

Assess they Level of Facebook Addiction Among Adolescents



Nursing

KEYWORDS : facebook addiction, adolescents

MS .GNANA PRIYA.S

Bsc (N) IV yr, saveethe college of nursing , saveetha university,Thandalam -601-105

MRS.SUJITHRA

M sc (N), RN, RM, Ph.D, Saveetha college of nursing ,saveetha university ,Thandalam601-105

DR.P MANGALAGAWARI

Msc(N), RN,RM,Ph,D Saveetha college of nursing ,saveetha university Thandalam 601-105

ABSTRACT

background : In the last decade, the use of social networking sites has grown exponentially. For example, statistics provide by Face book (2014) reveal that as of March 2014 there were 1.28 billion active users on the site per month, and at least 802 million of these users logged into Face book every day. **Aim :** the aim of the study was to assess the level of facebook addiction among adolescents at selected in school. **Objectives;** the objective of the study was to assess the level of facebook addiction among adolescents and to associate the level of facebook addiction among adolescents with selected demographic variables. **Methodology:** The design adopted for this study was descriptive design by using simple random sampling technique. A total of 30 samples to collected data by using demographic variables and structured questionnaire to assess level of facebook addiction among adolescents. The study was conducted at arignar anna higher secondary school both male and female were selected for the study. **Result :** out of 30 adolescents 27 (90%) of them had moderate 3 (10%) of them had sever and 0 (0%) had mild on facebook addiction.

Introduction

In the last decade, the use of social networking sites has grown exponentially. For example, statistics provide by Face book (2014) reveal that as of March 2014 there were 1.28 billion active users on the site per month, and at least 802 million of these users logged into Face book every day. With statistic such as these, it is not surprising that Face book is the most popular in the It is also one of most popular website on the Internet, second only to Google in global usage (Alexa Internet, 2013). As a result of this popularity social scientists have recently begun to examine aspects of its use (for a detailed review of this topic see Wilson, Gosling & Graham,2012).

The potential for Face book use to become addictive (Griffiths, Demetrovics,2014). Face book addiction has been defined as a failure to regulate usage, which leads to negative personal outcomes(LaRose, Kim 2010). While a growing number of researchers accept the possibility that the use of online applications can become addictive the concept is contentious (Griffiths, 2013). In fact , despite over 15 years of Internet addiction research the most recent version of The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder (5th ed; DSM- 5 American Psychiatric Association ,2013) failed to include it as an addictive disorder. While the exclusion of Internet addiction from the DSM-5 may create the perception that online addictions are not legitimate mental disorder, there is a large body of literature that suggest otherwise Karila &Billieux2014, for a more extensive review of this topic.

Statistics in figure 1 are current as at December 2013 and were sourced from the webpage'How many people use 340 of the Top Social Media, Apps & Services by Craig Smith, 1 December 2013Retrieved 9 December 2014.

Material and methods

The design adopted for this study was descriptive design. The study was conducted at arignar anna higher secondary school, poonamallee . It is a co- education school. This is providing education from 1st standard to 12th standard for both boys and girls. This study was conducted among 12th standard students. The total number of students currently pursuing studies in this school is 936 of which 570 are boys and 366 were girls. Total number of students studying in 12th standard is 142 in which 78 students are boys and 64 students are girls. The samples were selected by using simple random sampling technique. The data were ana-

lyzed by using descriptive statistics.

Ethics

After obtaining saveetha university approval

Statistics

Both inferential and differential statistics

Result

Out of 30 adolescents 27 (90%) of them had moderate , 3 (10%) of them had severe and 0(0%) had mild on facebook addiction.

Discussion

The aim of the present day was to assess the level of facebook addiction among adolescents.

Its mainly deals with the findings of the study based on the interpretation from the statistical a **The major finding are the following -**

- It was found that that majority of the participants were under the age group of 16-18years .
- Most of them were non urban i.e 46% and majority of them were rural i.e 53%.
- Most of them were residing with parents i.e 90% and majority of them were 12th std students Most of them having monthly income of more than Rs 500-1000 i.e 66%.
- Most of the participants 90% had moderate leveled on facebook addiction.

A study was conducted on level of facebook addiction among adolescents in Arnier Anna Higher Secondary School (poonamallee) ,Tamil Nadu ,Chennai (2015). Total number of participant were 30. Data collection was done by giving a set of questionnaire . The study revealed that 90% had moderate level. 83% analysis.

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TABLE

SECTION I:

This section deals with the demographic variables of the variables

S.no	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Level of study	-	0%
	9 th std	-	0%
	10 th std	5	16%
	11 th std	25	83%
2.	Gender	-	0%
	Male Female	30	100%
3.	Locality		
	Urban Rural	14 16	46% 53%
4.	Age		
	13-15 years 16-18 years	5 25	16% 83%
5.	Type of family		
	Joint family Nuclear family	12 18	40% 60%
6.	Monthly income of the family		
	Rs 500-1000 Rs 1000-2000	20 10	66% 33%
7.	Birth order		
	1 2 Above 2	4 18 8	13% 60% 26%
	Residing with		
8.	Parents Relative	27 3	90% 10%

Table I: Showed that majority of the students (100%) belong to female. Most of them (90%) were residing with parents. Most of them were under the age group of 16-18 years (83%)

SECTION - II:

Distribution on level of facebook addiction among adolescents.

Level of knowledge	No.	%
Mild	-	0
Moderate	27	90
Severe	3	10

Table II shows the distribution on level of facebook addiction among adolescents.

Out of 30 adolescents 27 (90%) of them had moderate , 3 (10%) of them had severe and 0(0%) had mild on facebook addiction.

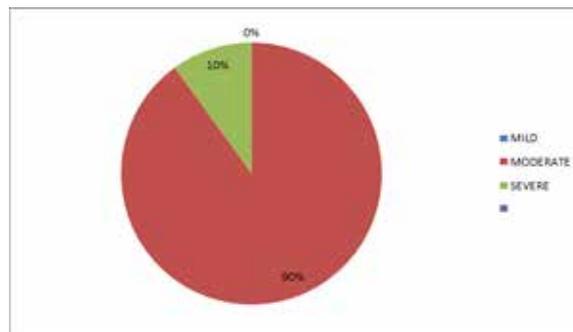
Table III: mean and standard deviation for facebook addiction among adolescents.

S.NO	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
1.	14.3	0.62

Table 3 the mean(14.3) and standard deviation(0.62) for facebook addiction among adolescents.

FIGURES

TABLE III Distribution on level of faebook addiction among adolescents MILD(0) MODERATE(27) SEVERE(3)



Reveals that the distribution on level of facebook addiction among adolescents mild 0 moderate 27 sever 3.

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