Multimedia mobile phone having internet access is a trend for the male than female students with special reference to sangli district

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Abstract: Mobile phone is a necessary and required technological instrument. If used positively, a mobile phone is a good learning tool that allows students to move around with their learning materials (example, lecture notes, tutorials and e-books), surf the internet (example, online help) and access installed apps for various uses. Students are using mobile phones for cheating during exams and distraction during lecture hours. According to Daffalla A'lamElhuda and D. A.Dimetry (2014), the most devices used for accessing Social Networking Sites are Mobiles and Tablets (72.3%) i.e. there is direct relation of multimedia mobile phone with Social Networking Sites. In this study, we are going to find out multimedia mobile phone is the trend for students and why they prefer to have multimedia mobile phone.

Keyword - Social Networking Sites, Multimedia Mobiles and Tablets

I. INTRODUCTION

Mobile phone is a necessary and required technological instrument which is applicably suited for teaching and learning process. The advancement and wide usage of mobile phones have promoted them to become the learning media. If used positively, a mobile phone is a good learning tool that allows students to move around with their learning materials (example, lecture notes, tutorials and e-books), surf the internet (example, online help) and access installed apps for various uses. Despite of the vital role that is played by mobile phones as a learning tool, there still challenges that could emanate from using mobile phones such as cheating during exams and distraction during lecture hours, when wrongly used at certain location like in the lecture room or exam room by student of our higher institutions of learning, it could result to adverse consequences that would affect the accomplishment of the mandatory educational goals.

II. USE OF MOBILE PHONE

Daffalla A'lamElhuda and D. A.Dimetry (2014) found from their study, the most devices used for accessing Social Networking Sites are Mobiles and Tablets (72.3%). As shown in Table: 1

Table.1 : Devices used for accessing Social Networking Sites	N=275
Mobile and Tablet	Desktop and Laptop
72.3%	27.7%
Source: international journal of scientific & technology research volume 3, issue 5, may 2014	

Owuamanam and Owuamanam (2002) studied on students' tolerance and opined that poor attitude and commitment to their work in school results into failure and sometimes school dropout because their attention used to be shifted to different issues. This study surveyed the relationship between the students' use of mobile phone and the academic activities of the teacher in the lecture room. This is done with reference to the individual using them, the location (lecture rooms) of their usage and the educational implication associated with it.

Siragusa and Dixon (2008), have studied attitudes of students towards the use of mobile phones and the perceived social pressure and likely consequence. The study revealed a high usage of mobile phones and found that students found the usage pleasant, helpful and easy. But on the contrary, others said they experience feelings of anxiety, distraction and that it sometimes takes too much of their attention that could have been allotted to other facet of the main school programmes. Thus, there are challenges and implications that require to be addressed.

III. USE OF MOBILE PHONE IN COLLEGE CAMPUS

(Ling 2005). It is believed that mobile phones have the potential of having a central place in the daily lives of undergraduates. But research shows that there is difference between students' performance and commitment to academics in lecture rooms between those who use mobile phones during lecture hour. **James (2011)** has put it briefly, when he pointed out that mobile phone as tool for information distribution is good no doubt, but its uncontrolled access especially by the adolescence, may not be in their best educational interest as there is guaranteed to be failure. **Amaal Al Masri** , find that the positive use of mobile phone is a good learning tool that allows students to move around with their learning materials Therefore integration of mobile phones into instruction has increased in the Universities.

Amali Ismaila, Onche. O, Bello Muhinat and Hassan, Ibrahim (2012), hypothesize that, recently school authorities have noted the increase in the use of mobile phones by students to cheat during examination. The results from the study, It shows that the use of mobile phones in constantly unfair during lectures. This is an indication that mobile phones have become negative influence that affects students' commitment to their academic work. This would have been the cause of failure of some student in their courses.

Lawal W, Akinrinmade A. F, Ijarotimi O. (2013) the motive behind taking mobile phones in the examination room by the desperate candidates is to illegally get access to answers. Taking into consideration that, some unauthorized users of mobile phones may not be uncovered by invigilators during examination, better equipment for detecting unauthorized usage of mobile phones during examination time is needed.

IV. DISADVANTAGES

1. Obstruct Real Interaction
Instead of interacting with the people around them, they ignore face-to-face conversation for virtual ones. Since humans are social creatures by nature who need real life connections; this runs the risk of becoming a huge problem for society.
2. Lead to Accidents
Mobile phone make foolish to society, everyone can use mobile phone while travelling and driving also. When drivers focused on texting or social media lose control of their vehicle and have major accidents.
3. Lack of brain usage
Your contacts numbers, documents and banking information is stored in mobile phone, without mobile phone no one can remember the required information at required time.
4. Breach of Privacy and Security
While having all your information in one handy device can be extremely convenient, it also has the potential to be very dangerous. All it takes is forgetting your phone anywhere and suddenly, your whole life is exposed to the person who finds it. Your contacts, documents, social media accounts, and even banking information is theirs to do with as they please.

