

A Study On Over Exposure of Mobile Device by Children at Pondicherry District

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Abstract

This study makes to analyse the over exposure of mobile device by children. The research on children use of mobile devices lags behind its adoption. The objective of this study was to examine young children's exposure to use of mobile media device. And to determine children's access to media, media platforms and internet connectivity in the household and whether their child has his or her own media platform. This study was analyse by asking questions to the parents around Pondicherry and sample data was 500 and by this data the study was analysed how far the mobile device is used by the children and whether the parents are allowing them to use mobile. This study makes some of the findings that more ever many of the children's were using mobile device for watching videos and playing games, this makes children's interest were fully in mobile device. The patterns of use suggest early adoption, frequent and independent use, and media multitasking. Most of the parents are giving the mobile for their children to get free out of them and doing their works without the disturbances of children. It is analyzed that most of the children were addicted to use mobile device. Studies are urgently needed to update recommendations for families and providers on the use of mobile media by young children.

Key Words: activities, development, exposure, interest, Mobile device.

INTRODUCTION:

Mobile phones take a very crucial part in youths' lifestyle nowadays. Mobile phone is now an always-on among youths. Today a mobile phone isn't just a rich man's fashion accessory in India. It's transforming the way millions of people do business in a country where even Indians were luxury barely a decade ago. Across the country people with low income are now adopting mobile phones as tools for enhancing their business.

The study reveals that children's access to mobile phones is influenced by their family and school characteristics. Children with more highly educated parents and those with higher incomes are less likely to own a phone at a young age, while children attending more socially disadvantaged schools are more likely to have phones. More ever the children were addicted to use mobiles by their moms. The moms were first stage of introducing the phone to the children's it is that by feeding food, they use to show the mobiles to make an easy for feeding food for the children's and making their children's not to disturb by giving the mobiles. So it makes practices to the children's by using mobiles.

However, the study's authors said such factors were considered when assessing the outcomes for their research, and the negative association between early smartphone use and academic development was consistent regardless of background.

According to a study published last year in the journal of Child Development, teens today are experiencing a slower path to embracing adult responsibilities than ever before. And the researchers concluded that cell phone and tablet engagement was at least partially to blame. Because with social connection always just a few clicks away, teens today are less likely to leave their homes and seek that connection in the "real" world.

Even when they are out in the world, many still experience a difficult time detaching from their phones. It's a phenomenon Melissa Bragg, a mom in Virginia, has noticed when out with her teen daughter. "Some of her friends stay on their phones constantly, even at youth events," she recently told Health line. "They can't put their phones away for anything.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE of this study is to examine the use of mobile phones by young people between the ages of 1 year to 10 years living in the Pondicherry

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of this study was to examine young children's exposure to use of mobile media device
- To study the over exposure of the mobile by the children.
- To identify the children's character while using mobiles and to identify the children's interest while using mobiles.
- To know whether the parents are allowing the children for using or avoiding mobiles.
- To know the aware of children's using mobiles and to know the attitude of children before and after using mobiles.

NEED FOR THE STUDY:

- This study used to identify the children's stress by using mobiles.
- This study makes to help the safety measures by avoiding using mobiles.
- This study gives the awarance for the parents not to give mobiles for their children's.
- This study helps to know the parents what to do for their children while asking mobiles.

METHODS OF THE STUDY

Study Setting and Study Sample I had conducted a cross-sectional study with a convenience sample of parents of children 1 year to above 10 years of age in Pondicherry data was collected by asking questioner to the parents and the sample size was 500

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

"A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the researcher purpose with economy in procedure". It constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data. As such the design includes an outline of what the researcher will do form writing the hypothesis and its operational implication to the final analysis of data. The Research Design undertaken for the study is Descriptive one. A study, which wants to portray the characteristics of a group or individuals or situation, is known as Descriptive study. It is mostly qualitative in nature.

TYPES OF DATA COLLECTED

PRIMARY DATA

Questionnaires are prepared and personal interview was conducted. Most of the questions are consist of multiple choices. The structured interview method was undertaken. The interview was conducted in English as well as in Tamil. Generally, some of the questions are prepared and asked to the parents.

SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data was collected from Internets, various books, Journals, and Company Records.

QUESTIONNAIRE CONSTRUCTION

Questionnaires were constructed based on the following types

Open ended questions, Close ended questions, Multiple choice questions

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL TOOLS USED

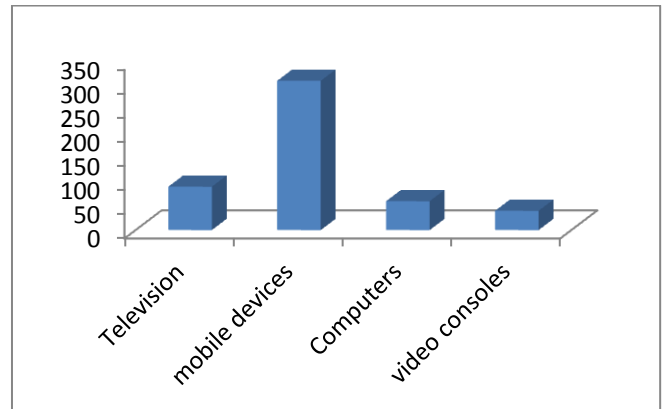
Analysis of variance (TWO-WAY ANOVA)

DATA ANALYSIS

TABLE 1

The media platform does your children uses

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Television	90	18%
2	mobile devices	310	62%
3	Computers	60	12%
4	video consoles	40	8%
	Total	500	

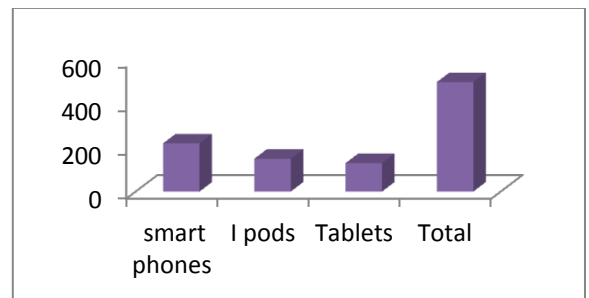


Inference: From the above table 18% of the children are watching television, 62% of the children were using mobile device, 12% of the children were using computers and 8% of the children were using video consoles.

TABLE 2

Types of mobiles device does your children uses

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	smart phones	220	44%
2	I pods	150	30%
3	Tablets	130	26%
	Total	500	

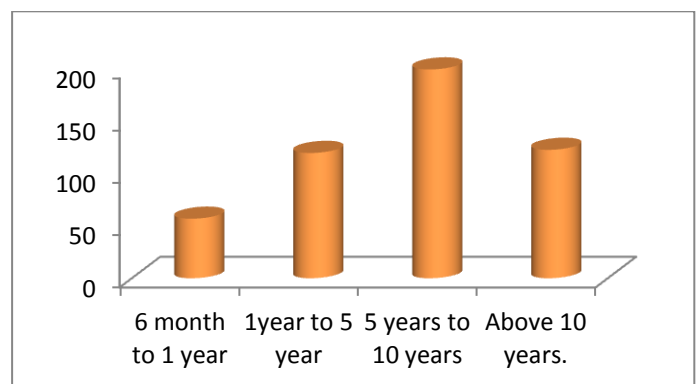


Inference: From the above table 44% of the children were using smart phones, 30% of the children were using I pods and 26% of the children were using tablets.

TABLE 3

Age of your child when she/he first did various activities on mobile media device

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	6 month to 1 year	57	11%
2	1year to 5 year	120	24%
3	5 years to 10 years	200	40%
4	Above 10 years.	123	25%
	Total	500	

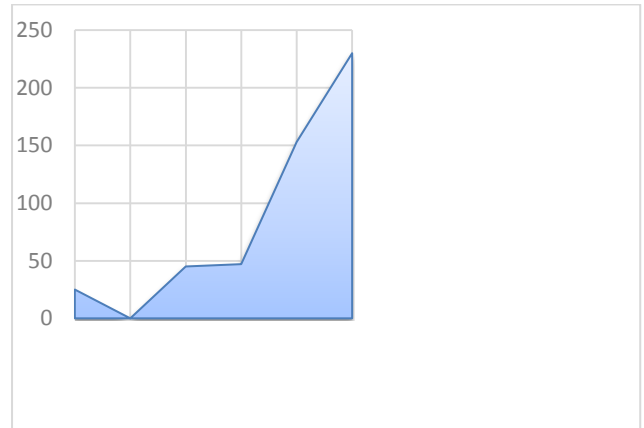


Inference: From the above table 11% of the children were using the mobile device at the age of 6 months to one year, 24% of the children were between one to five years, 40% of the children were between five to ten years and 25% of the children were above ten years.

