A Study on the Internet Addiction of the Junior High School Students

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Abstract—This article explores the status of New Taipei City junior high school students Internet Addiction. It also aims to analyze the data from the different background variables. These variables include: academic achievement, using a network time, using a network location, living conditions and parents' level of education. The main study tool adopted in this research was Chen Internet Addiction Scale (CIAS). It was hoped that the study shall provide insights to schools, institutions, and researchers care about similar issue in the future. This research was the students of 225 questionnaires were delivered and 209 effective samples returned later, percentage of effective questionnaire was 92.8. The data were analyzed by descriptive statistic method, T test, one-way ANOVA and so on. The conclusions were as follows: 1. There was a higher percentage of internet addiction among male students than female ones in the junior high schools of New Taipei City. 2. In class, there was a higher percentage of internet addiction among students ranking bottom 25% and middle 50% than those of the top 25% of the class. 3. There was a relatively higher tendency of risk internet addiction among internet users for years. 4. There was no predominant difference in internet addiction as to the educational background of parents, living conditions and where internet is used.

Keywords- CIAS; Internet Addiction, Internet, Junior High School

I. INTRODUCTION

The convenience and diversity of Internet has gradually become the focus of modern life. Students often play online games and do nothing. According to the study, indulging in internet has a negative effect to family, interpersonal relationships, as well as physical and mental health. This study conduct a questionnaire survey of junior high school students for internet addiction.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Overseas study on student Internet addiction Overview

Analysis of research literature from abroad, we know that the students Study of Internet addiction is no longer confined to European and American countries. From the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders fifth edition of the special records relating to the future of Internet addiction the contents of that to 3C products and video games popular in South Korea, as a result of up to 10 students from the Internet cafeshop and when they play the game on the internet died suddenly. South Korean government began to pay attention on student Internet addiction studies, as at the end of 2006 statistics, South Korea, nearly 210,000 people at the age of 6-19 suffering from internet addiction. The internet addiction students, up to 80% of people currently dependent on medication, even 20-24% of people are cared in hospital [1].

In addition, the South Korean high school students spend at least 23 hours per week on the online game, the National Internet addiction as high as 12 million people for the reasons, are receiving individual counseling. But the real concern is to make therapists are constantly rising number of cases of Internet addiction [2].

As a popular head of the BRICs, China, there are more than 10 million young people have contracted Internet addiction habit, but also unprecedented legislation asks young people to use every day are not allowed more than three hours of computer time[3].

Internet addiction is different from the problems in Asia occurred in the cafeshop, as well as indulging in online games, some U.S. Internet addiction begins at home, and along with pornography and sexual intercourse and other complex issues [4].

B. Domestic Students’ Internet Addiction Research

In recent years, many studies have focused on the Taiwan Internet addiction. When young people are rushing to the online world, parents complained that their children play on the computer all day, because of the rights and interests of the teaching of computer network, would rather give up the quest
for knowledge with friends online, they are immersed in another virtual world.

III. RESULTS

A. The Analysis of Internet addiction of the Junior High School students in New Taipei city

Youth Internet addiction is currently one of the most important topics. To determine the course of Internet addiction, including assessment by the scale or symptoms of assessment procedures [5]. In the assessment scale, Taiwan's objective assessment tools commonly used are Sue-Huei Chen [6] prepared by the "Chen Internet Addiction Scale, CIAS" Assessment of symptoms, the clinical diagnostic criteria used to refer to physicians clinical experience[7], its diagnostic criteria include:

1) Nine conforms to the following six factors:
   • All day long thinking about the activities on the web.
   • Internet access is often beyond the control of impulse.
   • Tolerance Symptoms: the need for a longer time to meet the Internet.
   • Withdrawal symptoms: Anxiety, anger and other emotions, requiring access to network in order to remove these feelings.
   • The use of the network longer than their original expectations
   • Constantly want to stop or reduce network activity, but the experience of failure.
   • Spend a lot of time in network activity or trying to leave the network's activities.
   • The opportunity to do everything possible to get access to the Internet.
   • Even know the network has self-inflicted physical or psychological problems, they will continue to the Internet.

2) Functional impairment (subject to full compliance)
   • School and family roles affected.
   • The relationships of the affected.
   • Violation of the law or school rules.

Therefore, this study, based on Sue-Huei Chen et al, National Taiwan University, in 2003, the preparation of the "Chen Internet Addiction Scale, CIAS" as a research tool, quantitative data collection. In this study, we investigated the network behavior of junior high school students in New Taipei City, we have a total of 225 questionnaires were sent after statistically valid questionnaires 209 effective questionnaire response rate was 92.8%.

c) “Internet addiction students” in all aspects of Internet addiction questionnaire scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsive symptoms</th>
<th>Withdrawal symptoms</th>
<th>Tolerance Symptoms</th>
<th>Interpersonal &amp; Health Problems</th>
<th>Time Management Problems</th>
<th>Internet Addiction Tendency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>9.42</td>
<td>9.98</td>
<td>8.33</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Deviation</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>3.36</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>3.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to explore New Taipei City, junior high school students with Internet addiction of the current status of the average number of standard deviation of the results of its survey analysis. Table I show in the "Internet Addiction Questionnaire", the average number and standard deviation of the scores. Figure 1 shows the findings of the frequency distribution about students to use Internet Experience by "Internet Addiction Scale". The questionnaire results show the average scores was 49.49, standard deviation was 14.46, the average sub-scale tables are were located between 8.33 ~12.91.

