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"Impact of Smartphone Addiction on Academic Performance of Graduate and Postgraduate Students in Rajasthan"

Yash Manglani¹, Devdutt², Nitin³, Dipu⁴, Priyanshi⁵, Aseem Purohit ⁶

- 1 (Btech)
- ² (Bpt)
- ³(Btech)
- 4(BHMCT)

Students, Vivekanand global University, Jaipur

⁶ Supervisor, Vivekanand global University, Jaipur

Vivekanand Global University, Jaipur

ABSTRACT:

It urgently calls for our attention that adolescents can hardly escape from the dependence on such widgets as smartphones. Despite the forthcoming features of smartphones when used to their initial willed functions, overuse may become detrimental, and thus, compromises well-being, reduces academic achievement, and results in various cerebral and physical symptoms and signs in adolescents. This composition is an effort made to investigate the effect of Smartphone dependency on Academic Achievement of adolescents particularly among secondary and elderly secondary academy scholars in Rajasthan. The data was gathered a sample of 425 aimlessly named scholars, aged 13-19 times through an online questionnaire. The study indicates two significant points that would help in explaining how the dependence on smartphones affects the performance of adolescents in their academic pursuits. The negative aspect shows that excessively in the use of smartphones by adolescents leads to poor literacy and performance in their academic work, the positive aspect shows that, use of Smartphones by adolescents enhances their skills and abilities hence improving performance in their work. This study has found it relevant and necessary that good strategies should be encouraged in all educational settings to ensure that scholars use their smartphones in the proper and healthy manner.

Keywords: Adolescent scholars, Academic Performance, Smartphone Addiction, Smartphone operation

Introduction:

The 21st century has been marked by continuous advancement and innovations in the land of information technology. The abandonment of technology in the film has altered the way people exist and has impacted every area of their lives.

- 1) Smartphones and their functioning which provide nippy access to the social networking sites and internet is one of the identified technology advancement. This pervasiveness of the smartphone has led to less mortal interaction with technology, in fact less than mortal interaction
- 2)Smartphones are used for many reasons, such as networking spots, entertainment needs, productivity, and communication.
- (3) Besides being a convenient replacement to conventional mobile phones, PCs and several other similar bias were eventually also replaced by smartphones. Smart phones have become an essential part of modern people's lives as stakers begin to feel suffocated from them. Among the challenges which have been identified by the specialists and which are being studied, one of the greatest concerns is the adverse use of smart phones or more particularly, people's attachments to their cellular phones. This is due to the continuing technology development and availability of smart phones. dependency level of the teenage pupils to smartphones was established to be as high as 48, as revealed by exploratory studies by Aljomaa etal.

REVIEWOF LITERATURE:

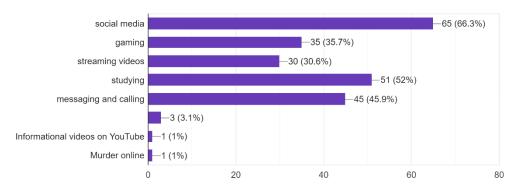
There has been indefinite disagreement among the experimenters over the conceptualization of smartphone dependences due to the increase in the functioning of smartphones. Researchers have attempted to research about the same factor under different shades such as "difficult mobile phone usage", "mobile phone addiction", "smart phone addiction", "excessive smart phone use", "improper smart phone use" "smart phone misuse" and "complicated smart phone usage". Reflecting all the languages employed in the being literature, smartphone dependence relates to too much use of smartphones in volitional situations, interfering with initial conditioning of diurnal liveliness, and has bad repercussions. Most of the literature that explores the effects of smartphone dependence can be seen to present different extents of negative effects on scholars' performance by causing disruptions in learning attention and during class time. Most research in the historyhas discus sed smartphone dependence in relation to multitasking among scholars and the effect of the similar multitasking effect on scholars performance. As for the consequences of smart phone multitasking on academic performance, it is ascertained that

there is an indication of negative correlation between the over utilization of smart phones among scholars and educational outcomes. In the same light, Junco and Cotton posit that multitasking such as texting and watching social media clips at the same time as performing homework or doing academic work may interfere with the scholars' academics and hence affect

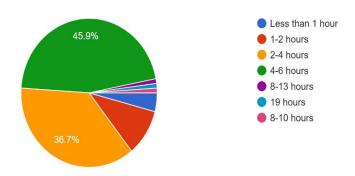
METHODOLOGY:

First of all we do a literature review then we read many of articles and take information from these articles secondly we read relevant research paper related to this topic. then we identified the prevalence of smartphone addiction. we made a google form in which we set 10 question. The study is started from January. then we record responses of students and analysis the data of student responses and read the graphs. The graphs and charts are as:

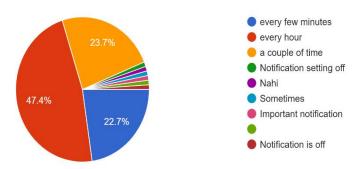
Which activities do you primarily use your smartphone for? 98 responses



On average, how many hours per day do you spend on your smartphone 98 responses



How often do you feel the need to check your smartphone for notifications? 97 responses



CONCLUSION:

The study on the impact of smartphone dependence among graduate and postgraduate scholars in Rajasthan reveals significant negative consequences across colorful aspects of their lives. The high frequence of smartphone dependence correlates explosively with dropped academic performance, as substantiated by lower GPAs and reduced study time among addicted scholars. also, the cerebral goods are profound, with a maturity of addicted scholars passing elevated situations of stress, anxiety, and disintegrated sleep patterns.

Socially, smartphone dependence has strained interpersonal connections and contributed to physical health issues like eye strain and headaches. These findings align with broader exploration trends, emphasizing the critical need for educational institutions to address this growing concern.

To alleviate these impacts, universities in Rajasthan should apply comprehensive programs aimed at educating scholars about the pitfalls of inordinate smartphone use and promoting healthier digital habits. Interventions similar as shops, comforting services, and digital detox enterprise could play a vital part in reducing dependence situations and perfecting overall pupil well- being.

unborn exploration should expand on this study by including a larger and further different sample and employing objective measures of smartphone use to validate tone- reported data. Understanding the long- term goods and exploring artistic variations within India can further enhance strategies to combat smartphone dependence among scholars.

In conclusion, while smartphones are necessary tools for ultramodern education, their overuse poses significant challenges that must be addressed to insure the academic success and holistic well-being of scholars in Rajasthan.

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