

## Analysis of mobile phone usage and the academic performance of college students

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### Abstract

In this context, the study attempts to examine the extent use of mobile phone and its influence on the academic performance of the students. The survey was administered among 200 students. Two criteria were taken into consideration while choosing the participants for the survey. The participants are college going students and were mobile phone users. Each of the survey responses was entered and analyzed using chi-square test.

**Keywords:** Mobile Phones, College Going Students, Academic Performance

### 1. Introduction

Surveys and Studies from a number of countries indicate that the use of mobile phones in young people is increasing rapidly and starting at younger age. Almost half of mobile internet users are between 18 and 25 years. The mobile is the only item which qualifies to become first personal, personal and private item. Ease to early adoption is another significant merit of the phone. Studies have proven that rampant use of social networking, texting and chatting on mobile phones result in lower grades and poor academic performance of students. In this context the study focused on finding the influence of mobile phone use on academic performance of students.

### 2. Objectives of the study

1. To measure the effects of mobile phones usage and their academic performance.

### 3. Methodology of the study

This part presents the design of the study and the approaches adopted for field study the measurement concept and the statistical procedure employed for the analysis of the data collected.

#### 3.1 Research Design

A detailed outline of general research. A research design will typically include how data is to be collected, what instruments will be employed, how the instruments will be used and the intended means for analyzing data collected.

#### 3.2 Data Sources

The data were collected directly from the respondents through questionnaire. Primary and secondary data are used for the study purpose.

#### 3.3 Sampling Size

This refers to number of respondents to be selected in Coimbatore city to constitute a sample. The study is conducted with 200 Students.

### 3.4 Sampling Method

- Primary Data: The primary data is collected with well-structured questionnaire
- Secondary Data: Secondary data is collected through various books, journals, Magazines and relevant websites.

### 3.5 literature review

1. Aoki and Downes (2004) <sup>[1]</sup> focused on the behavioral and psychological aspects of cell phone usage among college students. They tried to find the reasons behind why a technology is adopted in a particular way.
2. Castells, Mireia, Qiu and Sey (2004) extensively looked into the rise of mobile youth in a cross-cultural perspective. Their stated hypothesis was that “there is a youth culture that finds in mobile communication an adequate form of expression and reinforcement”
3. Lenhart, Smith and Zickuhr, (2011) Recent Pew Internet and American Life Survey says that 30 percent use their cell phones to follow local news and 42 percent use their phones for weather updates. These devices are giving highly mobile citizens the ability to access information and communication. Maguth (2013) further contends that smart phones hold many capabilities as computers. These functions include using text messaging to search and translate, sending out free notices to students and parents, and making PowerPoint presentations interactive.

### 3.6 Limitations of the study

1. The information is highly dependent on the knowledge of the customer
2. The sample size is limited to 200.
3. The study is limited to Coimbatore City.

### 3.7 Data analysis and interpretation

Effects of mobile phone on learning achievements

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no significant relationship between students using mobile phone and their academic performance

H<sub>1</sub>: There is a significant relationship between students using mobile phone and their academic performance

**Table 1:** Computation of Test Statistical

Is the mobile phone has helped to improve the academic performance	O	E	O-E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	$\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$
Yes	80	66.66	13.34	177.95	2.67
No	75	66.66	8.34	69.55	1.04
No idea	45	66.66	-21.61	469.15	7.06
	200				10.77

Where E stands for expected value and O is the observed value

$$E = 200/3 = 66.66$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{\Sigma (O - E)^2}{E} = 10.77 (H_1)$$

$$\chi^2 \text{ table value} = (n - 1) = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\chi^2 \text{ at } 0.05 = 5.99 (H_0)$$

### 3.8 Findings

1. Null hypothesis was rejected there is a significant relationship between mobile phone users and their academic performance.

### 4. Suggestions

1. The professors can give orientation on the use of smartphones especially for information to maximize their use as an aid to learning processes.
2. Certain mobile networks gives net at free of cost that can be avoided.

### 5. Conclusion

Mobile phone is one the technology of our time. It has positive effect as well as negative impact on own society. Findings also indicated that they are influenced to a great extent by social media negativel because attention is focused on chatting, music and others while their academic activities are left to suffer.

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