



INTERNET USAGE ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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Abstract

The main objective of this research is to study the significant relationship between internet usage and academic achievement of the undergraduate college students and to study the significant difference in academic achievement between male-female, rural-urban and nuclear- joint family's undergraduate college students. All the undergraduate college students of Purulia district are considered as population in this study and a total number of 339 undergraduate college students are selected as a sample through the use of simple random sampling technique. A self-made 'Internet Addiction Scale' and an 'Academic Achievement Ability' scale has been used by the researcher to collect the responses from the respondents. The findings of this study revealed that there is a significant negative correlation exists between internet usage and academic achievement of undergraduate college students. Another finding of this study also revealed that there is no significant difference exists in academic achievement between male vs. Female, rural vs. urban and nuclear vs. joint family college students and there is a significant difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd semester vs. 4th semester and 2nd semester vs. 6th semester college students.

Keywords: *Achievement, Academic Achievement, Internet Addiction, Undergraduate*

I. Introduction

In Covid years, the widespread availability and adoption of the internet have revolutionized the way people communicate, connect, and interact with one another. The internet has become an integral part of daily life for many individuals, offering numerous benefits such as access to information, online communities, and social networking platforms. Academic achievement is of immense importance in the cognitive development of the student. Nowadays students are using the internet so much day by day that it is hindering their social adaptation. Students do not want to spend Time with family due to excessive internet usage. In today's age of technology, the use of internet is increasing day by day; children are become more addicted to online games. Every person is becoming addiction to internet in this era, so they are getting disconnected from society. Now children are playing games on they are phones instead of going to the playground alone at home. Adult spend time using the internet instead to talking to each other. Saha and Adhikari (2021) said that social relation is a intrinsic unit of the configuration of the society which preserve people near to each other and retain them working together So, with the help of

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the present study the researchers tried to know about academic performance and internet uses of College Student of Purulia.

II. Review of the Related Literature

Mahanti, Mondal and Saha (2016) found that Internet use pattern varies according to gender and stream but not for residence. Chatterjee, Mondal and Saha (2016) revealed that no significant difference exists between attitude of using social media and time spent for the use of social media. Iwighregweta and Igere (2014) revealed that the power outage, slow internet speed, lack of computer terminals, too many hits or information overload, insufficient computer were some of the problems militating against effective internet access in tertiary institutions in Nigeria. Mishra et al. (2019) showed that internet use and gender had significant impact on both forms of academic achievements. Danso et al. (2023) concluded that even though the internet's important to students, they need to be cautious of its overuse in order not to be addicted. Desmal (2017) showed that the social media has a positive impact on academic performance and 57% of students prefer the mobile application WhatsApp as a social media for their academic purpose. Rahman (2020) suggested that policy makers should invest more in Information technology to ensure internet facilities for 24 hours a day. So that students can easily access the internet anytime for completing their academic and research work. Jahan et al. (2021) recommended that University and institute supervisors must provide proper guidance to the students regarding the appropriate use of the internet. So that students can enhance their performance positively. Tella (2007) revealed that the majority of the respondents access the internet between 1-5 hours per week with the purpose of obtaining course related information. Baral and Meher (2019) showed that there was significant difference between the achievement scores of Internet users were higher as compared to the non-users, also significant different was found among the internet users and non-users of Arts, Science and Commerce stream. Sharma (2019) concluded that the students who use Internet for the academic purpose, they have better performance those who have no Internet access. Ansary (2023a) revealed that there is a significant relationship exists between academic achievement and emotional adjustment. Said (2020) recommended that tertiary education institutions should provide excellent Internet facilities for their students where students utilize internet services positively to prevent and avoid any negative impacts that can harm their performance. Suresth and Siddiqui (2022) revealed that Internet non user school going students showed higher study habits in comparison to internet user school going adolescents. Gorain et al. (2018), Roy et al. (2023), Ansary (2023b), Ansary (2023c), Ansary (2023d), Saha (2021), Adhikari et al. (2023), Adhikari and Sen (2023), Adhikari et al. (2023), Mondal et al. (2018), Mahanti, Mondal and Saha (2016), Khan et al. (2023), Mahato et al. (2022), Adhikari et al. (2023), Sutradhar and Sen (2022), Sen et al. (2013) Sen and Pal (2020) have also conducted a variety of studies in this field.

