Correlation of Demographic Profile with Internet Addictions

Farzana Begum

How to cite this article:

Farzana Begum. Correlation of Demographic Profile with Internet Addictions. Community and Public Health Nursing. 2019; 4(2):75-78.

Abstract

Objective: Tostudy the correlation between demographic profile with internet addiction. *Methods:* A cross-sectional study was conducted in 347 internet addicted teenagers through the structured questionnaire. Data were collected about variables and evaluated through multiple regression model. *Results:* Demographic profile had high positive correlation with internet addiction at 0.05 significance level. Demographic profile e.g. duration of approval for internet access, socio economic class and family income (p = <0.001), gender (p = 0.01) and family type (p = 0.05) are some of the factors highly associated with various degree of internet addiction. *Conclusions:* Demographic profile is highly associated with severity of internet addiction. Teenagers are prone for internet addiction, therefore efforts should be taken to increase awareness and prevent the problem of internet addiction in them.

Keywords: Internet; Addiction; Teenagers; Motivational; Demographic.

Introduction

Internet addiction is "the presence of the three basic factors, preoccupation, tolerance and withdrawal symptoms in any individual for internet use". The term preoccupation refers to individual's mind constantly thinking of what he/she will be going to do online later while still in other offline work, tolerance refers to spending considerably longer time online to feel the similar

Author's Affiliations: Assistant Professor, College of Nursing, Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi, Jharkhand 834009, India.

Corresponding Author: Farzana Begum, Assistant Professor, College of Nursing, Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi, Jharkhand 834009, India.

E-mail: farzana.skgm@gmail.com

Received on 09.05.2019, Accepted on 08.06.2019



satisfaction as before and withdrawal symptoms refers to exhibition of violent behaviors when the individual not allowed to use internet and such behavior not normally seen in other circumstances. Internet addiction leads to various physical, psychosocial as well as academic and work related issues.²⁻⁹ Prevalence of internet addicted teens shows an upward swing across the globe 10-21 and shows its association with various demographic and motivational factors.²²⁻²⁷ However such addiction can be prevented by focusing and modifying the predisposing factors. Very few studies have been conducted in different parts of the world in this regard. The present study was conducted to assess the association of demographic variables and the modifiable motivational factors associated with internet addiction.

Materials and Methods

The present study is a cross-sectional analysis of data collected from 347 teenagers those are

identified as internet addicted as per the screening done through Young's Internet Addiction Test (IAT). The demographic data was then collected which consisting of age, gender, class in which they are studying, duration of internet use, religion, type of family, socioeconomic class. The prevalence of internet addiction was calculated through frequency and percentage. Multiple regression model was used to evaluate the teens' demographic profile correlated with various level of internet addiction.

Results

Demographic profile had high positive correlation with internet addiction at 0.05 level of significance. Demographic profile e.g. duration of approval for internet access, socio economic class and family income (p = <0.001), gender (p = 0.01) and family type (p = 0.05) are some of the factors highly associated with severity of internet addiction.

Table 1: Correlation of Demographic Profile Internet addiction N = 347

Independent variables	В	Standard Error	Regression Coefficient	t	p- value
Profile					
Age	.536	.517	.049	1.038	0.30
Gender	1.635	.645	.072	2.535	0.01
Class in which studying	380	.466	039	815	0.41
Duration of approval for internet use	9.216	.826	.405	11.158	< 0.001
Type of family	-2.700	1.372	087	-1.969	0.05
Socio economic class	3.436	.304	.519	11.287	< 0.001
Family income	.001	.000	.605	11.677	< 0.001

Multiple regression analysis taking demographic profile and internet addiction (IAT score) as outcome variable.

Discussion

Internet is useful, since it keeps the world at one's fingertip. Teenagers get approval from their parents for academic purpose which further leads to net surfing for other purpose like chatting, socializing, internet gaming, music download etc. and eventually leads to addiction to internet. Demographic profile had high positive correlation with internet addiction at 0.05 level of significance. Demographic profile e.g. duration of approval for

internet access, socio economic class and family income (p = <0.001), gender (p = 0.01) and family type (p = 0.05) are some of the factors highly associated with severity of internet addiction.

