

# A Study on the use of Internet Usage Among B.Ed Students of KSR College of Education – Tiruchengode

**<sup>1</sup>S.SRIDEVI, <sup>2</sup>T. INDRANI**

<sup>1</sup>Asst. Prof. in English, KSR College of Education, Tiruchengode

<sup>2</sup>Librarian, KSR College of Education, Tiruchengode

## Abstract

*The present study aims to investigate the Internet usage among B.Ed students. Education is a process of changing human behavior in the desirable direction or helping an individual to bring out his/her best potential. Teaching and learning both work independently but are depended each other for certain specified objectives of teaching and learning. The internet is transporting teachers and students beyond the walls of their classrooms by providing access to people around the world. It is a rich streaming media high band with access and advanced website designing are revolutionizing the educational world. Internet plays an important role in education, research and development. Nowadays, online learning becomes very popular among college students. College students appear to be particularly susceptible to excessive Internet use not only because the Internet is easily accessible at most institutions, but because the sense of security afforded by the anonymity of the Internet provides some students with less risky opportunities for developing virtual relationships.*

## Introduction

Today, the Internet plays a vital role in the teaching, research and learning process. It is assumed that the college students in India feel more dependent on the Internet for their class assignments and for the latest information of their subject areas than conventional resources of information. College also feels a bit handicapped in updating their knowledge base quickly without using the Internet for their research and classroom teaching activities. This paper is based on a survey given to B.Ed college students.

## Definition of Computer and Internet

Computer or an electronic data processing machine is one of the greatest innovations of the scientist in the present era. This was originally owned only by the wealthiest industries and now. It has become common equipment, which is used in various organizations for computer and hence it has been taken to the classroom. The western scenario manifests the use of computer in every walk of their daily life needless to emphasize the condition of Indian educational setting, which has a very big constraint of economic recession. However, these constraints have not hindered the introduction of computer in India.

Cambridge International Dictionary of English defines Internet as “large system of many connected computers around the world which people use to communicate with each other”. (Network of networks) The internet knowledge is the knowledge of the basic theoretical aspects of the internal and its practical application.

According to Douglas E. Comer (2003) internet is “the collection of networks and routers that use the TCP/IP protocol suite and function as a single, large network. The internet reaches government, commercial and educational organization around the world.

## Objectives of The Present Study

The following are the objectives of the present study A study on the use of internet usage among B.Ed students of KSR College of Education - Tiruchengode To study

- The extent to which the B.Ed., students are favorably or unfavorably disposed towards using internet.
- The difference, if any, between Male and Female students in respect of their using internet.
- The difference, if any, among Arts, Science and Language B.Ed., students in respect of their using internet.

- The difference, if any, between Graduate and Post Graduate students in respect of their using internet.
- The difference, if any, between the rural and urban area students using internet.

## Literature Review

A review of literature reveals that the teachers and the students are the most frequent users of the Internet. They use the Internet mainly for educational purposes rather than for entertainment. **Becker** (1998) conducted a study on the Internet use by 2,500 teachers from public and private schools of U.S. The study revealed that 90% of the teachers had Internet access. A majority of the teachers with 59% response had Internet access at home. A majority of the teachers (68%) used the Internet to find information resources for preparing their lessons.

The ever increasing number of people accessing the Internet coupled with recent explosion of information resources on the Internet, may have considerable implications for teaching, learning and research. Teachers and students are depending more and more on the Internet for their various educational purposes. The present survey is, therefore, an attempt to assess the effectiveness of the Internet as an educational tool, and what role it actually plays in the educational system with special reference.

## Research Methodology

New technologies manage to develop the student’s interest in learning activity. Internet can make learning more interactive and enhance the enjoyment to learning and teaching. Internet can individualize and customize the curriculum to match learner’s developmental needs as well as personal interests. Internet may transform the educational content and motivate students towards lifelong learners.

## Limitations

The study covers only 100 students of KSR College of Education.

The study limits only in the use of internet among B.Ed College students.

## Data Analysis

The collected data are classified and tabulated according to objectives and hypothesis stated. First, the data are recorded on

the data sheets and then fed into the computer personally.

In order to test the hypothesis, chi square test has been applied. In order to measure the respondents frequency and relevance of using internet, objective type of questions applied.

**Analysis and Interpretation**

In this chapter the researcher analyzed and interpreted the data collected. The data are collected through questionnaire method. After checking the questionnaire for completion and editing the entire, the researcher analyzed the data. The data are presented in the form of Tables & Figures, in suitable places.

