# Use Of Internet Technology By Students Of Kishandas Kikani College Dhandhuka, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) A Faculty Wise Study

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#### > Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to know wheter Internet is used by K K College students or not and if yes, how much helpful it has been. For this, a questionnaire was used. One hundred students were selected randomly from Arts and Commerce faculties with economics, gujarati, statistics and accountancy as main subject. It has been found that arts students make more use of internet for study purpose compared to commerce students.

> Keywords: internet, student, technology, modern era, changing scenario.

#### > Introduction:

The Internet offers a world of information in one place. It is a helpful tool in communicating and researching all different subjects. It is also a great way for students to use computers with proper supervision. However, teachers and students have seen many benefits.

The Internet helps students develop their computer skills. It can also help students with their writing skills. Students sort through the information and decide what is most important and relevant. With e-mail, students can have contact with other students around the world studying the same things they are.

The Internet can be a huge source for student trying to look up information for a college project or do homework.

## > Advantage:

- Sharing Information
   Collection of Information 3. News
- 4. Searching Jobs 5. Advertisement 6. Communication
  - \* Chatting \* Video conferencing \* E-mail \* Internet telephony etc.
- 7. Entertainment 8. Online Education 9. Online Results
- 10. Online Medical Advice

## Dis-Advantage

- 1. Spamming and adware problems.
- 2. Adult viewing contents are used by frequent teenagers and youngers.
- 3. Hackers destroy our computers.
- 4. Trics and ideas to cheat, make virus, hack someone profile and lots more.

#### > Objective:

- 1. To know the awareness of internet of the student of Dhandhuka college.
- 2. To know the usefulness of internet for study of the student.
- 3. To study the degree of satisfaction of use of internet.
- 4. To conduct the **Chi. square** testing for the student of use of internet.

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## > Selection of sample :

Twenty five students each from groups having main subject as gujarati, economics, statistics and accountancy were selected for the study, totaling to hundred.

## > Methodology:

**Questionnaires:** 100 questionnaires were prepared keeping in view the objective and the area of the study. By using the questionnaires the information regarding their use of internet was collected. The answers are collected by the personal visit to the student.

# > Statistically analysis:

- Division: In this study the division is made on the basis of main subject and arts and commerce faculties.
- **Table making:** After division of very wide information, simple and complex tables are made according to the objective of the information.
- Analysis: In this study, collected info has been analyzed according to various characteristics of questionnaire.
- **Testing:** Info collected through various statistical methods has been examined using Chi-square.

# Scope and limitation :

- 1. The present study covered of the student of kkcollege Dhanduka, Ahmedabad only (Gujarat)
- 2. Not all the students using internet have been covered in this study.

#### > Result and discussion:

**Ho 1:** Arts & Commerce faculty student does not depend upon the usage of internet hours.

**Table 1: Usage of Internet** 

| Hours        | Arts<br>No. of<br>Student | No   | merce<br>o. of<br>dent | Total | Chi. square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> T) |
|--------------|---------------------------|------|------------------------|-------|--|-----|---|
| < 2<br>Hours | ( <b>38)</b> 39           | (37) | 36                     | 75    |  |     |   |
| > 2<br>Hours | <b>(12)</b> 11            | (13) | 14                     | 25    | 0.21                                       | 1   | 3.841                                   |
| Total        | 50                        |      | 50                     | 100   |  |     |   |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 0.21$ ,  $X_T^2 = 3.841$ ,  $x_c^2 < x_T^2$ . That is, hypothesis is accepted, Both the attributes are independent that is any student of arts or commerce does not depend upon hours uses by him on internet.

**Ho 2:** The aim of use of internet for research and non research does not depend upon student arts and commerce faculty.

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| Table 2: | Aim | of use | of inte | rnet |
|----------|-----|--------|---------|------|
|----------|-----|--------|---------|------|

| Aim      | No   | rts<br>. of<br>dent | Commerce<br>No. of<br>Student |    | Total | Chi. Square value ( $X^2_{c)}$ | d.f | Chi. Square value (X <sup>2</sup> T) |
|----------|------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| For      |      |                     |                               |    |       |                                |     |                                      |
| Research | (24) | 26                  | (26)                          | 24 | 50    | 1.79                           | 1   | 3.841                                |
| Non      |      |                     |                               |    |       |                                |     |                                      |
| Research | (5)  | 3                   | (6)                           | 8  | 11    |                                |     |                                      |
| Total    |      | 29                  |                               | 32 | 61    |                                |     |                                      |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 1.79$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$ ,  $x_c^2 < x_T^2$ . That is, hypothesis is accepted, use of internet for research and non research does not depend upon arts & commerce faculty students.

**Ho 3:** Expenditure for Internet made by Arts and Commerce Student is Independent.

Table 3: Expenditure for use of internet (yearly)

| Expenditure | Arts Commerce No. of No. of Student Student |      | of | Total | Chi. Square value (X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> T) |
|-------------|---|------|----|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|--|
| < 500       | <b>(28)</b> 39                              | (28) | 17 | 56    | <b>Y</b>                             |     | 0.044                                      |
| > 500       | <b>(22)</b> 11                              | (22) | 33 | 44    | 19.64                                | 1   | 3.841                                      |
| Total       | 50  |      | 50 | 100   |                                      |     |  |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 19.64$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$ ,  $x_c^2 > x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is rejected. Here expenditure depends upon the students of arts & commerce faculty.

