"IMPACT OF SMARTPHONES IN ENGINEERING STUDENTS"

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Abstract

The clarification behind this view is to investigate the effect of the smartphone in the structure understudies, Adoption of Smartphone by methodologies for understudies of better acing has been an overall wonder in current years. It is more obvious than a fundamental piece of adolescents' reliably lives and has make as the most phenomenal standard kind of electronic correspondence. In all honesty, the Smartphone has made to become from an innovative contraption to a social gadget. Smartphone and holders play an extremely basic breaking point in higher investigating understudy's genuine variables scanning for lead in meeting their learning and concentrates needs.

The assessment uncovered essential level of care about the usage of smartphones by higher learning understudies for their instructive works. Results incorporates that smartphones have titanic effect on their pushed preparing. Particularly with direct web access and brisk inspecting as it sets aside time and cash as opposed to going to cybercafé/school library. This appraisal centers in finding the relationship between smartphone use and scholarly execution among understudies of higher learning. The assessment included information comparability subject to outline of the telephone use fondness, for example, examining rehash, data sourced, districts visited, and researching the impact of smartphones on understudies' instructive related exercises. The hours spent on the telephones by understudies were in addition checked and separated and each other concentrating on studies and learning.

Topic

Impact of Smartphone in Engineering Students

Introduction

A smart phone is a moved remote gadget that has improved inside and out in the 21st century with the settlement of different highlights, for example, finding a serviceable pace, web shopping, online individual to individual correspondence, and some more. The remote has in like way made understudies' lives increasingly direct, as they can locate a useful pace data on the contraption through electronic learning (e-learning), and minimal learning (m-learning). This appraisal expected to examine the impacts of cell phone use on school understudies' learning structures in a creation nation.

To accomplish the basic point, the targets of the assessment are: to pick the focal concentrations and irritates of understudies' utilization of smartphones, to evaluate how understudies utilize their smartphones in widening their enlightening business, and to pick factors that spur understudies to utilize smartphones. The appraisal found that smartphone utilize insistently impacts understudies' savvy movement, as they can locate a decent pace material; it has improved their instructive outcomes and in addition improved their long-range easygoing correspondence.

These days, smartphones have gotten a touch of each individual life. Individuals the world over have gotten this new and fortifying progression as one of the most colossal required office in their standard regular nearness. An assortment of smartphones applications is accessible to be utilized in an inexorably expansive degree of use conditions. It is no weakness a smartphone is another device which has a capacity to change individuals' lives. Smartphones are utilized to supplant impelled cameras, watches, video recorders, and some more. Having a smartphone takes in the wake of having a minor PC in a pocket. With the development of the Internet progressions and its applications, smartphones are utilized for making calls similarly concerning web use, for example, sending and getting messages, talking, sharing photographs and reports, getting news, inspecting the Internet, and web-based selling and gaining.

Notwithstanding there has been a different research manage how smartphones are being used in propelled training, the unprecedented spotlight was given on understudy's perspectives. The explanation behind this exploratory assessment is to have a predominant perception of the use and effects of smartphones on building understudies.

The thoughts of smartphone applications came around all the while when the first smartphones were released. Starting now and into the foreseeable future, various applications to run on an Android working system have been made by designers around the world. The notoriety of smartphone is particularly consoling. The passionate augmentation in smartphone use in the Middle East has moreover affected clients right currently use their smartphones to attract with on the web and separated takes note.

An advancing disengaging the condition of the electronic life saw a hitting improvement with the utilization adaptable overhauls, for example, smartphones to locate an important pace based long range agreeable correspondence accounts. It was a sharp advancement in the extent of

WhatsApp, Facebook, Google+, Twitter, Instagram clients while LinkedIn still remains behind. These electronic life objectives award understudies and teachers to share and present in a specific subject. In like manner, an assessment empowered by, indicated results that smartphones are "cherishing keeping"; individuals who had a smartphone made 'check inclinations', which they an incredible piece of the time mind at any rate one applications, for example, email or online life zones. Additionally, there are basic affiliations between smartphone intrusion and stress levels which have contributed a significant negative relationship between smartphone and work-life balance

Literature Review

Technology impacts student lives daily pertaining to their academic work and personal engagement with peers and lecturers (Mofikoe, 2015). There are many ideas about how smartphones could be integrated in learning processes. Students can make good use of their smartphones anytime, to listen to music, play videos and many more; the technology is characterised as 'always on' portable devices, which encourage spontaneous interaction (Sedighi & Soyoof, 2013). The most common reported uses of smartphones and other mobile devices include finding information and taking notes, as well as searching and reading academic materials (Boruff & Storie, 2014).

Background: The North-West University, Mafikeng Campus, consists of middle- to low-income students (Chukwuere, Mbukanma & Enwereji, 2017), and they are given the opportunity to connect to the internet via their smartphones, which assists them in accessing academic contents and social networking. With the aid of these devices, students learn in and out of the classroom by having quick access to the internet and easy retrieval of information on the University's e-learning platform and any other web portal. According to Alfawareh and Jusoh (2014), smartphones are in the category of mobile phones with data processing capacity similar to personal computers. They run on a complete operating system application, similar to a traditional computer, which offers advanced computing abilities and connectivity. With advanced computing capacity and other features, smartphones have quickly gained popularity (Olivier, 2011).

Smartphones play a very important role in students' learning, especially in teaching and learning and research (Ebiye, 2015). A great deal of relevant information is available online that students can access through their smartphones. However, there are some questions that call for attention when it comes to students using smartphones in their academic journey. The questions involve the following: Do students benefit from using smartphones academically? What are the major challenges that students come across in accessing desired information using this device? Is it helping to improve students' academic performance? Despite their essential roles in education, little is known about smartphones' impact on the information-seeking behaviours of students (Ebiye, 2015; Mokoena, 2012). This is the perceived existing gap in knowledge that this study seeks to bridge. Nonetheless, there are several studies on the use of smartphones by students, but relatively little is known about the impact of smartphones on the academic performance or life of students of the NWU, Mahikeng.

Smartphones in learning: The history of smartphones can be traced back to the mid-90s with all the effort to change lives (Lundquist et al., 2014; Alson & Misagal, 2016; Gowthami &

VenkataKrishnaKumar, 2016). The transformation brought about by smartphones also affects students (Jesse, 2015). Jesse (2015) states that smartphones are becoming a necessity in life. Modem technology-aided learning is categorised into three points, extending from "conventional electronic learning (e-learning) to mobile learning (m-learning) to context-aware-ubiquitous-learning", which all can be performed on smartphones. These three stages provide a platform where smartphones can aid students' learning experience in a developing country. In this regard, Kibona and Mgaya (2015) suggest that smartphones facilitate easy communication between students and lecturers in activating learning environment-independent and functional access to learning contents.

