Chapter 5

Findings, Educational Implications and Recommendations

5.0   Introduction

On the basis of the analyses and interpretations done in the previous chapter, the investigator is in the position to draw findings and to make discussion on the basis of the obtained results. The present chapter is mainly concerned with the main findings, educational implications and suggestions for further research studies.

5.1   Main Findings

After the analysis and interpretation of data, the investigator is in a position to draw main findings. These findings are as follows:-

5.1.1   Findings related to the Usage Patterns of Internet among University Students.

The research was designed to study the Usage Patterns of Internet of university students and the findings related to this objective are as follows:

➢ The findings related to device used to access Internet it was found that mobile phone is the most popular device for accessing the internet among university students with75.8% of the total sample, 3.3% university students access internet through PC, 6.3% university students access internet through laptop and 14.75% university students make use of more than one device to access the internet.

➢ The findings show that most of the university students have experience of using internet for 2-4 years i.e. 45% of the total sample, 35.75% university students have been using internet for more than 5 years and 19.25% students have the experience of using internet for 1 year.

➢ Most of the university students of Haryana i.e. 72.25% access the internet daily, 16.75% university students access the internet 2-3 times a week and 11%, the lowest one, university students access the internet once in a week.

➢ The results indicated that most of the university students, 34.25%, use internet for less than 20 hours weekly, 34% university students use internet for more than 36 hours weekly and 31.75% university students use internet for 21-36 hours weekly.

➢ It was also found that majority of the university students i.e. 62.25% prefer to go online after 8 pm, 23% students prefer timings to go online between 4pm-8pm, 9.25% students prefer to go online between 12noon-4pm and only 5.5% students prefer timings for using internet between 8am-12noon.

➢ In the response of the statements regarding purposes of using internet, the university students showed multiple responses, 90% university students use

internet for the purpose of academic activities, 95.8% students use internet for enhancing their general knowledge, 82.8% use it for watching or downloading videos/movies, 90.3% use it for chatting with friends and family and more than half i.e. 57.8% of the university students use internet for online shopping.

➢ The participants of the study showed a clear preference for home to access the internet with 91.75% of the total sample, further 53% of the university students use internet in computer laboratory. 67.25% of the university students use internet in university lawn, 32% students use internet at cyber café, 50.5% use internet at friend's home and 46.25% students use internet in hostel.

➢ Using internet for academic purposes, the results of the study indicated that most of the university students use internet for less than 1 hour (48%) and for 1-3 hours (41%), 7.75% students use internet for 3-5 hours and only 3.25% students use it for more than 5 hours.

➢ Analysis of the statement, using internet for G.K. enhancement, revealed that most of the university students use internet for 3-5 hours (43.5%) and 1-3 hours (41.25%). 11% students use it for more than 5 hours and 4.25% students use internet for less than 1 hour to enhance their G.K.

➢ It was also found that for online shopping, most of the university students i.e. 47.5% and 42.25% make use of internet for 1-3 hours and less than 1 hour respectively. 8.25% students use internet for 3-5 hours and only 2% use it for more than 5 hours for online shopping.

➢ Similarly, most of the university students use internet for Chatting with friends and family for 1-3 hours (60.5%) followed by 3-5 hours (20.75%), less than 1 hour (9.75%) and more than 5 hours (9%).

➢ It was also found that most of the university students use internet for watching or downloading videos/movies for less than 1 hour (45.25%) followed by 1-3 hours (28%), no usage (17.25%), 3-5 hours (6%) and more than 5 hours (3.5%).

5.1.2 **Findings related to the level of Alienation among University Students**

One of the objectives of this thesis was to study the level of Alienation among university students. And the results are:

➢ From the analysis related to Alienation it was found that 17.25% university students face the feelings of Powerlessness, 22% students face the feelings of Isolation, 22.25% students face the feelings of Self estrangement, 23.25%

students have the feelings of Meaninglessness and 15.25% students have the feelings of Normlessness.