Research Gap: Although there has been work done in different countries and abroad on this topic, this work has not been done among the college goer's students in Purulia district, so identified as our research topic.

III. Methodology: Research methodology is a way to methodically solve the research problem. It may be defined as a science of studying how research is completed systematically.

Statement of the Problem: Researchers stated the problem as "*Internet Usage on Academic Achievement among the Undergraduate Students*"

Objectives of the Study

- i. To study the relationship between internet usage and academic achievement among college students
- ii. To find out the difference between male and female college student regarding their academic achievement
- iii. To explore the difference urban and rural college students regarding their academic achievement
- iv. To find out the difference between nuclear and joint families college students regarding their academic achievement

- v. To find out the difference between 2nd and 4th semester college student regarding their academic achievement
- vi. To find out the difference between 2nd and 6th Semester college student regarding their academic achievement

Hypotheses of the Study

H₀1: There is no significance relationship between internet usage and academic Achievement among undergraduate students

H₀2: There is no significance difference between male and female college students regarding their academic achievement

H₀3: There is no significance difference between urban and rural college students regarding their academic achievement

H₀4: There is no significance difference between nuclear and joint family's college students regarding their academic achievement

H₀5: There is no significant difference between 2nd and 4th semester college student regarding their academic achievement

H₀6: There is no significant difference between 2nd and 6th semester college Students regarding their academic achievement

Research Design: In this study the researchers used descriptive survey type research method to conduct this study.

Population of the study: All the undergraduate college students of Purulia district are considered as population in this study.

Sample and sampling of the Study: In this study the 339 undergraduate college students are selected as a sample through the use of simple random sampling technique.

Delimitations of the Study

- i. This present study delimited to the college students of Purulia district West Bengal.
- ii. This study was confined to urban as well as rural college of Purulia district, West Bengal.
- iii. This study is also delimited to all that college which is affiliated to Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University.

Tools of the Study: A self-made 'Internet Addiction Scale' and an 'Academic Achievement Ability' scale has been used by the researchers to collect the responses from the respondents.

Statistical Technique: For the analysis and Interpretation of data, the following statistical methods were used:

- Mean
- Standard Deviation (SD)
- 't' test
- Correlation

IV. Data Analysis and Interpretation: Data analysis and Interpretation is one of the important parts of every research activity. In this chapter the researcher has tried to analysis and Interpretation the collected data.

Hypothesis Wise data Analysis and Interpretation

H₀1: "There is no significant relationship between internet usage and academic achievement among college students"

Table No-1: Presenting the co- efficient of correlation between internet usage and academic achievement of undergraduate students

		Internet Usage	Academic Achievement
Internet Usage	Pearson Correlation	1	-.179**
	Sig.(2-tailed)		.001
	N	339	339
Academic Achievement	Pearson Correlation	-.179**	1
	Sig.(2-tailed)	.001	
	N	339	339

** Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (-2tailed)

Table 1 depicts, that the coefficient of correlation between Internet usages and academic achievement of undergraduate students is -.179 that is significant at 0.05 level of significance. So null hypothesis "There is no significance relationship between internet usage and academic achievement among college goers Students" is rejected at 0.05 level. Hence, there exists a negative correlation between internet usage and academic achievement among college students. It indicates that internet usage and academic achievement of college students are negatively correlated with each other.

H₀2: "There is no significance difference between male and female college students regarding their academic achievement"

Table 2: Presenting 't' test for academic achievement between male female students of undergraduate

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-value	Remark
Male	87	144.01	33.50	337	1.783	Not Significant at both level
Female	252	136.77	32.39			

Form Table 2, it has been found that the mean scores of both male and female are 144.01 and 136.77 where the standard deviation is 33.503 for male and 32.391 for female students respectively. The obtained value of the t-Test 1.783 with df 337 and is not significant at the 0.05 and 0.01 level. The above computed data indicates that there is no significance difference in academic achievement between male and female college students. So, the null hypothesis "There is no significance difference between male and female college students regarding their academic achievement" is retained. Hence, there is no significant difference exist in male and female of college student.