Learning on smartphones can be regarded as m-learning, which involves wireless connection that allows students access to resources beyond boards. By default, m-learning includes three components: mobility of learners, mobility of technology, and mobility of learning processes. Mobility of technology is regarded to mobile nature of hardware and software that allow endless wireless internet connectivity (Yu, Bamis, Lymberopoulos, Teixeira & Savvides, 2008). The mobility of learners is seen learners who are "no longer physically attached to one or several learning sites"; but they can learn on a go and mobile (social media and many more) at the same time. Finally, advancement of learning is regarded as the "mobility of both the technology and learners" (Yu et al., 2008). The presence of smartphones and their applications by students revolutionised the teaching and learning process. However, the more students use smartphone, the more they are exposed to many positive and negative impacts.

Smartphones in institutions of higher learning: Being able to use smartphones as a learning tool can be very helpful in cases where access to a computer or laptop is restricted. A smartphone does not suffer restrictions to an area, and one is free to move from one place to another (Olivier, 2011). Smartphone technology inescapably evolves students' behaviors. Students tend to focus more or rely on their smartphones in relation to their school work or social networking. A survey done by Course Smart in 2011 shows that students cannot go long without checking their smartphones. Based on the infographic research. HackCollege.com found that 57% of learners use smartphones, 60% say they are smartphone addicted, 75% sleep next to their smartphones, 88% send messages before they turn to sleep, 97% of owners of smartphones use them for social networking and 40% use smartphones to read school work (Alexander, 2011). From all indications, the use of smartphones is a common phenomenon in the education environment. Students, lecturers and academic institutions in developing countries are gradually adopting m-learning in communicating with students, staff and others, in delivering learning contents, social media learning name them. The amount of interest and investment by academic institutions in smartphones for teaching and learning are proof of a great future ahead.

Research Methodology

The research method that was adopted during this research was descriptive type research method. The data type is primary and was collected with the help of structured questionnaire.

Questionnaires are made to acquire the primary data in the best possible manner to accomplish the research which are rooted on the base of experiments & observation of the survey. Survey method is the base of this research for the collection of primary data that can meet the demand of curiosity of researchers with data. Adding on more, the research contains the variety of responses from different respondent to maintain the validity and accuracy of the research so that the biasness can be minimized at a large extent. For the convenience the technique of purposive sampling was used in the research.

In this research student of college and universities of Gorakhpur, Rajasthan, Ghaziabad were involved willingly to take part in this research which have increased its probability of accuracy. A well-structured questionnaire was developed for assessment of the different factors that affect the research and have multiple choice question as well as 5-point-liker-scale type of survey questionnaire which ease the job of respondent and maintain their interest to remove the biasness in any condition. Later the gathered data is analyzed by help of SPSS software which clearly permit us to know the responses of the ae respondent on each particular question of how a smartphone affect the students work life balance and their academic performance.

Data analysis

We all know that everything has its own pros and cons ,smartphones has its advantages as well as disadvantage in its own way. This aim of this study was to analyses the data on impact of smartphones among the engineering students. For this research the students of different age were chosen to response the survey questionnaire among which the majority of respondent with 53.6% are female and rest 43% are male and 3.3% respondent doesn't disclosed their gender. The respondent of different engineering specialization ,among which the majority of students were found to be of course B.tech with 65.6% students, 22.5% respondent are of M.tech and 6% respondent are diploma holders and 6% respondent were doing other engineering courses. It was found that most of student are second year students with 29.8%,fourth year students with 27.8

%, first year student 20.5% and third year student 15.2% and 6.6% respondent did not mention the year.Respondent having different location, 88.3% and rest 11.7% belongs to rural area . Respondent having different age groups among which majority of respondents belongs to 20-25 years. The data were collected from different colleges of Rajasthan., Gorakhpur and Ghaziabad.

Frequency Table OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC RESPONSES

Table 1.1

AGE		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	17	3	2.0	2.1	2.1
	18	4	2.6	2.7	4.8
	19	10	6.6	6.8	11.6
	20	6	4.0	4.1	15.8
	21	12	7.9	8.2	24.0
	22	21	13.9	14.4	38.4

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	23	11	7.3	7.5	45.9
	24	13	8.6	8.9	54.8
	25	21	13.9	14.4	69.2
	26	12	7.9	8.2	77.4
	27	2	1.3	1.4	78.8
	28	3	2.0	2.1	80.8
	29	8	5.3	5.5	86.3
	30	7	4.6	4.8	91.1
	31	3	2.0	2.1	93.2
	32	10	6.6	6.8	100.0
	Total	146	96.7	100.0	
Missing	System	5	3.3		
Total		151	100.0		

Table 1.2 Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Valid	Female	81	53.6	53.6	57.0
	Male	65	43.0	43.0	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

Table 1.3 Course

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		9	6.0	6.0	6.0
	B.Tech	99	65.6	65.6	71.5
Valid	Diploma in Engineering	9	6.0	6.0	77.5
	M.Tech	34	22.5	22.5	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

Course

Table 1.4 Course Year

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		10	6.6	6.6	6.6
	I Year	31	20.5	20.5	27.2
	II Year	45	29.8	29.8	57.0
	III Year	23	15.2	15.2	72.2
	IV Year	42	27.8	27.8	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

Course Year

Table 1.6 Location ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Vali d		6	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Rural	17	11.3	11.3	15.2
	Urban	128	84.8	84.8	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

Location ?

Table 2.Do You own a Smartphones?

Do You own a Smartphones

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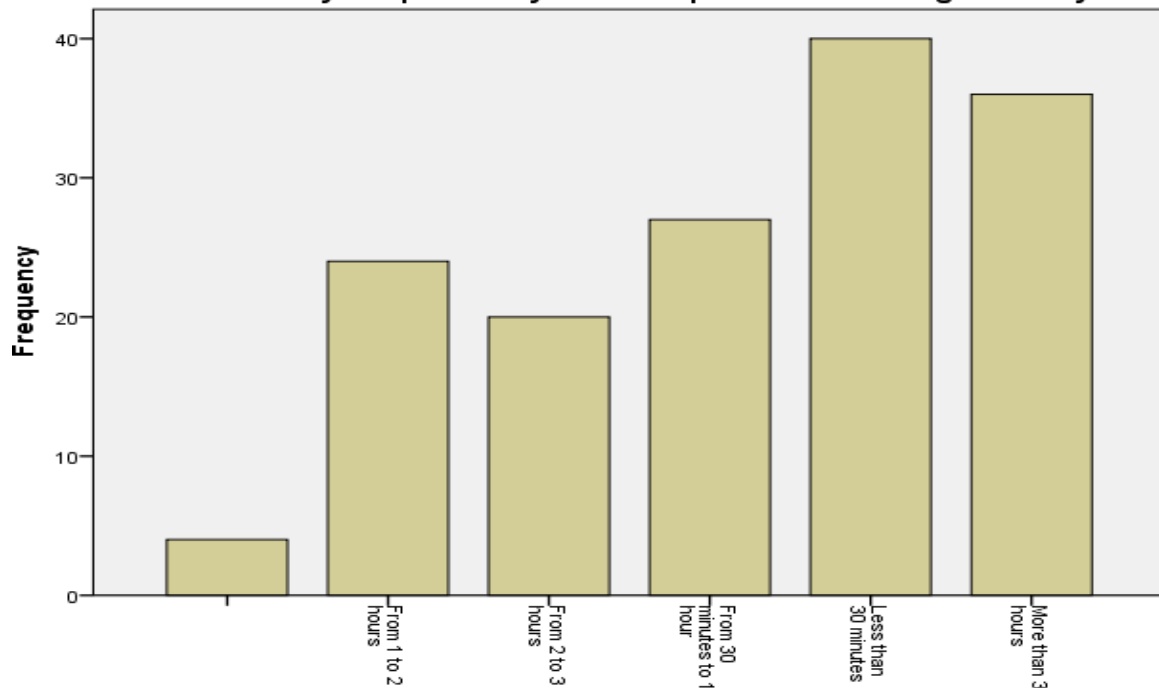|		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	No	10	6.6	6.6	9.3
	Yes	137	90.7	90.7	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

