

A STUDY ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SR. SEC. SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO INTERNET ADDICTION

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ABSTRACT

Now a day, the parents are very much concerned about the studies of their children, due to which, there is lot of pressure on the students. Because of competition, the students are sitting at home and preparing for the exams. Looking into this, the study was conducted. In this study, the Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School student is related with their Internet Addiction. Descriptive Survey method was used. Random Sampling techniques were used to collect a Sample of 100 students from Sr. Sec. Schools of Rohtak district.

In the study, we found that there is significant relationship between Academic Achievement & Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students. However, there is no significant difference between the Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students having high & low internet Addiction.

KEYWORDS: Academic Achievement, Sr. Sec. School Students, Internet Addiction

INTRODUCTION

Education of the people is the initial requirement in all societies. Education plays a vital role for the development of any person to his/her full potential, by bringing out the hidden talents and nurturing them. Education makes a person wise. Education dispels darkness from human life. It enlightens the man and society. It is the integral part of whole life cycle. Without education, human's life is meaningless and futile.

Academic performance was defined " as the knowledge attained or skills developed in the school subjects, usually determined by the test scores or by marks assigned by teachers o both (Carter, 1959). Achievement means, performance in school or college in a standardized series of educational tests. The term is used more generally to desirable performance in the subjects of curriculum (Tany and Thomas, 1977). Christian (1980) remarked that the word 'achievement' indicates the learning outcome of the students. As a result of learning different subjects, the behavior pattern of the students changes. Learning affects three major areas of behavior of students i.e. cognitive, affective and psycho-motor. He says that all these three levels are not affected in equal measures at a time. It means, a student may be at a higher level in one domain and lower in another. Although some students excel in examination, understand things quickly and easily, while others remain as they are, even though teaching is the same for all in the class. The degree of variations with regard to achievement and excellence found among pupils is really a problem (Krishnan, 1983). The need for measuring academic achievement is based on two fundamental assumptions of psychology. First, there are differences within the individual from time to time known as behavior oscillation, i.e. academic achievement of the same individual differs from time to time, from one class to another and from one educational level to another. Secondly, there are individual differences. Individuals of the same

age group, of the same grade usually differ in their abilities and academic proficiency, whether they are measured by standardized procedures or by teacher's grading or by marks obtained in class tests and examinations.

Internet Addiction

Global Internet Addiction refers to the number of people who use the Internet worldwide, which can be displayed using tables, charts, maps and articles which contain more detailed information on a wide range of usage measures.

Internet Users

As of June 2017, 51% of the world's population is on internet. In 2015, the International Telecommunication Union estimated about 3.2 billion people, or almost half of the world's population, would be online by the end of the year. Of them, about 2 billion would be from developing countries, including 89 million from least developed countries

Significance of the Study

The computer, face book and internet have a deep impact on education. Facebook & Internet forms a part of the school and college curriculum, as it is important for every individual today to have the basic knowledge of internet in education, that includes efficient storage and rendition of information, quick information, processing and very importantly saving the paper.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE KEY TERMS

Academic Achievement

Academic achievement is the outcome of education, the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals.

In this study, Academic Achievement refers to the score obtained by Sr. Sec. School Students in 10th class exam.

Internet Addiction

Internet is a source by which, we collect all type of information regarding education and other types of knowledge. It is a wide information tool, and we increase knowledge day by day, and we can get easily information from it at any time.

In this study, Internet Addiction refer to the score obtained by Sr. Sec. School Students in the Internet Addiction Scale (Dr. Kimberly Young, 1998)

Sr. Sec. School Students

The students, who were studying in Sr. Sec. Classes of Sr. Sec. School

Objectives of the Study

- To study the relationship between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students.
- To compare Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students in relation to their Internet Addiction.

Hypotheses

- There exists no significant relationship between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students.
- There exists no significant difference in Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students having Internet Addiction.

Delimitation of the Study

- The study was delaminated to two variables only
- Academic Achievement
- Internet Addiction

Variables Used In the Study

- Dependent- Academic Achievement
- Independent – Internet Addiction

Population

The students, who were studying in Sr. Sec. School Classes of Sr. Sec. School situated in Haryana State, constitute the population of the study.

Sample

Random Sample Technique was used to select the sample of 100 Sr. Sec. School Students of Rohtak District.

Method

Descriptive survey method was used

Tool Used

Internet Addiction: Internet Addiction Test by Dr. Kimberly Young (1998).

Academic Achievement

The marks scored by the Students in their 10th class were considered for Academic Achievement.

Statistical Technique

- Mean
- S.D.
- t-test
- And correlations were used for interpretation of the data.

Analysis and Interpretation

To find out relationship between Academic Achievement among Sr. Sec. Students in relation to their Internet Addiction

Hypothesis

To study the relationship between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students

H₀₁ There exist no significant relationship between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students.

Table 1: Coefficient of Correlation between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction

Sino.	Variables	N	Co-efficient of Correlation
1.	Academic Achievement	100	0.93**
2.	Face book Usage	100	

Significant at 0.01 level

The table reveals that coefficient of correlation between academic achievement & Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students is **0.93**, which is positive. Thus, null hypothesis (**There is no significant relationship between Academic Achievement and Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students**) is rejected.

The magnitude of 'r' indicates that there is very high correlation between Academic Achievement & Internet Addiction of Sr. Sec. School Students. In other words, Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students is associated with increase or decrease in their Internet Addiction.

To compare Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students in relation to their Internet Addiction

H₀₂ There exists no significant difference in academic achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students having Internet Addiction.

Table 2

Internet Addiction	N	Mean	S.D.	t	Level of Significance
High	22	51.63	9.29	0.48**	Not significant
Low	78	50.55	9.33		

Significant at 0.01 level

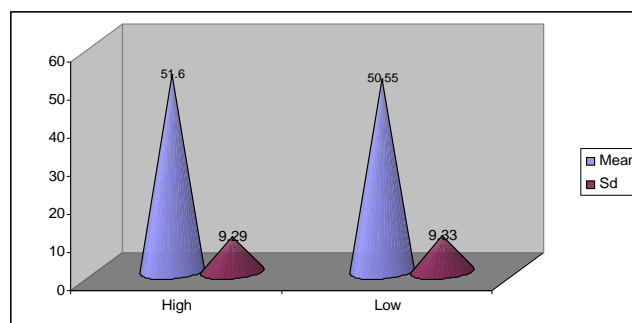


Figure 1

From the table no. 4.3 it can be observed that the t-value is 0.48. The calculated value 0.48 is less than at 5% level (1.65) and less than 1% level (2.33). Thus, the null hypothesis accepted. It means there is no significance in Academic Achievement of Sr. Sec. School Students having Internet Addiction.

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