

Impact of Internet Addiction Upon Educational Performance of Students Nursing Secondary Schools in Baghdad City

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Abstract

The study aimed to assess Impact of internet addiction upon educational performance of Students nursing Secondary schools in Baghdad city. A descriptive - analytic study used the assessment approach from 10 September 2017 to 30 November 2017 in order to study the impact of internet addiction upon educational performance of Students nursing Secondary schools was conducted in Baghdad city. Non probability (purposive) sample is selected for the study which includes (100) students .Data were gathered through the patients interviewed. Assessment questionnaire consist of two parts contains demographic characteristic, the other part concerning about assessment of internet addict. The validity and reliability of the instrument was determined by using through the panel of experts, and internal consistency through the computation of Alpha Correlation Coefficient. The data have been collected through the utilization of the interview. Data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical (frequencies and percentages).and inferential analysis chi by applying the Statistical Package for Social Science version 21.0(SPSS).The finding of the study showed that the highest percentage is located within the age group of twenties (46.8%) (130%) the of the sample was female and represents 84.8% aged 20-29 years. distribution of participants within the levels of Body Image Disorder and distributes as 29.9% having extremely severe level. 32.4% with face procedures have very high and high levels of self-esteem. The study concluded that Clients seeking cosmetic Surgery have moderate and severe level of Body Image and psychological Distress

Researcher recommended the first consultation should be with the psychiatric physician before cosmetic surgery done

Keywords: *Internet, education performance, Students, nursing.*

Introduction

The Internet was originally designed to facilitate communication and research activities. However, the dramatic increase in the use of the Internet in recent years has led to pathological use (Internet addiction) most people have experienced some of the various benefits of computer networks, with the rapid growth and prevalence of computer network technology¹. For example, on the Internet, people can find specific information, talk with others, and purchase almost any kind of merchandise. Young people are generally viewed as the majority of Internet users. However, recent studies^{1–5} revealed that some young people exhibit addictive behaviors, termed “Internet addiction” by researchers. However, few

studies on high school adolescents’ Internet addiction previously existed².

In the United States, despite a growing body of research, and treatment for the disorder available in out-patient and in-patient settings, there has been no formal governmental response to the issue of Internet addiction. While the debate goes on about whether or not the DSM-V should designate Internet addiction a mental disorder people currently suffering from Internet addiction are seeking treatment³. Because of our experience we support the development of uniform diagnostic criteria and the inclusion of IAD in the *DSM-V* in order to advance public education, diagnosis and treatment of this important disorder.

It is known that addictions activate a combination of sites in the brain associated with pleasure, known together as the “reward center” or “pleasure pathway” of the brain⁴. When activated, dopamine release is increased, along with opiates and other neurochemicals. Over time, the associated receptors may be affected, producing tolerance or the need for increasing stimulation of the reward center to produce a “high” and the subsequent characteristic behavior patterns needed to avoid withdrawal⁵. Internet use may also lead specifically to dopamine release in the nucleus accumbency, one of the reward structures of the brain specifically involved in other addictions⁶

Methodology

This study was a cross-sectional survey, the research was approved by many secondary School in Baghdad city . All participants gave written informed consent, and were ensured complete anonymity. Participation was voluntary, and students were given information about campus mental health resources upon completing the study.

Design of the study: A descriptive statistical analysis study using the techniques of assessment, was conducted on secondary nursing in the Baghdad city. The study was carried out to assess the Impact of internet addiction upon education levels of Students nursing Secondary schools of Baghdadcity Data was collected by using questionnaire format and filled out by students and who kindly accepted to participate in the study the data was collected from 18th of February to 7th of march. the administrative arrangement, the sitting of the study, sample of study, instrument construction and data analysis.

Data collection: Data was collected by using interview technique with the participants of students and who kindly accepted to participate in the study. Data was collected from

February 18th to March 7th (2018). Each interview session took approximately (20-25) minutes.

Instrument of the Study: Assessment questionnaire consists of two parts: Part I: Sample demographic characteristics which included two sections:

Section 1: Students demographic characteristics that included (age of students, many of hours use internet, the purpose of uses the internet.

Part II: This part consists of (20) items measuring the internet addiction of students. These items measured, scored and rated on a five level rating scale, (3) indicates the persistence of the status as (Always), (2) indicates presence of the status sometime and (1) indicates the absence of the status (never). Reliability and validity of this tool is determined through application of a pilot study and panel of 13 experts.