According to this table 2, 90.7% which means a great majority of respondents were found to be using the smartphones on the daily basis where as on the other hand 9.3% respondents response that they do not have smartphones

Table 3 How much time do you spend on your Smartphones on average in a day ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	From 1 to 2 hours	24	15.9	15.9	18.5
	From 2 to 3 hours	20	13.2	13.2	31.8
Valid	From 30 minutes to 1 hour	27	17.9	17.9	49.7
	Less than 30 minutes	40	26.5	26.5	76.2
	More than 3 hours	36	23.8	23.8	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

According to this table 3, it is found that the average time spent by the majority 26.5% of the respondent is 3-4 hours and more than 4 hours is 23.8%, while it is seen that very less amount of respondent with (2.6%) which is ten times smaller than majority of respondent , were using their smartphones with duration less than half hours. It clearly shows that the time duration students were using their smartphone does not affect the student negatively if used for academic purpose.24% of the responses given by the respondent shows their usage duration is 1-2 hours and 20% of respondent marked that they are using the smartphone for about 2-3 hours .

: Purpose of using internet by engineering student on smartphones

Table 4.What is your primary purpose for using internet on your Smartphones?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		3	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Education	57	37.7	37.7	39.7
	Entertainment	41	27.2	27.2	66.9
	Online services (E.g. Banking, Shopping etc.)	15	9.9	9.9	76.8
	Social media	35	23.2	23.2	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

According to the above mentioned table , 39.7% of the respondent has given their response that they use the internet on their smartphone for the education , 27.2% responded that they use the internet for entertainment, 16.55response was for online services uses and 16.55% respondent were found to be using social media . These data shows that the majority of students were using their smartphones for their academic purpose like educational videos, asking the queries from class teacher, tutorial studies, and various online course, sharing assignment.
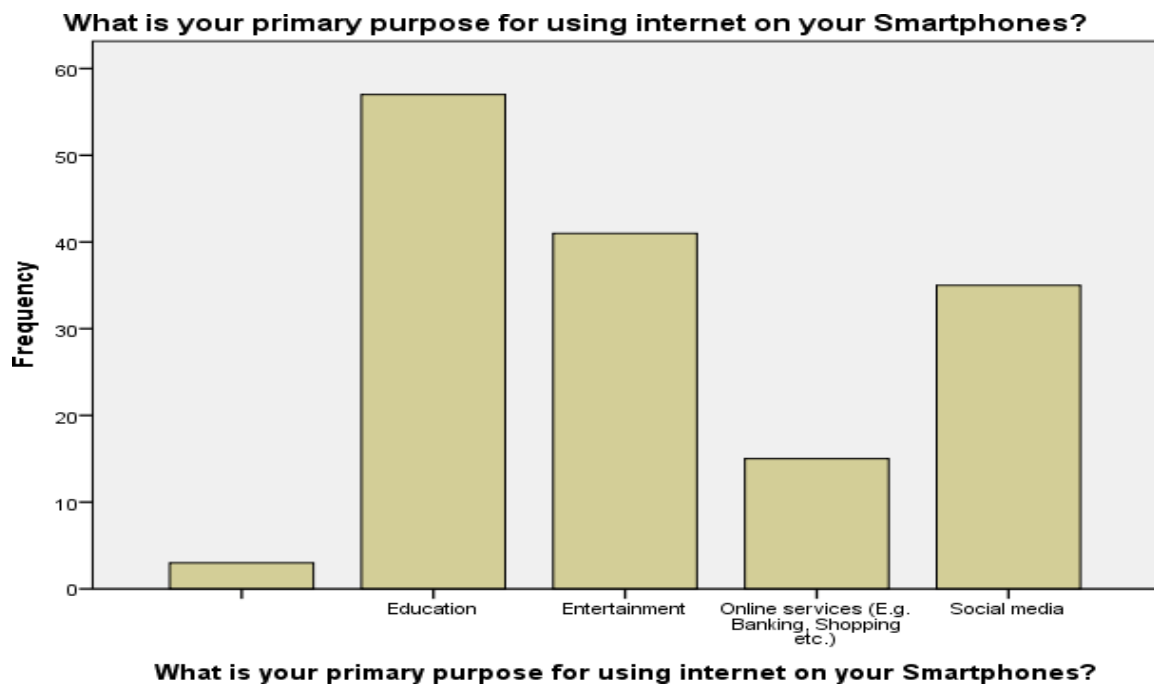

What is your primary purpose for using internet on your Smartphones?

Table 5.Smartphones phone distracts from outdoor sports/activities ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		3	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Agree	50	33.1	33.1	35.1
	Disagree	22	14.6	14.6	49.7
Valid	Neutral	32	21.2	21.2	70.9
	Strongly agree	23	15.2	15.2	86.1
	Strongly disagree	21	13.9	13.9	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

