



ASSESS THE LEVEL OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES ADDICTION AMONG B.SC. NURSING IV YEAR STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING COLLEGE OF INDORE

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ABSTRACT

Online social networks, stands out for two reasons: its success, both in terms of membership and quality of information available on it; and the fact that, unlike other networks catered to young users, the information is uniquely and personally identified.

Aim: To Assess the addiction level of social media among B.Sc nursing IV year students.

Materials and methods: A quantitative research approach, descriptive research design was adopted for the study. Total 47 samples were obtained from IV year B.Sc nursing students selected by using consecutive sample technique. The data was analyzed by using the descriptive and inferential statistic.

Major finding of the study: It is found that 5.64% participants are not addicted, 15.98% are moderately addicted, 0.47% are severely addicted. Statistical analysis showed that mean addiction level of B.Sc nursing student level of is 100.70 which comes under moderately addiction. The study revealed that there is no association of the addiction level regarding use of social networking sites with their selected socio demographic variables, thus null hypothesis (H₀) is retained.

KEYWORDS : Assess, addiction, Social media, Nursing student.

INTRODUCTION:

Social network sites are defined as web-based services that allow individuals to construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system, articulate a list of other users with whom they share a connection, and view and traverse their list of connections and those made by others within the system. The nature and nomenclature of these connections may vary from sites to sites.

BACKGROUND:

Excessive Internet use is emerging as one of the more negative aspects of young people's online activities. For youth, the negative aspects of the Internet include Internet addiction as well as online risks such as exposure to sexually explicit material and online victimization including harassment or cyber bullying and sexual solicitation.

Broad claims of victimization risk, at least defined as unwanted sexual solicitation or harassment, associated with social networking sites do not seem justified. Prevention efforts may have a greater impact if they focus on the psychosocial problems of youth instead of a specific Internet application, including funding for online youth outreach programs, school antibullying programs, and online mental health services.

This study by researcher designed to estimate the level of social networking among youths. So that they can be educated in this regard through their parents and teachers.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the study are to:

1. To assess the addiction level of social networking sites among students of selected nursing colleges of Indore.
2. To find out the association of addiction level of social networking sites among students of nursing college with their selected socio-demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS AT $p < 0.05$ LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

H₀- There is no significant association of addiction level of social media sites among B.Sc nursing IV year students with their selected socio demographic variables.

H₁- There will be a significant association of addiction level of

social media sites among B.Sc nursing IV year students with their selected socio demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY:

In this study evaluative approach was used. The study is conducted in selected nursing college of Indore. The sample consisted of 47 IV-year B.Sc. nursing students selected through Convenience sampling technique method. The researcher designed a tool consisting of socio- demographic variables and Likert scale for assessing the addiction level. The sample size was calculated by the sample size calculator.

RESULTS:

Section 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables.

- With regard to the usage of sim most of participants 48.93% were using idea sim, 14% jio and BSNL 9%
- 30% had spent 4 hrs. on social networking sites 27.65% spend 2 hrs.
- 38.29%, participants had done 1month recharge in their phone.
- 70% of gadgets uses by participants where Android phones, and others used Laptop 6.38%
- 59% of the participants find no find any changes in their life by over use of social networking sites

Section 2: finding related to addiction level of social media sites among B.Sc nursing IV year students

It is found that among B. Sc nursing IV year students 5.64% (n= 12) participants are not addicted, 15.98% (n=34) are moderately addicted, 0.47% (n=1) are severely addicted. Statistical analysis showed that mean addiction level of B.Sc. nursing student level of is 100.70 which comes under moderately addiction.

Section 3: Association of addiction level of social networking sites among B.Sc. nursing IV year students with their selected socio-demographic variables.

There is significant association of addiction level of social networking sites among B.Sc. nursing IV year students with their selected socio demographic variable i.e. age. There is no significant association of addiction level of social networking sites among B.Sc. nursing IV year students with their selected socio demographic variables i.e. Sim used in

your cell phone, Which types of recharge is done in your cell phone, How much times you spend on social media per a day, Which gadget you used for social media, Is there any changes comes in your life by over use of social media. Hence null hypothesis is retained i.e. There is no significant association of addiction level of social media sites among B.Sc. nursing IV year students with their selected socio demographic variables and alternative hypothesis is rejected.

DISCUSSION:

The results of this study indicated that there is no significant association of addiction level of social networking sites B.Sc. nursing IVth year students with their selected socio demographic variables i.e. Sim used in your cell phone , Which types of recharge is done in your cell phone, How much times you spend on social media per a day, Which gadget you used for social media, Is there any changes comes in your life by over use of social media.

NURSING IMPLICATIONS:

The findings of the study have implications in various field of nursing,

NURSING EDUCATION:

Social media in nursing education has been seen to have great potential. Usage of social media, defined as information networks and information technology that utilizes a form of communication dealing with interactive and user-generated content and creating and maintaining relationships between people The training of teachers must therefore include more training in social media usability. This is one way to enable an increase in social media utilization in nursing education

NURSING PRACTICE:

The nurses should be periodically evaluated to assess addicted level of social networking sites of among In-service education has to be planned according to the needs of the nurses in managing methods. Different types of in-service educational programmers and orientation courses have to be conducted for the staff nurses from time to time.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

The nurse administrator can organize and conduct in-service education and continuous nurse education programmes for nurses in order to stop addiction level of social media of patients. Nurses need to be trained in other activities which helps them to impart the technique under the guidance of nurse.

NURSING RESEARCH:

Nurse researcher should conduct researches on This will provide scientific data and adds more scientific knowledge to nursing profession. The nurse researcher should conduct regards about awareness workshops, seminars, and poster sessions and should publish research findings in journals to communicate findings to nursing professionals.

LIMITATION:

Phone is allotted for limited time period to student in nursing college.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A similar study can be conducted on different nursing students to assess addiction level of social media toward ethical issues in excess use of social media.
- Nursing student need health education relater addiction of social media sites, for reduce addiction level of social media sites.

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