

# A Study on Awareness and usage of Internet Among College Students in Tirunelveli City

Dr. K. Rajamannar  
Assistant professor  
Department of commerce  
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University  
Tirunelveli -12, India.

K. Esakki Muthu  
I.I.M.COM  
Department of commerce  
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University  
Tirunelveli -12, India.

**Abstract:-** By the turn of the century, information including access to the internet will be the basis for personal, economic, and political advancement. The popular name for the internet is the information superhighway. Whether we want to find the latest financial news, exchange information with colleagues, or join in a lively political debate the internet is tool that will take us beyond telephones, faxes, and isolated computer to a burgeoning network information frontier.

**Keywords –**Internet; Network; Respondents; Data;

## INTRODUCTION

### INTERNET

The internet links are computer networks all over the world so that user can share resources and communicate with each other. Some computers are direct access to all the facilities on the internet such as the universities. And other computers, e.g.-privately owned ones, have indirect links through a commercial service provider some or all of the internet facilities. In order to be connected to the internet, we must go through service suppliers. Many options are offered with monthly rates. Depending on the option chosen, access time may vary

The internet is what we call an et network, that is, a network of networks spans the globe. It's Impossible to give an exact count of the number of the network or users that comprise the internet, but it is easily in the thousands and millions respectively. The internet employs a set of.

Standardized protocols which allow for the sharing of resources among different kinds of the computer that communication with each other on the network. These standards sometimes referred to as the internet protocol suite are the rules that developers adhere to when creating a new function for the internet. The internet is also what we call a distributed system; there are no central archives. Technically, no one runs the internet. Rather, the internet is made up of thousands of smaller networks.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To described the origin of the internet and its basic structure
- To find the role of college students in usage of internet
- To find the internet awareness among college students

- To find out for which purpose internet is used mostly among college students
- To study the internet service offered by various companies in Tirunelveli.
- To find out the problems faced by the customer while using the internet.
- To offer suggestions regarding a pattern of usage of internet among users.

## COLLECTION OF DATA

The study is based on survey method. Both primary data & secondary Data are used for analysis purpose.

### Primary data:

Primary data consists of original information for the specific purpose at hand. It is first hand information for the direct user of respondents. The tools used to collect his data may vary and can be collected through various methods like questionnaire, personal interview method. A questionnaire was designed by the researcher to collect the primary data from 120 respondents.

### Secondary data:

Secondary data is the data which is already been collected and assembled. The data is available with companies or firms and it can be collected from newspapers, periodicals, magazines, websites etc.

## DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

### Age- wise classification

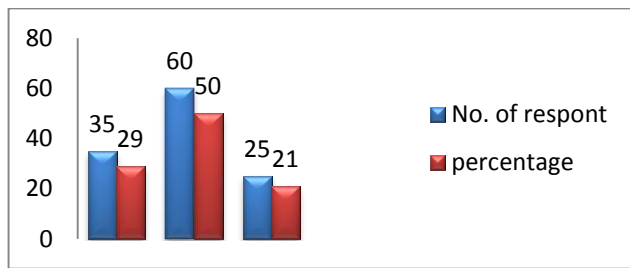
Age (in year)	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Below 20	35	29
Above 20- 25	60	50
Above 25	25	21
Total	120	100

### Source primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120, 29% of the respondents are in the age group of below 20 years, 50% of the respondents are in the group above 20-25 year, and 21% of the respondents are in the age group of Above 25.

Most of the respondents (50%) are in the group of above 20-25 years.

Age wise of respondents



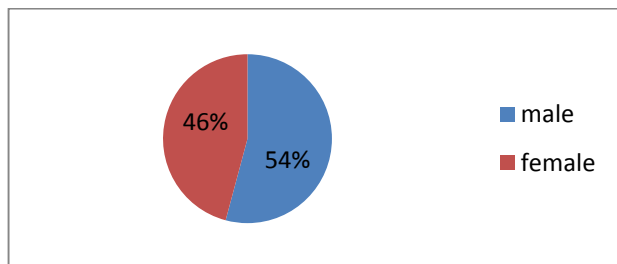
Gender-wise classification

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	65	54
Female	55	46
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above tables show that out of 120 respondents 54% Males and 46% of the respondents are Females. Most of the respondents (54%) are Males.

