A Case Study Due To The Usefulness Of Internet Among The Students'

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ABSTRACT
The internet is the very useful commodity in a daily life. In the present scenario the web based learning plays an important role in the education system. Whereas, it's an act of the teacher as a facility center of information and knowledge and student acts as a learner of information and knowledge to enlighten themselves. The study focus on due to the usefulness of internet facility among the students'. The study has been designed by the 100 people of students & focus on their believe in using the internet facility & also enhance themselves. The study highlights toward the students' attitude due to the effectiveness of web based learning & to motivate the students' to keep the supremacy of the eLearning. The researcher selects the area of research is Viswa Bharati & to uses the Purposive Sampling to collect the data due to self made questionnaire in a various aspects of assessing the uses of the internet facility.

KEYWORDS
Internet, Resources of Knowledge, Skills, Attitude

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet is an educational tool with numerous potentials. It enables students to communicate with other students abroad and thus share each other's ideas, knowledge, experiences, and cultures. It enhances the skills and capabilities of students, which assist them in studies and in professional life. The most significant invention of technology,which is influencing everyone's life is the internet. Its greatest impact nowadays can be seen from lower class to higher level students. The present curriculum introduces the computer education at a very primary stage and no doubt internet is one of its most important aspects nowadays.

INTERNET: A NETWORK OF NETWORK

The Internet is one of the most important and complex innovations of mankind. It is a powerful means of communication, dissemination and retrieval of information. It is a network of network connecting thousands of smaller computer networks together so that other networks may share information present in one network. It is one of the powerful / effective tools or technologies ever produced for getting information on fingertips from any part of the world even sitting at one's own location

BENEFITS OF INTERNET

❖   Internet also serves as a distribution system for e-books. An e-book consists of digital files formatted so that when a reader downloads to a hand held device or to a Computer with special software-the words and pictures appear much as they would on a printed page.
❖   Internet enables many companies to carry out business transactions called e-commerce. This facilitates the commerce students to understand the commercial transactions much easily.
❖   The Internet has facilitated consumers to pay many types of bills, file tax returns and pay taxes over the net. Many banks and stockbrokers offer their customers to make investments from their computers.
❖   It facilitates online auction and enable the people to post a description of the items they wish to sell along with the suggested opening bid.
❖   Another benefit Push Technology uses the ability of the internet to deliver audio and video signals.

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Hong, K. S., Ridzuan and Kuek (2003) studied students' attitudes toward the use of the Internet for learning at the University of Malaysia Sarawak. The study revealed that in general, students there had positive attitudes towards learning through the Internet. The students had the basic skills in using the Internet and perceived the learning environment in the university conducive to the use of the Internet as a learning tool.

Rajeev Kumar and Amritpal Kaur (2004) studied the use of internet by teachers and students in Shaheed Bhagat Singh College of Engineering & Technology, Ferozepur (Panjab). They found that 46.7% teachers and 36.7% student's daily use the internet. About 90% respondents use the internet at their college. Yahoo is found as the favorite search engine. Only 31.7% respondents were fully satisfied, whereas 36.7% were partially satisfied with internet facilities.

Dominika Sokol and Vit Sisler (2010) conducted a Study on Internet Use among University Students in the United Arab Emirates The study aims to analyzes socializing on the Internet and attitudes towards the Internet as a medium of social interaction among university students in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The result reveals that the Internet can largely act as a vehicle for resisting social exclusion and gender segregation; it can also simultaneously serve as a mechanism for reinforcing pre-existing norms within the newly-networked traditional communities.

III. RESEARCH QUESTIONS
1.   What are purposes of using Internet among Visva-Bharati P.G students?
2.   What is the attitude towards Internet among Visva-Bharati students?

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1.   To find out the purpose of using internet among **Visva-Bharati** students.
2.   To study the attitude towards internet among **Visva-Bharati** students.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY
The present study is delimited to Visva-Bharati students only and remains confined to PG students only.