Statistical Method: Data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical (frequencies and percentages).and inferential analysis χ^2

Result and Discussion

The results indicated that the sample of internet addiction consisted of 100 students. The majority of them were (60%), who were spend time(2-5hr)daily (48%) who used for purpose social media, (60%) students use internet at home. The table shows that higher mean of score is for the item No.(10) which is (2.9) while the lowest mean is for the item No.(2) which is (2.3). The total mean of all the items of this domain is (39.6) which is considered moderate level of internet addiction. Table 3 correlation between internet addiction and level of study. table 2 correlation between addiction internet and demographic This table shows that there is significant association between the internet addiction with place the use of internet,spend time with internet, and the purpose of use internet at p-value 0.01.

Figure 1. The distribution of students according to places in which internet are used.

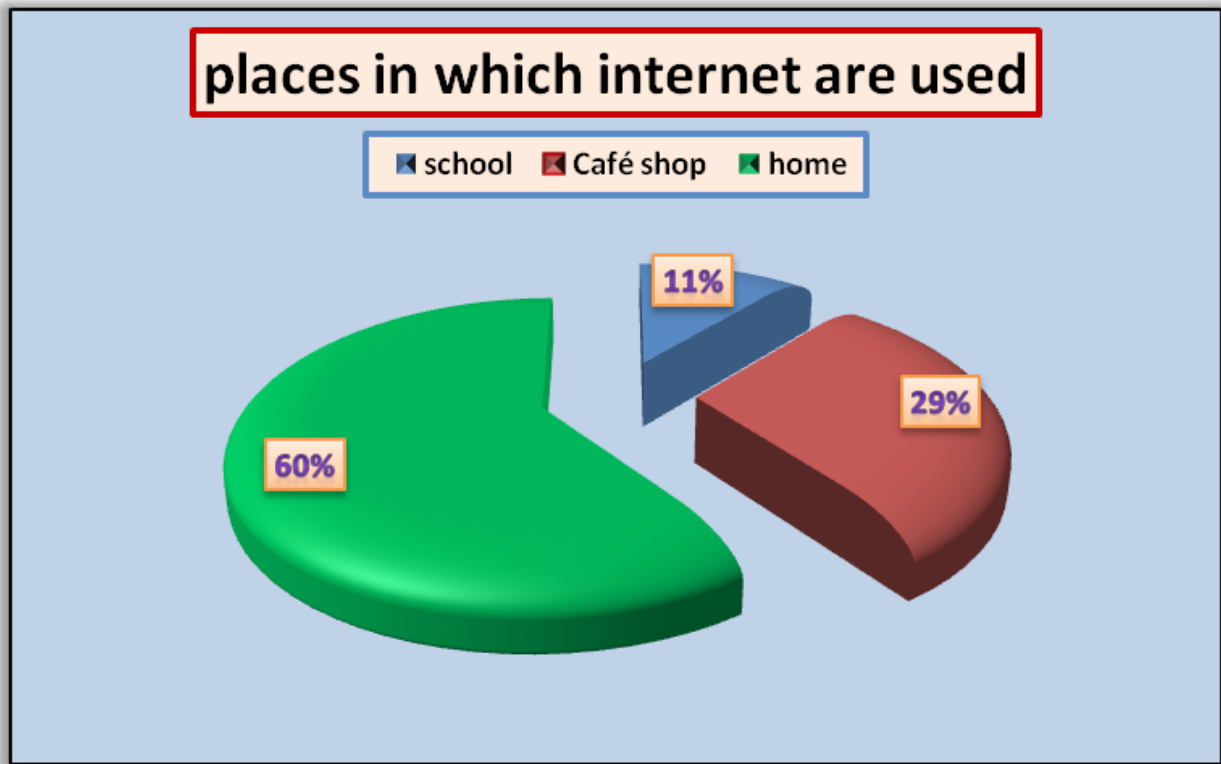


Fig. 1: Demographic characteristics of the students

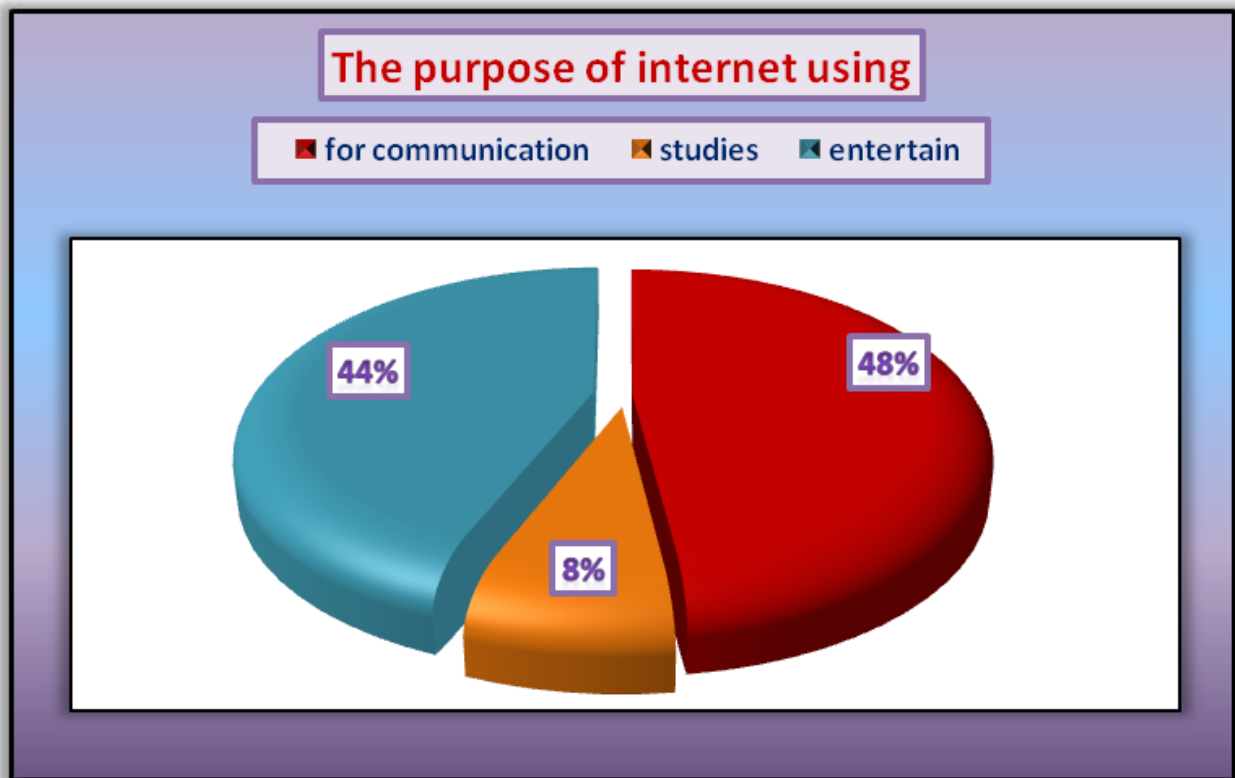


Fig. 2: Distribution according to the purpose of internet using

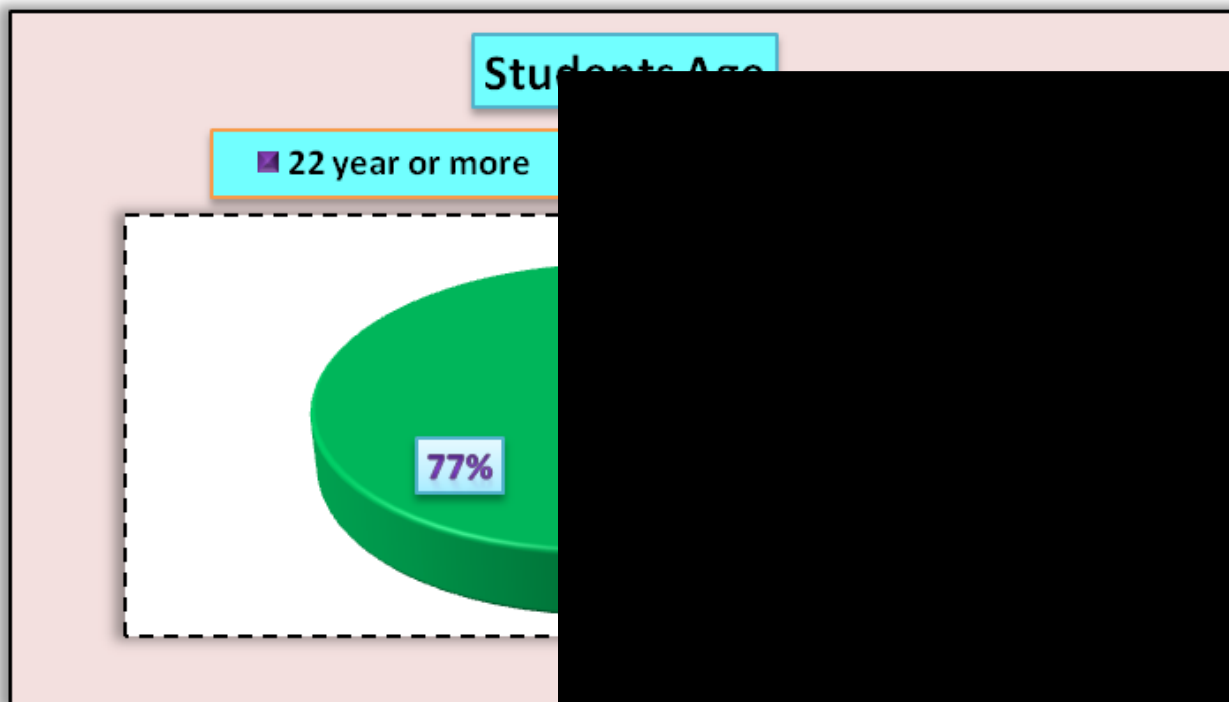


Fig. 3: Distributi

Table 1: Distribution internet a

No	Items
1	How often do you find that you stay on-line longer th
2	How often do you neglect household chores to spend