TABLE 4

How often do you let your child use the mobiles device?

Sl. No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	When out running errands.	25	5%
2	Doing chores around the houses	45	9%
3	To learn new	47	9%
4	keeping your children calm in public place	153	31%
5	Child to sleep.	230	46%
	Total	500	

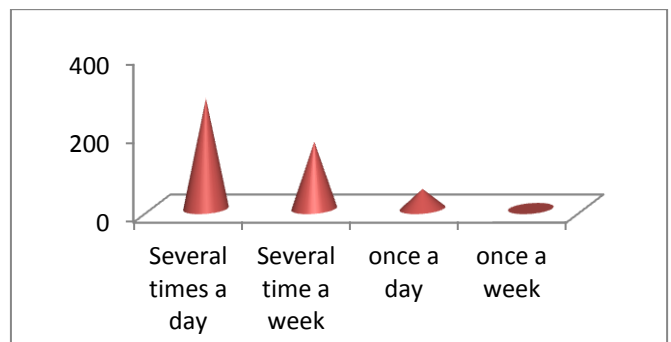


Inference: From the above table the purpose of using mobile device is 5% of children were given when out running errands, 45% of the children were given for doing chores around the houses, 47% of the children were given the mobile device to keep the child calm in public place and 46% of the children were given to putting them to sleep.

TABLE 5

How long does your child will use a mobile device?

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Several times a day	280	56%
2	Several time a week	170	34%
3	once a day	50	10%
4	once a week	0	0%
	Total	500	

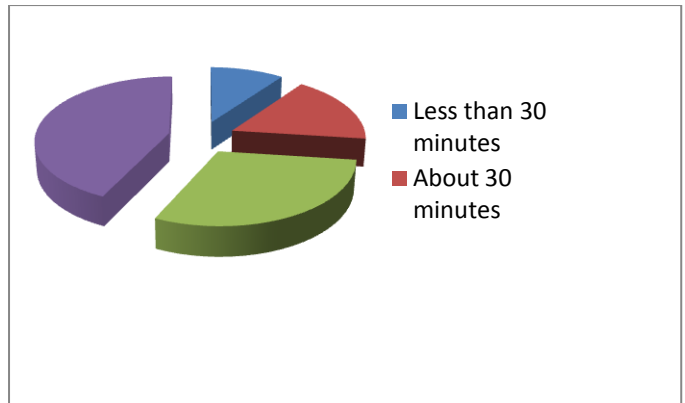


Inference: From the above table 56% of the children were using mobile device in several times a day, 34% of the children were using several times a week, 10% of the children were using the mobile device once a day, and 0% of the children were using the mobile device once a week.

TABLE 6

How much time did your children use a mobile device?

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Less than 30 minutes	50	10%
2	About 30 minutes	85	17%
3	About one hour	150	30%
4	More than one hour.	215	43%
	Total	500	

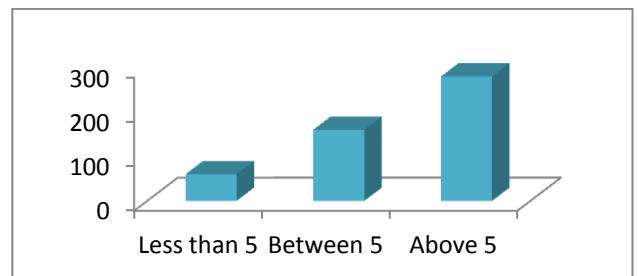


Inference: From the above table the time duration of using mobile by the children were 10% of the children were using less than 30 minutes, 17% of the children were using about 30 minutes, 30% of the children were using about one hour and 43% of the children were using more than one hours.

