

A Study to Assess the Level of Parental Awareness About Positive and Negative Impacts Of Internet Usage among School Students Residing At Selected Community Area, Puducherry.

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ABSTRACT:

Internet has brought epidemiological transition in the society. Parental awareness and their role in mediating their children's accessibility to the internet is vital to ensure that their children do not experience any harm from the internet. The present study was conducted to assess the parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet use among school students residing at selected community area, Puducherry. The design was descriptive research design with convenient sampling technique. The setting of the study was selected at kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry and duration of ten days. Total 50 school students parents was selected by using convenient sampling technique. Parental awareness was assessed by self prepared multiple choice questions. The study concluded that majority of the school children's parents 48(96%) had adequate level of parental awareness and 2(4%) had moderate level of parental awareness and the mean and standard deviation the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school childrens (88.52+4.460) respectively.

I. INTRODUCTION:

***“The internet is becoming the town square for the global village of tomorrow”
- BILL GATES***

Internet is the crucial and indispensable technology of daily life since it is an information and communication web that enables people to attain information and to communicate. Internet becomes a new and colorful playground for children as well as an environment to communicate and attain information. Internet has been coined from two terms interconnection and network. Internet has brought epidemiological transition in the society. Benefits of internet are uncountable but unwise use leads to several negative issues. Though people of all the age groups were found addicted to internet in which school children also suffering from such addiction. Parents regard internet as a window opening to the whole world and as a tool to attain information. Moreover, parents aware about the positive and negative effects of internet use. Determining the views of parents about children internet use is of great importance for parents to carry out their responsibilities. As with any other development and advancement of technology, there are many benefits that children can gain from using the internet. But there are also dangers that they need to be aware of such as cyberbullying and others when engaging with the internet. That is why parental awareness and their role in mediating their children's accessibility to the internet is vital to ensure that their children do not experience any harm from the internet. The present study was conducted to assess the parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet use.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Dr. Farzana Begum et al (2020) was conducted a study based on a survey was conducted to find out the parents awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet use by distributing a questionnaire to the parents of those teenagers already identified as internet addicted. Results: 73% parents believe that internet useful to supports education, 81% agreed that internet useful for attaining informations, 51% believe internet us useful for individual development and 78% agreed that internet is very useful for communication and entertainment. Whereas 55% believe that internet somewhat facilitate easy access to child unfriendly contents, 70% agreed that internet somewhat hampers in individuals development, 64% have the opinion that internet somewhat puts negative impact on human psychology and 75% believe that internet somewhat puts negative impact on physical health.

Conclusions: Though teenagers parents have some knowledge about the positive and negative impact of internet, they have poor control over their children or they don't know the strategic management for prevention and management of internet addiction.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE PARENTAL AWARENESS ABOUT POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF INTERNET USAGE AMONG SCHOOL STUDENTS AT SELECTED COMMUNITY AREA, PUDUCHERRY.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school students residing at Kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry.
- To associate the level of parental awareness regarding positive and negative impacts of internet usage among school students with their selected demographic variables.

ASSUMPTION:

- ❖ The tool prepared for the study will be sufficient for collecting information on Parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet usage among School children's parents.
- ❖ There may be an adequate awareness among school children's parents regarding Positive and negative impacts of internet usage.

III. METHODOLOGY:

The research approach used for this study was quantitative research approach. A descriptive research design was used to assess the parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet usage among school students residing at kalitheerthalkuppam, puducherry using convenient sampling technique 50 sample was selected for the present study. The tool consists of demographic data and questionnaire.

➤ **Section A:** Socio demographic Variables: Age, gender, Religion, educational Status, Occupational Status, marital Status, classification, residency.

➤ **Section B:** Attitude type questionnaire regarding positive and negative impacts of internet Usage among school students residing at kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry.

RESEARCH APPROACH:

A quantitative research approach was adapted for this study.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

A descriptive Research design was adapted for this study.

POPULATION:

The target population for this study comprises of all parents of school going children in Puducherry.

SAMPLE:

The study samples consist of school children parents residing at Kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry who fulfill the inclusion criteria.

SAMPLE SIZE:

Sample size consists of 50 school children parents residing at Kalitheerthalkuppam.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

A convenient sampling technique is used for the study.

SETTING OF THE STUDY:

The study was conducted at Kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry.

