A Critical and Comparative Analysis between Students of Nursing and Management Institutes To Overview Behavioural Patterns of Cyber Net Usage with Special Reference- Jaipur City

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Abstract: Cybernet is a great tool and instant form for communication. With the rising popularity of Cybernet communication applications such as instant messaging, blogs and social networking sites amid students, the Cybernet has become a significant social aspect of their development.According to a research published in a special issue of American Psychological Association (APA), spending a lot of time on the web can have both negative and positive effects on young people in terms of their social life, emotional state of mind and health.With the advancement of technology, time spent on Cybernet is rising among today's youth. To assess the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage among Nursing students. To assess the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage among Management students. To compare the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage between students of Nursing and Management Institutes. To find the association between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of Behavioral pattern with the selected demographic variables. A descriptive survey study was carried out on first year nursing and management students of various nursing and management institutions in Jaipur city. The sample for the study comprised of 250 samples from first year nursing students and 250 samples from management students. Frequencies and percentages were used for analysis of demographic data. Frequencies and percentages were used for analysis Behavioral pattern of Nursing and Management Young adults by cyber net usage. Mean, SD, mean difference and t value to compare the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage between young adults of Nursing and Management Institutes. Chi-square test was used to determine the association between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of Behavioral pattern with selected demographic variables among Nursing and Management young adults. The present study explore that there is significant behavior pattern in relation to Cybernet use. The behavior pattern of management students is found completely disturbed as higher number of hours spends on Cybernet use. The correlation finding which was done to find the relationship with selected demographic variables was done by using 'chi-square' test; it is found that there is significant correlation with selected demographic variables.

Keywords: Cybernet, Overview, Behavioral Pattern, Cybernet Usage, Nursing Students, Managements students.

INTRODUCTION

Cybernet has become the foundation of the modern education system. The academic community uses Cybernet to satisfy its various needs; whether it is information, education, communication, or research. The students, who are born during full bloom of Cybernet revolution, extensively use Cybernet to satisfy their diverse needs [1].

It provides access to multitudes of Cybernet services round the clock (24X7) and sources at a click. These multitudes of Cybernet services and sources have led a large number of people from all over the world towards the Cybernet. According to Cybernet World Statistics, the population of Cybernet users worldwide is 1,733,993,741, covering about 25.6 per cent of the total world population. The highest proportion of Cybernet users belongs to young generation who opened their eyes in full light of Cybernet era. The

college students are the main dominators of these services and sources as they are well versed with the new technologies and their uses in the present networked society [2].

REVIEW LITERATURE

The present study is"a critical and comparative analysis between students of nursing and management institutes to overview behavioral patterns of cyber net usage with special reference- jaipur city" Literature review in the concerned field is of immense importance in locating the research problem. The findings of the previous studies help in solving such problems as what methods, hypotheses and generalisation are to be followed in the present study and how can a study be performed more intelligently and effectively. Priyanka Yadav *et al*., [3] took a sample of 620 young adults from six English medium schools of Ahmadabad to identify the level of Cybernet addiction. The results show that 65 young adults had Cybernet Addiction that was projected by time spent online etc. They also found a strong positive relationship between Cybernet addiction and stress, depression and stress [3]. ahead, the researchers claimed that Cybernet addiction was a relevant clinical concept, and requires conducting research in developing countries also. They asserted that the young adults of high school who were suffering from anxiety and depression should be screened Cybernet addict [4].

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To assess the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage among Nursing students.
- To assess the behavioral pattern of cyber net usage among Management students.
- To compare the behavioural pattern of cyber net usage between students of Nursing and Management Institutes.
- To find the association between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of Behavioral pattern with the selected demographic variables.

MATERIALS & METHODS

A descriptive survey study was carried out on first year nursing and management students of various nursing and management institutions in Jaipur city. The sample for the study comprised of 250 samples from first year nursing students and 250 samples from management students.

The sample who met sampling criteria and available during the month of May-June 2018 were selected as the subject for the study. They were selected by non-probability purposive sampling.

In Phase I of the study, a descriptive survey approach was adopted to assess the demographic information of the samples.

In Phase II a self structured questionnaire was used along with survey approach is used to assess the behavior pattern in relation to Cybernet use for nursing and management students.