➢ It was also revealed in the study that 14.25% university students are very high alienated, 18% students are high alienated, 23.5% students show average alienation, 20% students show low level of alienation and 24.25% students show very low level of alienation.

➢ The results indicated that Male university students are more alienated with respect to their female counterparts.

➢ Further, rural university students are more alienated in relation to urban university students.

➢ Academic Stream related results shows that Arts university students are more alienated in relation to Sciences university students.

5.1.3 Findings related to the Correlations among Usage Patterns of Internet, Alienation and Academic Achievement of University Students

The purpose of my study was to find out the relationship among Usage Patterns of Internet, Alienation and Academic Achievement of university students. The results related to this objective are as follows:

➢ The results of the study indicate that Powerlessness (Dimensions of Alienation) with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet, Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate insignificant correlation between Alienation and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Powerlessness (Dimension of Alienation) has no significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ It was also found that Isolation (Dimensions of Alienation) with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet indicate insignificant correlation while Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate a significant negative correlation between Alienation and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Isolation (Dimension of Alienation) has a negative significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ Self Estrangement (Dimension of Alienation) with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet, Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate insignificant correlation between Self Estrangement and Usage

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patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Self Estrangement (Dimension of Alienation) has no significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ The study revealed that Meaninglessness (Dimension of Alienation) with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet, Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate insignificant correlation between Meaninglessness and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Meaninglessness (Dimensions of Alienation) has no significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ It was also found that Normlessness (Dimension of Alienation) with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet, Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate insignificant correlation between Normlessness and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Normlessness (Dimension of Alienation) has no significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ The results of the study show that Alienation as a whole with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet, Location to Use Internet, Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicate insignificant correlation between Alienation and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Alienation has no significant effect on the different dimensions of Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ It was also found that Academic Achievement is significantly and positively correlated with the academic oriented usage of Internet (Usage Patterns of Internet) while Academic Achievement is significantly and negatively correlated with the non-academic usage of Internet (Usage Patterns of Internet). This shows when internet is used for academic purposes Academic Achievement of university students improves, while when internet is used for Non-Academic Purposes their Academic Achievement degrades.

➢ The results revealed that Academic Achievement with the Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole indicates a significant and positive correlation between Academic Achievement and Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

These results indicate that Academic Achievement has a significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ The results of correlation between Academic Achievement with the different dimensions of Usage Patterns of Internet i.e. Purpose to Use Internet indicate significant, while Location to Use Internet indicate insignificant and Time to Use Internet and Usage Patterns of Internet as a whole also indicate a significant and positive correlation between Academic Achievement and Usage patterns of Internet of university students. These results indicate that Academic Achievement has a significant effect on Usage patterns of Internet of university students.

➢ It was also found that correlation between Academic Achievement with the different dimensions of Alienation i.e. Powerlessness, Isolation, Self Estrangement, Meaninglessness and Normlessness while Alienation as a whole indicate a significant negative correlation between Academic Achievement and Alienation of university students. These results indicate that Alienation has a significant negative effect on Academic Achievement of university students.

➢ Further, in inter correlation, the Usage Patterns of Internet has not been found a significant effect on the Alienation, while Alienation has a significant effect on Academic Achievement of university students, on the other hand Usage Patterns of Internet also depict a significant effect on the Academic Achievement of university students.

5.1.4 Findings related to the Comparison between mean scores of Usage Patterns of Internet, Alienation and Academic Achievement of University Students with respect to Locality, Academic Stream and Gender

One of the prime objectives of my thesis was to find out the Comparison between mean scores of Usage Patterns of Internet, Alienation and Academic Achievement of university students with respect to locality, academic Stream and gender. And the chief findings related to this objective are as under:

➢ The mean scores of internet users in relation to alienation show that in the high internet user category, male students use more internet than female students while in the low internet users category female students use more internet than male students. In comparison to the total mean scores of the both categories show that approximately both the categories have same level of using internet.

It signifies that there is no difference in their level of using internet in relation to alienation.