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents by Gender

S.I.No.	Gender	Percentage
	Female	82
	Male	18

Table - 1 shows the distribution of respondents by Gender ratio, 82% of the female and remaining 12% are male respondents. From the table, it is noted that female is utilizing internet for their Learning, Studying and Research work than male category.

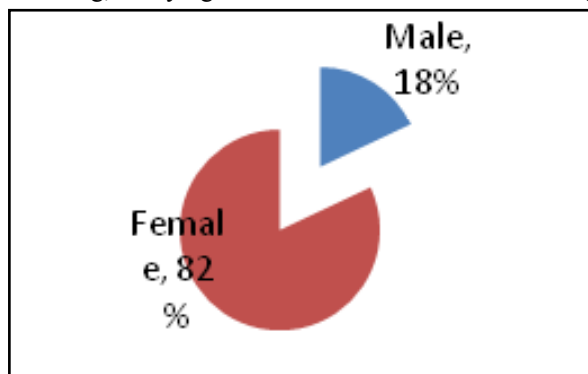


Fig 1 : Distribution of Respondents by Gender

Table 2 : Distribution of Respondents by Age

Age in Years	Percentage
20 - 25	69%
25 - 30	26%
30 - 35	5%

Table -2 shows the majority of respondents 69% belong to 20 - 25 Years, 26% of respondents -belong to the age group 25 - 30 Years, 5% of respondents belong to 30 - 35 Years. It is concluded that majority of students are belonging to the age group of 20 - 25 Years.

Table 3 : Distribution of Respondents by Department

Department	Percentage
English	38%
Maths	36%
Science	17%
Computer Science	9%

The Table - 3 shows the department wise distribution of the respondents from the table. It is noted that 38% of respondents are from the department of English, 36% of respondents belongs to the department of Maths, 17% of respondents belong to the department

of Science and the least number of respondents 9% belongs to department of Computer Science. The study revealed that internet is maximum utilized by department of English students.

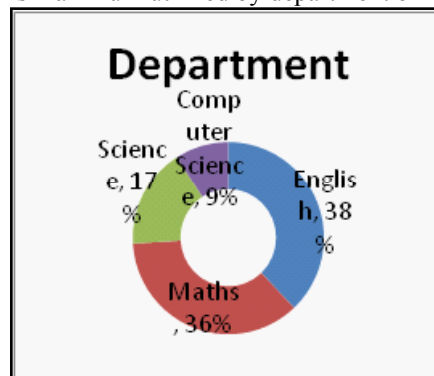


Fig 3 : Distribution of Respondents by Department

Table 4 : Distribution of Respondents by Education

Education	Percentage
UG	88%
PG	12%

The table - 4 Shows the educational wise distribution of the respondents from the table. It is noted that 88% of UG students using the internet, 12% of respondents from PG students using the internet. The study revealed that maximum UG students are utilizing the internet.

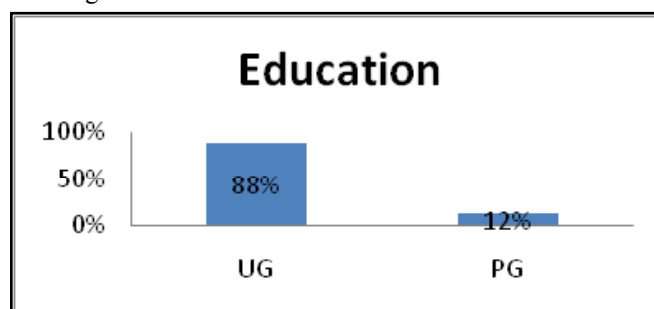


Fig. 4 : Distribution of Respondents by Education

Table 5 : Distribution of Respondents by Nativity

Nativity	Percentage
Urban	58%
Rural	42%

The table - 5 Shows distribution of the respondents by Nativity Background. It is noted 58% that respondents belonging to urban area are using internet, 42% of them from Rural. It is interesting to note that urban students are interested to use the internet for their learning purpose.

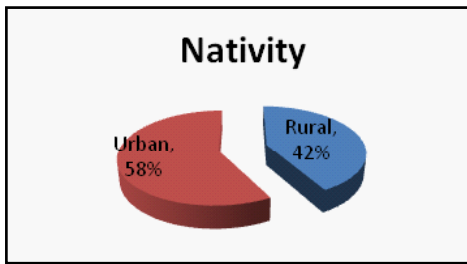


Fig. 5 : Distribution of Respondents by Nativity

Table 6 : Distribution of Respondents Period of Use

Periods of Usage	Percentage
Every Day	34%
< once a month	26%
Once a month	22%
Once a week	18%

The table - 6 reveals that 34% of students use internet every day, 26% students use internet less than once a month, 22% students use internet once a month and the remaining 18% of the students use once in a Week. The regular usage of internet indicates the enthusiasm of the everyday user of modern youth to reach out globally.