Above mentioned table show that 50% of the respondent agree with the statement that the smartphone has ill affect as it acts as a barrier for outdoor sport and activities which can led to several health issues because as a student they need to be physically and mentally fit for growth and development of skills .23% respondent strongly agree with this point, where 21% strongly and 22% disagree ,32% respondent response neutral about it.
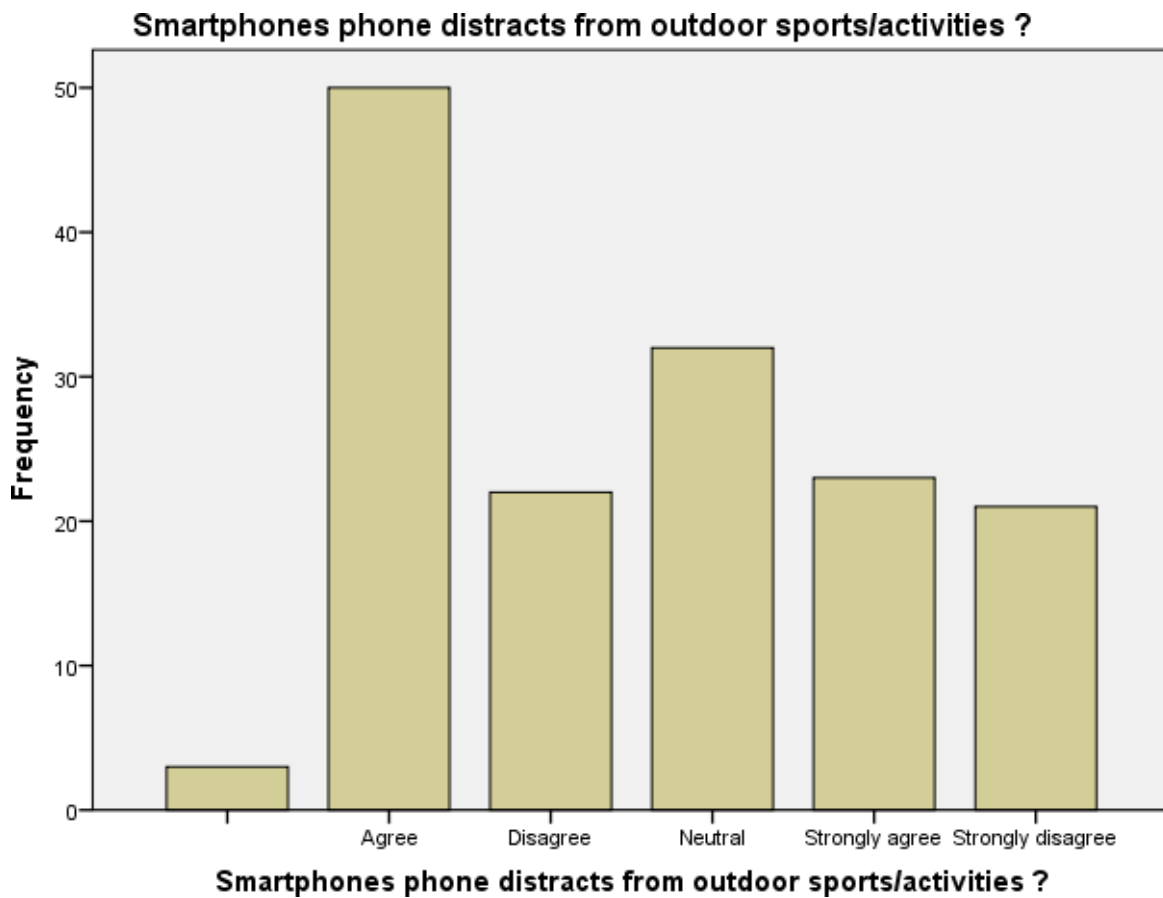

Smartphones phone distracts from outdoor sports/activities ?

Table 6. Do you fight with your friends on social media post ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Never	60	39.7	39.7	42.4
Valid	Sometimes	63	41.7	41.7	84.1
	Yes	24	15.9	15.9	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

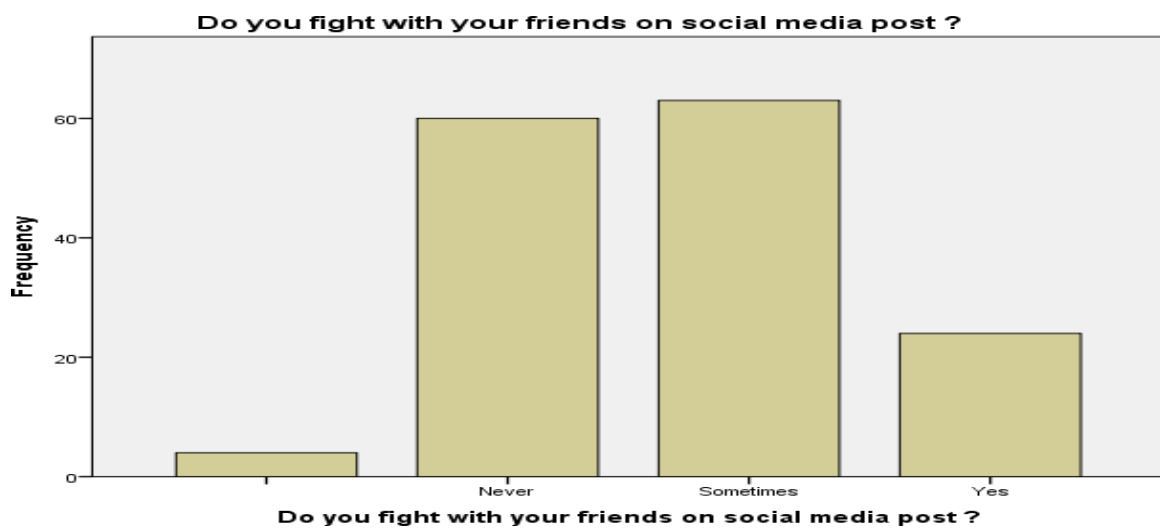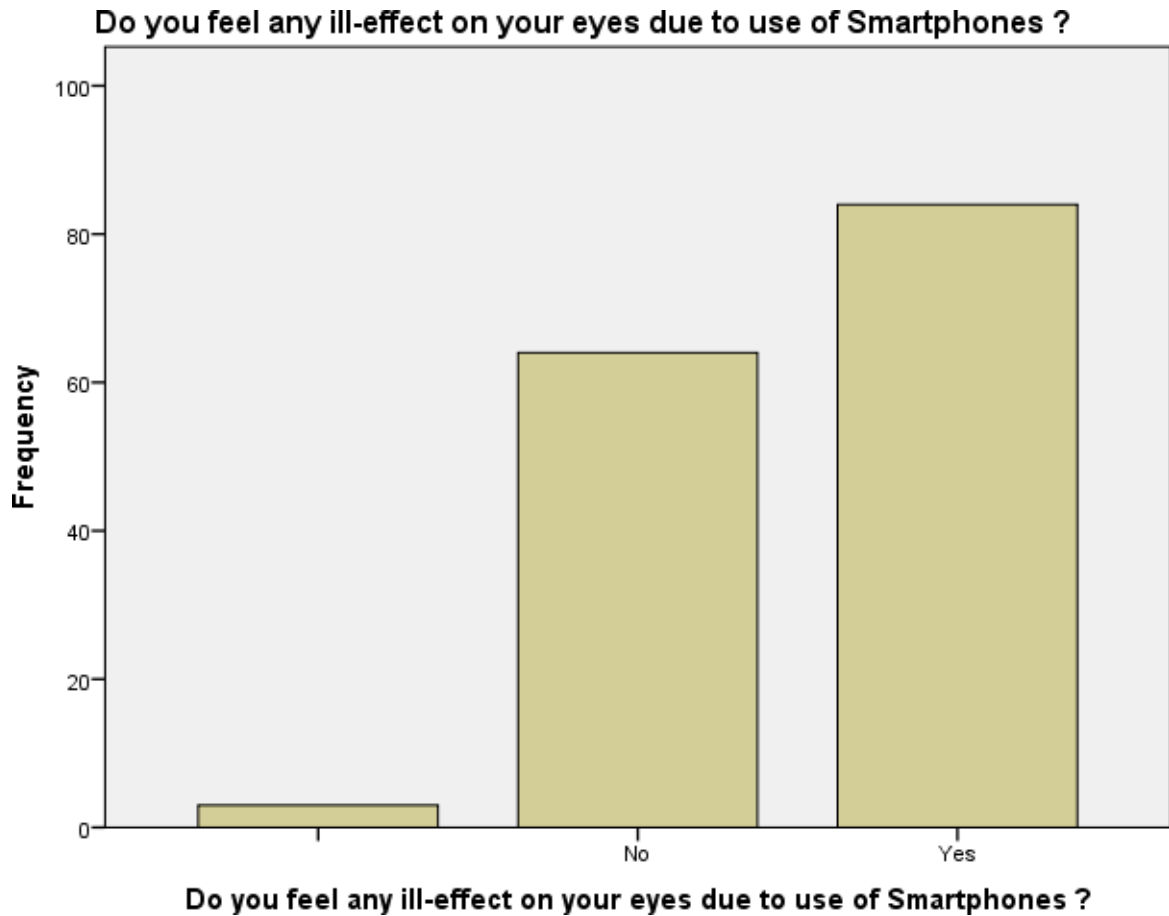Do you fight with your friends on social media post ?