Gender-wise classification of respondents



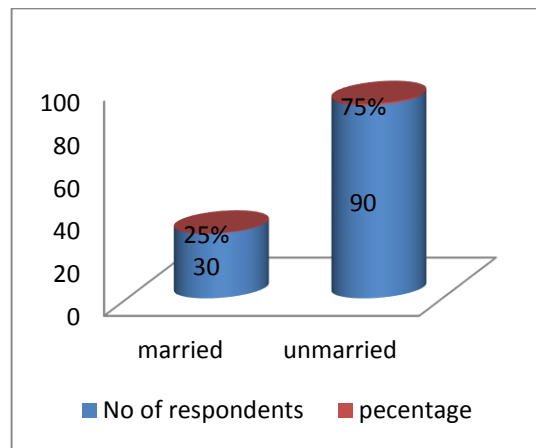
Marital status-wise classification

Marital status	No. of respondents	Percentage
Married	30	25
Unmarried	90	75
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 25% of the respondents are married 75% of the respondents are Unmarried. Most of the respondents (75%) are Unmarried.

Marital status-wise classification



Residential status –wise classification

Residential status	No. of respondents	Percentage
Rural	50	42
Urban	40	33
Semi- Urban	30	25
Total	120	100

Source: primary data

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 42% of the respondents are rural residents, 33% of the respondents are Urban residents, and 25% of the respondents are Semi-Urban residents. Most of the respondents (42%) are rural residents

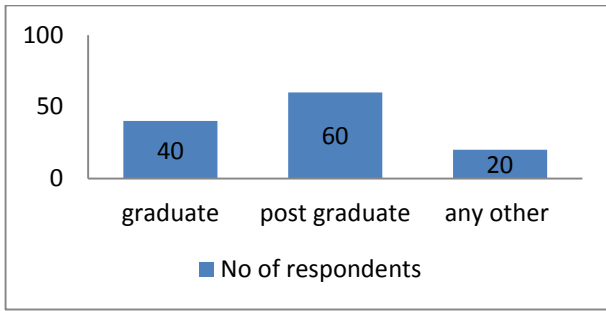
Education –wise classification

Education	No. of respondents	Percentage
Graduate	40	33
Postgraduate	60	50
Any other	20	17
Total	120	100

Source: primary date:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 33% of the respondents are Graduate, 50% of the respondents are Post graduate 17% of the respondents are Any other. Most of the respondents (50%) are post graduates

Education –wise classification



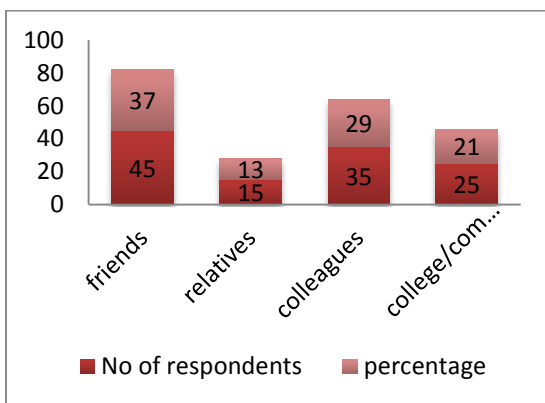
Sources of information Internet

Sources	No. of respondents	Percentage
Friends	45	37
Relatives	15	13
Colleagues	35	29
College/computer center	25	21
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 37% of the respondents have Friends as the source of information, 13% of the respondents take Relatives as their source of information 29% of the respondents have Colleagues as their source of information, 21% of the respondents have College/Computer centre as the source of information. Most of the respondents (37%) take Friends as the source of information.

Chart



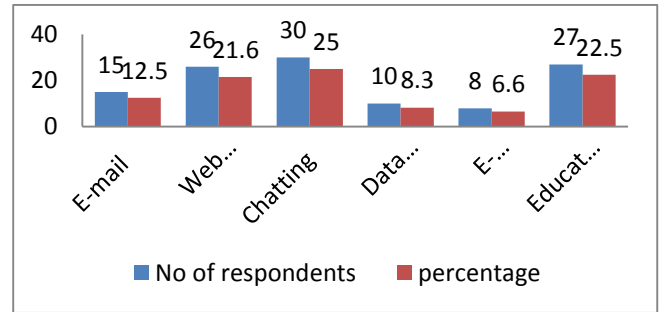
Reasons for using internet facility

Purpose	No. of respondents	Percentage
E- m ail	15	12.5
Web browsing	26	21.6
Chatting	30	25
Data transfer	10	8.3
E- business	8	6.6
Education	27	22.5

Source: primary data

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 12.5% of the respondents use internet for E-mail, 21.6% of the respondents use internet for web browsing, 25% of the respondents the use internet for chatting, 8.3% of the respondents use for the data transfer, 6.6% of the respondents use internet for E-business, and 22.5 of the respondents use internet for education. Most of the respondents (25%) of the college students use internet for chatting