SCORING INTERPRETATION:

LEVEL OF AWARENESS	SCORING
ADEQUATE	121- 150
MODERATELY ADEQUATE	71- 120
INADEQUATE	Below 70

IV. RESULTS:

✓ Findings shows that Majority of the school children parents 48(96%) had adequate level of Awareness and 2(4%) had moderate level of parental awareness and the mean and standard Deviation the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage

Among school children is (88.52+4.460) respectively.

✓ Out of the 50 school children parents who were interviewed, Majority of the school children 28(56%) of study population were in the age group are 5 to 10 years. Majority of the school Children were Female 27(54%). Most of the school children Educational status was 3-4 th Standard and 5 -9th standard 21(42%). Most of the school children Father occupation was Private sector 21(42%). Most of the school children Mother Occupation were Others 23(46%). Most of the school children Father income 23(46%) were 15000-20000. Most of The school children Mother income 42(84%) were 5000-10000. Most of the school children 46(92%) were middle class Socioeconomic status. Majority of the school children were Hindu 45(90%). Most of the school children Birth order 25(50%) were 1 st child and 2 nd Child. Most of the school children, Classification 46(92%) were schooler. Majority of the School children were small family 41(82%). All of the school children were rural 50(100%).

**Table 1:- Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among school children.
(N=50)**

SL.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE(%)
1	Age in years		
	a) 0-5 years	1	2
	b) 5-10 years	28	56
	c) 10-15 years	21	42
	d) above 15 years	0	0
2	Gender		
	a) Male	23	46
	b) Female	27	54
3	Educational status		
	a) 1-2 rd standard	7	14
	b) 3-4 th standard	21	42
	c) 5 -9th standard	21	42
	d) 10-12 th standard	1	2

4	Father occupation		
	a) Private sector	21	42
	b) Government sector	4	8
	c) Business	18	36
	d) Others	7	14
5	Mother occupation		
	a) Private sector	17	34
	b) Government sector	1	2
	c) Business	9	18
	d) Others	23	46
6	Father income		
	a) 5000-10000	20	40
	b) 15000-20000	23	46
	c) 25000-30000	5	10
	d) above 30000	2	4
7	Mother income		
	a) 5000-10000	42	84
	b) 15000-20000	6	12
	c) 25000-30000	2	4
	d) above 30000	0	0
8	Socioeconomic status		
	a) poor socioeconomic status	1	2
	b) middle class	46	92
	c) higher class	3	6
9	Religion		
	a) Hindu	45	90
	b) Christian	5	10
	c) Muslim	0	0
	d) Others	0	0
10	Birth order		
	a) 1 st child	25	50
	b) 2 nd child	25	50
	c) above	0	0
11	Classification		
	a) infant	0	0
	b) toddler	0	0
	c) pre schooler	4	8
	d) schooler	46	92
	e) Adolescent	0	0
12	Type of family		
	a) joint family	1	2
	b) large family	8	16
	c) small family	41	82
13	Residency		
	a) urban	0	0
	b) rural	50	100

Table 1 shows frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among school children. Out of the 50 school children parents who were interviewed, Majority of the school children 28(56%) of study population were in the age group are 5 to 10 years. Majority of the school children were Female 27(54%). Most of the school children Educational status was 3-4 th standard and 5 -9th standard 21(42%). Most of the school children Father occupation was Private sector 21(42%). Most of the school children Mother Occupation were Others 23(46%). Most of the school children Father income 23(46%) were 15000-20000. Most of the school children Mother income 42(84%) were 5000-10000. Most of the school children 46(92%) were middle class Socioeconomic status. Majority of the school children were Hindu 45(90%). Most of the school children Birth order 25(50%) were 1 st child and 2 nd child. Most of the school children,Classification 46(92%) were schooler. Majority of the school children were small family 41(82%). All of the school children were rural 50(100%).