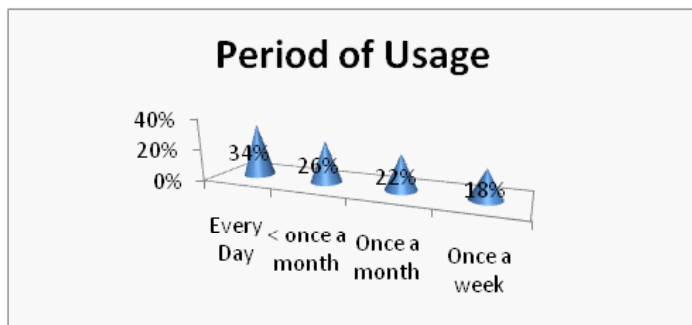


Fig. 6 : Distribution of Respondents Period of Use

Table 7 : Distribution of Respondents - Time Spend Per Day

Hours of Usage	Percentage
< 1 hour	28%
1 – 2 hour	47%
2 – 3 hour	14%
> 3 hour	11%

Table 7 presents the time spend per day of internet by the respondents. 28% of students use it for less than 1 hour, 47% use it for 1 – 2 hour, 14% use it for 2 – 3 hour, 11% use it for less than 3 hours. This indicated that 1 – 2 hours are mostly spend time in internet.

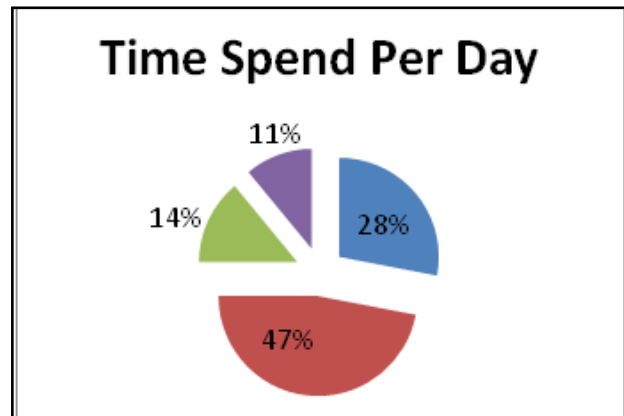


Fig. 7 : Distribution of Respondents - Time Spend Per Day

Table 8 : Distribution of Respondents by Online user

Online user	Percentage
Shopping	37%
Blogs Music	20%
Web Browsing	16%
Internet TV	9%
File Sharing	6%

Table – 8 there are Many Search Engine through which the users get the required Information. The different types of internet user are shown above. It is astonishing to know that Internet is mostly used as a source of Information. Due to quick accessibility it is found that majority of respondents 37% prefer use for shopping. Hence 20% of respondents used blogs music. Only 16% students use for web browsing. The internet TV that 9% of respondents were used. File sharing 6% used the respondents. From this result maximum numbers of students use it for shaping.

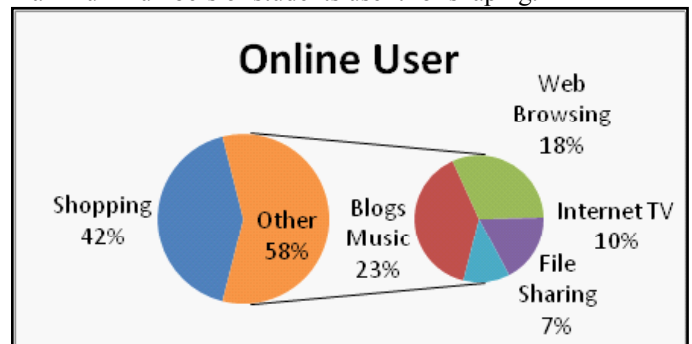


Fig. 8 : Distribution of Respondents - Online User

Table 9 : Distribution of Respondents - Place Used by the user

Place Used by the user	Percentage
Home	21%
Friends or Family's House	20%
Personal Mobile	49%
College	10%

The table - 9 reveals that 21% of students use internet in home, 20% students use internet, 22% students use internet friends or family's house, 49% of students use internet in their mobile and the remaining 10% of the students use internet in college. Maximum number of students use internet in their personal mobile.