METHOD OF THE STUDY
➢   **DESIGN**: The present study uses a survey method of research.
➢   **POPULATION**: All the P.G students of different subject in Visva-Bharati are the population of the study.
➢   **SAMPLE:** The sample will be consisted of 100 students of different subjects in Visva-Bharati. Out of 100 students 50 each belong to a male and female category.
➢   **SAMPLING:** For a selection of sample purposive sampling technique will be adopted.
➢   **PROCEDURES OF DATA COLLECTION**: To collection of the requisite data related to various aspects of assessing internet self designed questionnaire will be used. The researcher will establish a rapport with them. The researcher will distribute the questionnaire and requisite directions and instructions to them for clarification.
➢   **TOOLS USED:** The self designed questionnaire comprising of 10 items relating to internet access and 10 items regarding attitude towards internet has been used.
➢   **STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:** Percentages analysis and' t' test was used to analyze and interpret the data.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION
The collected data are classified and tabulated according to the objectives of the study.

Objective: 1- To find out the purpose of using internet among Visva-Bharati students.

Table- 1   Purpose of using the Internet

Purpose	Arts				Science			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Study	20	80%	18	72%	19	76%	16	64%
Chatting	3	12%	3	12%	4	16%	3	12%
E-mail	1	4%	3	12%	0	0%	3	12%
Download	1	4%	1	4%	2	8%	3	12%
Any other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	25	100%	25	100%	25	100	25	100%

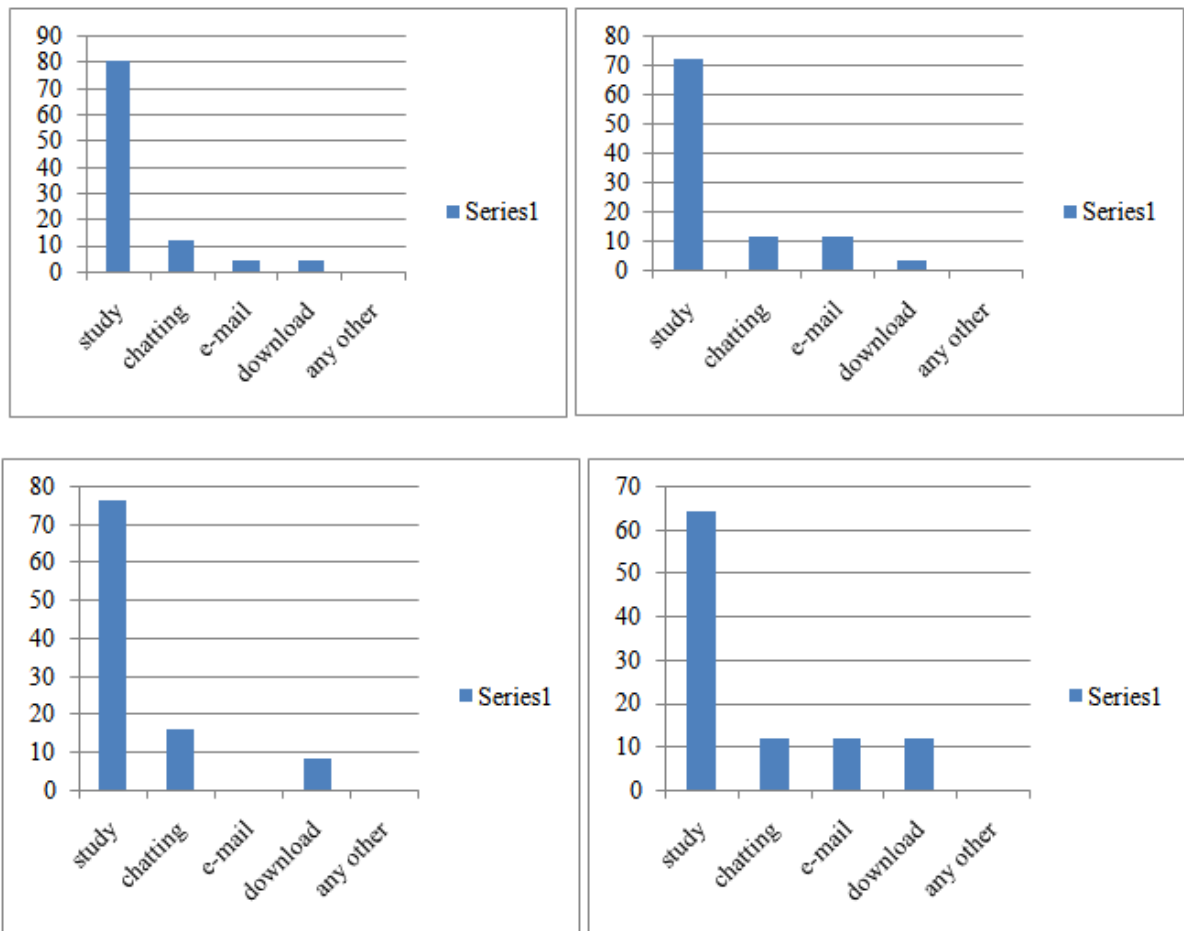**Figure- 1 Purpose of using the Internet**