➢ The results related to comparison, Alienation has not been found differential effect on gender of the Internet Users of university. It signifies that male and female Internet Users of University do not differ significantly from each other in their 'Alienation'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users are dependent of gender in relation to 'Alienation' of university students.

➢ The results related to mean scores of internet users in relation to alienation show that in both categories, high internet users and low internet users, Rural students show high mean scores which indicated that Rural students use more internet than Urban students of universities. They do not differ in their level of using internet in relation to alienation.

➢ While, Alienation has found a differential effect on locality of the Internet Users university students. It signifies that rural and urban Internet Users University students differ significantly from each other in their 'Alienation'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users Category is not dependent of locality in relation to 'Alienation' of university students.

➢ The results related to mean scores of internet users in relation to alienation show that in the high internet user category, Sciences students use more internet than Arts students while in the low internet user category, Arts students use more internet than Sciences students. The total mean scores of the both categories indicated that approximately both the categories use same level of internet in relation to alienation.

➢ The results indicate that Alienation has not been found a differential effect on Academic Stream of the Internet Users of the university. It signifies that Arts and Sciences Internet Users of the University do not differ significantly from each other in their 'Alienation'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users university students are not dependent of Academic Stream in relation to 'Alienation'.

➢ The mean scores of internet users in relation to academic achievement show that in the high internet users category, female students use more internet than male students while in the low internet users category female students use more internet than male students. In comparison to the total mean scores of the both categories show that female students use more internet than male students in relation to academic achievement.

➢ Academic Achievement also has found a differential effect on Male and Female of the Internet Users university students. It signifies that Male and Female Internet Users University students differ significantly from each other in their 'Academic Achievement'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users Category is not dependent of Gender in relation to 'Academic Achievement' of university students.

➢ The results related to mean scores of internet users in relation to Academic Achievement show that in both categories, high internet users and low internet users, urban students show high mean scores which indicated that urban students use more internet than rural students of university. They do not differ in their level of using internet in relation to Academic Achievement.

➢ The results revealed that Academic Achievement has found a differential effect on locality of the Internet Users university students. It signifies that rural and urban Internet Users University students differ significantly from each other in their 'Academic Achievement'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users of university are dependent of locality in relation to 'Academic Achievement'.

➢ The results related to mean scores of internet users in relation to Academic Achievement show that in the high internet user category, Sciences students use more internet than Arts students while in the low internet user category, Sciences students use more internet than Arts students.

➢ Further, Academic Achievement has also been found a differential effect on Academic Stream of the Internet Users of university. It signifies that Arts and Sciences Internet Users of University differ significantly from each other in their 'Academic Achievement'. Thus, it can be stated that Internet Users Category is dependent of Academic Stream in relation to 'Academic Achievement' of university students.

5.2 Educational Implications

The most outstanding characteristic of a research study is that it has some new contributions towards the developments of the dimensions concerned. The present investigation studied the effect of Usage Patterns of Internet on Alienation and Academic Achievement of university students. It was found that Usage Patterns of Internet has an effect on Alienation and Academic Achievement of university students. The findings of the present work evoked some significant issues that are beneficial in many ways. It is an undeniable fact that educational settings and/or

environment play significant role in overall personality development and academic achievement of the students. It is the educational institutions where a child for the first comes in contact with different types of communication medium; therefore, it is the place where a child gets maximum opportunity for socialization.

The findings of the present study have immense educational implications especially for the university students, computer and regular classroom teachers, parents, professionals working with the concerned field, policy makers, administrators and mass media users.

The findings of this study have empirical implications for university students. They will come to know about the proper use of internet. They will come to know how they should use internet? What should be their patterns of using the internet? Internet is one among the reasons of achieving top grades as well as lower grades. So, the study will help the students to use internet wisely so that they will be able to score high grades in their study. As the study reveals that non-academic use of internet lead to poor grades, students will come to know about that and they will manage their timings to spend online for academic and non-academic activities.

