
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Assess Excessive Internet Uses Among Adolescents' Students in Minia and Assuit city

By

Sanaa M. Ahmed

Lecture of Pediatric Nursing

Faculty of Nursing

Minia University

(2016)

My lover Country Egypt







My best City Minia





Our Egyptians Kids







Introduction

- The internet has become an important tool for social interaction, information, and entertainment (Tsitsika, et al., 2009). However, as the internet has moved into homes, schools, internet cafes, and businesses, there has been a rapidly growing public awareness of the potential adverse effects arising from excessive, mal-adaptive or addictive internet usage.

Introduction

- In Egypt, more than 80% of Internet Café clients were young people, 60% of the youth surveyed spent their time chatting, 20% browsing pornography sites, 12% conducting business or scientific work and 8% visiting political sites (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) & Institute of National Planning (INP), (2010).

Introduction

- According to **Beard and Wolf (2001),** excessive internet use is defined as use of internet that creates psychological, social, school, and / or work difficulties in a person's life. It is characterized as a distinct pattern of internet related cognitions and behaviors that result in negative life outcomes.

Introduction

- The prevalence of excessive internet use (internet addiction) was reported to be between 1.5% and 8.2% (Peterson, 2009). The prevalence of internet addiction was found to be 1.98% in a study made in Norway on 3237 adolescents between 12 and 18 years of age who used and did not use the internet by employing Young's 'Diagnostic Questionnaire for Internet Addiction – YDQ' (Johansson & Gotestam, 2004).

Introduction

- The prevalence of pathological internet use was found to be 8.1% in a study carried out in the USA on 277 college students including six participants who had not previously used the internet by employing a 'Pathological Internet Use Scale –PIUS' (Morahan-Martin and Schumacher, 2000).

Introduction

- The prevalence of internet addiction was observed to be 17.9% in another study made in Taiwan on 4710 university freshmen who agreed to take part in the study by employing the 'Chinese Internet Addiction Scale- Revision – CIAS-R' (Tsai et al., 2009).

Introduction

- Excessive internet use was also associated with other potential addictive personal habits of smoking, drinking alcohol or coffee, and taking drugs (Frangos &Sotiropoulos, 2011). Internet use in adolescents was associated with more severe psychiatric symptoms, (Kelleci & Inal 2010) and interpersonal problems (Seo, Kang, & Yom, 2009).

Aim of the study

To assess excessive internet uses among adolescents' students in Minia and Assuit city.

Research Questions

- What are the difference levels of internet use among adolescents' students?
- Is male more using internet than female among adolescents' students?

Subject and Method

- **Research design:** Descriptive research design was utilized in this study.
- **Settings:** The present study was conducted at some (preparatory and secondary schools and faculties) of Minia and Assuit City -Egypt.

Subject and Method

- **Subject :**Randomly sample from the previous mentioned settings were included in the study by stratified method. Their total number was 905 adolescents' after receiving their consents for participation in this study.

Subject and Method

- **Criteria of inclusion**

✓ Adolescent who are using the internet.

✓ Adolescents who are willing to participate in the study.

Subject and Method

➢ **Tool for data collection:**

1.A structured socio demographic questionnaire: includes characteristics of students as faculty, age, residence, gender, mother education, mother work, father education, …….etc.

Subject and Method

2. The Young's Internet Addiction Test (YIAT) was applied in order to assess problematic internet use (PIU). The YIAT consists of 20 items for the evaluation of the degree of preoccupation, compulsive use, behavioral problems, emotional changes, and diminished functionality associated with internet use.

Subject and Method

- The Internet Addiction Test is a validated and reliable measure of addictive use of the internet developed by Young (1998), the IAT, and these 20-item questionnaire measures mild, moderate, and severe levels of internet uses.

Subject and Method

- **Procedure:** Prior to embarking on the study, Official permission was obtained from the vise of ministry of education and from the head of education administration of Minia Governorate and from the administration of preparatory and secondary education and from the Manager of each school before data collection.

Subject and Method

- Also official permission was obtained from Deans of the selected faculties. In addition, informed consent was secured from each participant.
- The purpose of the study was explained to all the participants and was ensured strict confidentiality and anonymity before proceeding in the interview.

Subject and Method

- During this phase the researcher reviewed related literature, both local and international to acquire in-depth knowledge about the subject, and to be able to design the data collection forms. Then, this tool was prepared and reviewed by 3 experts in nursing and medicine to ascertain their content validity & reliability of YIAT was 0.85.

Subject and Method

- Data collection was done by the researcher during the period from the beginning of March until the end of May 2014 .The researcher interviewed each participated adolescent individually to obtain the necessary information.

Results

Table 1: Socio-demographic characteristic of adolescents' students sample (n= 905).

Socio-demographic characteristic	Total (n= 905)	
	n	%
Faculty		
Nursing (Male &Female)	195	21.5
Secondary school (Female)	47	5.3
Prep school (Male &Female)	192	21.2
Science (Male)	430	47.5
Dentistry (male)	41	4.5
Age (year)		
11- 14	187	20.7
15- 18	154	17.0
19- 21	564	62.3
Mean ± SD	17.86 + 2.45	
Residence		
Urban	448	49.5
Rural	457	50.5
Gender		
Male	632	69.8
Female	273	30.2