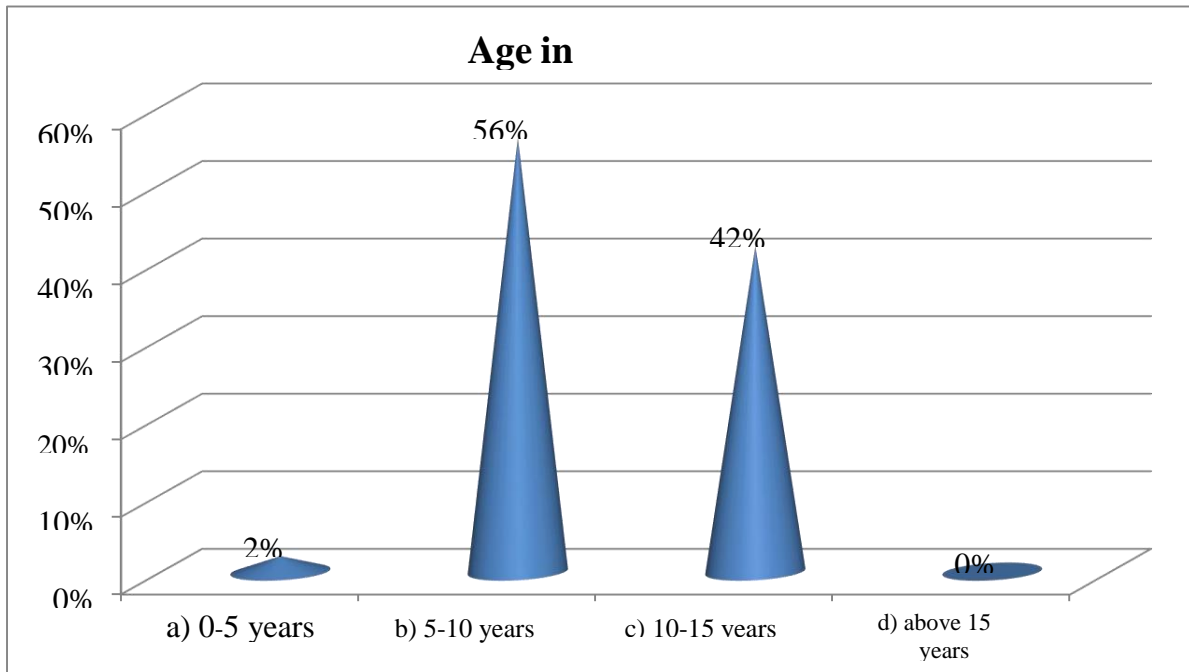


FIG 1: Bar diagram representing percentage wise distribution of age of children.

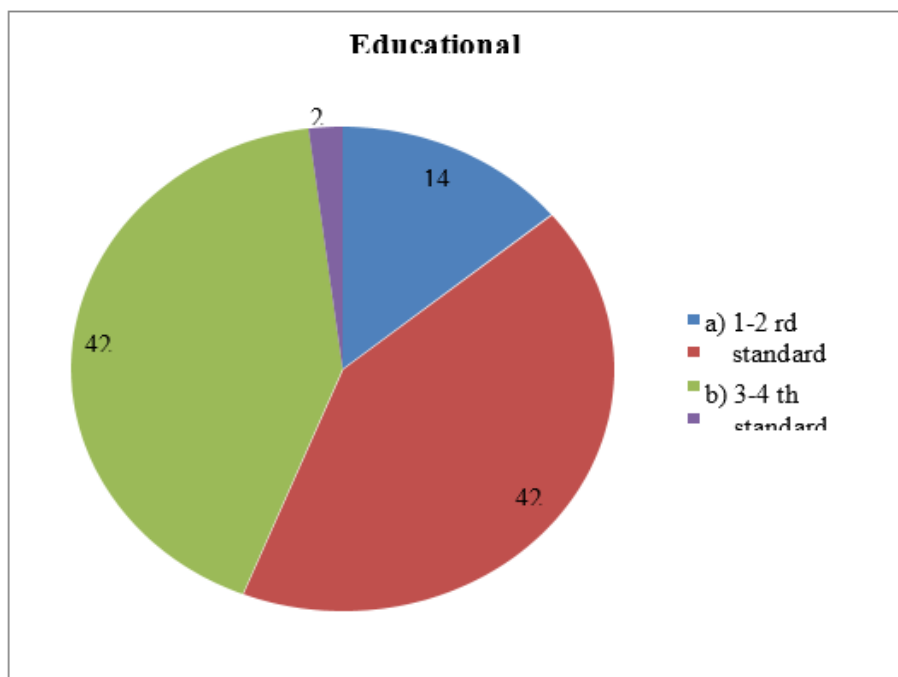


FIG 2: Pie chart representing percentage wise distribution of educational status of school children