Table – 1 and figure – 1 shows for art male that maximum numbers of respondents (80%) have used the internet for their study, which is followed by 4% download material, 12% for chatting with friends, 4% to send e-mail, and 0% used for any others. It also shows for art female that maximum numbers of respondents (72%) have used the internet for their study, which is followed by 4% download material, 12% for chatting with friends, 12% to send e-mail, and 0% used for any others.

Of science male respondents that maximum numbers of respondents (76%) have used the internet for their study, which is followed by 8% download material, 16% for chatting with friends, of science female respondents that maximum numbers of respondents (64%) are use the internet for their study, which is followed by 3% download material, 3% for chatting with friends, 3% to send e-mail, and 0% used for any others.

Figure- 2 Primary use of Internet

The Primary use of internet	Arts				Science			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Education	16	64%	17	68%	14	56%	15	60%
Entertainment	7	28%	6	24%	6	24%	7	28%
Searching job	1	4%	1	4%	3	12%	1	4%
Online Shopping	1	4%	1	4%	2	8%	2	8%
Gathering Information for personal purpose	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	25	100%	25	100%	25	100	25	100%

Table- 2 Primary use of Internet
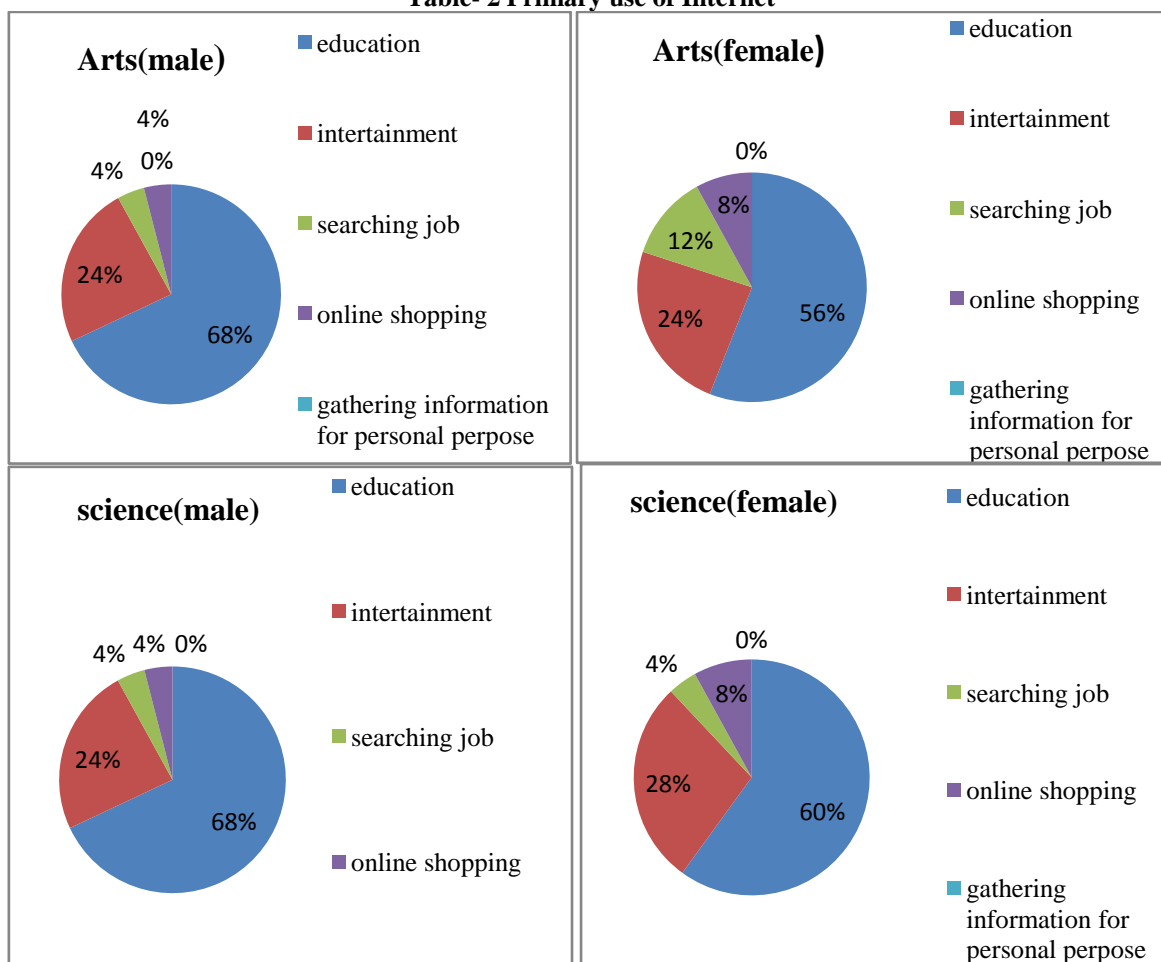
Here it is seen that, the use of the internet is more in educational purpose by both science and arts students. But they do not more use an internet in entertainment, searching job, online shopping.