Chart  
Reasons for using internet facility



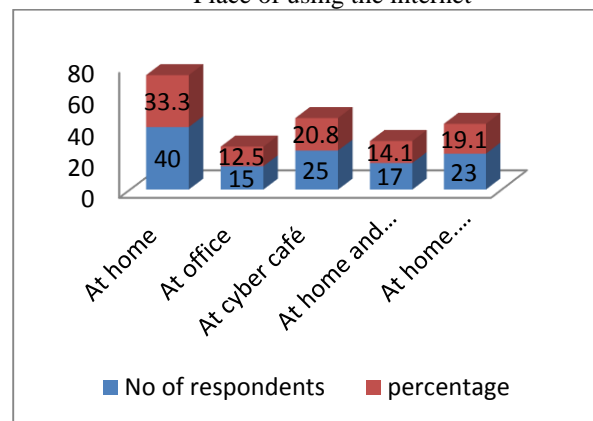
Place of using the internet

Internet usage	No. of respondents	Percentage
At home	40	33.3
At office	15	12.5
At cyber café	25	20.8
At home and office	17	14.1
At home, office, cybercafé	23	19.1
Total	120	100

Source: primary data

The above table shows that our of 120 respondents, 33.3% of the respondents facility provided in their home, 12.5% of the respondents use internet facility in their office 20.8% of the respondents use internet in cyber cafes 14.1%of the respondents use internet their home and at office, and 19.1% of the respondents use the internet in their home & office & cyber café. Most of the respondents (33.3) use the internet in their home.

Place of using the internet



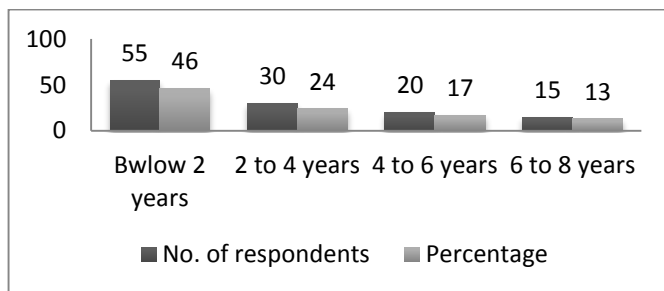
Span of usage of internet

Years	No. of respondents	Percentage
Below 2 years	55	46
2 to 4 years	30	24
4 to 6 years	20	17
6 to 8 years	15	13
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 46% of the respondents use internet for below 2 years, 24% of the respondents use internet for 2 to 4 years, 17% of the respondents use internet for 4 to 6 years, 13% of the respondents use internet for 6 to 8 years. Most of the respondents (46%) use internet for below 2 years.

Span of usage of internet



Time preferred for using the internet

Time	No. of respondents	Percentage
Morning	17	14.3
Afternoon	19	15.8
Evening	23	19.2
Night	26	21.6
At any time	35	29.1
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 14.3% of the respondent prefer using internet in morning 15.8% of the respondents prefer afternoon time for using the internet, 19.2% of the respondents prefer evening time for using the internet, 21.6% of the respondents prefer night time for using the internet, and 29.1% of the respondents prefer any time to use the internet. Most of the respondents (29.1%) are prefer internet usage of any time

Purchase through the internet

Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	80	67
No	40	33
Total	120	100

Sources primary data

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 67% of the respondents are stated that make the purchase through the internet and the remaining 33% respondents do not make the purchase online. Most of the respondents (67%) of make purchase through the internet

Purpose wise using the internet

Purpose	No. of respondents	Percentage
Project/Assignment	40	33
Downloading	60	50
Others	20	17

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents. 33% of the respondents use internet for project/ Assignment purpose, 50% of the respondents for downloading and 17% of the respondents for another purpose. Most of the respondents (50%) use internet for downloading.

Benefits of internet

Purpose	No. of respondents	Percentage
Ticket booking	36	30
Study purpose	64	53
Online business	20	17
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 30% of the respondents are using for ticket booking, 53% of the respondents for study purpose, and 17% of the respondents for online booking. Most of the respondents (53) are using the internet for studies

Method of getting information

Method	No. of respondents	Percentage
From download	37	31
From website	64	53
From title	19	16
Total	120	100

Source primary data

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents. 31% of the respondents gather information from download, 53% of the respondents gather information from a website and 16% of the respondents gather information from a title. Most of the respondents (53%) are gather information from the website.