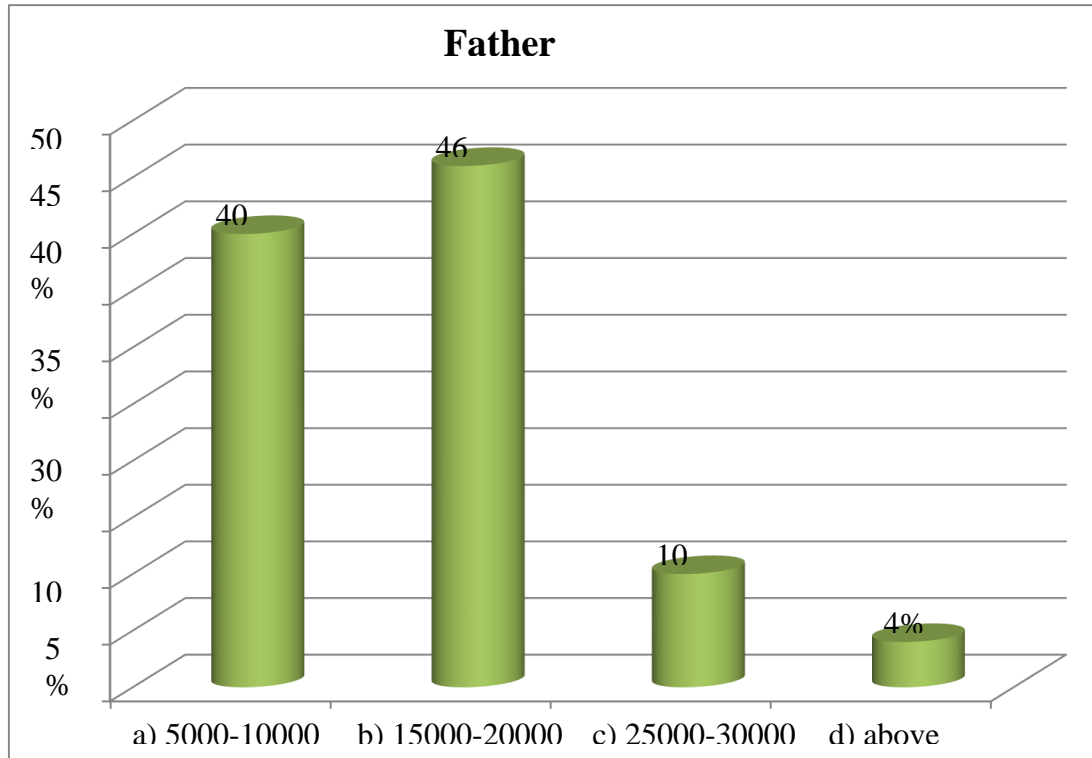


Fig 3: Bar diagram representing the percentage wise distribution of father income.

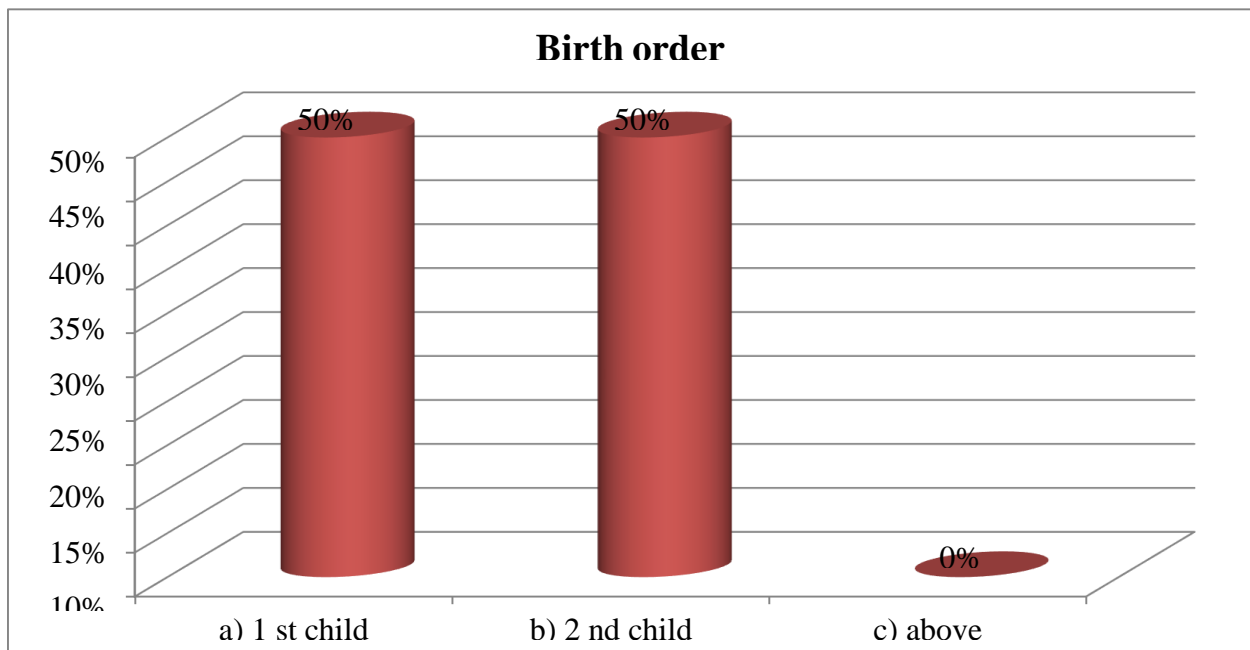


Fig 4: Bar diagram representing the percentage wise distribution of birth order of children.