Table- 3 Preference of the study material.

Preference Of study Material	Arts				Science			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Only book	12	48%	15	60%	12	48%	10	40%
Both internet and book For study	13	52%	10	40%	13	52%	15	60%
Total	25	100%	25	100%	25	100%	25	100%

Figure- 3 Preference of the study material

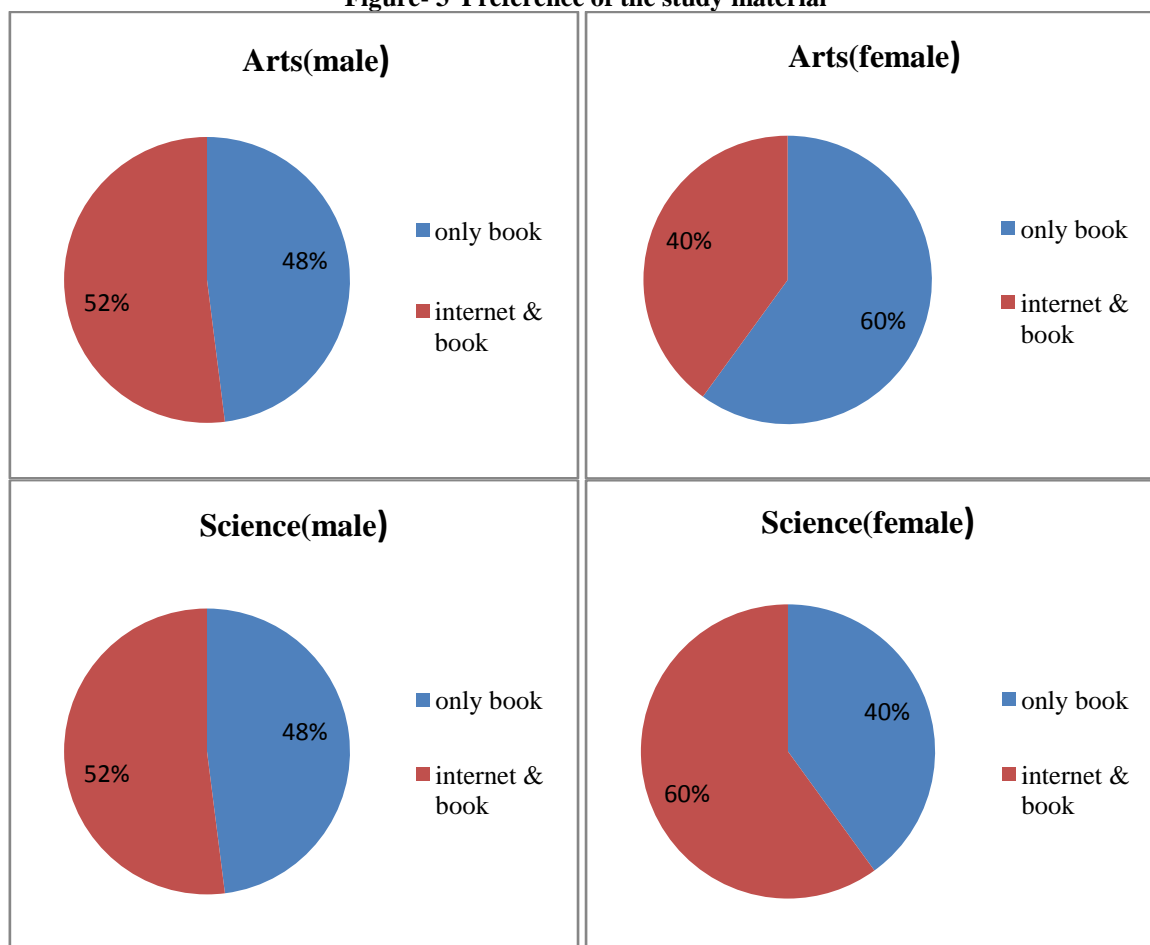Table- 3 - and figure 3 for arts male shows that 52% respondents prefer study material both assessing internet and books and 48%respondents only prefer for books. For arts female shows that 40% respondents prefer study material both assessing internet and books and 60%respondents only prefer for boo