Over satisfaction on usage of internet

Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	98	82
No	22	18
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 82% percentage rate overall satisfaction about internet usage as good and 18% of the respondents are not satisfied with their internet usage. Most of the respondents (82%) rate overall usage as good

Web site use classification of internet users

Website	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yahoo	29	24
Google	65	54
Rediff	14	12
Others	12	10
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 24% of the respondents use yahoo website, 54% of the respondents used the respondents used the website Google, 12% of the respondents used the website Rediff, 10% of the respondents are used the other website. Most of the respondents (54%) are use the Google.

Member in social network

Social network	Member in the social network			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Face book	90	30	120	75	25	100
Net log	73	47	120	61	39	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 75% of the respondents use social network through Facebook and not use the 25% social network through Facebook, and 61% of the respondents use social network through the net log and not use the 39% social network through the net log. Most of the respondents 75% use the network through Facebook and 61% use the social network through the net log.

Time spend on the internet

Time (spent per week)	No. of respondents	Percentage
Less than 2 hours	48	40
2-4 hours	37	31
4-6 hours	20	17
Above 6 hours	15	12
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows the out of 120 respondents, 40% of the respondents are spending time on the internet for less than 2 hours, 31% of the respondents time spend on the internet for 2-4 hours, 17% of the respondents are spending time on the internet for 4-6 hours, 12% of the respondents are spending time on the internet for above 6 hours. Most of the respondents (40) spending less 2 hours on the internet

Open E-mail ID-wise classification

Type of ID	Open email ID			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Yahoo	43	77	120	36	64	100
Gmail	82	38	120	68	32	100
Google	105	15	120	87.5	13.5	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out 120 respondents, 36% of the respondents are open yahoo email ID and 64% of the respondents not open the yahoo email ID, 68% of the respondents are open Gmail ID and 32% of the respondents not open the E-mail ID and 87% of the respondents are open Google E-mail and 13% of the respondents, not open Google E-mail ID. Most respondents (87%) open Google E-mail ID to the internet and (64%) of the respondents not open the Yahoo E-mail ID.

Message Usage

Message	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Mobile	68	57
E-mail	29	24
Both	23	19
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 57% of the respondents like to send the mobile message, 24% of the respondents like to send the e-mail message, and 19% of the respondents like sent both. Most of the respondents (57%) like to send the mobile message.

Accessibility of Internet

Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
Mobile	79	66
System	41	34
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above shows that out of 120 respondents, 66% of the respondent's access internet through their used Mobile devices, and 34% of the respondent's access through a computer system. Most of the respondents (66%) access internet through mobile

Modem- wise classification

Modem	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Airtel	32	26.7
Aircel	24	20
Tata Docomo	28	23.3
BSNL	21	17.5
Other	15	12.5
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents 26.7% of the respondents use Airtel modem, 20% of the respondents use Aircel modem, 23.3% of the respondents use Tata DoCoMo, 17.5% of the respondents use BSNL modem, 12.5% of the respondents use another modem. Most of the respondents (26.7) are use Airtel modem

## Popularity of internet usage in Tirunelveli city

Attitude	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Highly popular	46	38.3
Popular	45	37.7
Less popular	18	15
Not popular	11	9
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table that out of 120 respondents, 38.3% of the respondents have stated that the internet is highly popular, 37.7% of the respondents have stated that the internet is popular in Tirunelveli city, 15 % of the respondents have stated the internet is less popular, and 9% of the respondents stated that the internet is not popular. Most of the respondents (38.3) have stated that the internet is highly popular.

## Type of internet providers

Internet provider	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Cable internet	45	37.7
Digital Subscriber line DSL	32	26.6
Dial up internet	20	16.6
WIFI	23	19.1
Total	120	100

Source: primary data:

The above table shows that out of 120 respondents, 37.7% of the respondents used cable internet, 26.6% of the respondents used subscriber line- DSL, 16.6% of the respondents used Dial-up internet and 19.1% of the respondents are WIFI. Most of the respondents (37.7) are using cable internet

## CONCLUSION

Today's college students are greatly influenced by media especially electronic technological development in the field of information, biotechnology and genetics, intensive competitions in all products and service are also impacting college students choices. But the people in Tirunelveli city are not much using the internet. The study showed that many of the respondents are mentioned by opinion of internet is good one and feel that research studies are the major benefits to using the internet users, college students must be given special consideration for using the internet

The subscription rates and monthly charges for the internet should be made cheap so that college students may apply for the internet and conveniently use it at their home. In fact, they are not aware of the uses of the internet. If adequate numbers of cyber cafes with excellent infrastructure facilities are introduced, there would be rapid rise in the college students using the internet.

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