TABLE 7

Apps they had downloaded

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Less than 5	60	12%
2	Between 5	160	32%
3	Above 5	280	56%
	Total	500	

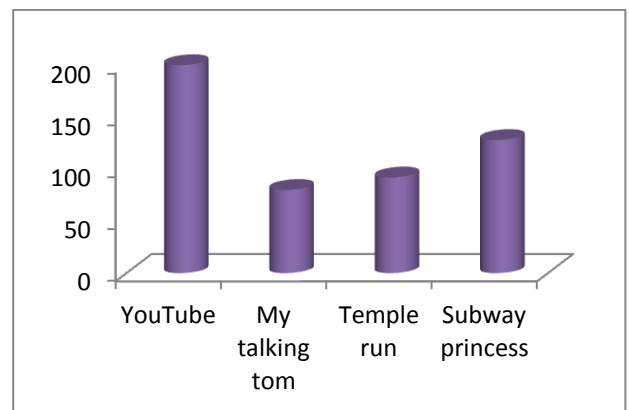


Inference: From the above table 12% of the children were downloading the apps is less than 5, 32% of the children were downloading between and 56% of the children were downloading the apps above 5.

TABLE 8

Type of apps commonly your children use

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	YouTube	200	40%
2	My talking tom	80	16%
3	Temple run	92	18%
4	Subway princess	128	26%
	Total	500	

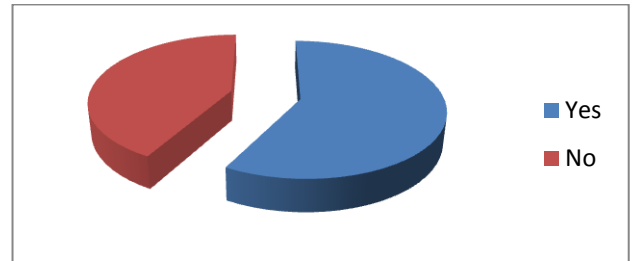


Inference: From the above table types of apps commonly used by the children were 40% of the children were using youtube, 16% of the children were using My Talking tom, 18% of the children were using Temple run and 26% of the children were using subway princess.

TABLE 9

Does your child need any help to navigate the mobile device?

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	290	58%
2	No	210	42%
	Total	500	

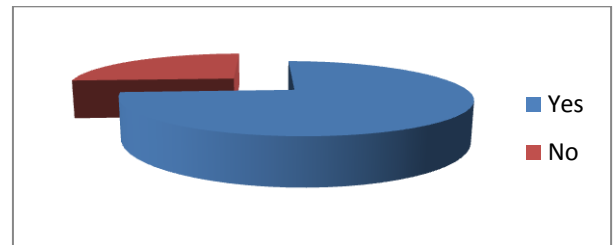


Inference: From the above table 58% of the children need help to navigate the mobile device and 42% of the children no need.

TABLE 10

Your children change their attitude while using the mobile device

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	370	74%
2	No	130	26%
	Total	500	

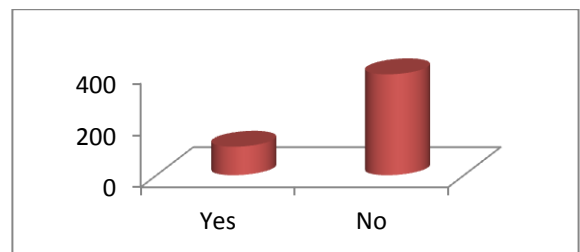


Inference: From the above table 74% of the children were changing their attitude while using the mobile device and 26% of the children were not changing the attitude.

TABLE 11

Your children make a response while using the mobile device

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	110	22%
2	No	390	78%
	Total	500	

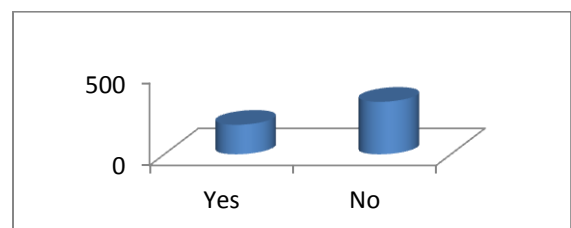


Inference: From the above table 22% of the children will give a response while using the mobile device and 78% of the children will not give any response while using the mobile device.

