An Empirical Study on Effect of Smart Phones on Students Along With Social Life

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Abstract- Now-a-days smart phones are being used by each and every one. Increasing technology, skills and capability every one using smart phones for their developing the relations and improve their knowledge. People always want to connect to the internet at any-time and any-where. For that, consumption of smart phones has become too high. Along with their books and school articles, most high school and college students and many younger students make their daily journey to institute with their trusty smart phone. Using of smart phones can crease some opportunities for students to increase their social skills and academic knowledge. At the same time it can be a harmful weapon for students to weakening in their communication skills and social life. The study deals, how effect of smart phones on students and their social life. The data has been collected through structured questionnaire and the sample size of the present study is 200. The current study was conducted in Vijayawada.

I. INTRODUCTION

Technology has been increased for almost from five years and will advance for many years. It is a wonderful think to take an opportunity to know new things, listening music, watch pictures and share thoughts to friends, relatives, peers, colleagues through smart phones. Present smart phones are become more important for everyone. As well smart phones mostly used by students for their improving academic knowledge, skills and social life relations.

In addition to smart phones offer a wide range of services such as e-mail, internet access, share the net to others (Hotspot), short-range wireless communications (infrared, Bluetooth), business applications, gaming, photography, etc. Today, smart phones with more advanced facilities have come into the market.

Its usage has also become a major public health problem and they have report that the plenty of health hazards, both mental and physical, in people of all age groups. While some of these oft-seen effects are critical like cancers, others that cause sure morbidity are both physical and mental. In spite of some knowledge on unfavourable health effects, the usage of smart phones has increased intensely especially since the time they have become more affordable and available all over the world. Mostly students report that have aches, pains, lack of memory and in some a disability too; lose their required number of hours of sleep, getting angry and scrap over unimportant matters, and so on by using smart phones.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To know the attitude of students towards educational use of smart phones.
- To identify the factors which influence the students while usage of smart phones.
- To know the effect of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life.

III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- Smart phones are important for every student as well as everyone, as improving their knowledge and skills.
- Smart phones have become more strongly in students mind because they are getting more knowledge either academic or other things.
- There are plenty of highly successful online relations in their social life through various apps like Whatsapp, Twitter, Wechat, and Facebook and so on.
- The role of smart phones has become more rather than T.V, Radio and other devices. Because flexible smartphone designs.

IV. RESEARCH PROBLEM

Smart phones have become more significant in every student life because improving technology as well it provides wide range of services like internet access, e-mail, short-range wireless communication (Bluetooth, infrared) and so on. Most of the students are getting information either academic or new by using smart phones where they are sedentary. The main aim of the study is to understand the effects of smart phones (positive or negative) on students.

V. SAMPLING

Sampling are
Selected colleges in Vijayawada.

Sampling technique
Simple random sampling technique means that every members of the sample is selected from the group of population in such a manner that the probability of being selected for all members in the study group of populations is the same. The advantage of Simple random sampling techniques is

- It needs only a minimum knowledge of the study group of population in advance.
- It is free from errors in classification.
- Simple random sampling is representative of the population.
- The method is simple to use.
- It is completely free of bias and prejudice.
- It takes less time to complete collect the data.
- Less costly.

VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study was undertaken to achieve the stated objectives of the present study. As well the study was done by survey research through structured questionnaire and collects the opinion from the students to analyse how the smart phones effect on students and their social life. Personal investigation involving filling questionnaires and collecting data of the respective fields through meetings with the respondents had helped to explore greater insight into all possible practical aspects of the research problem.

Data Collection Methods
- **Primary Data:** the unpolished data has been collected from the sample respondents through a well-structured questionnaire.
- **Secondary Data:** The published data has been gathered from the journals, websites, magazines, etc.

Statistical tools: The raw data has been processed and presented in an understandable manner by using appropriate tables and percentages.

VII. REVIEW OF LETERATURE

The following significant research studies have been carried out the smart phones.

Farley 1940s to 2005 in his article " Mobile Telephone History" published in Telektronikk, April 3, 2005, this study described how mobile telephones for decades a near dormant technology, became the dynamic and perhaps most important communication tool of our lives. He first examined mobile telephony's early and bulky beginnings, commercial mobile telephony began in 1946. The cellular radio concept was published in 1974. But since 1995 mobiles have become low cost, rich in features and used world-wide.

Bhatt, in his article "A study of mobile Phone Usage Among the Post Graduate Students" released in Indian Journal of Marketing, April 2008 has studied mobile phone usage, duration of use, necessity, the spending on mobile phones, influencing factor for purchasing the mobile phone, awareness of medical side effects of the mobile phone usage amongst the post graduate students on the basis of primary data; which was collected at Sardar Patel University from 700 post graduate students.