Table.7 Do you feel any ill-effect on your eyes due to use of Smartphones ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Valid	No	64	42.4	42.4	44.4
	Yes	84	55.6	55.6	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

The data of table 5 shows that 55.6% of respondent agree that using smartphone has an ill effect on engineering student's eyes as they have to go though thing for any query is their smartphones as it helps in learning technical knowledge and experiment on youtube and other plaform that requires a long duration of attention ,while 44.4% respondent disagree with the statement that smartphone harm or have ill effect on eyes .

Do you feel any ill-effect on your eyes due to use of Smartphones ?

Do you feel any ill-effect on your eyes due to use of Smartphones ?

Impact of use of smartphone in classroom for the learning process of the engineering students.

Before smartphones have been a part of life ,books and library were our conveyance for studies. As in 20th century everyone own the smartphones and even the teachers took the help of it for providing the study materials ,communication ,lectures and clearing the doubts and so as the students. Engineering students have more technical knowledge as well as they know how to optimizing use the smartphones for the different purpose ,even they use smartphone in class for answering the questions raised by teachers and to know its effect we have asked the respondent to answer some questions about it.
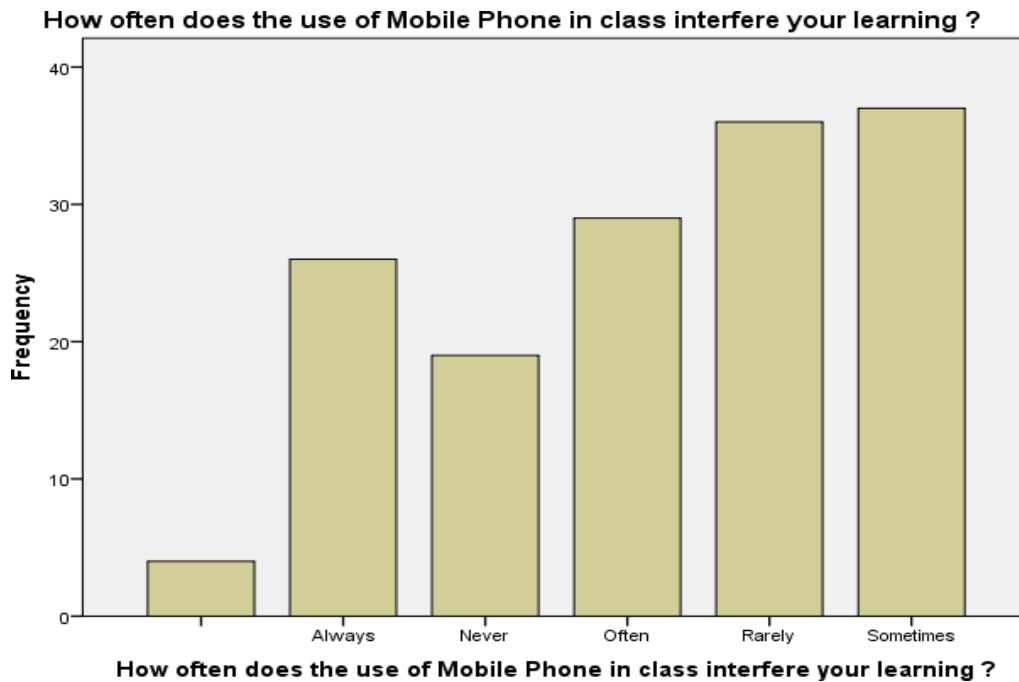
How often does the use of Mobile Phone in class interfere your learning ?

How often does the use of Mobile Phone in class interfere your learning ?

Table 8.How often does the use of Mobile Phone in class interfere your learning ?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Always	26	17.2	17.2	19.9
	Never	19	12.6	12.6	32.5
	Often	29	19.2	19.2	51.7
	Rarely	36	23.8	23.8	75.5
	Sometimes	37	24.5	24.5	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

The table 6 mentioned above depicts that the majority of the respondent 24.5% feels sometimes and 23.8% respondent responded that rarely the use smartphone in the classroom interfere learning ,19.2 % respondent responded often and 12.6 % disagree where on the other hand 17.2% agree with the statement the smartphone in class interfere in learning as the popup notification distract them and reduces their learning and reading books ability and make students technical handicap as they only rely on smartphones rather than going through book and searching for other options and scenario .

