



# USE OF INTERNET AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS OF BALASORE DISTRICT

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**Abstract :** The present study is examined the correlation between Use of Internet and Academic Achievement of Post Graduate Students of Balasore District. Investigators used descriptive survey method. Participants were 100(50 male and 50 female) Post Graduate students of F.M University and F.M Autonomous College of Balasore District. They were selected using Stratified random sampling. For collection of data investigators used Self-made Internet Usage Scale. Collected data were analyzed using Statistical Techniques like Pearson's Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation and Independent t-test and tested at 0.01 and 0.05 Significance levels. The results showed that there is a significance positive relationship Use of Internet and Academic Achievement of Post Graduate of Balasore District. The findings also showed that there is no discernible variation in Internet usage amongst Balasore District Post Graduate students who are male and female.

**IndexTerms - Use of Internet, Academic Achievement and Post Graduate Students**

## INTRODUCTION

Every year, more people around the world use internet connection. Only 361 million people used the internet in the world in 2000, but as of December 2017, there were 4156 million internet users (Internet World Stats, July 2018). Thus, from the year 2000 to December 2017, the number of internet users expanded by a factor of 10. 48.7% of internet users worldwide are in Asia, while 51.3% are from the rest of the globe.

There are 462,124,289 internet users in India, making up 34.1% of all internet users in the globe and 22.8% of all internet users in Asia. Just two years after the launch of the "Digital India" campaign by honorable P.M. Narendra Modi to develop online infrastructure and before internet access notably in rural regions, India overtook the USA to become the second largest internet market in the world (Hemanth Kumar CR March 2017).

## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

### Meaning of Internet

All facets of life, including education, are impacted by the internet. It has recently had an impact on schooling at every grade level (Sati & Khalid, 2002). A vast variety of international resources can be accessible through internet use in education. In addition to lectures, teachers may advise students to visit particular websites to learn more in-depth information on a given subject. This is one way the internet could be used to supplement conventional teaching techniques (Robinson, 2005).

### Academic Achievement

The phrases "academic" and "achievement" are combined to form the phrase "academic achievement." The term "academy" refers to a school where particular kinds of training are given, and the word "academic" is derived from this word. "Achievement" is a noun that denotes accomplishment or attainment. Therefore, a person's achievement represents the degree to which he or she has learned a skill or body of knowledge from the instruction given to him (Trama, 1998).

### Internet Usage and Academic Achievement

The world's largest network, the internet, has become a potent instructional tool for quick access to all types of information. The benefit of using the globe Wide Web to access any type of information from anywhere in the globe has led to the internet's enormous popularity. Online access is currently available to a wide range of public domain and commercial information sources,

such as bibliographical/full text databases, journal table of contents, discussion forums, biographies, directories, data archives, teaching and training materials, library catalogs, software, etc. Most higher education students all over the world now utilize the internet as a regular part of their lives. The majority of college students use the internet as a useful tool. Higher education students use the internet to complete many types of academic tasks like preparing course assignments, study notes, research projects, etc. The internet has grown to be a crucial component of educational institutions since it enables both teachers and students to collect knowledge from a variety of sources from across the globe. Through websites, the internet not only aids in teachers' and students' information gathering but also greatly aids in information dissemination. As a result, the internet has emerged as a priceless resource for research, teaching, and learning. The student's academic life is greatly impacted by internet use 2015 (S and Vijayakumar).

However, excessive internet use has a negative impact on pupils' academic performance. The present educational system cannot function without the internet. The academic worlds rely on the internet for a variety of educational needs. Most academic and research organizations now offer students, teachers, and researchers access to internet services. India has seen a steady rise in internet usage. India's policymakers have given the information and communications sector top priority and have taken a number of positive measures, including the creation of an IT policy, investments in IT infrastructure, fiber optic access, software technology, human resource development, and the beginning of government projects (Thanuskodi, 2013).

## NEED OF THE STUDY

The exponential growth of the internet in all facets of life has caused significant changes in the first decade of the twenty-first century. The so-called digital culture has had a significant impact on schooling. Internet use has grown significantly in recent years, notably in the field of education. All grade levels of education have been impacted (Sati & Khiladi 2002). The widespread accessibility of online materials and their potential for application in educational settings have sparked intense arguments about their usability (Sinha 2004). A vast variety of international resources can be accessible through internet use in education. Resource can be very well organized on the internet, which allow for easy information access & exchange (Hicks 2002). Instructors may advise students to visit certain websites to get more in-depth knowledge about a particular issue as an addition to lectures and other standard institutional approaches (Robinson, 2005). Web-based learning, in which teachers use the internet into their instructional practices, not only offers students a wide range of interactive, individualized, and inquiry-based learning activities, but also fosters their ability to construct knowledge and understand the world around them (Leflore, 2000). According to Tuncer et al. (2011), students view the internet as their primary and only source of knowledge.