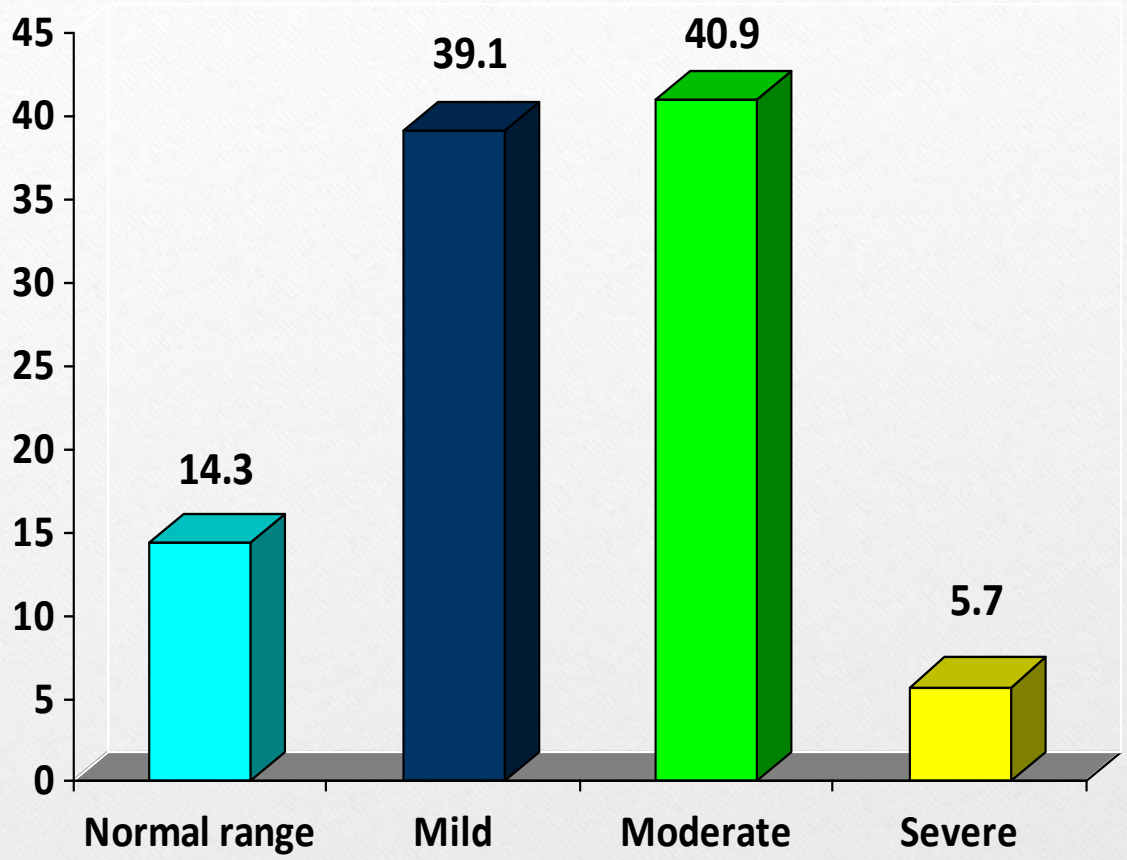


Fig. 1 Percentage distribution of total score of internet addiction among adolescents' students

Table (2): relation between socio demographic data and total score of internet addiction (n= 905)

Socio demographic data	Total score about internet addiction								χ2	P-value
	Normal (N= 129)		Mild (N= 354)		Moderate (N= 370)		Severe (N= 52)			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Gender										
• Male	71	55	257	72.6	271	73.2	33	63.5		
• Female	58	45	97	27.4	99	26.8	19	36.5	17.733	**0.0001***
Residence										
• Urban	62	48.1	196	47.7	188	**50.8**	29	**55.8**	1.617	0.655
• Rural	67	**51.9**	185	**52.3**	182	49.2	23	44.2		NS
Age / years										
• 11- 14	23	17.8	64	18.1	84	22.7	16	30.8		
• 15- 18	15	11.6	58	16.4	64	17.3	17	32.7	t=5.250	**0.001***
• 19- 21	91	**70.6**	232	**65.5**	222	**60.0**	19	**36.5**		

Table (3): relationship between subjects' gender and their mean scores of internet uses (n= 905)

Internet addiction scale	Male (632)	Female (273)	t	P
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
1. Compulsive use	9.6 ± 4.3	8.9 ± 4.9	2.224	.026*
1. Pre occupation	10.5 ± 3.9	9.6 ± 4.7	2.906	.004**
1. Diminished functionally	9.7 ± 4.3	9.1 ± 4.8	2.043	.041*
1. Behavioral changes	9.4 ±4.3	8.2 ± 4.6	3.706	.000**
1. Emotional changes	10.8 ± 4.7	11.2 ± 5.1	1.201	.230 NS
1. Total score of internet uses	50.0 ± 16.4	47.0 ± 19.4	2.372	.018*

Table (4): relationship between subjects' residence and their mean scores of internet uses (n= 905)

Internet addiction scale	Urban (448)	Rural (457)	t	P
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
Compulsive use	9.7 ± 4.4	9.1 ± 4.3	2.094	.037*
Pre occupation	10.3 ± 4.3	10.1 ± 4.0	.494	.621 NS
Diminished functionally	9.6 ± 4.6	9.5 ± 4.4	.259	.795 NS
Behavioral changes	8.9 ± 4.6	9.2 ± 4.2	-1.162	.245 NS
Emotional changes	11.5 ± 4.8	10.3 ± 4.8	3.555	.000**
Total score of internet uses	49.9 ± 18.0	48.3 ± 16.9	1.391	164 NS

Conclusion

- **The mild, moderate, and severe internet use were common among male than female adolescents' students and age ranged between 19 - 21 years in this study.**

Recommendations

- **Adolescents' students need to be aware about levels of internet use and problematic behaviors associated with excessive internet use. Effective measures needed to prevent this problem. Future research should concentrate on the effect of internet use in family& social relationships and academic performances.**


Thanks