



“A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDE REGARDING WEB-SERIES ADDICTION AND ITS IMPACT AMONG LATE ADOLESCENTS STUDYING IN SELECTED COLLEGES OF SIDHPUR TALUKA, WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP INFORMATION BOOKLET.”

BY

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ABSTRACT

“A Descriptive Study To Assess The Attitude Regarding Web-Series Addiction And Its Impact Among Late Adolescents Studying In Selected Colleges Of Sidhpur Taluka, With A View To Develop information Booklet.”

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1.To assess the attitude regarding web series addiction among late adolescents studying in selected colleges of Sidhpur taluka.
- 2.To find out impact of web series addiction on late adolescents studying in selected colleges of Sidhpur taluka.
- 3.To find out association between web series addiction and its impact and selected demographic variables of subjects.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Conceptual model of the study is based on Health Belief Model by Rosenstock and Becker.

METHODOLOGY

In this study Non experimental, descriptive research design was used; research variables under the study includes attitude regarding web series addiction and impact of web series addiction. Research setting was selected colleges of sidhpur taluka. Total 200 samples were selected using Non probability purposive sampling technique. The instrument used for gathering necessary data was Likert attitude scale and Web Series Addiction Assessment Tool (WSAAT).

RESULT

The data obtained were analyzed and interpreted in the light of objectives and hypothesis using descriptive and inferential statistical in terms of mean, standard deviation, and chi-square test value. Findings related level of addiction to web series shows that majority 126 (63%) students are found to be moderately addicted, 54 (27%) students are mild addicted and 20(10%) were severely addicted to web series. The mean score was 46.44 ± 9.19 with the mean percentage of 58.05%, median score was 46, mode was 44, and range 48.

Findings related to impact score due to web series addiction among late adolescents reveals that the mean score was 41.83 ± 7.82 with the mean percentage of 69.71%, median score was 45, mode was 45, and range 34. It was also shown that majority of the sample 118 (59%) had high impact, 57(28.5%) had sever impact and 25 (12.5%) ad mild impact on late adolescents due to web series addiction. Area which was impacted more due to web series addiction was Emotional and Mental Health Impact (61.03%),

Findings related to association reveals that the demographic variables of late adolescents" like "type of family and attended any awareness program sows the significance association with attitude score and demographic variable gender shows significant association with impact score.

INTRODUCTION

We are living in the age of the internet and with the passage of time the internet involved in our life completely. Everything becomes possible and easy with the help of internet. People use internet every time not only for communication but also for entertainment purpose. Similarly, the web series playing over internet has the potential to generate both positive and negative effects, and many studies have looked at the its impact of on society, particularly on youth. (Dietz WH, Strasburger VC).

There are many types of web series and ever one has different effects in different dimension on students and this study is helpful for the assessing these effects of web series. An individual"s developmental level is a critical factor in determining whether the medium will have positive or negative effects. Not all the web series programs are bad, but data showing the negative effects of exposure to violence, inappropriate sexuality and offensive language are convincing. But still, researcher advocates continue research into the negative and positive effects of such web series on youth.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 4.To assess the attitude regarding web series addiction among late adolescents studying in selected colleges of Sidhpur taluka.
- 5.To find out impact of web series addiction on late adolescents studying in selected colleges of Sidhpur taluka.
- 6.To find out association between web series addiction and its impact and selected demographic variables of subjects.

METHODOLOGY RESULT

The data obtained were analyzed and interpreted in the light of objectives and hypothesis using descriptive and inferential statistical in terms of mean, standard deviation, and chi-square test value. Findings related level of addiction to web series shows that majority 126 (63%) students are found to be moderately addicted, 54 (27%) students are mild addicted and 20(10%) were severely addicted to web series. The mean score was 46.44 ± 9.19 with the mean percentage of 58.05%, median score was 46, mode was 44, and range 48.

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Findings related to association reveals that the demographic variables of late adolescents" like "type of family and attended any awareness program sows the significance association with attitude score and demographic variable gender shows significant association with impact score.

Table 1 Association between attitude score and selected demographic variables

N=200

| SL No | Variables | (f) | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Chi square | P value | df |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|----------|--------|------------|---------|----|
| 1 | Age in years | | | | | | | |
| | 18 years | 43 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 5.553 | 0.475 | 6 |
| | 19 years | 95 | 22 | 62 | 11 | | | |
| | 20 years | 46 | 16 | 28 | 2 | | | |
| | 21 years | 16 | 3 | 12 | 1 | | | |
| 2 | Gender | | | | | | | |
| | Male | 25 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 3.416 | 0.181 | 2 |
| | Female | 175 | 47 | 113 | 15 | | | |
| 3 | Type of family | | | | | | | |
| | Joint family | 104 | 21 | 69 | 14 | 0.035 | 6.700 | 2 |
| | Nuclear family | 96 | 33 | 57 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | * | | |
| 4 | Monthly family income | | | | | | | |
| | <15000 | 41 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 8.448 | 0.207 | 6 |
| | 16000-25000 | 66 | 18 | 38 | 10 | | | |
| | 26-35000 | 34 | 12 | 17 | 5 | | | |
| | >36000 | 59 | 14 | 42 | 3 | | | |
| 5 | Year of study | | | | | | | |
| | 1 st year | 155 | 39 | 98 | 18 | 3.769 | 0.438 | 4 |
| | 2 nd year | 21 | 8 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| | 3 rd year | 24 | 7 | 15 | 2 | | | |
| 6 | Stream of education | | | | | | | |
| | Commerce | 40 | 12 | 26 | 2 | 3.853 | 0.426 | 4 |
| | Science | 145 | 38 | 89 | 18 | | | |
| | Arts | 15 | 4 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| 7 | Attended any awareness program | | | | | | | |
| | Yes | 30 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 22.181 | <0.001* | 2 |
| | No | 170 | 50 | 110 | 10 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----|---|---|---|-------|-------|---|
| 8 | If yes, how many days ago | | | | | | | |
| | Within last 6 month | 15 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0.650 | 03723 | 2 |
| | Before 6 months | 15 | 2 | 7 | 6 | | | |