Selwyn, Neil in their article, "Schooling the Mobile Generation: the Future for schools in the Mobile-networked society" released in British Journal of Sociology of Education, Vol. 24 No.2, 2003 has studied a detailed consideration of the theoretical and practical implications of mobile technologies such as phones and handheld computers on school and schooling by contrasting the 'fixed' nature of schools against 'mobile technologies' freeing up of the key symbolic forms of power of information and communication. He further pointed out that changes in the mobile technology are prompting at faster rate this will radically change students, and nature of school and schooling.

Market Analysis and Consumer Research Organization has presented a report on, "A study of Mobile Phone Usage among the Teenager and Youth in Mumbai" They have attempted to study the have attempted to study the attitude of teenager of towards cellular phones and enumerate the pattern and arrive peculiarities gender wise. Further they have examined the way young people relate to the functionality of mobile phones as well as assess observable phenomena. It was analysed that majority of respondents perceive cell phone as the technology that offers convenience and makes their life easier.

Faulkner, Culwi said that SMS or text messaging is an area of growth in the communications field. The studies described below consisted of a questionnaire and a diary study. The questionnaire was designed to examine texting activities in 565 users of the mobile phone. The diary study was carried out by 24 subjects over a period of 2 weeks. The findings suggest that text messaging is being used by a wide range of people for all kinds of activities and that for some people it is the preferred means of communication. These studies should prove interesting for those examining the use and impact of SMS.

VIII. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Current education level of the students

S. No.	Attributes	No. of Students	%
1	Under Graduate	102	51
2	Post Graduate	60	30
3	P.hD/Master Course	38	19
	Total	200	100

Chart 1: Current education level of the students

% OF STUDENTS

- Under Graduate
- Post Graduate
- P.hD / Master Course
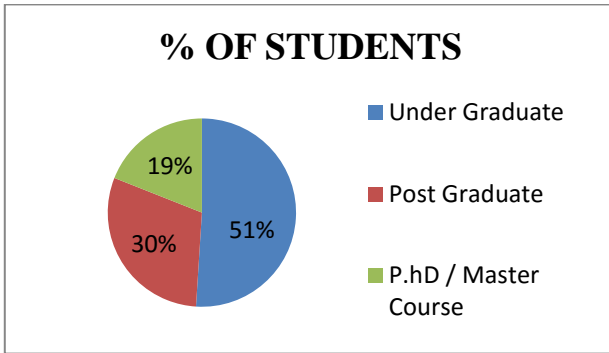
Interpretation

The above table clearly projects that 51% of the students are under graduate, 30% students are post graduate and remaining 19% are P.hD / Master Course holders. From the above information it is clear that most of the students i.e., 51% are under graduate.

Table 2: Pupils opinion towards the main usage of smart phones

S. No.	Attributes	No. of Students	%
1	Communication	65	32.5
2	Entertainment	50	25
3	Self-educate	70	35
4	Time pass	15	7.5
	Total	200	100

Chart 2: Pupils opinion towards the main usage of smart phones

% OF STUDENTS

- Communication
- Entertainment
- Self-educate
- Time pass
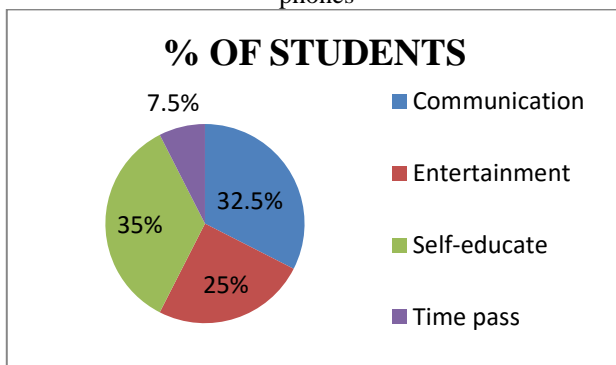
Interpretation

From the above chart, it is evident that 35% of the students opined that self-educate is the main significant factor for the main usage of smart phones, 32.5% of the students give next priority to the communication, later 25% of the students said that entertainment is another factor of the main usage of smart phones and remaining 7.5% of the students give last priority to the time pass. From the above information it is clearly project that most of the students i.e., 35% of the students said that self-educate is the most important factor of the main usage of smart phones.

Table 3: Students opinion regarding usage of smart phones for searching text, pictures, videos, diagrams etc.