The result finds its support from the earlier findings of Varghese T. 23 and Bhagat G. 24

Conclusion

Demographic profile e.g. gender, duration of exposure to internet access, family income, are highly associated with severity of internet addiction. Teenagers are vulnerable for internet addiction and efforts should be taken to increase awareness and prevent the problem of internet addiction among them.

Conflict of Interest: None.

Role of Funding Source: None.

References

- 1. Young Kimberley s., Handling children and youth internet addiction- a reporthttps://www.webroot.com/in/en/.../family-internet-addiction-whatcan-parents-do accessed on 12/11/2015.
- 2. Syed Shah Alam, *et al.*, Negative and positive impact of internet addiction on young adults: Empirical study in Malaysia, IC. 2014;10(3):619–38. www.intangiblecapital.org/index.php/ic/article/download/452/437 accessed on 09/11/2015.
- Young Kimberly S. Internet Addiction: Symptoms, Evaluation, And Treatment, a reproduction from Innovations in Clinical Practice (Volume 17) by L. Vande Creek & T. L. Jackson (Eds.), Sarasota, FL: Professional Resource Press. Copyright 1999. www.healthyplace.com/addictions/...internet-addiction.../internet-addiction-symptoms... accessed on 09/11/2015.
- 4. Kim, Soohyun. E Effects of Internet Use on Academic Achievement and Behavioral Adjustment among South Korean Adolescents: Mediating and Moderating Roles of Parental Factors. Child and Family Studies - Dissertations. (2011). Paper 62. http://www.academia.edu/20767319/E_Effects_ of_Internet_Use_on_Academic_Achievement_and_ Behavioral_Adjustment_among_South_Korean_ Adolescents_Mediating_and_Moderating_Roles_ of_Parental_Factors accessed on 10/11/2015.
- Li W, O' Brien JE, Snyder SM, et al. Characteristics of Internet Addiction/ Pathological Internet Use in U.S. University Students: A Qualitative-Method Investigation. PLoS ONE. 2015;10(2):e0117372.

- doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0117372,2015. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25647224 accessed on 10/11/2015.
- Krithika. M, Vasantha S. The Mobile Phone Usage Among Teens And Young Adults Impact Of Invading Technology. International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology. 2013 Dec;2(12):7259–65. www.ijirset. com/upload/2013/december/29_The-Mobile.pdf accessed on 11/11/2015.
- 7. Bragazzi NL, Puente GD. A proposal for including nomophobia in the new DSM-V. Psychology Research and Behaviour Managment. 2014;7:155– 60.
- 8. Yildirim, Caglar. Exploring the dimensions of nomophobia: Developing and validating a questionnaire using mixed methods research, Graduate Theses and Dissertations by an authorized administrator of Digital Repository @ Iowa State University (2014). https://www.scribd.com/.../Exploring-the-dimensions-of-nomophobia-Developing-an.. accessed on 11/11/2015.
- 9. White Katherine M,Walsh Shari P, Hyde Melissa K, *et al.* Connection without caution? The role of mobile phone involvement in predicting young people's intentions to use a mobile phone while driving, Journal of the Australasian College of Road Safety. 2012;23(1):16–21. http://eprints.qut.edu. au/53516/1/Katy_White_Acc_Vers.pdf accessed on 14/11/2015.
- Singh B, Gupta R, Garg R. Mobile Phones- A Boon or Bane for Mankind? -Behavior of Medical Students. International journal of innovative research and development. 2013 April;2(4):196– 205
- 11. Mitra GS. Internet addiction among school going adolescents, International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development 2015;2(3):453–56. www.allsubjectjournal. com/archives/2015/vol2/issue3 accessed on 09/11/2015.
- Sheopuri A, Sheopuri A. Darker Shade of Smart Phones: Boon To Bane. International Journal of Business Quantitative Economics and Applied Management Research. 2014 Dec;1(7):120–30.
- 13. Goel Deepak, Subramanyam Alka, Kamath Ravindra, A study on the prevalence of internet addiction and its association with psychopathology in Indian adolescents, Indian J Psychiatry. 2013 Apr-Jun;55(2):140–43. http://indianjpsychiatry.org/article.asp?issn=0019-5545; year=2013; volume=55; issue=2; spage=140; epage=143; aulast=Goel accessed on 11/11/2015.
- Ishfaq A, Fiaz QT. Mobile Phone Adoption & Consumption Patterns of University Students in Pakistan, International Journal of Business and Social Science. 2011 May;2(9):205. http://ijbssnet. com/journals/Vol._2_No._9_[Special_Issue_-_