TABLE 12

The children turn off the mobile device when the parent said to off

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	180	36%
2	No	320	64%
	Total	500	

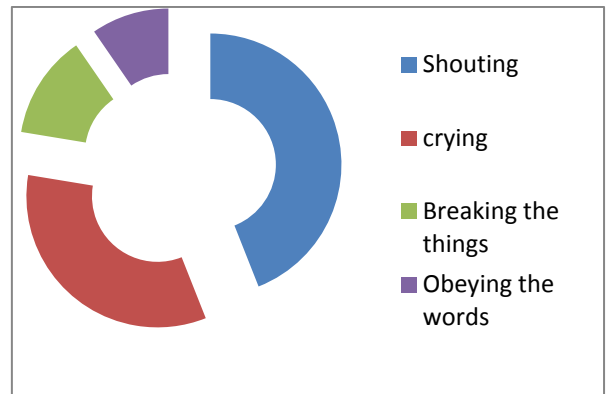


Inference: From the above table 36% of the children will turn the off the mobile when parent said and 64% of the children will not make off.

TABLE 13

Type of attitude does the children do while the parent stop to using the mobile device

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Shouting	220	44%
2	crying	168	34%
3	Breaking the things	64	13%
4	Obeying the words	48	10%
	Total	500	

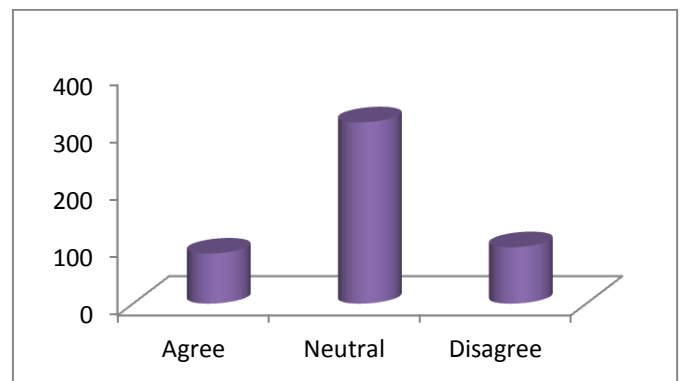


Inference: From the above table 44% of the children will make shouting if the mobile device is taken by the parents, 34% of the children will cry, 13% of the children will break the thing and 10% of the children will obey the parents.

TABLE 14

The children’s knowledge was improving while using mobiles device.

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Agree	87	17%
2	Neutral	315	63%
3	Disagree	98	20%
	Total	500	

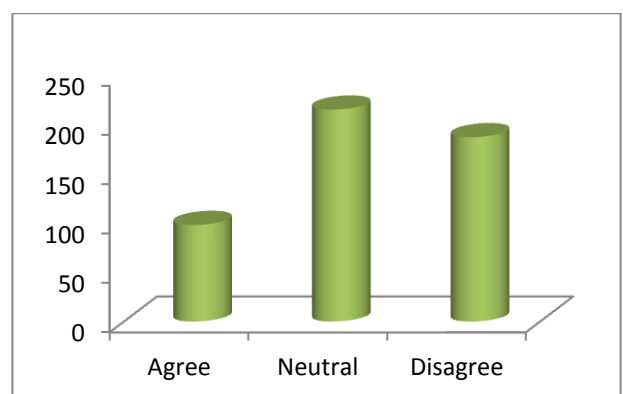


Inference: From the above table while using mobile device the children’s knowledge was improving, 17% of the parents were agree, 63% of the parents were neutral and 20% of the parents were disagree.

TABLE 15

The children were learning many things without the guidance of parents by using mobile device

Sl.No	Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1	Agree	98	20%
2	Neutral	215	43%
3	Disagree	187	37%
	Total	500	



Inference: From the above table without the guideline of the parents children will learn many things by this 20% of the parents were agree, 43% of the parent were neutral and 37% of the parents were disagree.

