A Web Grounded Check on Impact of Inordinate Operation of Electronic Gadgets on the Mental, Social and Physical Exertion of College Scholars

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ABSTRACT
In the present period the preface of ultramodern technological gadgets has captured the attention of global population. The reliance on these technological Gadgets and services handed by these has reached at similar position that, without these, they can’t suppose a step forward in the direction of their growth. The use of electronic Gadgets, especially mobile phones among youth, has been a growing global concern. The enervating health effect of inordinate operation of Gadgets has been well established. There is an array of health issues like headache, nausea, ophthalmological problems and cerebral issues associated with contrivance use of gadgets. The study conducted in Sarada Vilas Educational institutions included 150 participants conforming of 96 females and 54 males. Data was collected using a semi-structured questionnaire through Google forms from council scholars. This study is generally aimed at relating the extent of dependence affecting mental health (quality of sleep, depression, anxiety and stress) among council scholars. The outgrowth of this study is anticipated to contribute to various parties especially teenagers and parents in relating the rudiments that can lead to internal health and also serves as a companion in helping this group reduce their reliance on this contrivance. By understanding the goods of contrivance use, it would be possible to produce interventions and suggest ways to manage the inordinate use of gadgets.

Keywords: Gadgets, Dependence, Mobile phone, Mental health.

INTRODUCTION
Due to the rapid-fire advances in technology, the operation of gadgets has increased exponentially. Smartphone have come more common among the general population these days, including children. Possession of gadgets and contrivance dependence is adding among the youngish generation. Inventions like Bluetooth, videotape calls, videotape games, mobile data, camera and dispatch have come popular along with regular voice calls in recent times. Although technology has its donation in breaking geographical walls and making information accessible still technology has its own negative records as well. Moment’s technology-dependent global population is constantly espousing an unhealthy, sedentary life, putting them at threat for developing severe conditions and internal disorders. Preliminarily, the use of contrivance is veritably limited to professionals but currently, the use of these gadgets isn’t uncommon especially among council scholars. Further and further contrivance druggies are suitable to enjoy these bias because they’re extensively available and are generally vended at affordable price.

Veritally early recognition contrivance for children can have positive and negative impacts. These are told by several factors similar as the frequency, duration, and supervision of parents. Using gadgets as an introductory material for learning in children will have positive impacts similar as adding children’s creativity and thinking. It can appear with parents and children, as well firm in furnishing time limits for children in playing contrivance. Likewise, the contrary, if the supervision of parents is lacking and there’s no firm trouble in furnishing time limits of playing contrivance in children, can beget negative goods. The children may develop to negative characters similar as shy, lacking confident, lonely and stubborn.

But the present Covid 19 script has brought extended use of gadgets a necessity, especially for council scholars. At this point, it’s essential to understand the impact of similar prolonged use of gadgets on health to make necessary life changes. Similar changes would profit the scholars and help manage the health issues that arise from the overuse of gadgets during the extended lockdown period. Depending on the quantum of time spent on gadgets (duration and frequency), there are adverse physiological, social and emotional effects. Inordinate use of gadgets among youth during a time of stress is a growing trouble as well. There has been an established relationship between inordinate internet use and loneliness, asocial values,
lower emotional intelligence and depression. Social media, videotape calls and virtual meetings are being used considerably for colorful purposes during the lockdown. Headache, earache, neck pain, tinnitus, painful fritters, fatigue, eye symptoms, morning frazzle, restlessness and sleep disturbances are health issues that scholars delayed their wake time by 12 minutes with an increase of sleep time of 5 minutes per day during the lockdown. Still, no change in sleep quality was observed. This study is generally aimed at relating the extent of dependence affecting internal health (quality of sleep, depression, anxiety and stress) among council scholars. In particular, the objects of this study are to identify the position, relationship and donation of quality of sleep, depression, anxiety and stress as well as contrivance dependence. The outgrowth of this study is anticipated to contribute to colorful parties especially teenagers and parents in relating the rudiments that can lead to internal health and also serves as a companion in helping this group reduce their reliance on this contrivance.

Objects of this study are to examine the time spent by the scholars with their technological bias, to study the motive of using these electronic gadgets by the scholars, to study the goods of the compulsive use of the tech-gadgets and services on internal, social, physical exertion and life of scholars, to examine the goods of technological contrivance.

MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

Sample and Study Design
The study was conducted in Sarada Vilas education institutions. The study sample consisted of college students between 16 years to 30 years. The study had a total sample of 150 participants (n=150), out of which 96 participants were female and 54 participants were male. The study population had 88% of students pursuing pharmacy course, 11% pursuing degree course and nearly 1% pursuing PU course.

Gadget Use Questionnaire
The Gadget Use Questionnaire was a semi-structured modified questionnaire used to obtain data for the present study. The questionnaire had a total of 15 sections that were split in order to meet the requirements of the study. Students were mailed a Google form link to fill the questionnaire through mail and Whatsapp to participate in the study.

Statistical Analysis
MS Excel was used to carry out the analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
The study was conducted in Sarada Vilas education institutions. The study sample consisted of college students between 16 years to 30 years. The study had a total sample of 150 participants. As per Figure 1, out of 150 participants 96 were female and 54 were male. The study population had 88% of students pursuing pharmacy course, 11% pursuing degree course and nearly 1% pursuing PU course.

As per figure 2 show 39.3% of the participants suffer from headache after prolonged use of gadgets, 24% were suffering from lack of concentration, 12% were suffering from withdrawal for social activities, 10.7% were experiencing Neck Pain and remaining 12.7% were suffering from Sleeplessness, back pain and irritability.

As per the survey 77.3% were experiencing 5-7 hrs of sleep, 19.3% were getting 8-10 hrs of sleep and the remaining were getting 2-4 hrs of sleep.

Figure 1: Percentage of Female and Males participated in the survey. 97.3% of the study participants preferred to chose mobile phones where as 2.7% preferred laptops

Figure 2: The percentage of health related issues after prolonged use of gadgets

As per figure 3 show 26.7% of students using Gadgets for聊天, 20.2% for Chating, 19.2% for Social media, 7.8% for others, 7.8% for games, 6.6% for studies. The remaining people don't use Gadgets for any purpose.

Figure 3: Purpose of the usage of gadgets
As per figure 3 the Study Conducted showed that majority of the students (64%) were using gadgets for study purpose, whereas while 24% were using gadgets for Social media, and the rest were using for games, chatting and other purposes. Majority of students (71.3%) involved in the study were 16-20 years age group, 22% were in the age group of 21-25 years and the remaining were under the age group of 26-30 Years.

Figure 4: Percentage of participants preferred Mode of Games.

As per the figure 4 Around 53.3% of the participants preferred out door game, 24.7% of the students were not interested in any games, and the remaining were interested in Mobile and Indoor games.

Regarding Mode of Study 88.7% were interested in offline studies and the rest (11.3%) were interested in online studies.

Figure 5: Percentage of participants preference in the mode of communication.

According to Figure 5 an overall preference of the participants of 54.7% was face to face communication, 28% preferred Phone calls and the remaining students preferred Chatting and Email.

Also in the present study, 18.7% of participants had Eye problems, 64.7 of participants had no problems and the remaining 16.7% of participants had probability of having eye problem.

Figure 6: Percentage of total time spent on Gadgets.

On an average majority of participants (60%) spent 1-3 hours per day on gadgets, and 34.7% spent 7-4 hours on gadgets and remaining spent 8 hours.

The present study highlights the excessive use of gadgets by college students has led to many health issues like headache, lack of concentration and isolation from the society. As per the study higher dependence on gadgets were seen in Graduation level than the Pre University students. The study conducted showed that participants were more active in Outdoor games than Indoor and they also preferred offline studies where they could interact with their faculties well.

CONCLUSION

Excessive usage of gadgets has brought about numerous lifestyle and environmental changes. As a result of this there have been both positive and negative impacts. Prolonged usage of gadgets for educational and recreational purposes has ended in adverse health effects for individuals. However, the necessity to use gadgets is at an all-time high to make attending classes and work possible. Therefore, avoiding the use of gadgets might not be the solution, whereas limiting it to appropriate levels would be. Individuals need to be aware of the adverse effects of increased use of gadgets. It is also important to be told about ways to regulate adverse effects of gadget use like increasing blinking frequency, screen time controls and proper seating arrangements. The key to deriving positive results from control measures is to increase the consistency of using them. The majority of the adverse health effects arise due to the inability to maintain restraints. It is very essential to set realistic expectations to control gadget use.

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