

Effect of Internet Addiction on the Academic Performance of Junior and Senior High School Students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School, Mapanas, Northern Samar: University of Eastern Philippines Extension Services Collaborative Output

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Abstract

This study evaluated the effect of internet addiction on the academic performance of junior and senior high school students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School. Identified the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of sex; grade level; socio-economic status of the family; income; parents' occupation and their other sources of income. The different orientations of the respondents in internet utilization regarding academic, social, and recreational oriented internet utilizations. The significant academic performance and the internet utilization of the two groups of respondents. The significant relationship between respondents' profile and internet utilization typology; and enhancements on the findings. A majority of the respondents female had very least family income; the parents' extra income very small. Many students recreationally oriented, the high effect on their academic performance. Both the junior and senior students excellent. Pearson r correlation used to test the relationship between academic performance and internet utilization typology of the students. The academic performance significantly correlated with academic, and recreational interests. The academic competence not significantly correlated with social orientation. Sex significantly associated with recreational beliefs, while family income significantly connected with social and recreational orientations but not with the academic. Other sources of income significantly related with academic, and social orientations.

Keywords: internet addiction, academic performance, Junior and Senior Students, Mapanas, Northern Samar, Philippines.

Introduction

Is computer a boon or bane? Today is called the modern era. Also called millennial times. Technologies and inventions have revolutionized the modern period. The booming techno world, the computers have extended their reach to everyone. The children to adults and it have got everyone hooked on it. Every household of the middle and middle-upper-class family has it.

In Mapanas, Northern Samar alone, there are numbers of computer café for services. The most of the clients are students. They have different versions reasons for using the internet and computer services. In this study, the researcher trying to find out the scientific data on whether or not addiction to internet and computer use directly or indirectly affect the academic performance of the Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School students.

There is a need to evaluate how far and abysmal is the influence of ICT on the part of the learners. The student's practices as regards to their use of internet versus their academic performance. There are some negative impressions as regards to the chance of use internet as well as computer, but what is it to our students in Mapanas, regarding of relationship to academics? As has been observed, the adolescents of Mapanas Northern Samar, five years ago or 10 or 15 years ago are different from now. Before, they are very busy with comes to traditional games comes fiesta celebration, busy with physical activities. However, now computer influence has in some physical exercise by playing various sports. This study investigated the effect of internet addiction utilization and academic performance of junior and senior high school students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial School. As educators, it interferes, especially when issues have a direct effect on the learning processes. This study measured one parameter on internet addiction utilization on social-oriented aspect. Together with the computers, internet today has more or less erased the physical boundaries between people.

The social lives of children have been affected very much. Earlier children used to belong to each other in groups. Have fun to play board games with each other, *etc.* However, now they prefer interacting with each other online. It is necessary for children and parents to understand the dire consequences of the mind-gripping machine.

Objectives

Determine the effect of internet addiction on the academic performance of Junior and Senior High School Students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School. Specifically, this attempted to:

1. Identify the demographic profile of the respondents, regarding
 - 1.1 sex
 - 1.2 grade level
 - 1.3 socio-economic status of the family
 - 1.3.1 Income
 - 1.3.2 Parents' occupation
 - 1.3.3 Other sources of income?
2. Identify what typology of internet utilization as enumerated below can the respondents be classified:
 - 2.1 academic oriented internet utilization
 - 2.2 social oriented internet utilization
 - 2.3 recreational oriented internet utilization?
3. Find out the academic performance of Junior and Senior High School Students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School?
4. Find out the significant difference in the academic performance of the students based on their internet utilization typology?
5. Find out the significant relationship between the respondents' profile and their internet utilization typology?

Methodology

This research used a descriptive correlational survey design. The data or information collected from the respondents. It is the most appropriate design for this study because it attempted to estimate the extent to which the different variables affected the academic performances of the students addicted on the internet. The veracity of the data given by the respondents, the researchers, purposively identified first who are those students not using the computer with internet, and also, those who are using the internet. Both results of the academic achievements compared statistically. In this study used the purposive sampling. A total of thirty respondents for three groups or all in all a total of ninety respondents who are pre-identified users of the internet, and were assessed and correlated to their academic performances. The respondents of this study were all junior and senior high school students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial School. Most of them came from Mapanas. They are the graduates of the different barangay elementary schools of Mapanas District. This school District implemented the adoption of ICT in classroom teaching. The questionnaire in this study is composed of three parts, namely; Part I, the demographic profile of the respondents. Part II, the different orientations of the respondents in internet. Part III, the impact of internet to MAIHS students' academic performance. A researcher's modified instrument adopted from e-web. To gather the data in this study, the researchers sought permission from the Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School principal for the approval of the conduct of this study. The respondents were given the questionnaire for filling up of information. For the objective number three, the researchers base the data from the class record available.