H₀3: "There is no significant difference between rural and urban college student regarding their academic achievement"

Table 3: Presenting' test for academic achievement between rural and urban students of undergraduate

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-value	Remark
Rural	296	137.39	31.76	337	1.842	Not Significant at both level
Urban	43	147.12	38.46			

Form table 3, it has been found that the mean scores of both rural and urban students are 137.39 and 147.12 respectively. The standard deviation is 31.76 for rural and 38.46 for urban students respectively. The obtained value of the 't' test is 1.824 ,with df 337, that is not significant at the 0.05 and 0.01 level. The above computed data indicates that there is no significance difference in academic achievement between rural and urban college students. So, the null hypothesis "There is no significant difference between rural and urban college student regarding their academic achievement" is retained. Hence, there is no significant difference exists in academic Achievement between rural and urban college student.

H₀4: There is no significance difference between nuclear and joint family's college students regarding their academic achievement

Table 4: Presenting 't' Test for academic achievement between the family of joint and nuclear students of undergraduate

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-value	Remark
Nuclear	68	144.09	36.418	337	1.540	Not Significant at both level
Joint	271	137.25	31.732			

Form table 4, it has been found that the mean scores of nuclear and joint family students are 144.09 and 137.25 while the standard deviation is 36.418 for nuclear and 31.732 for joint family students respectively. The obtained value of 't' test is 1.542 with df 337 and is not significant at the 0.05 and 0.01 level. The above computed data indicates that there is no significance difference in academic achievement between nuclear and joint family college student. So, the null hypothesis "There is no Significance difference between joint and nuclear family's college students regarding their academic achievement" is retained. Hence, there is no significant difference exists in academic achievement between nuclear and joint families of college student.

H₀5: There is no significant difference between 2nd and 4th semester college student regarding their academic achievement

Table 5: Presenting 't' test for academic achievement between 2nd semester and 4th semester college students

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-value	Remark
2 nd Sem	203	343.34	66.152	276	7.636	Significant at both level
4 th Sem	75	407.72	50.725			

Form Table 5, it has been found that the mean scores of both 2nd and 4th semester Students are 343.34 and 407.72 while the standard deviation is 66.152 for 2nd and 50.725 4th semester college students respectively. The obtained value of the 't' test is 7.636,with df 276 which is significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level. The above computed data indicates that there is a significance difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd and 4th semester college students. So, the null hypothesis "There is no significant difference between 2nd and 4th semester college student regarding their academic achievement" in rejected. Hence, there is a significant difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd and 4th semester college students.

H₀6: "There is no significant difference between 2nd and 6th semester college Students regarding their academic achievement"

Table 6: Presenting ‘t’ test for academic achievement between 2nd and 6th semester college Students

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-value	Remark
2 nd Sem	203	343.34	66.152	262	3.186	Significant at both level
6 th Sem	61	371.92	43.933			

From the table 6, it has been observed what the mean score of both 2nd and 6th semester students are 343.34 and 371.92 respectively. The standard deviation is 66.152 for 2nd semester and 43.933 for 6th semester students. The calculated t-value between 2nd and 6th Semester college students is 3.168, with df 262, which is significant at .05 and .01 level of Significance. The above calculated data indicated that there is a significant difference existing in academic achievement between 2nd and 6th semester college students. Therefore, the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between 2nd and 6th semester college Students regarding their academic achievement is not retained. Hence, a significant difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd and 6th Semester college students.

Findings

- There is no significant relationship between internet usage and academic achievement among undergraduate student.
- There is no significant difference between male and female undergraduate students in their academic achievement.
- There is no significance difference exists in academic achievement between rural and urban of undergraduate students.
- There is no significance difference exists in academic achievement between nuclear and joint families college students.
- There is significant difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd and 4th semester college students.
- There is a significant difference exists in achievement between 2nd and 6th semester college students.

Conclusion

Internet usage and academic achievement are two of the most popular terms in today’s human civilization. The main objective of this study is to study the significant relationship between internet usage and academic achievement of undergraduate college students. The findings of this study revealed that there is a significant negative correlation exists between internet usage and academic achievement of undergraduate college students. Its mean higher the internet usage indicated lower the academic achievement and vice versa. Another finding of this study also revealed that there is no significant difference exists in academic achievement between male vs. Female, rural vs. urban and nuclear vs. joint family college students. But, there is a significant difference exists in academic achievement between 2nd semester vs. 4th semester and 2nd semester vs. 6th semester college students. The mean score of this study revealed that 4th semester and 6th semester college student’s academic achievement is better than 2nd semester college students.

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