The extensive body of research demonstrates that the internet serves the following purposes in education: (i) Knowledge repository. (ii) Unrestricted communication. (iii) online interactive learning. (iv) Electronic internet research is option (v) Invention in the modern era. (vi) Increase enthusiasm for learning. (vii) Catalogs of information. Chain and Fang (2007) discovered that young people utilize the internet for a variety of purposes, including making friends, shopping, doing homework, and discovering information for further education. Students acknowledge that the internet is more beneficial, more time-saving, and more informative. For their associated courses, they employ online databases, e-books, e-journals, and e-libraries as academic resources (Shahin & Ercan, 2010). According to Ojedokun (2001), the internet has several advantages for the academic cycle, including 24/7 access to a wide range of international knowledge sources and the capacity for discussion and experience sharing. In today's rapidly changing world, research has emerged as one of every person's most valuable intellectual assets for adapting one's way of life to the needs and demands of society. It is a crucial component in creating the world. Many sectors, including education, business, economics, medical, and science, are given new opportunities by it. According to Agarwal & Dave (2009), students look to the internet as a reliable source of research data. Students can benefit from the internet because it gives them access to pertinent academic information, but it also presents them with other options that could be detrimental to their academic success. Anunobi (2006) found that the majority of college students utilized it for amusement. As a result, some researchers discovered that using the internet negatively impacted academic results (Chio, 2007; Sirgy, Lee & Bae, 2006). According to certain research, computers and the internet are now crucial instruments for students' communication and leisure. Majority of students used internet which harms their personal, social, academic achievement (Hassan, Abdalla, Zaghamir, 2019) where as another study conducted by Shahibi & Rusil, 2017 revealed that that high internet usage by students which also improved their academic achievement. The fact that varied internet resources are accessible to students does not provide them all immediate access; rather, it is necessary internet infrastructure in schools to support academic success (Yebowaach, 2018). The achievement scores of internet users and non-users differ significantly; the achievement scores of internet users are higher than those of non-users. A significant difference was also found between internet users and non-users of the arts, sciences, and commerce streams (Baral, Minz, and Meher, 2019). There is negative influence of internet usage on academic performance of secondary students and post graduate students (Rahman & Kashyap, 2020 and Kumbhbhar (2021). Internet addiction is more in males than females & there was significantly positive co-relation between IA& AP (Bagban, Patil, Anglolkar , 2020). Numerous studies have examined the effects of internet use on students' academic performance in the field of education, and most participants thought that the internet improves students' academic performance grades (Jones, 2002). Ruzgar (2005) revealed that the internet have a great impact on their social behavior, feelings, academic achievement. These studies demonstrate the link between internet usage and academic achievement. After conducting a thorough review of the literature, the researcher discovered that there have been relatively few studies done to determine the impact of internet usage on the academic performance of master's degree students in the Balasore district of Odisha. As a result, the researcher felt it was necessary to conduct a study on this topic. As a result, the current study aims to investigate how internet usage affects master's degree students' academic performance. This study helps teachers, educators & parents to give a good shape to their child's behavior by monitoring online activities.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To study co-relation between use of internet & academic achievement of P.G student of Balasore District.
2. To study the co-relation between use of internet and academic achievement of male P.G student of Balasore District.
3. To study the co-relation between use of internet & academic achievement of female P.G student of Balasore District.
4. To study the significance difference between male and female students studying P.G with respect to Use of Internet.

## HYPOTHESES

1. There exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of P.G students of Balasore District.
2. There exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of male P.G student of Balasore District.
3. There exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of female P.G student of Balasore District.
4. There is no significance difference between male and female students studying P.G with respect to Use of Internet.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology section outline the plan and method that how the study is conducted. This includes Universe of the study, sample of the study, Data and Sources of Data, and analytical framework. The details are as follows;

### 3.1 Population and Sample

The population of the proposed study constituted all the Post Graduate students of Balasore District. Among them 100 P.G Students were selected as sample using Stratified Random Sampling Technique from F.M University and F.M Autonomous College. 50 Students from each institution were collected including both males and females to represent the entire population truly.