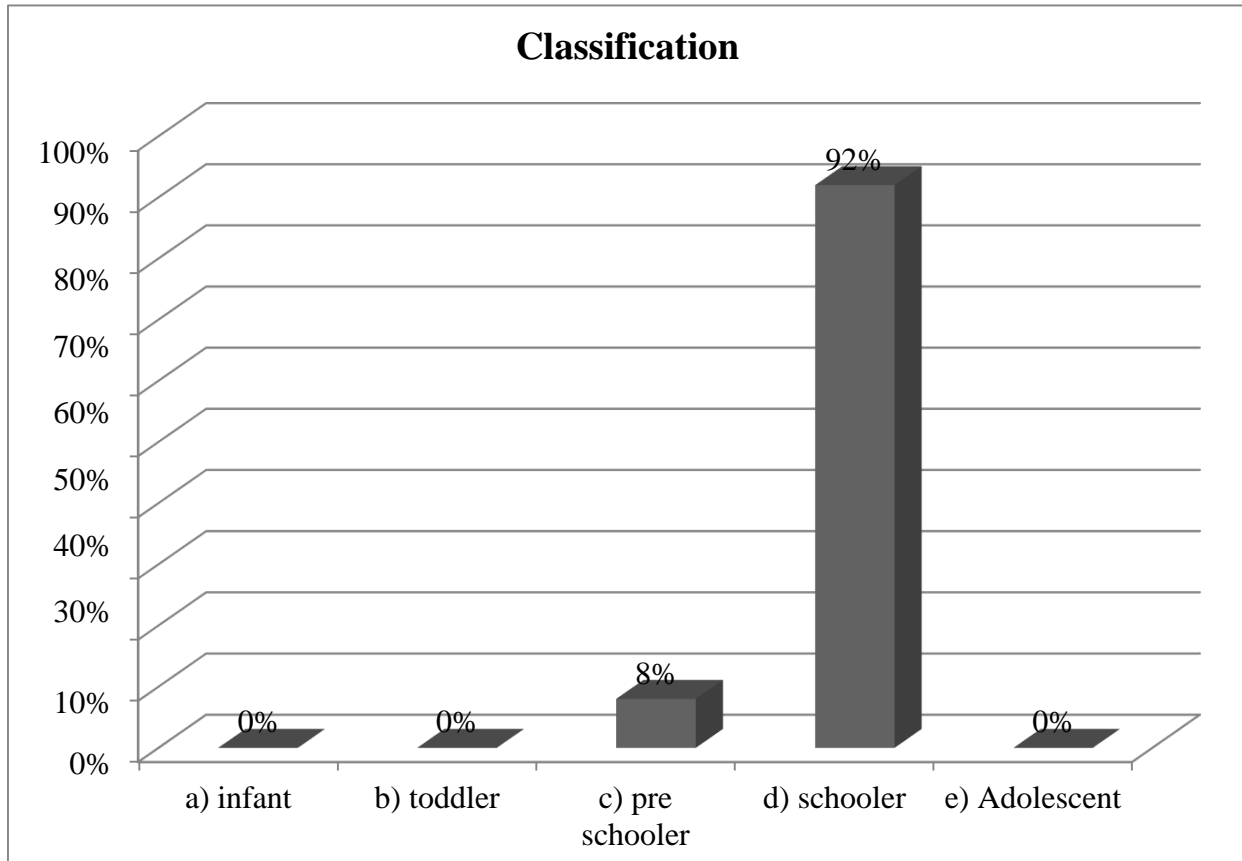


Fig 5: Bar diagram representing the percentage wise distribution of classification of children.

• **Table 2:- Frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school children.**

(N = 50)

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LEVEL OF PARENTAL AWARENESS	FREQUENCY (n)	PERCENTAGE (%)
INADEQUATE	0	0
MODERATE	2	4
ADEQUATE	48	96
Total	50	100
Mean+Standard deviation	88.52+4.460	

• **Table –2** shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school children. Majority of the school children parents 48(96%) had adequate level of awareness and 2(4%) had moderate level of parental awareness and the mean and standard deviation the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school children is (88.52+4.460) respectively.