- May_2011]/24.pdf accessed on 12/11/2015.
- Subhasree M, Priyadarshini RJ, Jayakrishnan K. A correlative study to assess the internet addiction and psychopathologies among the students of SOA University Bhubaneswar, IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science (IOSR-JNHS). 2015 Jan-Feb;4(1 Ver. I):66-69. http://iosrjournals.org/iosr-jnhs/papers/vol4-issue1/Version-1/L04116669.pdf accessed on 14/11/2015.
- Dixit S, Shukla H, Bhagwat AK, et al. A study to evaluate mobile phone dependence among students of a medical college and associated hospital of central India. Indian J Community Med. 2010;35: 339-41. www.ijcm.org.in/article.asp?issn=0970-0218;year=2010;volume=35;issue...Dixit accessed on 18/11/2015.
- 17. Faraci P, Craparo G, Messina R, et al. Internet Addiction Test (IAT): Which is the Best Factorial Solution?, J Med Internet Res. 2013;15(10):e225 http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/59191/1/__lse.ac.uk_storage_LIBRARY_Secondary_libfile_shared_repository_Content_Ardino,%20 Vittoria_Ardino_Relationships_%20between_%20 early_2014_Ardino_Relationships_%20 between_%20early_2014.pdf accessed on 19/11/2015.
- 18. Tony D, Gergo H, Michael W, et al. Internet Pathways in Suicidality: A Review of the Evidence, Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health. 2011;8(10):3938–52, http://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/8/10/3938/htm accessed on 04/09/2016.
- 19. Pam D. We're Addicted to Social Networks: 48% of us check them in bed, PAMORAMA.NET, http://pamorama.net/2010/03/21/were-addicted-to-social-networks-48-of-us-check-them-in-bed/accessed on 04/09/2016.
- 20. Brazil First on Internet, ATKerney, Curtiba in English. http://curitibainenglish.com.br/current-affairs/technology/brazil-first-on-internet/accessed on 04/09/2016.
- 21. India has most internet addicts, india today intech, Dec. 1, 2014, http://indiatoday.intoday.in/technology/story/india-has-most-internet-addicts-study/1/404611.html, accessed on 04/09/2016.
- 22. Isil Kabakci *et al.* Parents' Views about Internet Use of Their Children: A Case from A Private School in Turkey, Proceedings of the 7th WSEAS International Conference on Education and Educational Technology (EDU'08). home.anadolu. edu.tr/~isilk/pages/uluslararasi_bildiriler.html accessed on 09/11/2015.
- 23. Varghese Titto, et al. Teenagers' Usage of Social Networking Media in a South Indian State. International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research. 2013 Dec;4(12):622–36.
- 24. Bhagat G, Sehgal M. The relationship of parental bonding and internet addiction. Indian Journal of Psychological Science. 2011 Dec;2(2):29-37.

- 25. David M, Micheal I, Rodolfo A, et al. Internet Addiction Disorder. Are Medical Students using Internet wisely? International Journal of Medical Sciences and Health Care. 2014;2(3). www.ijmshc. com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/IJMSHC-Vol-2-Issue-3-Paper-1.pdf accessed on 14/11/2015.
- 26. Menon S. A Study of Mobile Phone Involvement among College Students: Exploring the role of Gender and Personality. International Journal in Management and Social Science. 2015 Sep;3(9):71-77
- 27. Ehrenberg Alexandra L., Juckes Suzanna Claire, White Katherine M. *et al.* Personality and Self-Esteem as Predictors of Young People's Technology Use. Cyber Psychology and Behavior, 2008;11(6):739–41. http://eprints.qut.edu.au/16904/ accessed on 14/11/2015.