V. METHOD AND DATA SOURCES

The survey model was used for this research, which aimed at assessing students' preference about mobile phone. In the research, data have been collected from 1000 students. Questionnaire is a widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information. Structured questionnaire was used to collect primary data. It conations data about functionality prefer to have on Mobile Phone.

VI. HYPOTHESIS

H_o: Multimedia mobile phone having internet access is a trend for the students.

VII. ANALYSIS

Data is classified and presented in tables. Analysis is done by using Mean and Independent Samples Test. Data is processed and analyzed using SPSS.

Table 2
functionality prefer to have on Mobile Phone

	Summarized mean of Male (x)	Summarized mean of Female (y)
Send / Receive Calls, and SMS	4.07	3.99
Camera	4.13	4.14
MP3 player	3.98	4.04
Video player	3.85	4.00
Calendar / Organizer	4.14	3.89
Blue Tooth	4.18	4.08
Social Media Applications	4.14	4.01
Email Applications	4.12	3.90
Games	3.86	3.96
Google maps	4.16	3.99
Applications Store	3.93	3.76
Document Reader (PDF, WORD)	4.12	3.67
Mean=	**4.056667**	**3.9525**
Standard Deviation =	**0.119**	**0.132**

Sources : Compiled by researcher   N=1000

Table 2 shows, Male and female respondents summarized mean regarding to functionality prefer to have on Mobile Phone.

Table 3
Student's *t*-Test statistics (Two tailed test)

Calculated value of t=	2.02964
Standard Deviation =	0.126
Degrees of freedom =	22
Level of significance =	5%
P-value =	0.5466
Tabled value of t at 22 d.f , 5% L.C=	2.074
The *t*-value is 2.02964. The *p*-value is .05466. The result is not significant at $p< .05$.	

Sources : Compiled by researcher   **N=1000**

Diagram 1

Two Tailed Test

Tabled value
$t = 2.074$

Accept H0   Reject H0

Calculated value of
$t = 2.02$ 96

$t=o$

Calculated value of t (2.0296) is less than table value(2.074) at 5 % Level of significance and
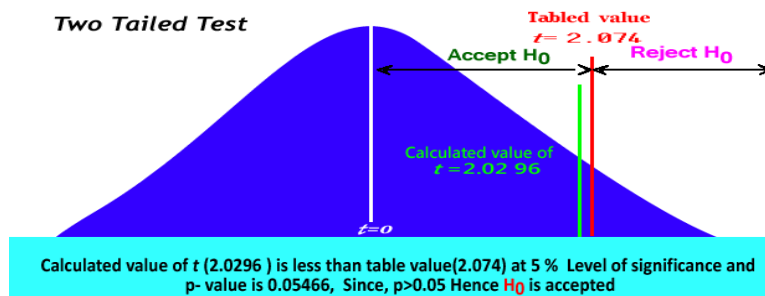p- value is 0.05466, Since, p>0.05 Hence H0 is accepted

Table 3 shows *t*-Test statistics. Calculated value of *t* is 2.02964 and *p value* is 0.05466. Two tailed test for 22 degree of freedom at 5 % level of significance, *P*-value (0.05466) is greater than 0.05 hence result is not significant.

VIII. RESULTS

As a result by mean score (Ref Table 2), because no means score was below 3. By implication majority of the male and female students prefer to have camera, mp3 player, video player, blue tooth, social media application, email application, games, calendar/organizer, Google map, application store, document reader and send/receive call and sms futures with their mobile phone.

Since, *p*>0.05, researcher accepts null hypothesis that is, multimedia mobile phone having internet access is a trend for the male as well as female students. Therefore researcher concluded that multimedia mobile phone having internet access is a trend for the students

IX. CONCLUSION

Mobile phone has indirect relation with less attendance. Today, all the parents have anxiety about the use of mobile phone, less attendance and lower academic performance of their kids. From this study we found that multimedia mobile phone having internet access is a trend for the male students than female students**.** Amali Ismaila, Onche. O, Bello Muhinat and Hassan, Ibrahim (2012), hypothesize that the use of mobile phones in constantly unfair during lectures. This is an indication that mobile phones have become negative influence that affects students' commitment to their academic work. This would have been the cause of failure of some student in their courses. Unnati A. Patel, Dr. Swaminarayan Priya (2014), shows that, Student's overall academic performance is affected by the student's present in his institute therefore Whole world and administrators of Educational institutions' in our country are concerned about regularity of student attendance. According to **Daffalla A'lam Elhuda and D. A.Dimetry (2014)**, the most devices used for accessing Social Networking Sites are Mobiles (72.3%). Seeing as mobile phone is one of the important reasons of poor performance in academic, parents should keep an eye on the use of multimedia mobile phone by their kid. And for improving attendance in the classroom, college administration should acquire the requisite action regarding to use of mobile phone as a result students can utilize their valuable time for fruitful result.

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