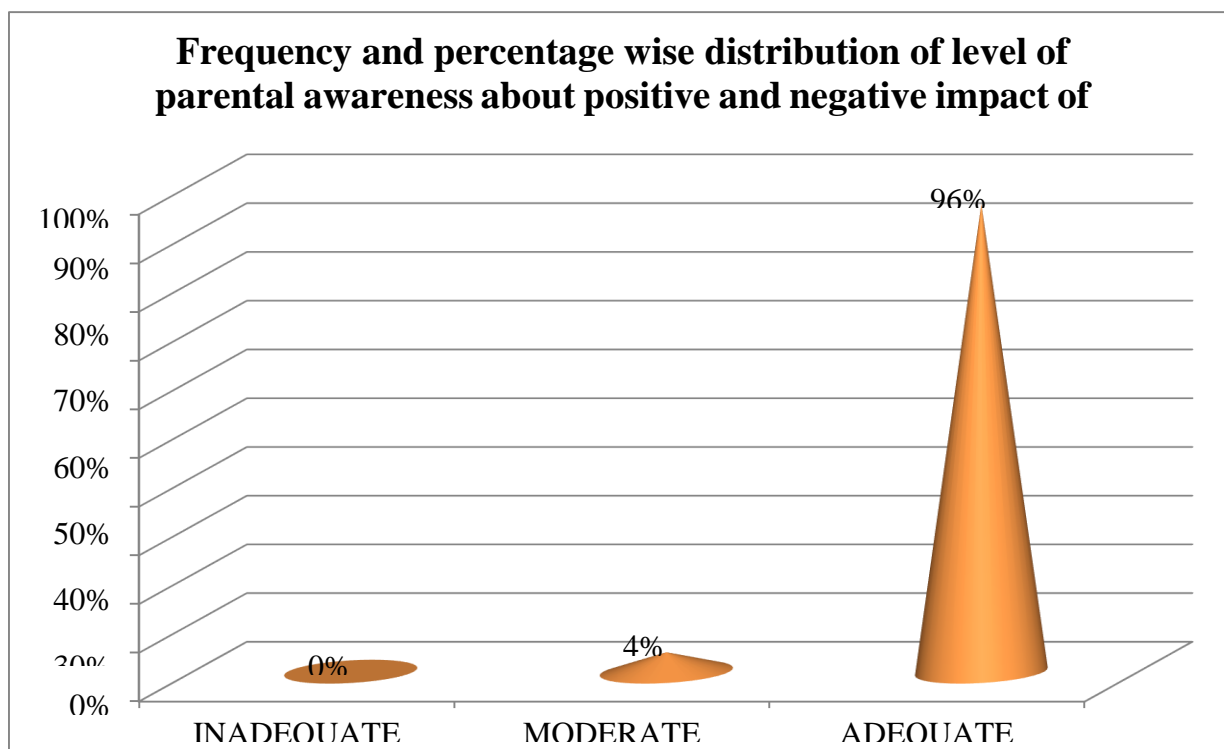


Fig 6: Bar diagram representing the percentage wise distribution of parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet usage among school children.

V. CONCLUSION:

Majority of the school children's parents 48(96%) had adequate level of parental awareness and 2(4%) had moderate level of parental awareness and the mean and standard deviation the level of parental awareness about positive and negative impact of internet usage among school children is (88.52+4.460) respectively.

NURSING IMPLICATIONS:

The study had implications for nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research.

NURSING PRACTICE:

The community area nurses must create awareness about Positive and negative impacts of internet usage to the parents and students.

NURSING EDUCATION:

The nurse educated the general people about the impacts of internet usage in the community settings. Provide a necessary health education and create awareness about both positive and negative impacts of internet usage.

NURSING RESEARCH:

Numbers of studies are being conducted to assess the parental awareness about positive and negative impacts of internet usage among school students at selected community area, Puducherry. Nursing studies are comparatively less in this community field. Different studies have to be conducted regarding the internet usage.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

Nurse's administrators can make necessary steps to spread awareness about impacts of internet usage. Nurse's administration can organize awareness program or some participation events of internet usage.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A similar study can be conducted by large number of sample in future.

- ❖ The study was conducted to particular group of people at particular age.
- ❖ A prospective study can also be conducted.

- ❖ Study based on daily life of clients to do their daily task.

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