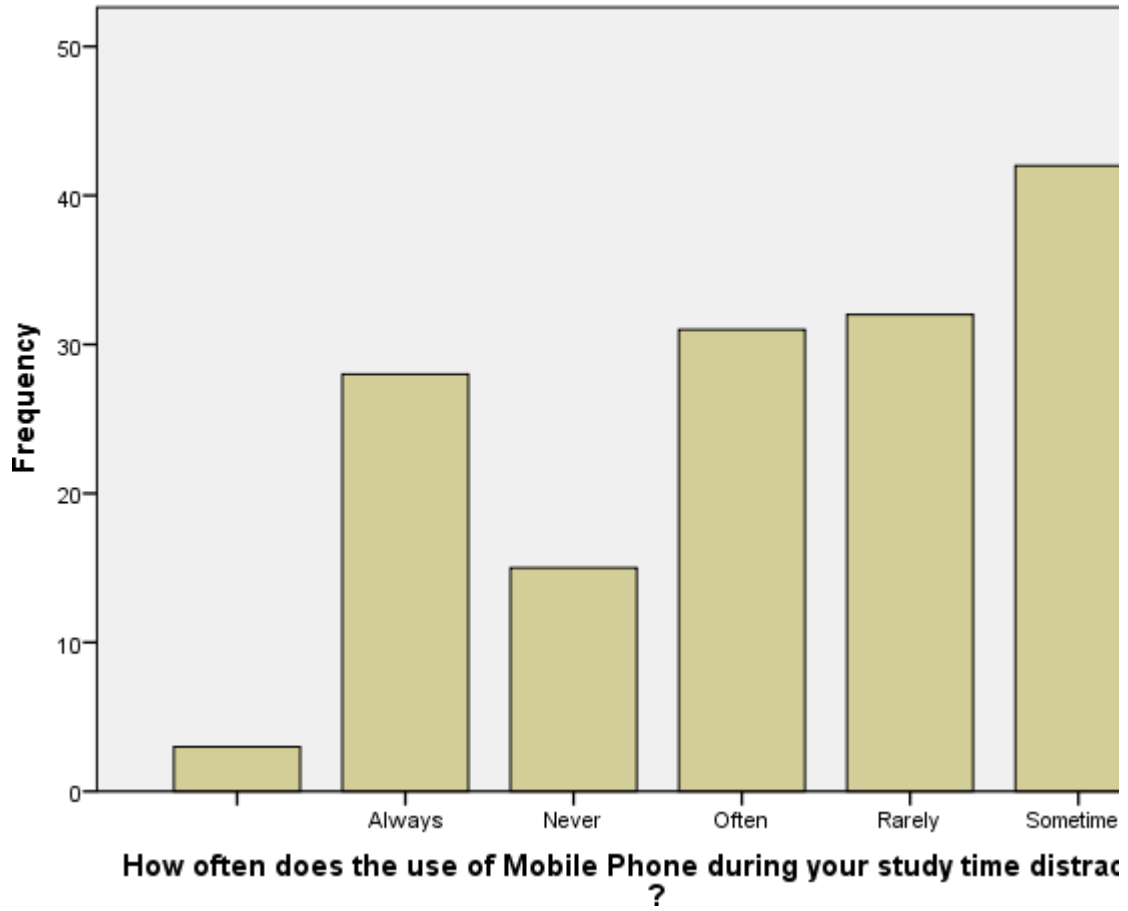## How often does the use of Mobile Phone during your study time distract y

How often does the use of Mobile Phone during your study time distrac ?

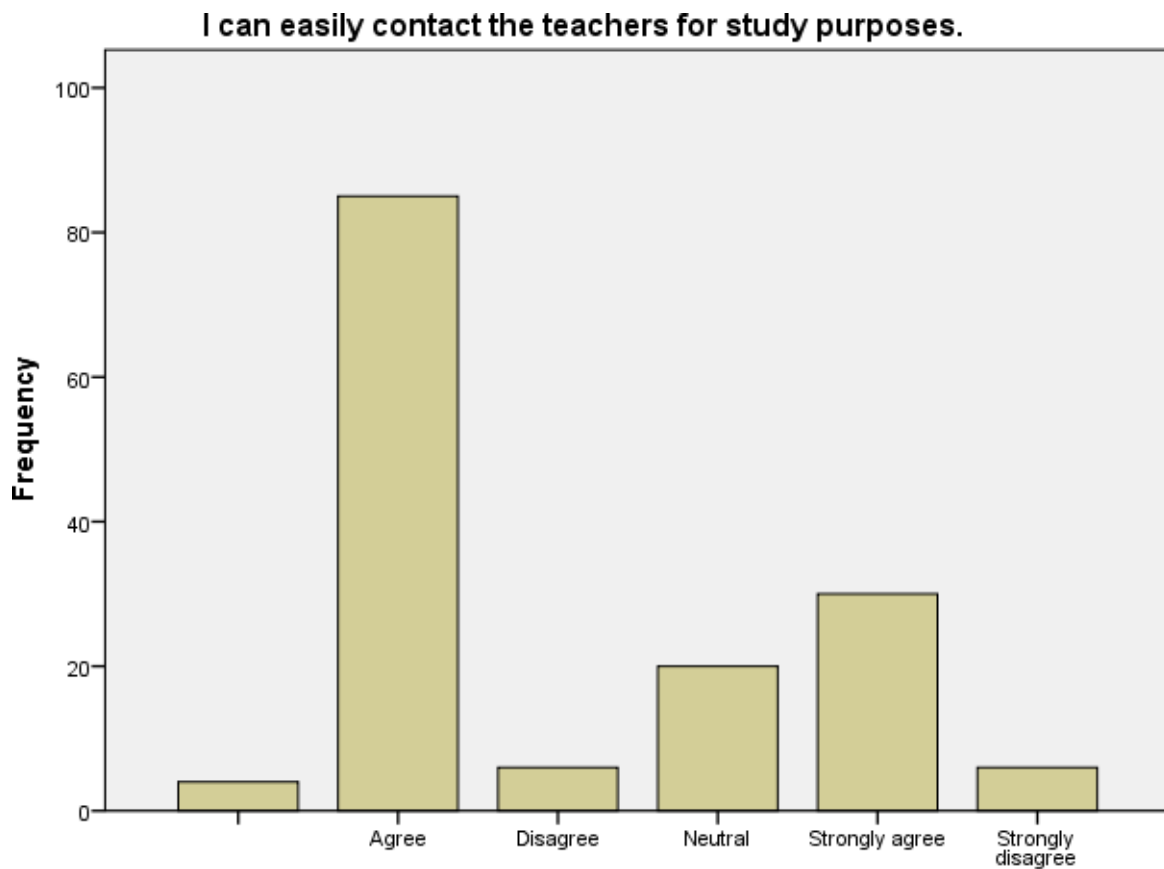**Table.9How often does the use of Mobile Phone during your study time distract you ?**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		3	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Always	28	18.5	18.5	20.5
	Never	15	9.9	9.9	30.5
Valid	Often	31	20.5	20.5	51.0
	Rarely	32	21.2	21.2	72.2
	Sometimes	42	27.8	27.8	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

The table 7 data depicts that 27.8% responses given by majority of student ,that they sometimes find the smartphone is a distraction from study time as the social media ,enetertainment apps, YouTube, Netflix and etc,nd their notification pop up in smartphones which can sometimes be unavoidable where 21.2% respondent stated that they rarely get distracted by smartphone on

study time as they are in higher educations and know well to control thing. 20.5% respondent often get distracted while 9.9% never get distract and does not get distracted by smartphone on the other hands 20.5% always get distract by smartphones during the study time.

Effectiveness of smartphones

To analyze effectiveness is the smartphone in the achievement of better performance and enhancing the technical skills of the engineering student we asked them about communication betterment with teachers and classmates as sharing books doesn't always ends the doubts .

I can easily contact the teachers for study purposes.

