



“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECT OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE USE OF INTERNET AND IT’S PREVENTION AMONG FIRST YEAR B.COM STUDENTS OF SELECTED COMMERCE COLLEGES OF AHMEDABAD CITY”

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OBJECTIVE:

- (1) To assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding effects of excessive use of internet and it’s prevention among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.
- (2) To assess the post-test knowledge score regarding effects of excessive use of internet and it’s prevention among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.
- (3) To assess the effect of structured teaching programme regarding effects of excessive use of internet and its prevention among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.
- (4) To find out the association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.

HYPOTHESIS:

H₀- There will be no significant change in post-test knowledge score regarding effects of excessive use of internet and its prevention among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.

H₁- There will be significant change in post-test knowledge score Regarding effects of excessive use of internet and its prevention after administration of structured teaching programme among First Year B.com students in selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.

H₂- There will be significant association between pre-test knowledge score and the selected demographic variables among First Year B.com students of selected Commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**RESEARCH APPROACH:** A quantitative research approach.**RESEARCH DESIGN:** Pre-Experimental One Group Pre-test Post-test Research Design.**RESEARCH SETTING:** Selected commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city..**POPULATION:****Target Population:** first year b.com students.**Accessible Population:**

Accessible population is the practical representation of the target population. It is the aggregate of cases that conform to designated criteria and are also accessible as subjects for study.

In present, study the accessible population is the First year B.com students who were available in the selected commerce colleges of Ahmedabad city, for the research study.

VARIABLES:**Independent variable:**

It is a stimulus or activity that is manipulated or varied by the researcher to create the effect on the dependent variable.

In this study the the independent variable is Structured teaching programme regarding effects of excessive use of internet and it's prevention

Dependent variable:

It is defined as an outcome or response due to the effect of the independent variable which researcher wants to predict or explain.

Dependent variable of the study was the knowledge level of the first year B. Com students regarding effects of excessive use of internet and its prevention.

Demographic variables:

These are the characteristics and attributes of the study subjects which the researcher even try to establish relation with the researcher variable sometimes.

The variables are Gender, expense on data recharge per month, screen time per day, preferred domain, and source of internet and area of residence.

SAMPLE TECHIQUE: Non Probability convenient.**SAMPLE SIZE:** 40**METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:** Questioning (Self-report)**TOOL:** Structured knowledge questionnaire (multiple choice question).**DATA COLLECTION AND INTERPRETETATION:** Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.**MOJOR FINDINGS:****Findings related to demographic data of Samples:**

In Gender 20 (50%) Samples were Male and 20(50%) Samples were Females.

In Expense Maximum >800 (7.5%) Samples were Expense on internet average 501-800(20%) And Minimum 201-500(2.5%) Samples were Expense on internet.

In Screen time >6 hours (12.5%) Samples were used for the screen time per day and 2 hours (30%) Samples were used screen time per day.

In Domain for use Maximum 17(42.5%) Samples were used the internet for the education and also 14(35%) Samples were used the internet for Entertainment and Minimum 9(22.5%) Samples were used for Social media.

In Source of Internet 25(62.5%) Samples were used in Cellular data and 15(37.5%) Samples were used in WIFI.

In area of Residence Maximum 39(97.5%) Internet mostly used in urban area and Minimum 1(2.5%) Internet used in rural area.

Findings related to knowledge score of samples:-

Out of 40 samples Shows that samples 8(80%) had poor knowledge, 32(20%) samples had Average knowledge in pre-test where as 28(70%) had average knowledge and 12(30%) samples had good knowledge in post-test.

Findings related to effect of structured teaching program regarding:-

The mean Pre-test score was 13.25 whereas the mean post test score was 18.95. The mean post-test knowledge score was significantly higher than the mean pretest knowledge score with a mean difference of 5.7. The calculated 't' value (11.604) was greater than the tabulated 't' value (2.02) at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, the null hypothesis H₀ was rejected and research hypothesis H₁ was accepted and it revealed that the structured teaching program was effective in increasing knowledge among First year B.com students.

Findings related to association between pretest level knowledge score and selected demographic variables:

With regard to association between pre-test knowledge score and selected demographic variables, the study findings revealed that gender and area of residence has significant association with pre-test knowledge score. Hence, the research hypothesis (H₂) was accepted.