S*: Significant, **NS*:** Non-significant

Table 1. reveals that the demographic variables of late adolescents" like "type of family ($x^2=6.700$, $df= 2$, p value 0.035)" and attended any awareness program ($x^2=22.181$, $df= 2$, p value <0.001) shows the significance association with attitude score

Table 2 Association between impact score and selected demographic variables

N=200

| SL No | Variables | (f) | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Chi square | P value | df |
|-------|------------------------------|-----|------|----------|--------|------------|---------|----|
| 1 | Age in years | | | | | | | |
| | 18 years | 43 | 7 | 26 | 10 | 9.712 | 0.137 | 6 |
| | 19 years | 95 | 7 | 56 | 32 | | | |
| | 20 years | 46 | 9 | 29 | 8 | | | |
| | 21 years | 16 | 2 | 7 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Gender | | | | | | | |
| | Male | 25 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 7.747 | 0.021* | 2 |
| | Female | 175 | 23 | 108 | 44 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Type of family | | | | | | | |
| | Joint family | 104 | 13 | 58 | 33 | 1.177 | 0.555 | 2 |
| | Nuclear family | 96 | 12 | 60 | 24 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Monthly family income | | | | | | | |
| | <15000 | 41 | 6 | 24 | 11 | 5.248 | 0.512 | 6 |
| | 16000-25000 | 66 | 11 | 33 | 22 | | | |
| | 26-35000 | 34 | 2 | 24 | 8 | | | |
| | >36000 | 59 | 6 | 37 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Year of study | | | | | | | |
| | 1 st year | 155 | 18 | 92 | 45 | 0.620 | 0.961 | 4 |
| | 2 nd year | 21 | 3 | 12 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|-------|-------|---|
| | 3 rd year | 24 | 4 | 14 | 6 | | | |
| 6 | Stream of education | | | | | | | |
| | Commerce | 40 | 9 | 21 | 10 | 7.461 | 0.113 | 4 |
| | Science | 145 | 16 | 85 | 44 | | | |
| | Arts | 15 | 0 | 12 | 3 | | | |
| 7 | Attended any awareness program | | | | | | | |
| | Yes | 30 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 3.882 | 0.144 | 2 |
| | No | 170 | 19 | 105 | 46 | | | |
| 8 | If yes, how many days ago | | | | | | | |
| | Within last 6 month | 15 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3.562 | 0.168 | 2 |
| | Before 6 months | 15 | 1 | 7 | 7 | | | |

S*: Significant, **NS*:** Non-significant

Table 2. reveals that the demographic variable of late adolescents' gender ($\chi^2=7.747$, $df= 2$, p value 0.021)" shows the significance association with impact score

Table 3 Frequency and percentage distribution of attitude regarding web series addiction among late adolescents

[N=200]

| Addiction | Score | Frequency (f) | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|----------------|
| At risk | 0-20 | 0 | 0 |
| Mild addiction | 21-40 | 54 | 27 |
| Moderately addicted | 41-60 | 126 | 63 |
| Severely addicted | 61-80 | 20 | 10 |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Total | 80 | 200 | 100% |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|

Table 3 shows the late adolescent's attitude level of addiction to web series. Majority 126 (63%) students are found to be moderately addicted; 54 (27%) students are mild addicted and 20(10%) were severely addicted to web series.

Table 4 Mean, Mean%, Median, Mode, range and Standard Deviation (SD) of the attitude score regarding web series addiction among late adolescents.

[N=200]

| attitude score regarding web series addiction | Mean | Mean% | Median | Mode | SD | Range |
|---|-------|--------|--------|------|------|-------|
| | 46.44 | 58.05% | 46 | 44 | 9.19 | 48 |

The table 4 shows the attitude score regarding web series addiction among late adolescents. The mean score was 46.44 ± 9.19 with the mean percentage of 58.05%, median score was 46, mode was 44, and range 48.

Table 5. Frequency and percentage distribution of level of impact of web series addiction on late adolescents

[N=200]

| Impact level | Scoring | Frequency | Percentage |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Low impact | 0-15 | 0 | 0 |
| Moderate impact | 16-30 | 25 | 12.5 |
| High impact | 31-45 | 118 | 59 |
| Severe impact | 46-60 | 57 | 28.5 |
| Total | 60 | 200 | 100 |

Table 5 shows that majority of the sample 118 (59%) had high impact, 57(28.5%) had sever impact and 25 (12.5%) ad mild impact on late adolescents due to web series addiction

CONCLUSION

Thus, findings indicate that web series addiction is a serious issue for adolescents and it needs to addressed and managed early to prevent complications in future.

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