For science male shows that 52% respondents prefer study material both assessing internet and books and 48%respondents only prefer for books. For arts male shows that 60% respondents prefer study material both assessing internet and books and 40%respondents only prefer for books.

Objective: 2- To study the attitude towards internet among Visva-Bharati students

Table - 4 Comparison of arts male and female students' attitude towards internet use.

	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Critical Value	
						.01	.05
Arts male	25	40.48	4.718	1.554	48	2.58	1.96
Arts female	25	38.20	5.620				

Interpretation

Obtained t-value, i.e. 1.554 is quite smaller than the table values both at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance and hence it is not significant. So it is evident that there is no significance between arts male and female students' attitude towards internet use.

Table - 5 Comparison of science male and female students' attitude towards internet use.

	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Critical Value	
						.01	.05
Science Male	25	43.04	4.458	1.152	48	2.58	1.96
Science Female	25	41.48	5.100				

Interpretation

Obtained t-value, i.e. 1.152 is quite smaller than the table value both at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance and hence it is not significant. So it is evident that there is no significance between Science male and female students' attitude towards internet use.

Table -6 Comparison of arts male and science male students' attitude towards internet use.

	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Critical Value	
						.01	.05
Arts Male	25	43.04	4.458	1.972	48		
Science Male	25	40.48	4.718			2.58	1.96

Interpretation

Obtained t-value, i.e. 1.972 crosses the table value of t at – 0.05 level of significance. Hence it is to be taken as significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, it can be said that there exists a significant difference between arts male and science male students' attitude towards internet use.

Table -7 Comparison of arts female and science students female attitude towards internet use.

	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Critical Value	
						.01	.05
Arts Female	25	38.20	5.620	2.161	48		
Science Female	25	41.48	5.100			2.58	1.96

Interpretation

Obtained t-value, i.e. 2.161 crosses the table value of t at – 0.05 level of significance.Hence it is to be taken as significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, it can be said that there exists a significant difference between arts female and science female students' attitude towards internet use.

V. MAJOR FINDINGS

1.   The frequencies of using internet found that the majority of the respondents i.e., 49% are using the internet daily. Among them ,54% are male and 44% are female. The results also found that in a day number of respondents the frequencies of internet use is 2 hours.

2.   Experience of using the internet has found that a majority of the respondents have experience of 1-3 years. It is also found that approximately 49% respondents prefer to access to internet at night.

3.   The primary use of websites found that around 80% are used for education   and it also found that the main purpose of using internet is mainly for study.

4.   The present study found that 91%, i.e.,the   majority of the respondents prefer study material both assessing internet and books. It also found that 95% respondents believe that using internet enhances knowledge, skills and also scores good marks in exam.

5.   The significance of difference between male and female respondents of attitude towards the internet is not significant at any level. It means both male and female respondents do not differ in their attitude towards the internet.

VI. CONCLUSION

The above study revealed that the use of the Internet has created a great impact upon the students of visva-bharati in their research and academic works.It is clear from the study that the younger generation has accepted the internet as a means for accessing to the relevant information for academic and research work.The present study also found that internet plays a key role in day to day life.But it has to be kept in mind by the every students' and research scholar that they should not misuse the internet,rather it should channelized in the proper way to get the maximum benefits from this information and communication technology.

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