3	How often do you prefer the excitement of the Intern
4	How often do you form new relationships with fellow
5	How often do others in your life complain to you abo
6	How often do your grades or school work suffers bec
7	How often do you check your email before somethin
8	How often does your job performance or productivit
9	How often do you become defensive or secretive wh
10	How often do you block out disturbing thoughts abo Internet?
11	How often do you find yourself anticipating when yo
12	How often do you fear that life without the Internet v
13	How often do you snap, yell, or act annoyed if somee
14	How often do you lose sleep due to late-night log-ins
15	How often do you feel preoccupied with the Internet line?
16	How often do you find yourself saying "just a few
17	How often do you try to cut down the amount of tim
18	How often do you try to hide how long you've been

The table 1 shows that higher mean of score is the item No.(2) which is (2.3). The total mean of all level of internet addiction.

Table 2: Correlation between internet addiction and level of study

Items	Level of Studies	Correlations							
		s1	s2	s3	s4	S6	S7	S8	
Level of Studies	1								
s1	.119	1							
s2	.139	.162	1						
s3	.040	.220*	.462**	1					
s4	.124	.123	.505**	.422**	1				
s5	.335**	.084	.459**	.298**	.452**	1			
s6	.290**	.202	.557**	.288**	.601**	.546**	1		
s7	.097	-.110	.020	-.005	-.091	.128**	.069	1	
s8	.257**	.092	.467**	.504**	.400**	.470**	.465**	.216	1
Addiction	.394**	.119	.139	.040	.124	.335	.290**	.097	.570**

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)., * . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

The findings indicate that there is a significant association between internet addiction and the students education with exception of age of students which was correlated significantly at p-value 0.05 respectively.

Table 3: Correlation between addiction internet and demographic

	Age of Student	Place the Use Internet	The Purpose for Using Net	The Number of Hours to Use the Net
Age of student	1			
Place the use of the net	.184	1		
The purpose for using the Internet	.070	.060		
The number of hours to use the net	.190	.406**	262**	1
Total	-.095	-.283	-155	-.379**

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

This table shows that there is significant association between the internet addiction with place the use of internet, spend time with internet and the purpose of use internet at p-value 0.01.

Conclusion

This study concluded that the following:

1. Internet addiction is psychological and physiological case
2. Internet addiction affect on quality of life

Financial Disclosure: There is no financial disclosure.

Conflict of Interest: None to declare.

Ethical Clearance: All experimental protocols were approved under the College of Nursing/University

of Baghdad and all experiments were carried out in accordance with approved guidelines.

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