**Ho 4:** Effect of internet on study does not depend upon the student of arts or commerce faculty.

Table 4: Effect of internet on your study/efficiency

| Effect | Arts<br>No. of<br>Student | Commerce<br>No. of<br>Student | Total | Chi. Square value (X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square value (X <sup>2</sup> T) |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Best   | (42) 36                   | (42) 48                       | 84    | 10.07                                |     | 0.044                                |
| Bad    | (8) 14                    | (8) 2                         | 16    | 10.07                                | 1   | 3.841                                |
| Total  | 50                        | 50                            | 100   |                                      |     |                                      |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 10.07$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$ ,  $x_c^2 > x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is rejected. Therefore effect of internet on study depends upon the students of arts and commerce faculty.

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Ho 5: Opportunity for employment due to use of internet does not depend upon the 30ctober - 2012 student of arts and commerce faculty.

Table 5: Any Effect on your opportunity/for employment)due to use of internet

| opportunity | Arts<br>No. of<br>Student | Commerce<br>No. of<br>Student | Total | Chi. Square value (X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> <sub>T)</sub> |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Yes         | <b>(33)</b> 28            | <b>(33)</b> 39                | 67    | E 40                                 | 4   | 2.044   |
| No          | <b>(17)</b> 22            | <b>(17)</b> 11                | 33    | 5.42                                 | '   | 3.841   |
| Total       | 50                        | 50                            | 100   |                                      |     |   |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 5.42$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$   $\therefore x_c^2 > x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is rejected. Opportunity for employment due to use of internet depend upon the students arts and commerce faculty.

Ho 6: Satisfaction for use of internet. Study does not depend upon the statistics of arts and commerce faculty.

Table 6: Satisfaction for use of internet for Study

|              |                |                    |      |       | e of filterfiet for v |     |                               |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Satisfaction | Arts<br>No. of | Commerce<br>No. of |      | Total | Chi. Square value     | d.f | Chi. Square value             |
|              | Student        | Stud               | dent |       | (X <sup>2</sup> c)    |     | (X <sup>2</sup> <sub>T)</sub> |
| < 50%        | <b>(27)</b> 31 | (27)               | 22   | 53    | 3.28                  | 1   | 2 0 4 4                       |
| > 50 %       | <b>(23)</b> 19 | (23)               | 28   | 47    | 3.20                  | I   | 3.841                         |
| Total        | 50             |                    | 50   | 100   |                       |     |                               |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 3.28$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$   $\therefore x_c^2 < x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is accepted. Satisfaction for use of internet for study does not depend upon the students of arts and commerce faculty.

**Ho 7:** Global awareness through use of internet, does not depend upon the students of arts and commerce faculty.

Table 7: Global awareness through use of internet

| satisfaction | Arts<br>No. of<br>Student |    | Commerce<br>No. of<br>Student |    | Total | Chi. Square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square value |
|--------------|---------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-------|--|-----|-------------------|
| < 50%        | (36)                      | 37 | (36)                          | 34 | 71    | 0.66                                       | 1   | 3.841             |
| > 50 %       | (14)                      | 13 | (14)                          | 16 | 29    | 0.00                                       | '   | 5.041             |
| Total        |                           | 50 |                               | 50 | 100   |  |     |                   |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 0.66$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841 : x_c^2 < x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is accepted.

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Ho 8: Use of internet for E books, E journal, and knowledge does not depend upon solutions. October - 2012 students of arts and commerce faculty.

Table 8: Use of internet for E books -E journals -knowledge

| Use      | Arts<br>No. of<br>Student | Commerce<br>No. of<br>Student |    | Total | Chi. Square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> c) | d.f | Chi. Square<br>value<br>(X <sup>2</sup> T) |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------|--|-----|--|
| Never    | <b>(16)</b> 27            | (16)                          | 5  | 32    | 00.00                                      | _   | 0.044                                      |
| Sometime | <b>(34)</b> 23            | (34)                          | 45 | 68    | 22.22                                      | 1   | 3.841                                      |
| Total    | 50                        |                               | 50 | 100   |  |     |  |

Note: Frequency written in brackets are expected frequency. 5% level of significant

Here  $x_c^2 = 22.22$ ,  $x_T^2 = 3.841$   $\therefore x_c^2 > x_T^2$ . That is, Hypothesis is rejected. It depends upon the students of arts and commerce faculty.

# Viewing it in its entirety,

- Commerce students use internet for highest number of hours.
- 26 Arts and 24 Commerce students under study use internet.
- o Arts students are in majority in regard to expenditure less than rs.500.
- The best impact of internet is found among commerce students.
- o Good impact is found on both commerce and arts students as for employment opportunity.
- Higher than 50% satisfaction found in commerce students.
- Global awareness is found more than 50% in commerce students.
- Most of students are found using internet often.

## **Conclusion:**

In modern era, internet is an inevitable medium for the development of a person. A student can get any world wide information about anything sitting at home or office or in the class room. It can be advantageous if used for enhancement of knowledge. At the same time, it can be dangerous if used for things not useful for human development or malicious purpose.

It can be concluded from the study that all the students can not have access to internet and some students do not avail of this facility though it is available. All educational institutes should plan to encourage the use of internet among students, to create interest in it and make them use it for useful purpose.

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