![Frequency Distribution](image-url)
From Table III show the statistical results suggest:

- "Students with Internet addiction" in the overall performance of Internet addiction is higher than the average score of about "general use of students," 1.5 times.
- In the "students with Internet addiction" problem, tolerance symptoms are the highest average number and the average number of interpersonal problems and health problems are the lowest. In this age where using the Internet, with the experience of internet use increased, originally obtained access to the internet fun, have to go through more of the internet content or use of time to be met.
- In the "general use of students" item, withdrawal symptoms title have the highest average, time management title have the lowest average.

**TABLE IV. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DIFFERENT BACKGROUND VARIABLES ANALYSIS SUMMARY TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Academic achievement</th>
<th>Use the Network's Age</th>
<th>Use the Network's Time</th>
<th>Using a network's place</th>
<th>Living conditions</th>
<th>Level of parental education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsive symptoms</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>4&gt;1</td>
<td>2&gt;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal symptoms</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>3&gt;2</td>
<td>4&gt;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolerance Symptoms</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>2&gt;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal &amp; Health Problems</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>2&gt;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Management Problems</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>3&gt;2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Addiction Tendency</td>
<td>M&gt;F</td>
<td>3&gt;2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1. Academic achievement: 1. the top 1 / 4; 2. Intermediate; 3.After the 1 / 4
Note 2. Use the Network’s Age: 1. Less than 1 year; 2.1~3 (inclusive) years; 3.3~5(inclusive) years; 4.5 years
Note 3. Use the Network’s Time: 1.Less than 1 hour; 2.1~3(inclusive) hours; 3.3~5(inclusive) hours; 4.5 hours or more
Note 4. Using a network's place: 1 Own home; 2: Non-their own homes
Note 5. Living conditions: 1.And their parents to live; 2.Other
Note 6. Level of parental education (whichever is the highest): 1.Elementary and junior high; 2.high school grade; 3.College degree or above

**d) Different background variables of the junior high school students in New Taipei City, variance analysis of Internet addiction**

Based on recovered 209 valid questionnaires were derived from statistical analysis of data to independent-samples T test and one-way analysis of variance (One way ANOVA) to test the different background variables of the junior high school students in New Taipei City, the differences between Internet addiction cases, As Table IV, respectively, as follows:

- According to the statistical results of this study, collation, analysis is as follows: This study found that "students with Internet addiction" in New Taipei city, grade 2 student in the country, namely, 34, of the total respondents had 16.74 percent of students.
- Different gender students the overall performance of Internet addiction there are significant differences; the boys in junior high school students in New Taipei City, in the total score or the dimensions of the scoring scale are far more than girls and this indicated that boys tend to Internet addiction than girls of the overall performance of the overall performance of Internet addiction is high. In addition, the boys of Internet addiction in all dimensions the performance of girls is higher than that.
Academic Achievement in the post-sorting 1/4 of the overall performance of internet addiction over the previous 1/4 was relatively high, but also are more higher than the middle. On the various dimensions, the academic sort, after 1/4 in Internet addiction a "forced access", "Net addiction withdrawal symptoms Road" and "Compulsive symptoms" dimension in the performance of more the top 1/4 was relatively high, but also were higher than the middle. In addition, the academic sort, after 1/4 in Internet addiction "personal relationship and health problems" dimension in performance over the previous 1/4 high. Finally, the academic sort, after 1/4 in Internet addiction "time management problems" than the middle of the performance dimensions were higher in the middle of the academic sort of Internet addiction "time management problems" dimensions performance is compared with the previous 1/4 high.

Use the Internet more than 5 years in the overall performance of Internet addiction than 3 (inclusive) years high. In terms of various dimensions, using the Internet age, more than 5 years on the Internet addiction of the "Net Highway addiction withdrawal reaction", "interpersonal and health problems" and "time management problems" performance dimensions than the 3 (inclusive) years high. While using the Internet age 3 to 5 (inclusive) in Internet addiction tendency to "Net Highway addiction withdrawal response" performance dimensions than the three (inclusive) years high. The other dimensions, such as "forced access" and "Net addiction Road tolerance" is not significant level.

Different Internet locations in the overall performance of Internet addiction is no significant difference. On the various dimensions in terms of different Internet sites on the Internet addiction of various factors, in line with the degree of "forced sex line", "Net addiction withdrawal reactions Road", "Net addiction tolerance Road", "interpersonal and health problems" and "time management issues" are not significant level, different Internet sites on Internet addiction in the performance of these dimensions has been no significant difference.

Different living conditions in the overall performance of Internet addiction is no significant difference. On the various dimensions in terms of different living conditions of the Internet addiction of various factors, in line with the degree of "forced sex on-line" have a significant level, but to Scheffe method (Scheffe) after the comparison and found no difference. The other dimensions, such as "forced access", "Net addiction withdrawal reactions Road", "Net addiction Road tolerance" and "time management issues" are not significant level.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

As the use of Internet technology has changed the mode of transmission of human information, so that work, study and style of life is a significant change. According to the United States educators Michelle R. Davis comments, "The partnership for 21st century skills" mentioned that the ability to use information and communication technology has become the core competencies for students in the twenty-first century.

Because of closed interaction on the network can easily form a criminal group. The abnormal behavior of the students result from Internet addiction, prejudice to the normal life. Therefore, parents should be careful with the matter [8].

Child Welfare League suggested that the parents should pay attention to children's online content, to urge their children do online time management, and to develop diverse leisure activities, so that the effectiveness of online play well.

Hope that parents will be able to comply with network ORZ principles, including:

A. "Open":

Open our minds. All of us do not exclude the network, to understand the function of network providers, to understand Internet safety guidelines, and to know more in order to prevent children from Internet addicts;

B. "Relax":

To help children relax and develop a hobby, taking children outdoors to visit, picnic, etc.

C. "Zero":

Parents communicate with child has zero distance. Through children online circumstances, like to play online games, understand Internet users to have effective access to help children do not get network traps.

V. REFERENCES