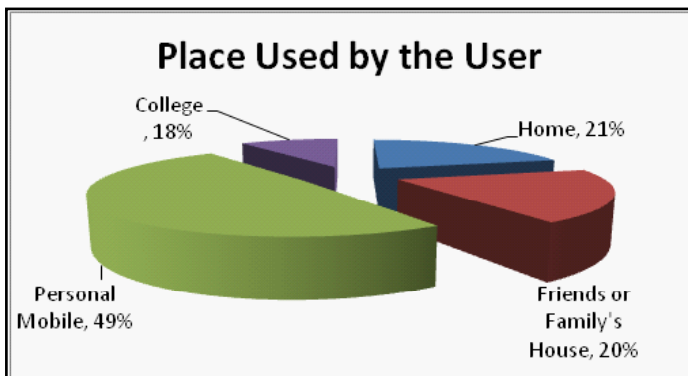


Fig. 9 : Distribution of Respondents - Place Used by the user

Table 10 : Distribution of Respondents usage of Web Camera

Usage of Web Camera	Percentage
Yes	28%
No	72%

Table 10 shows the distribution of respondents by web camera user, 28% of the students use the web camera while using the internet and remaining 72% students are don't use the web camera. From the table, it is noted that maximum number of students never uses the web camera.

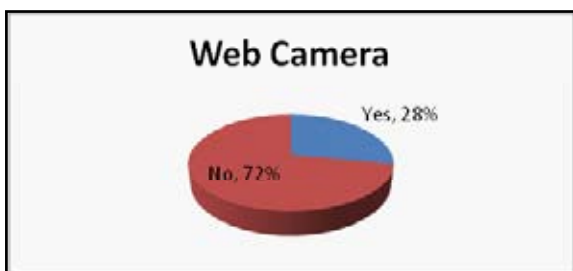


Fig. 10 : Distribution of Respondents usage of Web Camera

Table 11 : Distribution of Respondents - Regular Visitors

Regular Visitors	Percentage
No	52%
Yes	48%

Table – 11 shows the distribution of respondents by Regular Visitors, 52% of the students never use the websites regularly and remaining 48% students are visit the websites regularly. From the table, it is noted that minimum number of students only visits the websites regularly.

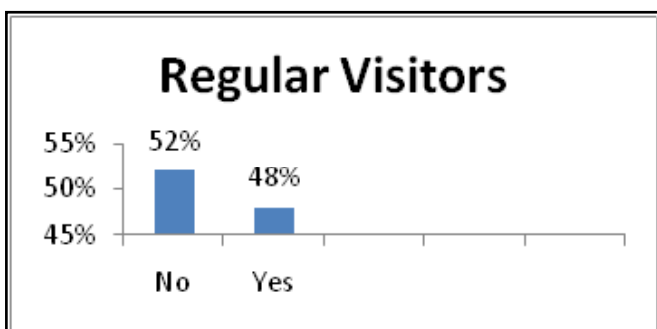


Fig. 11 : Distribution of Respondents - Regular Visitors

Table 12 : Distribution of Respondents - Personal Web page

Personal Web page	Percentage
No	88%
Yes	12%

Table – 12 shows the distribution of respondents by personal web page, 88% of the students never use the personal web page and remaining 12% students are visit the personal web page. From the table, it is noted that minimum numbers of students only visit the personal web page.

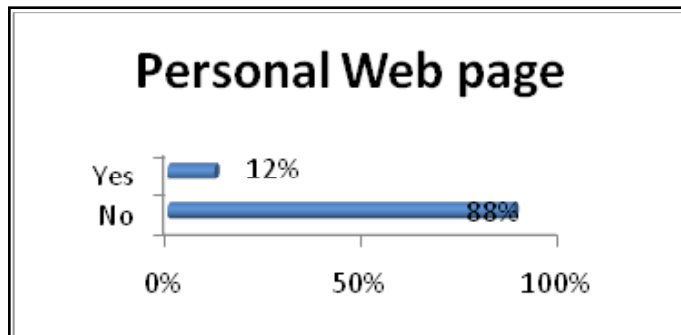


Fig. 12 : Distribution of Respondents - Personal Web Page

Table 13 : Distribution of Respondents Purpose of usage

Purpose of usage	Percentage
General	51%
Personal	49%

Table – 13 shows the distribution of respondents by purpose of usage, 51% of the students use for their general purpose and remaining 49% students are use for their personal purpose. From the table, it is noted that maximum number of students only visits the general purpose.