Table 10.I can easily contact the teachers for study purposes.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Agree	85	56.3	56.3	58.9
	Disagree	6	4.0	4.0	62.9
	Neutral	20	13.2	13.2	76.2
	Strongly agree	30	19.9	19.9	96.0
	Strongly disagree	6	4.0	4.0	100.0

	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

From the above given table we can analyses the data ,that 58.9% majority of respondent agree with the statement that a limited and proper use of smartphones help in easily contact the teacher and classmate like sharing notes, tutorials, and study material help in better building of personality and performance, where 19.9% respondent strongly agree and 13.2 % of respondent does not think that there is any correlation between communication with teachers only with the help of smartphones while 4% of respondent disagree as rather than talking to concern point ,the duration of communication through smartphone become longer.
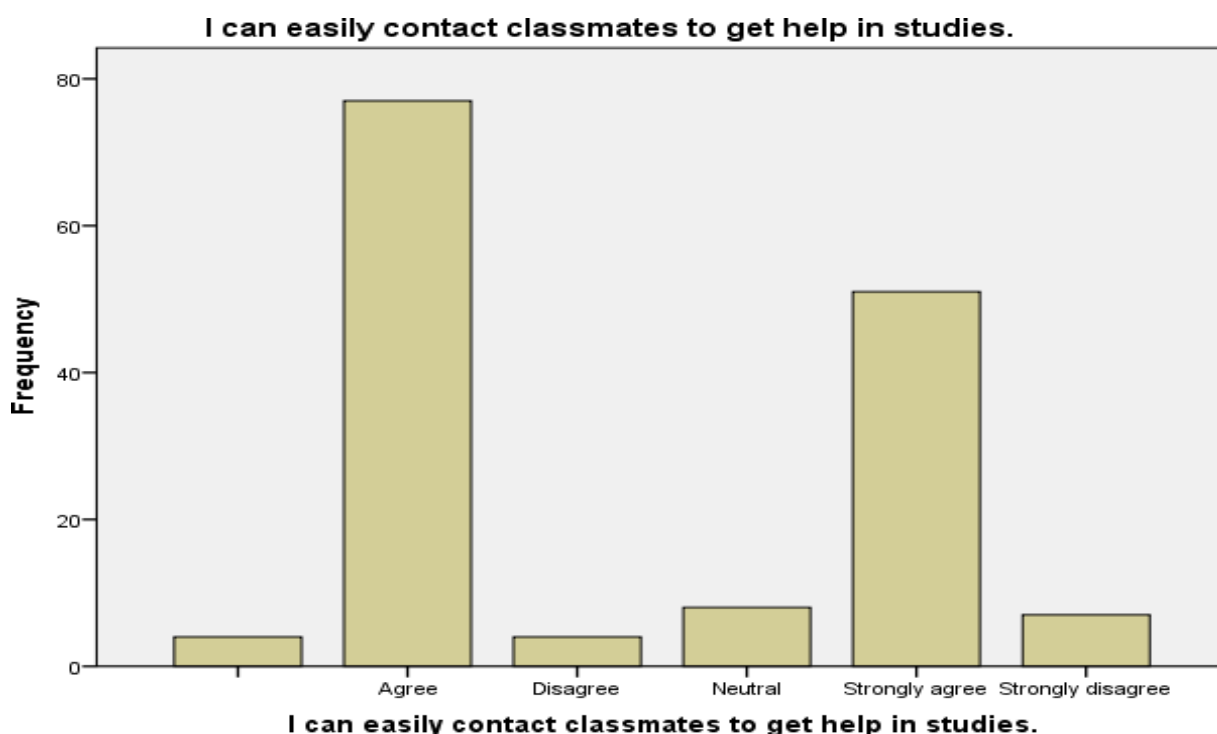

I can easily contact classmates to get help in studies.

Table.11 I can easily contact classmates to get help in studies.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		4	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Agree	77	51.0	51.0	53.6
	Disagree	4	2.6	2.6	56.3
Valid	Neutral	8	5.3	5.3	61.6
	Strongly agree	51	33.8	33.8	95.4
	Strongly disagree	7	4.6	4.6	100.0
	Total	151	100.0	100.0	

From the above given table we can analyses the data ,that 58.9% majority of respondent agree with the statement that a limited and proper use of smartphones help in easily contact

the teacher and classmate like sharing notes, tutorials, and study material help in better building of personality and performance, where 19.9% respondent strongly agree and 13.2 % of respondent does not think that there is any correlation between communication with teachers only with the help of smartphones while 4% of respondent disagree as rather than talking to concern point ,the duration of communication through smartphone become longer.
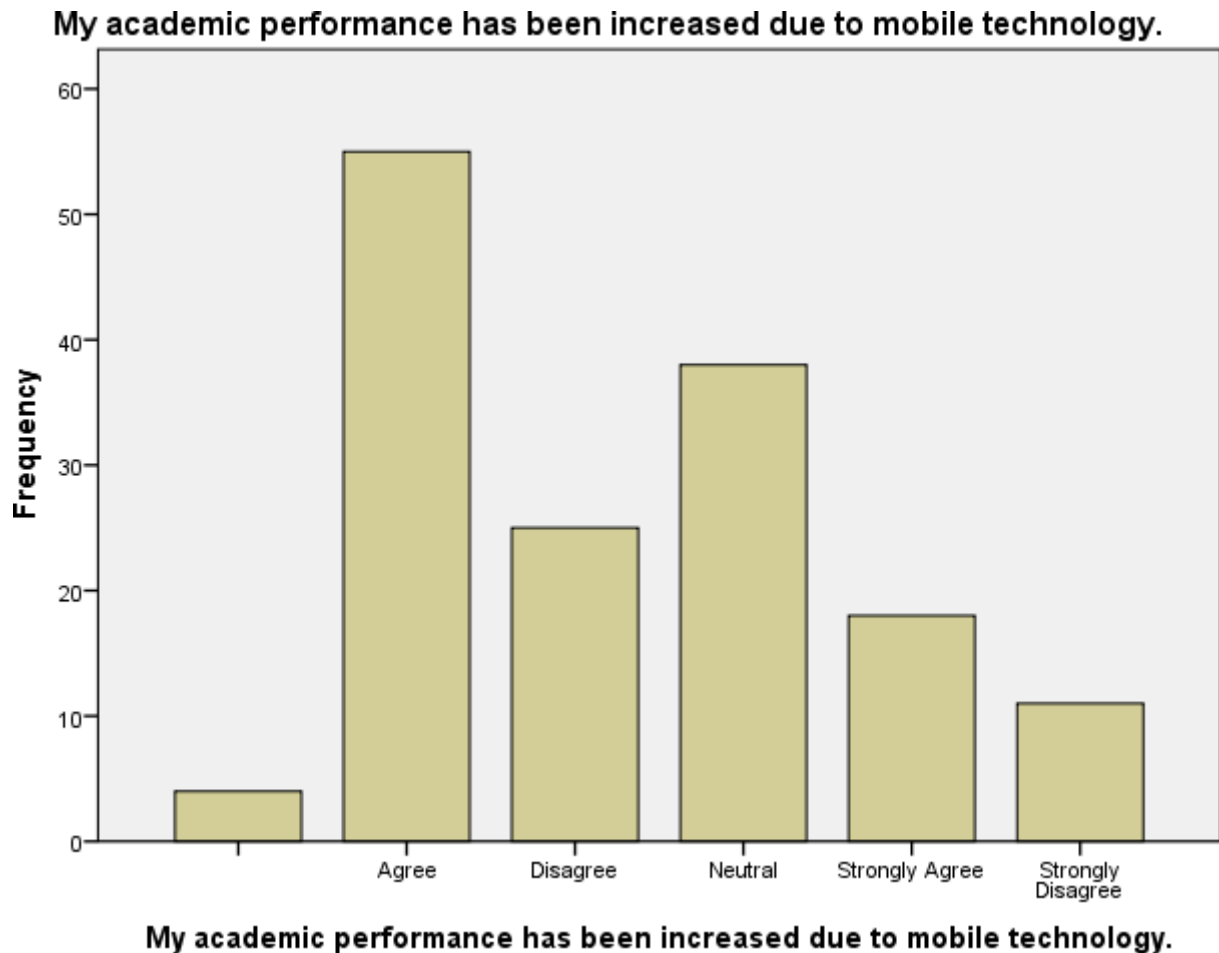

