	2	14	21	12	50				
	Total	14	15	66	74	31	200				
2	GENDER										
	Male	11	12	62	18	7	110	54.85	2	0.00	Signific
	Female	1	5	38	31	15	90	4	2	1	ant
	Total	12	17	100	49	22	200				
3	DEVICE										
	Computer	5	6	6	29	5	51				
	Mobile phone	5	8	63	33	11	120	56.84	4	0.02	Significan
	Tablet	9	1	8	7	4	29	7	4	6	t
	Total	19	15	77	69	20	200				
4	PURPOSE										
	Studies	6	14	51	19	3	93				
	Entertainm ent	2	4	8	32	8	54	54.54		0.00	Significan
	Digital reputation	0	2	6	9	11	28	2	6	1	t
	Staying connected	1	0	11	8	5	25				
	Total	9	20	76	68	27	200				

- The above table shows that there is a significant association between the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology and the selected demographic variables that are age, gender, device and purpose of using technology.

DISCUSSION

- Out of 200 samples, 33.5% of samples belong to the age group of 14 years while 14% of samples belong to 12 years of age.
- Out of 200 samples, 55% of samples were males and 45% of samples were females.
- Out of 200 samples, majority of 51% of samples are from Hindu religion while 3% of samples from other religion,
- Out of 200 samples, 50% of samples were spending 3-5 hours per day on social media while 3% of samples spending more than 8 hours per day on social media.
- Out of 200 samples, 50% of samples are staying in hostels while 11% were staying in chawl.

- Out of 200 samples, the majority 45.5% using 4G while 24% of samples are using 2G type of data.
- Out of 200 samples, 35.5% of students were using computers while 50% using mobile phones and the remaining 11.5% of students using tablets.
- Out of 200 samples, the majority of 83% of samples are regular users of Facebook while 18% of samples are regular users of twitter.
- Out of 200 samples, 46.5% of samples are using technology for studies while 27.0% of samples for entertainment, 14.0% of samples for digital reputation and the remaining 12.5% of samples for staying connected with people.
- Out of 200 samples, the majority 45% samples having little impact while 32.5% samples having no impact of technology in their life.
- Out of 200 samples, 26.5% of samples were agreeing while 24.2% were neutral and 20.5% were disagreeing however 14.7% had a strongly agreeing attitude and 13.9% had strongly disagreeing attitude towards the effect of technology in their life.
- There is a significant association between the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology and the selected demographic variables that are age, gender, device, purpose of using technology.

LIMITATIONS

The study is delimited to:

- The selected school of Nerul, Navi Mumbai.
- The teenagers are between 12-15 years of age.
- Students present on that day

CONCLUSION

The study was carried out to assess the usage and attitude towards the selected devices of technology. The study reveals that 26.5% of samples were agreeing while 24.2% were neutral and 20.5% were disagreeing however 14.7% had a strongly agreeing attitude and 13.9% had strongly disagreeing attitude towards the effect of technology in their life. Hence, we conclude that usage of technology is a critical problem among the teenagers which have a holistic impact in their lives, hence awareness should be created and strategies should be developed to bring out positive outcomes rather than negative which leads to destruction of human nature.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A similar longitudinal study can be done in private and government schools to assess the attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology.
- A comparative study can be done in teenagers and adults to assess the difference in their attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology.
- An experimental study can be done among teenagers in rural and urban areas to assess the variation of their attitude towards the use of selected devices in technology.

- Educational programmes can be held among teenagers in higher secondary school level to bring out the positive outcome in the attitude of using selected devices in technology.
 - A comparative study can be held between the male and female teenagers to assess the attitude towards the selected devices in technology.
 - A study can be conducted among teenagers to assess and evaluate the knowledge towards the selected devices in technology.
 - A study can be conducted to find the effect of technology on the social behavior of the students
 - A study can be conducted to assess the impact of excessive usage of technology on the brain of the students
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- A study to assess the effect of selected technology in modification of health disorders

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