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CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">COVID-19 IMPACT ON CHILDREN AND ON THEIR EDUCATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Dr. CH. MOHANA BABU & Dr. P.BALARAM BABU</i></p>	1
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">IMPACT OF CELL PHONES ON THE STUDENTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A. KIRAN KUMAR</i></p>	8
3.	<p style="text-align: center;">A STUDY OF CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS SELECT HOUSEHOLD DURABLES IN RAJKOT DISTRICT</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>ALANKAR TRIVEDI</i></p>	11
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	15

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IMPACT OF CELL PHONES ON THE STUDENTS**A. KIRAN KUMAR****ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR****DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES****DADI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY****ANAKAPALLE****ABSTRACT**

Youngsters are a pivotal section of a country's advancement. Their commitment hence is very required. Youngsters are social performers of progress and as the platitude goes "Youth are the pioneers of tomorrow, as well as the accomplices of today". In any case, today youth are getting to be slaves of contraptions as opposed to imagining, considering, and put on activity for their brilliant future ahead. In this way, in this setting scientist saw this as concentrate with the title "An examination on effect of mobile phones on scholarly accomplishment of degree understudies in Visakhapatnam district". The target of the investigation is to contemplate the effect of PDAs on understudies and the theory of the examination is "There is no huge effect of phones on degree understudies as for sexual orientation, territory, kind of administration, gathering, and medium of guideline". The agent arranged the Questionnaire involves 20 questions, with five focuses scaling emphatically concur, concur, nonpartisan, differ and unequivocally oppose this idea. An example of 100 degree understudies' are chosen. Today nearly India involved ahead of all comers in youth populace and second in phone utilization. This situation isn't adequate as we need our country to be monetarily created which is in the hands of youth. Along these lines we should bear them with success of country in their grasp rather than contraptions.

KEYWORDS

young, mobile phones, gadgets, educational attainment.

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INTRODUCTION

India has perishable wealth in the shape of kids. The Youth of a Nation are the trustees of posterity. They ought to carry the job of nation constructing from their heart. Every activity from the heart is, in the end outcomes fulfillment. Youth is a talent, a perishable talent it should be molded by way of the mentors of the society.

Youth sounds environment within the minds of the citizens of a country. In our country this sound is extra than any other within the global. And we are proud to say that utmost teens are Indians. This is the real wealth of our country. They have to be a part of every activity in conjunction with the adults. Deem this as a imaginative and prescient for our society. This can be confirmed by the reality that many countries are able to attain regular boom and improvement with limited herbal resources thru the intelligence of their humans and the labor force. Young human beings are a vital phase of a state's improvement. Their contribution consequently is notably wished. Young humans are social actors of trade and because the pronouncing is going "young people aren't simplest the leaders of the following day, but additionally the partners of nowadays".

But these days, young people are getting slaves of gadgets rather than dreaming, thinking, and put on movement for their golden destiny in advance. So, in this context researcher viewed this as take a look at with the title "A have a look at on effect of cellular phones on academic fulfillment of diploma university students in Visakhapatnam district". With this purpose researcher portrayed the study with studies question like is cellphone a luxurious or a need, is impact of cellular telephone has a tremendous impact or a bad effect, is the cellular phone usage effecting the educational fulfillment of the students, is cellular telephone want for a pupil and so forth.. In order to understand answers to these kind of questions researcher carried his research.

A device can be described as an instrument that enables the paintings of the hand and the attention. Tool plays a big role within the evaluation of effect of cell phone on degree students. They are important for comparing the cognitive & Non-cognitive improvement of the students.

A device of schooling as used the education is a devise or method with a purpose to facilitate the manner of measuring and concerning the traits of student. It is consequently very crucial that they must be as objective and best as viable.

The investigator prepared the existing device with hints of the manual. It is a questionnaire scheduled of score scaled type. Questionnaire accommodates of 20 questions, with five points scaling strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree and strongly disagree. It turned into standardized with the aid of content validity and reliability through calculating r the usage of split halt method and it turned into calculated as 0.73, that is notably dependable. And for educational fulfillment, researcher accumulated the earlier than yr very last examination marks as they're in the starting of the educational session.