A self-structured assessment questionnaire on Cybernet use and behavior pattern, duration of Cybernet used per day and number of hours spend for Cybernet use was introduced.

Section A: This section contained (05)questions about the demographic profile of sample such as gender, family income per month, frequency of Cybernet use and number of hours spend for Cybernet use.

Section B: This section contained (34) questions about frequency of Cybernet use.

Section C: This section contained (20) questions about number of hours spend for Cybernet use.

RESULTS
Section –A

Demographic information of Nursing and management students. 1) Data depicts that out of 250 nursing students, majority i.e.150 (60%) are male, 100 (40%) are female whereas in management students, 170 (68%) are male, 80 (32%) are female. 2) In relation to per month family income, in nursing students majority i.e. 110 (44%) belong to 31000-50000\- and minority i.e. 30 (12%) belong to 71000 and above income whereas in contrast management students majority i.e. 80 (32%) are in 51000-70000 and minority i.e. 40 (16%) are from 10000-30000 per month family income. 3) In relation to frequency of Cybernet use it is clear from table that majority 225 (90%) of nursing students use internet services daily and minority i.e. 03 (1.20%) use Cybernet once in a month, whereas in management students majority i.e. 240 (96%) uses Cybernet daily and minority i.e. 01 (0.4%) use Cybernet once in a month. 4) It is also revealed that majority i.e. 130 (52%) use Cybernet 41 hours and above a week and minority i.e. 20 (08%) spent less than 10 hours a week among nursing students whereas majority i.e. 180 (72%) use Cybernet 41 hours and above a week and minority i.e. 10 (04%) spent less than 10 hours a week among management students.

Section II:
(A) Behavioral patterns of cyber net usage among nursing students.
- Findings revealed that majority of respondents out of 250 among nursing students i.e. 163 (65.2%) are completely dependent of Cybernet and their

behaviour pattern gets disturbed if do not access to it and minority i.e. 6 (2.4%) are mildly dependent on Cybernet and their behaviour pattern do not get any change due to its use.

(B) Behavioral patterns of cyber net usage among Management students.
- Findings revealed that majority of respondents out of 250 among management students i.e. 200 (80%) are completely dependent of Cybernet and their behaviour pattern gets disturbed if do not access to it and minority i.e. 2 (0.8%) are mildly dependent on Cybernet and their behaviour pattern do not get any change due to its use.

Section III:
Compare the behavioral patterns of cyber net usage between students of Nursing and Management Institutes. 1) Comparison of behavior pattern of nursing students and management students regarding cyber net usage that is computed by independent t-test which is 3.96 and found that there was significant difference between the behavioural patterns of nursing students and management students. 2) The data presented in Table- shows that the mean score of management student (73.57±28.33) was higher than the mean score of nursing student (64.07±30.03). The calculated 't' value (t_{29}= 9.50) that was greater than the table value (t_{29} = 1.699) at 0.05 level of significance. 3) Hence the research hypotheses H_1 accepted and found that there is significant difference in behavioural pattern of students of Nursing and Management Institutes with cyber net usage.

Section IV:
(a) Find the association between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of Behavioral pattern of the nursing students with selected demographic variables. 1) Data shows that there is significant association between perceived influences of cyber net usage and demographic variables such as gender, family income per month and frequency of Cybernet use as calculated value of chi square is more than table value at 0.05% level of significance where as there is no significant association between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of behavioral pattern of the nursing students and number of hours spent for Cybernet per week as calculated value of chi square is less than table value at 0.05% level of significance, hence research hypothesis H_2 is accepted for nursing students. 2) Data also depicts that there is significant association found between perceived influences of cyber net usage and demographic variables such as family income per month and number of hours spent for Cybernet per week as calculated value of chi square is more than table value at 0.05% level of significance where as there is no significant association found between perceived influences of cyber net usage in terms of

behavioral pattern of the management students and gender and frequency of Cybernet use as calculated value of chi square is less than table value at 0.05% level of significance, hence research hypothesis H_2 is partially accepted for management students.

DISCUSSION
Data depicts that out of 250 nursing students, majority i.e.150 (60%) are male, 100 (40%) are female whereas in management students, 170 (68%) are male, 80 (32%) are female.