The study will also acknowledge the students about the alienation. They will get the information that alienation is also hindrance in the way of achieving good grades. So they will try to manage their alienation level to improve their academic achievement. They will also prevent themselves from the bad use of internet which can alienates them from their surroundings and affect their academic achievements negatively.

Since the teacher mould the career and shape the lives of the students, so the study has its implication for computer instructors and regular teachers/professors. They are the builders of future society and nation. Moreover, the teachers are the role models of the students so that they can guide them in many ways. They can teach the students about the judicious use of internet and advantages and disadvantages of the internet which will help students to adopt proper patterns of using the internet. They should tell the students about the good websites for acquiring knowledge and also about those websites from which they should keep themselves away. The study will also assist the teachers and educators to know about the judicious use of internet for them and for their students which can affect their teaching learning process and their personal life.

The teachers can also help students from being alienated. They should guide students how they can prevent alienation by mixing up with friends and family.

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General classroom teachers should possess highly favourable attitude towards the inclusion of withdrawing students. It is advisable for the teachers to recognize and respond to the diversity of students in their classrooms. They are required to be competent enough to accommodate to students different learning styles and pace of learning by employing a range of teaching methods, including co-operative group learning, peer tutoring, team teaching and individualized instruction.

Further, the findings also has empirical implications for parents of the university students. They should not keep much restriction on them rather they should be provided least restrictive environment at home. All sorts of social skills should be taught at home because student's social contacts extend beyond the family to include a world of peers. Peers relations, in turn contribute substantially to both social and cognitive development. Social skills deficits and poor peer relationships in the formative periods of life are of paramount significance because they have been identified as the most powerful predictors of low confidence and feelings of separation or withdrawing from the society. Parents of these children should try to build up warmth with society. The study will also help parents to have enough knowledge about the impacts of internet usage and they can, then, manage their child's online activities and time spent online so that the use of internet benefits his academic achievement. This will also help them to give a good shape to their child's behavior by monitoring his online activities.

The present study has its implications for society also. It will benefit the society to use the internet wisely for its positive implications and to overcome its negative impacts on academic achievement and alienation. It will be significant for students, educators, parents and future research scholars. They will have enough knowledge about the internet's effect on alienation and their academic achievement. Students will come to know about the proper use of internet so that it can improve their grades in their academic achievement. And they can also prevent themselves from the bad use of internet which can alienates them from their surroundings and affect their academic achievements negatively.

Last but not least, present study has implications for the mass media also. In the present era, mass media is perhaps the most potent unit that easily influences the common people. Members of the society are still to be fully aware of the nature and need of the internet. Being the powerful unit, mass media, therefore, can play vital role in eradicating myth and misconception about the use of internet that it is mere wastage of time. Mass media can change the attitude and perception of the people

towards use of internet that using internet is not just waste of time but it is a storehouse of good knowledge and it is very useful for each and every person of the society if it is used wisely. Mass media should try to portrait the real conception about the positive uses of internet.

5.3   Suggestions for further Research Study

- The present study is conducted on the university students of Haryana. Similar type of study can be conducted in other states of India and in other country.

- A similar study with certain other variables related to Usage Patterns of Internet such as teacher effectiveness, locus of control, and teaching styles etc. can be undertaken.

- The present study has been conducted on students of university. Similar type of study can also be conducted at school and Colleges level.

- Study can be conducted by taking inter-cultural comparison of the Usage Patterns of Internet of University and Colleges students in relation to different variables.

- A comparative study of the institutions and University department belonging to rural and urban areas can be conducted by taking similar variables.

- The sample of the study is 400 university students. Similar type of study can also be conducted by taking large sample.

- The present study has been conducted on the students of arts and science streams only. A similar type of study can be conducted on students of other streams' combinations i.e. arts and commerce, science and commerce, medical colleges and arts colleges, medical colleges and engineering colleges etc.

- The present study follows descriptive method of research. A study with same variables can be done by adopting experimental method of research.

- The present study has university students as its sample. A similar type of study can be done by taking teachers, educators and professionals as sample of the study.