Findings

Pearson r correlation test. The academic performance and internet utilization typology of the students

Table 1 shows that academic performance was significantly correlated with academic orientation ($r=0.61$, $p<0.05$) and recreational orientation ($r=0.691$, $p<0.05$). However, academic performance not significantly correlated with social orientation ($r=0.088$, $p<0.05$). These findings show that social orientation does not affect the academic performance of the students, it implied that some academic achievers, not good social orientation.

Table 1
Test of difference in the academic performance of the students based on their internet utilization typology

| Profile | Parameters | Academic Oriented | Social Oriented | Recreational Oriented |
|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Academic Performance | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.6101 0.0034 Significant | 0.088 0.214 Not Significant | 0.691 0.177 Significant |

Pearson r correlation test. The profile and internet utilization typology of the students

Table 2 shows that sex significantly correlated with recreational orientation ($r=0.502$, $p<0.05$) having a significant value less than the 0.05 margin of error level. This finding means that male students had higher manifestations of recreational orientation compared to female students. It implied that male students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial School are more on internet utilization than females.

As to the grade level, it significantly correlated with academic orientation ($r=0.473$, $p<0.05$) but not significantly correlated with social and recreational orientations. These findings show that students from the different grade levels are in academic orientation regardless of their social and recreational orientations.

Family income was found significantly correlated with social orientation ($r=0.531$, $p<0.05$) and recreational orientation ($r=0.723$, $p<0.05$) but not significantly correlated with academically-oriented typology. This finding means that family income of the students affects to their socialization through the internet, it also showed a chance for recreation orientation.

Lastly, other sources of income of the family significantly correlated with academic orientation typology of the students ($r=0.723$, $p<0.05$) and social orientation ($r=0.491$, $p<0.05$). These findings mean that other sources of income of the family had a direct effect on academic orientation typology of the students, and had a chance for social aspects. It implied that other sources of income of the family bring an opportunity for the students' academic and social orientations.

Table 2
Test of the respondents' profile and their internet utilization typology

| Profile | Parameters | Academic Oriented | Social Oriented | Recreational Orientation |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| SEX | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.1109 0.3233 Not Significant | 0.024 0.421 Not Significant | 0.502 0.033 Significant |
| GRADE LEVEL | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.473 0.041 Significant | 0.0214 0.0845 Nor Significant | 0.111 0.394 Not Significant |
| FAMILY INCOME | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.118 0.2333 Not Significant | 0.531 0.011 Significant | 0.723 0.008 Significant |
| PARENTS' OCCUPATION | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.087 0.2143 Not Significant | 0.101 0.401 Not Significant | 0.088 0.342 Not Significant |
| OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME | Pearson r Significance Interpretation | 0.723 0.008 Significant | 0.491 0.014 Significant | 0.0787 0.084 Not Significant |

Conclusions

1. That majority of the respondents were female. It implied that male students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial School are more on internet utilization than females concerning the recreational orientation.
2. That for the three grade levels are equally represented of same number of respondents. These findings show that students from the different grade levels are in academic orientation regardless of their social and recreational orientations.
3. That majority of the respondents are with very least family income. It implies that some interventions as regards to internet facility for these students are necessary.

4. That family income of the students affect their socialization through the internet; it also showed achance for recreation orientation.
5. That majority of the respondents are having their income from farming. It implies that once natural calamity hits the place, it impacted to the parents' income. Thus, other sources of income introduced.
6. That majority of the respondents' parents' extra income is again small. It implies that extension livelihood activities be undertaken to sustain some possible additional income for the parents.
7. That on the typology of internet utilization, whether for social or recreational purposes have direct effect on the academic performance of the students of Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School.
8. That both the junior and senior students are majority satisfactory; and equally excellent and very good. It implies that, as far as internet utilization is concerned, not only to the junior students but also to the senior students.
9. That social orientation does not affect the academic performance of the students; it implied that some academic achievers may not have befitting social orientation.
10. That other sources of income of the family had a direct effect on academic orientation typology of the students and had a chance for social orientation respectively. It implied that other sources of income of the family bring an opportunity for the student academic and social interests.

Recommendations

1. Conduct the same study outside Mapanas Agro-Industrial High School.
2. Utilize the ICT in teaching before the conduct of the study.
3. Validate the internet signal's availability.
4. Consider the teachers' training and expertise in ICT in the classroom.
5. Assess the possibility of external benefactors for those who have least family income as regards ICT facility within the school.
6. Incorporate/embed ICT across the academic subjects.
7. Free internet signal and its effect to the academic performance of students.
8. Interfere the students' activities to suit in the different typology in internet use.
9. Interfere the teachers' pedagogy to include the use of internet in the classroom setting.

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