In relation to per month family income, in nursing students majority i.e. 110 (44%) belong to 31000-50000\- and minority i.e. 30 (12%) belong to 71000 and above income whereas in contrast management students majority i.e. 80 (32%) are in 51000-70000 and minority i.e. 40 (16%) are from 10000-30000 per month family income.

In relation to frequency of Cybernet use it is clear from table that majority 225 (90%) of nursing students use internet services daily and minority i.e. 03 (1.20%) use Cybernet once in a month, whereas in management students majority i.e. 240 (96%) uses Cybernet daily and minority i.e. 01 (0.4%) use Cybernet once in a month.

It is also revealed that majority i.e. 130 (52%) use Cybernet 41 hours and above a week and minority i.e. 20 (08%) spent less than 10 hours a week among nursing students whereas majority i.e. 180 (72%) use Cybernet 41 hours and above a week and minority i.e. 10 (04%) spent less than 10 hours a week among management students.

Findings revealed that majority of respondents out of 250 among nursing students i.e. 163 (65.2%) are completely dependent of Cybernet and their behavior pattern gets disturbed if do not access to it and minority i.e. 6 (2.4%) are mildly dependent on Cybernet and their behavior pattern do not get any change due to its use.

Findings revealed that majority of respondents out of 250 among management students i.e. 200 (80%) are completely dependent of Cybernet and their behavior pattern gets disturbed if do not access to it and minority i.e. 2 (0.8%) are mildly dependent on Cybernet and their behavior pattern do not get any change due to its use.

Comparison of behavior pattern of nursing and management students regarding cyber net usage, that is computed by independent t-test which is 3.96, and found that there was significant difference between the behavioral patterns of nursing students and management students. 2) The data presented in Table-

shows that the mean score of management student (73.57±28.33) was higher than the mean score of nursing student (64.07±30.03). The calculated 't' value (t_{29}= 9.50) that was greater than the table value (t_{29} = 1.699) at 0.05 level of significance. 3) Hence the research hypotheses H_1 accepted and found that there is significant difference in behavioral pattern of students of Nursing and Management Institutes with cyber net usage.

Data shows that there is significant association between perceived influences of cyber net usage and demographic variables such as gender, family income per month and frequency of Cybernet use as calculated value of chi square is more than table value at 0.05% level of significance, hence research hypothesis H_2 is accepted for nursing students.

Data also depicts that there is significant association found between perceived influences of cyber net usage and demographic variables such as family income per month and number of hours spent for Cybernet per week as calculated value of chi square is more than table value at 0.05% level of significance, hence research hypothesis H_2 is partially accepted for management students.

CONCLUSIONS
The present study explore that there is significant behavior pattern in relation to Cybernet use. The behavior pattern of management students is found completely disturbed as higher number of hours spends on Cybernet use. The correlation finding which was done to find the relationship with selected demographic variables was done by using 'chi-square' test; it is found that there is significant correlation with selected demographic variables.

IMPLICATION & RECOMMENDATION
When nurse educate student to reduce the number hours of exposure to the Cybernet per week to their students their behavioural pattern can be maintained to a mental equilibrium.

Nursing education is developing rapidly in India. We are training nurses to achieve an International standard. To achieve high level of educational standards, nursing education needs to be raised to a greater extent. This is achieved if all aspects of health needs are considered as a whole. Findings of the present study also have an implication in nursing education.

This study highlights the need to give importance to maintain mental equilibrium and normal behavior pattern that may improve upon quality teaching learning purpose.

As a part of administration, nurses' administrators play a vital role in educating people, clients and students. The findings of the present study will help nurse administrators to organize and plan for various programs to provide best possible guide line to reduce exposure to Cybernet so as to maintain equilibrium.

Nursing research is an essential aspect of nursing as it uplifts the profession and develops new nursing norms and a body of knowledge. There is a need for extended and intensive nursing research in the area of health education and clinical field.

The present study is an attempt to critical and comparative analysis between students of nursing and management institutes to overview behavioural patterns of cyber net usage. Based on this study the nurse researcher can design further research for other classes. The Implication of this study for the nurse researcher can be viewed from the effective measures for the students who become disturbed as a result of more use of Cybernet.

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