My academic performance has been increased due to mobile technology.

Table 12: increment of academic performance with smartphones

My academic performance has been increased due to smartphones technology.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	59	39.1	39.1	39.1
Disagree	25	16.6	16.6	55.6
Neutral	38	25.2	25.2	80.8
Strongly Agree	18	11.9	11.9	92.7
Strongly Disagree	11	7.3	7.3	100.0

Total	151	100.0	100.0		

The above mentioned table shows that 39.1% of the respondent have agree with the statement that their performance in academics have been increased due to usage of smartphone, 11.9% respondent strongly agree that there is succession in their performance because they have smartphones,25.2% respondent responded that their academic performance and usage of 16.6% disagree that using smartphones have increased their academic performances.

CHI SQAURE TEST

From the analysis of the above tables it is know that the majority of the engineering students have improved their academic performance and they use smartphones for mainly education purpose and focus on effective utilization of information source which helps in better building of performance and getting good results

H0: use of smartphones for educational and entertainment purpose has no significance relation

H1: use of smartphones for the educational and the entertainment purpose has a relation.

Table 13: the net surfing frequency has been study with the educational and entertainment purpose

Net browsing frequency	education	entertainment	total
Low	35	36	71
High	50	30	80
Total	85	66	151

Calculation of data for chi square table 14

Category	**f**	**O**	**E**	**O-E**	**(O-E)^2**	**{(O-E)^2/E}**
EDUCATION	low	35	14.10	20.9	436.81	30.02
	high	50	45.03	4.97	24.70	0.54
ENTERTAINMENT	low	36	31.03	4.97	24.70	0.79
	high	30	34.09	-4.09	16.72	0.49
	CALCULATED VALUE OF χ2					32.02

E= EXPECTED VALUE AND O =OBSERVED VALUED

The calculated value χ2 is 32.02

The degree of freedom 1 and for 1df the entering value of χ2distribution value is 3.841

As the observed value of χ2 32.02 is greater than expected value hence we reject the H_O and accept H_1 Hypothesis which means there is a significant relationship between the educational and entertained purpose use of smartphone by engineering students.

Finding

From the assessment of results from the above given tables , these are the findings that were made from the data analysis of the tables:

1. The questionnaire was sent through the google form and 166 respondent response among which 15 collected responses have insufficient information so rejected.

2. Majority of the respondent agreed that the smartphone helped them to increase their academic performance
3. Majority of the responses believed that, they can communicate with teacher and classmates for any study purpose like for study materials, queries, can get online lectures, tutorials.
4. Majority of respondent agree that the main purpose of using smartphones is education and their maximum time spent on smartphones is for study related works.
5. Most of the respondent feel that sometimes they get distract from study and use smartphones in class hinder the classroom studies but if handled nicely then help in better performance building

CONCLUSION

In this survey we come to know that the smartphones have its negative and positive effect on heath ,addiction and studies on the engineering students as we all are well aware of the fact that every technology has its own advantage and disadvantages and so do the smartphones and disadvantage .according to survey it is find that the student using the smartphone with control attitude and not making it addiction can achieve better performance withs , the help of classmates ,online course ,teacher ,tutorials and sharing study materials is also convenient while if not used properly can have side effects on health and distraction from study. Being on the higher level of study's the engineering student were found more concerns with the pros and cons of the smartphones and they know how to use this gadget for better acing their studies.

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concentration among students of tertiary institutions: A study at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. International Journal of Education and Development usin **questionnaire**

QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY

Impact of Smartphones on Engineering students

PART – A

1. **NAME**

    _____

2. **AGE**

    _____

3. **Gender**
    - MALE
    - FEMALE
4. **Course**
    - M.Tech
    - B.Tech/BE
    - Diploma in Engineering
5. **Year**
    - 1st Year
    - 2nd Year
    - 3rd Year
    - 4th Year

6. **Location**
    - URBAN
    - RURAL

7. **Source of Income**
    - Dependent
    - Self

8. **Monthly Income**
    - Less than 5000
    - Between 5000-10000
    - More than 10000

PART-B

1. **Do you own a smartphone?**
    - **Yes**
    - **No**

2. **How much time do you spend on your Smartphones on average in a day?**
    - **Less than 30 minutes**
    - **From 30 minutes to 1 hour**
    - **From 1 to 2 hours**

- **From 2 to 3 hours**
- **More than 3 hours**

3. What is your primary purpose for using internet on your Smartphones?

- **Education**
- **Entertainment**
- **Social media**
- **Online services**
  Specify…….
  _____**E.g. Banking, Shopping etc.**

4. Smartphones phone distracts from outdoor sports/activities
   - **YES**
   - **NO**

5. Do you believe in "News" which is circulated in Social media via smartphones?
   - **Yes**
   - **Never**
   - **Sometimes**

6. Do you fight with your friends on social media post?
   - **Always**
   - **Sometimes**
   - **Never**

7. Do you feel any ill-effect on your eyes due to use of Smartphones?
   - **Yes**
   - **No**

8. **How often does the use of Mobile Phone in class interfere your learning?**

   - Never
   - Seldom
   - Sometimes
   - Always

9. How often does the use of Mobile Phone during your study time distract you?
   - Never
   - Seldom
   - Sometimes
   - Always

10. I can easily contact the teachers for study purposes

- **Can't Say**
- **Strongly Disagree**
- **Disagree**
- **Strongly Agree**
- **Agree**

11. I can easily contact classmates to get help in studies

- **Can't Say**
- **Strongly Disagree**
- **Disagree**
- **Strongly Agree**
- **Agree**

12. My academic performance has been increased due to mobile technology.

- **Can't Say**
- **Strongly Disagree**
- **Disagree**
- **Strongly Agree**
- **Agree**

13. What about your opinions about smart phones?

Any
suggestion…………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………

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