S. No.	Opinion	No. of Students	%
1	Strongly agree	90	45
2	Agree	70	35
3	Partially agree	30	15
4	Disagree	10	5
	total	200	100

Chart 3: Students opinion regarding usage of smart phones for searching text, pictures, videos, diagrams etc.

% OF STUDENTS

- Strongly agree
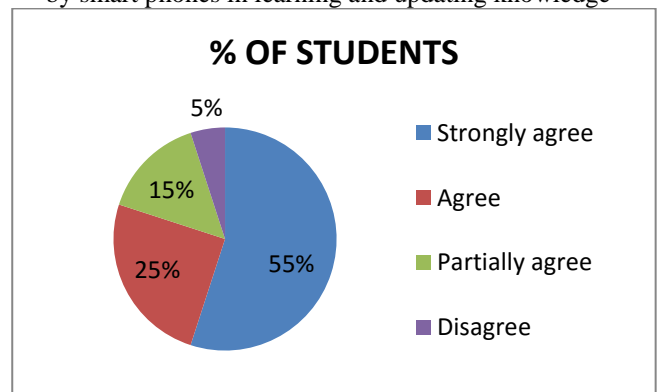- Agree
- Partially agree
- Disagree
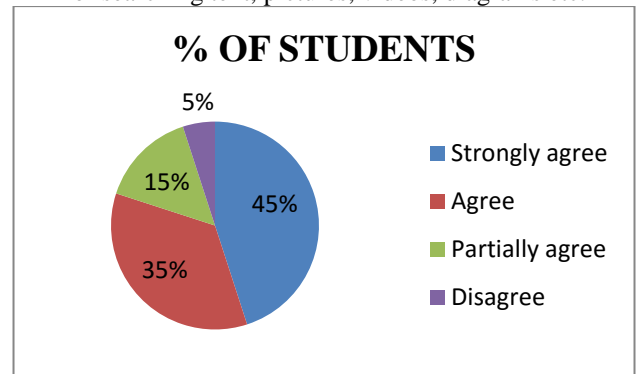
Interpretation

From the above data, it is clearly projects that 45% of the students opined that strongly agree, the usage of smart phones for searching text, pictures, videos, diagrams etc., 35% of the pupils are agree with usage of smart phones, and 15% of students are partially agree and remaining 5% of the students are disagree with usage of smart phones. From the above information, it is clearly states that most of the students i.e., 45% are strongly agree with usages of smart phones for searching text, pictures, videos, diagrams etc.

Table 4: Pupils opinion towards the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge

S. No.	Opinion	No. of Students	%
1	Strongly agree	110	55
2	Agree	50	25
3	Partially agree	30	15
4	Disagree	10	5
	total	200	100

Chart 4: Pupils opinion towards the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge

% OF STUDENTS

- Strongly agree
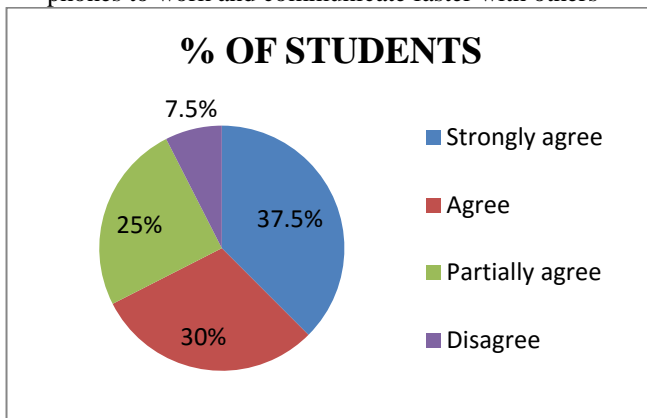- Agree
- Partially agree
- Disagree

Interpretation

From the above chart, it is clearly indicate that 55% of the students opined that strongly agree, towards the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge, 25% of the pupils are agree later 15% of the students are partially agree and rest of students i.e, 5% are disagree with the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge. From the above data it is clearly projects that of off the students i..e, 55% are strongly agree with the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge.