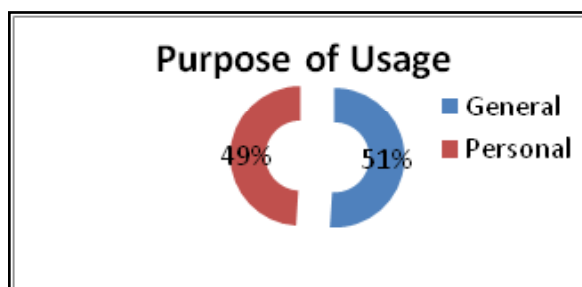


Fig 13 : Distribution of Respondents Purpose of usage

Table 14 : Distribution of Respondents Purpose of usage

Websites	Percentage
Film / Music	38%
Chat	29%
Educational	18%
Sports	15%

The table - 14 reveals that 38% of students use internet for film / music, 29% students use internet for chat, 18% students use internet for educational purpose, and the remaining 15% of the students use internet for sports. Maximum number of students use internet for Film / Music.

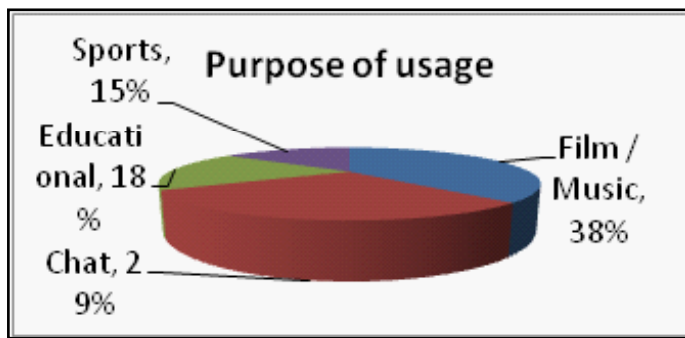


Fig. 14 : Distribution of Respondents Purpose of usage

### Testing of hypothesis

- On the basis of the above, it is calculated that the null hypothesis is accepted because the calculated value of,  $X^2_{0.05} = 5.99$  between gender and place of uses by the respondent is less than (2.6772) table value (5.99) at 2% level of significance. The related relationship is positive.
- There is no significant difference between male and female usage of internet in various places.

### Suggestions

A few suggestions are framed to fasten the internet usage among the students.

- It is found through the study that both male and female are maximum users use the internet.
- Almost 95 percentages of the total respondents are within the age of 20 – 30.
- Almost 47 percentages of the respondents are using the internet around 1 – 2 hours.
- There is association between gender, age, departments, designation of respondents and duration of usage of internet. The timings of the internet service should be increased and if possible, the service should be made available round the clock so that the users can make maximum use of the internet facility.
- There is a need for internet with the latest specifications and versions. So that the users can use video conferencing, chatting and other useful services of the internet.
- There should be complete campus networking with the internet browsing facility connecting to the students computer lab.
- Sites providing only entertainment should be locked so that the students would not unnecessarily use internet.
- Printing facility should be provided in the internet section of the colleges so that the users can get printouts of their study material and other important documents at nominal rates.

### Conclusion

The Internet has emerged as the single most powerful vehicle for providing access to unlimited information. The Internet is an inseparable part of today's educational system. The dependency on the Internet and its services is increasing day by day and the users of colleges too are depending more and more on the Internet for their various educational purposes. The Internet facility has enabled the teachers and the students to enhance their academic excellence by providing them the latest information and access to the worldwide information. The present study has concentrated on the most frequent users of internet.

### References

- [1]. Anderson, K. J. (2001). *Internet use among college students: An exploratory study*. *Journal of American College Health*, 50 (1), 21–26.
- [2]. Bargh, J. A., & McKenna, K. Y. A. (2004). *The Internet and social life*. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 55, 573–590.
- [3]. Laite, Berkley, (2000). *Internet Use Survey: Analysis*. Retrieved May 21, 2004, from <http://www.ship.edu/~bhl/survey/>.
- [4]. Mishra, O.P., Neelam Yadava, and Kamini Bisht, (2005). *Internet Utilization Pattern of Undergraduate Students*. *University News* v43, i13, pp8-12.
- [5]. Robinson, Jannie W, (2005). *Internet Use among African-American College Students: An Exploratory Study*.
- [6]. Retrieved August, 2005, from <http://www.lib.umi.com/dissertations/fullcit/3156015>
- [7]. Odell, Patricia, Kathleen Korgen, Phyllis Schumacher, Michael Delucchi (2000) "Internet Use among Male and Female College Students. *Cyber Psychology and Behavior*, 3, 5, 855-862.
- [8]. Odell, P. M., Korgen, K. O., Schumacher, P., & Delucchi, M. (2000). *Internet use among female and male college students*. *Cyber Psychology & Behavior*, 3 (5), 855–862.
- [9]. Pearlin, L. I. (1989). *The sociological study of stress*. *Pew Internet & American Life Project*. (2002). *The Internet goes to college*. Washington, DC: Author