### 3.2 Data and Sources of Data

In this study, the researcher used self -made Internet Usage Scale consisting 25 Items for the collection of data from respondents and 3<sup>rd</sup> semester examination mark of Post Graduate students of F.M University and F.M Autonomous College to find out the correlation between Internet Usage and Academic Achievement.

### 3.3 Statistical tools

In this study investigators used Pearson Product Moment Correlation to find out the relationship between Internet Usage and Academic Achievement and Independent Sample t-test.

## IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Analysis of Objectives 1

Analysis of the Relationship of Use of Internet & Academic Achievement of students

Table-4.1

Variable	N	Pearson's Correlation	DF	Level of significance 0.01
Use of Internet	100	0.96	98	Significant
Academic Achievement	100			

The above table 4.1 shows the relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of the Post Graduation students. The total number of sample taken in the study was 100. After finding out the raw score of both of these variables of the selected sample the investigator then tried to set up a relationship in between the two variables by employing Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. It is indicating that that there exists a very high positive relationship (0.96r) in between the use of internet and academic achievement of the Post Graduation students at Fakir Mohan University, Balasore. Thus the previously framed hypothesis that sates that there exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of Post Graduation students is not rejected as the calculated Pearson's Correlation is greater than the df value in 0.01 level of significance.

### 4.2 Analysis of Objectives 2

Analysis of the Relationship of Use of Internet and Academic Achievement of male students

Table-4.2

Variable	N	Pearson's Correlation	DF	Level of significance 0.01
Use of Internet	50	0.98	48	Significant
Academic Achievement	50			

The table 4.2 depicts the relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of the boy students studying Post Graduation at Fakir Mohan University, Balasore. The total number of sample taken in the study was 100 out of which 50 were boy students. After finding out the raw score of both of these variables of the selected sample the investigator then set up a relationship in between the two variables by employing Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. It is indicating tabling that there exists a very high positive relationship (0.98r) in between the use of internet and academic achievement of the boy students studying in Post Graduate at Fakir Mohan University, Balasore. Thus the previously framed hypothesis that sates that there exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of male students studying in Post Graduate is not rejected as the calculated Pearson's Correlation is greater than the df value in 0.01 level of significance.



### 4.3 Analysis of Objective 3

Analysis of the Relationship between Use of Internet & Academic Achievement of female students

Table-4.3

Variable	N	Pearson's Correlation	DF	Level of significance 0.01
Use of Internet	50	0.96	48	Significant
Academic Achievement	50			

The above table 4.3 shows the relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of the girl students studying in secondary school. The total number of sample taken in the study was 100 out of which 50 were girl students. After finding out the raw score of both of these variables of the selected sample the investigator then tried to set up a relationship in between the two variables by employing Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. It is indicating that there exists a very high positive relationship (0.96r) in between the use of internet and academic achievement of the girl P.G students studying at FMU. Thus previously framed hypothesis that states that there exist positive relationship between study habits and academic achievement of female P.G students studying at FMU is not rejected as the calculated Pearson's Correlation is greater than the df value in 0.01 level of significance.

### 4.4 Analysis of Objectives 4

Analysis of the significance difference between male and female students with respect to their Use of Internet

Table 4.4

Variable	N	Mean	S.D	t	Df	Remarks
Male	50	72.2	11.36	1.27	98	NS (0.01 and 0.05)
Female	50	75.2	12.14			

From the above table 4.4 the Independent t-test analysis is indicate that the mean of Male students is 72.2 and SD is 11.36 and mean of female students is 75.2 and SD is 12.14. Here computed t-value is 1.27 hence it is Not Significant at 0.05 and 0.01 levels. Here the formulated Hypothesis cannot be rejected which means there exists no significance difference between male and female P.G students in Use of Internet.

### V. Findings

There exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of Post Graduation students. This suggests that those who Use of Internet in study purpose had a positive impact on Academic Achievement. Similarly, there exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of male students studying in Post Graduation. The research discovered, there exist positive relationship between use of internet and academic achievement of female students studying in Post Graduation. Although no significant difference in Use of Internet was found between male and female Post Graduation students.

### VI. Conclusion

This study explored the correlation between Use of Internet and Academic Achievement of Post Graduation Students of Balasore District. The findings provide valuable insights into the Use of Internet. The results of the study indicates that both boys and girls getting benefited from Internet. There was a positive relationship between Use of Internet and Academic Achievement of Higher Education students of Balasore District. Although there was no significant difference in Use of Internet was found between male and female Post Graduation students. These findings may help to students, parents, teachers and policy makers. Overall, it is important to note that this study focused solely on Balasore district. Further research needed to validate and expand the findings of this research.

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