The well-precise and identifiable institution is known population and the selected range of humans or objects is called a sample. A population consequently, can be defined as any identifiable and nicely- distinct organization of individuals. All primary school teachers, all university teachers, all university students and many others. Are examples of population?

A pattern in any variety of humans selected to represent the population in line with some rule or plan. Thus, a sample is a smaller illustration of the populace. A measure based totally upon a sample is known as a statistic.

For the present examination the examiner utilized stratified testing strategy.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To study the impact of cell phones on the students.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

HO1: There is no significant impact of cell phones on degree students with respect to gender, locality, and type of management, group, and medium of instruction.

METHOD

Survey Method: Researcher adopted survey method to carry the research in a systematic way. The steps in survey method are:

Tool

A tool may be defined as an instrument that facilitates the work of the hand and the eye. Tool plays a significant role in the evaluation of impact of cell phone on degree students. They are important for evaluating the cognitive & Non-cognitive development of the students.

A tool of education as used the education is a devise or technique that will facilitate the process of measuring and regarding the characteristics of pupil. It is therefore very essential that they should be as objective and perfect as possible.

The investigator prepared the present tool with guidelines of the guide. It is a questionnaire scheduled of rating scaled type. Questionnaire comprises of 20 questions, with five points scaling strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree and strongly disagree. It was standardized by means of content validity and reliability by

calculating r using split half method and it was calculated as 0.73, which is highly reliable. And for academic achievement, researcher collected the before year final exam marks as they are in the starting of the academic session.

Population

The well-specified and identifiable group is known population and the selected number of persons or objects is known as a sample. A population therefore, may be defined as any identifiable and well- specified group of individuals. All primary school teachers, all college teachers, all university students etc. are examples of population.

A sample in any number of persons selected to represent the population according to some rule or plan. Thus, a sample is a smaller representation of the population. A measure based upon a sample is known as a statistic.

Sampling method

For the present study the investigator used stratified sampling method.

Stratified Sample technique

In this technique, the universe or the whole populace is partitioned into various gatherings or 'Strata.' That are strata of science gathering and expressions gathering. Once the entire universe is partitioned into different gatherings certain number of things is taken from each gathering arbitrarily. In choosing the units at irregular out of various strata, we select them with a distinct reason or with a ponder expectation. In spite of the fact that the arrangement is finished with a reason, it is done indiscriminately. Consequently, A specimen of 100 degree understudies are chosen.

In the wake of finishing the poll the specialist controlled it for information gathering. The examiner has by and by moved toward the educators. The select instrument was circulated to them the agent by and by included the information accumulation lastly assembled 100 filled in surveys from degree understudies of Visakhapatnam district.

Factual Techniques Used

In the present examination speculations are confirmed under two segments one is utilizing the t-test regarding diverse statistic factors are considered and the information is breaking down.

Data Collection

After finalizing the questionnaire, the investigator administered it for data collection. The investigator has personally approached the teachers. The select tool was distributed to them the investigator personally involved the data collection and finally gathered 100 filled in questionnaires from degree students of Visakhapatnam district.

Statistical Techniques Used

In the present study hypotheses are verified under two sections one is using the t-test with respect to different demographic variables are considered and the data is analyzed.

Verification of Hypothesis

HO₁: There is no significant impact of cell phones on degree students with respect to gender, locality, type of management, group, and medium of instruction. This hypothesis is verified by means of mean, SD and t-value as follows:

TABLE NO. 1: TABLE SHOWS THE T-VALUES OF DIFFERENT VARIABLES WITH RESPECT TO IMPACT OF CELL PHONES

VARIABLE	CATEGORY	N	MEAN	SD	DF	T-VALUE
GENDER	MALE	60	78.12	7.88	98	2.44**
	FEMALE	40	82.13	8.12		
LOCALITY	RURAL	32	72.19	8.29	98	4.56**
	URBAN	68	80.32	8.34		
TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	GOVT.	50	74.23	7.56	98	2.34*
	PVT.	50	78.12	9.01		
GROUP	SCIENCE	50	75.23	8.49	98	0.60@
	ARTS	50	76.23	7.99		
MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION	ENGLISH	40	77.34	9.15	98	2.23*
	TELUGU	60	73.23	8.79		

@- Not significant; * - Significant at 0.05 level, ** - Significant at 0.01 level.