ANALYSIS USING ANOVA

Time of using mobile by the children Vs Age of children using mobiles

TABLE.16

STEPS IN TWO-WAY ANOVA

S.no	Time of using mobile Age of children	Several time a day	Several time a week	Once a day	Once a week	Total
1	<1 year	32	19	6	0	57
2	1-5 years	67	41	12	0	120
3	5-10 years	112	68	20	0	200
4	>10 years	69	42	12	0	123
Total		280	170	50	0	500

Number of all items N = 16

Sum of all items are T= 500

$$T^2$$

$$\text{Correction factor CF} = \frac{\quad}{N} = 15625$$

Sum of squares between column samples SSC = 16347

Sum of squares between column samples SSR = 5815

Residual or Error SSE = 10532

ANOVA TABLE

Source Of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom (d.f)	Mean Square (MS)	F-ratio
Between time of using mobiles	16347	3	5449	11.25
Between age of children	5815	12	484	1.45
Residual or Error	10532	15	702	

Tabulated value for (3,12) df at 5% level of Significance is 8.74%

INFERENCE

The significance value of F statistic for the total score and age of children since the significance value is 8.74, it was concluded that there is no significant difference in the age of children among the using of mobiles by the children.

FINDINGS

- The media platform does your children uses, 18% of the children are watching television, 62% of the children were using mobile device, 12% of the children were using computers and 8% of the children were using video consoles.
- Types of mobiles device does your children uses, 44% of the children were using smart phones, 30% of the children were using I pods and 26% of the children were using tablets.
- Age of your child when she/he first did various activities on mobile media device, 11% of the children were using the mobile device at the age of 6 months to one year, 24% of the children were between one to five years, 40% of the children were between five to ten years and 25% of the children were above ten years.
- The purpose of using mobile device is 5% of children were given when out running errands, 45% of the children were given for doing chores around the houses, 47% of the children were given the mobile device to keep the child calm in public place and 46% of the children were given to putting them to sleep.
- How long does your child will use a mobile device? 56% of the children were using mobile device in several times a day, 34% of the children were using several times a week, 50% of the children were using the mobile device once a day.
- How much time did your children use a mobile device? the time duration of using mobile by the children were 10% of the children were using less than 30 minutes, 17% of the children were using about 30 minutes, 30% of the children were using about one hour and 43% of the children were using more than one hours.
- Apps they had downloaded, 12% of the children were downloading the apps is less than 5, 32% of the children were downloading between and 56% of the children were downloading the apps above 5.
- Types of apps commonly used by the children were 40% of the children were using YouTube, 16% of the children were using My Talking tom, 18% of the children were using Temple run and 26% of the children were using subway princess.
- Does your child need any help to navigate the mobile device? 58% of the children need help to navigate the mobile device and 42% of the children no need.
- Your children change their attitude while using the mobile device, 74% of the children were changing their attitude while using the mobile device and 26% of the children were not changing the attitude.
- Your children make a response while using the mobile device, 22% of the children will give a response while using the mobile device and 78% of the children will not give any response while using the mobile device.
- The children turn off the mobile device when the parent said to off, 36% of the children will turn the off the mobile when parent said and 64% of the children will not make off.
- Type of attitude does the children do while the parent stops to using the mobile device, 44% of the children will make shouting if the mobile device is taken by the parents, 34% of the children will cry, 13% of the children will break the thing and 10% of the children will obey the parents.
- The children's knowledge was improving while using mobiles device. From the above table while using mobile device the children's knowledge was improving, 17% of the parents were agree, 63% of the parents were neutral and 20% of the parents were disagree.
- The children were learning many things without the guidance of parents by using mobile device by this 20% of the parents were agree, 43% of the parents were neutral and 37% of the parents were disagree.

CONCLUSIONS:

From this study Young children in an urban, low-income, minority community had almost universal exposure to mobile devices, and most had their own device by age 4 and the parents are allowing them to use the mobile device for their own purpose. The patterns of use suggest early adoption, frequent and independent use, and media multitasking. Most of the parents are giving the mobile for their children to get free out of them and doing their works without the disturbances of children. It is analyzed that most of the children were addicted to use mobile device and in rare condition some of the children were getting some knowledge. Studies are urgently needed to update recommendations for families and providers on the use of mobile media by young children.

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