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RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE USAGE OF MOBILE PHONES AMONG PUC STUDENTS.

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Manuscript Info	*Abstract*
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In our "information society" education is taking advantage of computer technology which can enhance and improve the teaching and learning process. As this technology develops communication and sharing of knowledge is so quicker than any other media. Mobile technology has become one of the emerging technologies in the world. This study conducted a survey on the usage of mobile phones among PUC students. The objective of the present study was 1) to examine the usage of mobile phones among the students of PUC .This study employed a survey research method. In this present study, 200 PUC students were selected from 5 Different PU colleges in Kalaburagi city. The questionnaire with 60 questions constructed and standardized by researcher Sujana Pasupulety and Guide Madhu.K, Andhra University (2013) was used in the questionnaire original 60 questions modified. The items in the questionnaire were categorized into three dimensions 1) Multimedia applications: There are 6 items in this category and these items provide a measure of usage pattern of the various applications. 2) Mobile phone addiction: There are seven items in this dimension and these items measure the extent to which the students are addicted to their mobile phones.3) Family and interpersonal relations: There are seven items in this dimension and these items measure the extent to which the students give importance to mobile phones over family. For the present study the statistical technique percentage were employed for the purpose of knowing the extent usage of mobile phones among PUC students.

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Introduction:-

In our "information society" education is taking advantage of computer technology which can enhance and improve the teaching and learning process. The traditional classroom, teacher, textbooks, blackboard can no longer satisfy the needs of generations of students used to handling technological tools from a very young age. Mobile phone – the recent and innovative technological device which represents a revolution in education gives the opportunity to learn "in motion", making the learning process more appealing, interesting and motivating. No generation is more at ease with online, collaborative technologies than today's young people – "digital natives", who has grown up in an

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immersive computing environment. Where a notebook and pen may have formed the toolkit of prior generations, today's students come to class armed with smart phones, laptops and iPods.

Mobile technology has become one of the emerging technologies in the world. Owning a mobile phone does not necessarily assure that students use it for learning purposes. Although many students know that smart phones are integrated with applications, including computing and communication, they seldom use these smart phones for learning purposes. This study conducted a survey on the usage of mobile phones among PUC students.

Objectives of the study:-
This study was conducted 1) To examine the usage of mobile phones among PU (Pre – University) college students in Kalaburagi city.

Hypotheses of the study:
There will be no differences are there with respect to usage of Mobile phones among PU college students.

Methodology of the study:-
This study employed a survey research method .The study attempt to examine the usage of mobile phones by the students of PUC.

Sample:-
In this present study, 200 PUC students were selected from 5 Different colleges in Kalaburagi city.

Instrumentation and statistical techniques employed:-
The questionnaire with 60 questions constructed and standardized by researcher Sujana Pasupulety and Guide Madhu.K, Andhra University (2013) was used in the questionnaire original 60 questions modified. The items in the questionnaire were categorized into three dimensions 1) Multimedia applications: There are six items in this category and these items provide a measure of usage pattern of the various applications. 2) Mobile phone addiction: There are seven items in this dimension and these items measure the extent to which the students are addicted to their mobile phones. 3) Family and interpersonal relations: There are seven items in this dimension and these items measure the extent to which the students give importance to mobile phones over family.

For the present study the statistical technique percentage were employed for the purpose of knowing the extent usage of mobile phones among PUC students.

Result and discussion:-
The below table is showing response and percentage,
Dimension 1:-Multimedia application.

	Always	Frequently	Rarely	Never
Ultimate entertainer	30%(60)	68%(136)	1.2%(2)	0.8%(2)
Music, Games and videos	34%(68)	40%(80)	18%(36)	8%(16)
Dictionary,Bluetooth,etc.	42%(84)	32%(64)	20%(40)	6%(12)
MMS	6%(12)	8%(16)	12%(24)	74%(148)
3G facility	12%(24)	12%(24)	16%(32)	62%(124)
Video and text chatting	6%(12)	20%(40)	22%(44)	38%(76)

→Numbers in brackets are number of students.
The results show that the multimedia applications of the mobile phones almost all the students evaluate the mobile phone as the ultimate entertainment. The most popular applications are music, games and as well as dictionary. The 3G facility and video and text chatting are not popular applications. In other words the PUC students are using the mobile phones as a communications tool plus a device to listen to music. It also notes that PUC students are using the mobile phone for academic purposes (Dictionary).

Dimension 2:-Mobile phone addiction.

	Always	Frequently	Rarely	Never
mobile phone addiction	70%(140)	25%(50)	2.5%(5)	2.5%(5)
mobile phone by bedside	50%(100)	20%(40)	14%(28)	16%(32)
Disturbs concentration	20%(40)	26%(52)	32%(64)	22%(44)
Use silent mode	90%(180)	4%(3)	2%(4)	4%(3)
Check SMS while studying	20%(40)	28%(56)	34%(68)	20%(40)
Cannot concentrate in class	12%(24)	10%(20)	20%(40)	58%(116)

→Numbers in brackets are number of students.

The findings regarding mobile phone addiction among the PUC students. Here we can note that nearly 70% of the students feel the world is addicted mobile phones and 90% of the students keep their phones in the silent mode while in class. However no difference found regarding the disturbance in concentration caused by the mobile phones and tendency to check SMSes while studying. Finally, the students think that the mobile phone conversations do not disturb their concentration in the class.

Dimension 3:-Family and interpersonal relations.

	Always	Frequently	Rarely	Never
Mobile phone vs. parents	11%(22)	38%(76)	50.5%(101)	0.5%(1)
Friends vs. parents	4.5%(9)	11.5%(23)	27.5%(55)	56.5%(113)
Peer pressure	7%(14)	10%(20)	16%(32)	67%(134)
Conversing vs. texting	26%(52)	25%(50)	31.5%(63)	17.5%(35)
To beat low moods	14%(28)	28%(56)	30.5%(61)	27.5%(55)
Mobile phone for lying	14.5%(29)	17.5%(35)	21%(42)	47%(94)
Mobile phone for ecstasy	31%(62)	28.5%(57)	26.5%(53)	14%(28)

→Numbers in brackets are number of students.

The findings regarding influence of mobile phones on the family and interpersonal relationships are provided in the above table. Nearly half the sample of students states that they rarely spend more time on mobile phones as compared to talking with their parents. However, nearly 40% of them admit that they do it frequently. Further, slightly more than half of the sample never likes to talk to their parents and siblings. More than 50% of the sample always or frequently likes to con- verse with their friends rather than texting messages. More than 57% of the students do not prefer to engage in mobile phone conversation when they are in low mood; they would rather go and meet somebody. More than two thirds of the sample rarely uses the mobile phone to lies. On the other hand, more than half of the sample of students prefers to use the mobile phone to share their ecstasy with their friends.

Conclusion:-

Mobile phones have become an integral part of the life of students. Mobile technology has provided new delivery platforms for learning communities because it offers flexibility and instant connectivity, which maximizes access through mobile Internet with minimum technical support. The mobile phones are the greatest factor for changing society. Mobile Phone usage among the PUC students had given a different view that the behavior of these students doesn't follow the addictive pattern of mobile usage. Addictive behavior can be based on the type of mobile used and also the purpose of using the mobile. Thus this research study has fulfilled the objectives of the study which aims to know the mobile usage of the respondents in a descriptive way.

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