From the table it is clear that the impact of cell phone on degree students is significant and significant differences between different variables is analyzed as follows:

Check of Hypothesis

HO₁: There is no huge effect of mobile phones on degree understudies as for sexual orientation, area, sort of administration, gathering, medium of guideline. This theory is confirmed by methods for mean, SD and t-esteem as takes after:

Case no.1: The calculated t-value is 2.44, between the variables male and female, it infers that there is significant mean difference between male and female degree students with respect to impact of cell phones at 0.05 level.

Interpretation: Females are using more cell-phones than the males and the impact on them is also more. If consider positive side it is useful for their safety, accumulation of latest knowledge but if considered in negative side it effects their health, continuous use of cell phones it is not suggestible in terms of time, health, education, safety etc.,

Case no.2: The calculated t-value is 4.56 which is significant at 0.01 level, hence there is significant mean difference between rural and urban degree students with respect to impact of cell phones.

Interpretation: in this case impact on urban students is more than the rural students. Usually rural students use the phone for communication purpose but urban use it for multipurpose. Hence the impact of cell phones in urban students is more compare to rural students.

Case no.3: The calculated t-value is 2.34 is significant at 0.05 level, thus there is significant mean difference between government and private degree students with respect to impact of cell phones.

Interpretation: The results infer that the private students are having more impact of cell phone compare to government students. Generally private college students can effort the latest technology gadgets compare to government students as their socio-economic status is more. Thus, generally high end mobiles are having multipurpose activities which the students to use it frequently and in turn they are effected by them positively and negatively.

Case no. 4: The t-value is 0.60, which is insignificant hence there is no significant mean difference between science and group students with respect to impact of cell phone.

Interpretation: the results infer that group is not a vital factor to study the impact of cell phones on degree students.

Case no. 5: The calculated t-value is 2.23, which is significant. Hence there is significant mean difference between English and Telugu medium degree students with respect to impact of cell phone.

Interpretation: Generally English medium students are more aware about the gadgets. They use them for multipurpose besides communication, SMS, mailing, surfing, video watching, audio listening etc., at the same the impact on them is more than the Telugu medium students who are unaware of latest applications of the gadgets.

Overall almost all the degree students are using cell phones. It became a necessity for them. Without a phone the day is almost dark for them. Some students are giving more importance to cell phones than books. Today almost India occupied first place in youth population and second in cell phone usage. This scenario is not

acceptable as we want our nation to be economically developed which is in the hands of youth. Thus, we should shoulder them with prosperity of nation in their hands instead of gadgets.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. Sample Size consider for this project is 100 respondents.
2. Sample Area considered for this project is Visakhapatnam district
3. Respondents are the students of degree College.
4. Only Youth have been targeted here.

FINDINGS

Researcher framed hypothesis to study the impact of cell phones on academic achievement of the degree students. Almost all the hypothesis is rejected. The results are:

HO1: There is no significant impact of cell phones on degree students with respect to gender, locality, and type of management, group, and medium of instruction.

Result

HO1 is rejected with respect to gender, locality, and type of management, medium of instruction and accepted in the case of group. Hence there is significant impact of cell phones on degree students with respect to gender, locality, and type of management, group, and medium of instruction and there is no significant impact of cell phones on degree students with respect to group.

CONCLUSION

The goal of this study was to further understand and examine the impact of Cell phone on degree student. We found that students who were using their mobile phone frequently during college hours are mild in their studies. Finally, students who were not using their mobile phones regularly are good at studies. Students are using the cell phones both productively and destructively.

Females are more addicted to phones and the same time they are lacking in their studies compare to boys. Urban students are more in phone usage both productively and destructively. Rural students are extremely using for communication purpose only. Private students are using latest gadgets for communication, texting, surfing, watching, listening music etc., that is they are almost filled their activities with cell phones compare to government students. Group of study is not differing in usage of cell phones. English medium students are more adequate in using the latest technologies as they had comfortable communication language compare to Telugu medium students.

Finally, Mobile phone has become necessity of every human being. One can't imagine the life without it. Being a part of today's technological world, chances are quite high that every student town a mobile phone. Just like everything, mobile phones have both positive and negative effects.

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