Table 5: Students opinion regarding ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others

S. No.	Opinion	No. of Students	%
1	Strongly agree	75	37.5
2	Agree	60	30
3	Partially agree	50	25
4	Disagree	15	7.5
	total	200	100

Chart 5: Students opinion regarding ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others
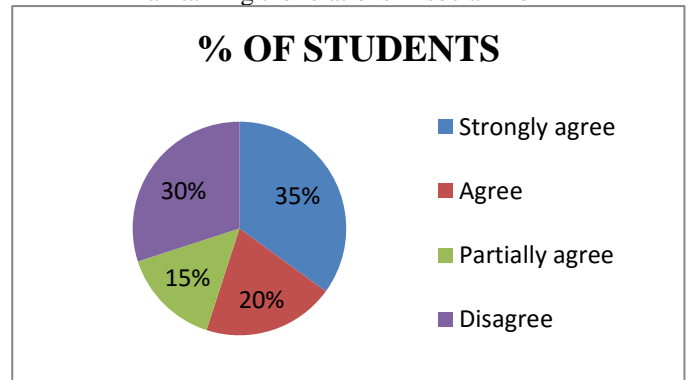

% OF STUDENTS

Interpretation

From the above table, it is clearly states that 37.5% of the students said that strongly agree, the ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others, 30% are agree later 25% of the students are partially agree remaining 7.5% of the students are disagree with the ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others. From the above information, it is clearly indicate that most of the students i.e., 37.5% are strongly agree with the ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others.

Table 6: Pupils opinion towards role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life

S. No.	Opinion	No. of Students	%
1	Strongly agree	70	35
2	Agree	40	20
3	Partially agree	30	15
4	Disagree	60	30
	total	200	100

Chart 6: Pupils opinion towards role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life
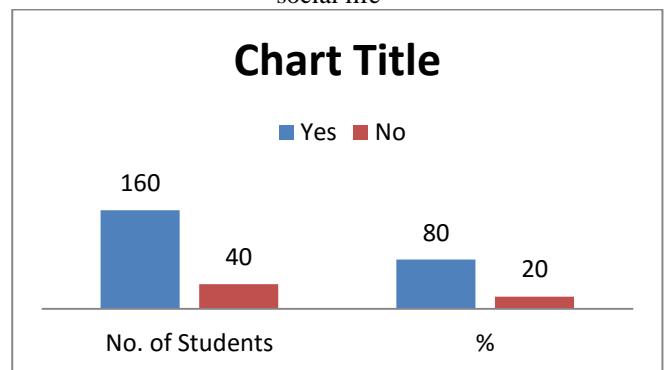

% OF STUDENTS

Interpretation

From the above chart, it is clearly indicate that 35% of the pupils said strongly agree towards role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life, 30% are disagree later that 20% of the students agree and remaining 15% of the students are partially agree with the role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life. From the above information, it is clearly project that all most all pupils i.e., 35% are strongly agree with the role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life.

Table 7: Students opinion regarding positive and negative impact of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life

S. No.	Opinion	No. of Students	%
1	Yes	160	80
2	No	40	20
	total	200	100

Chart 7: Students opinion regarding positive and negative impact of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life

Chart Title

Interpretation

From the above table, it is clearly state that 80% of the students said that Yes, the positive and negative impact of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life, and remaining 20% of the students said No. From the above information, it is clearly project that all most all the students i.e., 80% of the students said that Yes, the positive and negative impact of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life.

Findings

1. The above information it is clearly states that most of the students i.e., 51% are under graduate.
2. The above information it is clearly projects that most of the students i.e., 35% of the students said that self-educate is the most important factor of the main usage of smart phones.
3. The above information, it is clearly states that most of the students i.e., 45% are strongly agree with usages of smart phones for searching text, pictures, videos, diagrams etc.
4. The above data it is clearly projects that most of the students, i.e., 55% are strongly agree with the important role played by smart phones in learning and updating knowledge.
5. The above information, it is clearly indicate that most of the students i.e., 37.5% are strongly agree with the ability of smart phones to work and communicate faster with others.
6. The above information, it is clearly project that all most all pupils i.e., 35% are strongly agree with the role of smart phones in maintaining the relations in social life.
7. The above information, it is clearly project that all most all the students i.e., 80% of the students said that Yes, the positive and negative impact of smart phones on physical, mental health and social life.

IX. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Now-a-days we can watch people using smart phones everywhere; they can easily carry smart phones with them where they want to go and hold it easily in their pockets. Smart phones usage is essential among younger age groups those who have completed their higher secondary level of education. People see smart phones as an extension of their hand and they depend on social network ties to establish their self. Smart phones afford greater liberty to its users towards time and space. All most all students spend more time on their smart phones for transfer of message, communicate, watch movies, play games, etc. due to this they have face many health issues like headache, lack of sleep, pains, etc. they lose not only health but also they lose family relations in their social life. Even, they maintain the relations also through social media apps which are provided by the smart phones like Whatsapp, Twitter, Facebook, Telegram, etc. In my point view they can use smart phones which are useful for their improvement of communication skills, knowledge, academic knowledge, etc. I would like to suggest them that students may be avoid usage of smart phones to learn, educate, etc. it would be better to learn knowledge through books what are available to them. Of course smart phones are important to maintain social relations but they may use emergency only.

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