

# A study of internet users in Kolhapur district using statistical tools and techniques

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**Abstract:** In today's world the internet usage among people has grown drastically and it had become more important for people to use internet in their daily life. With the increase in information and communication technology the people get addicted to internet for various reasons. The people in today's world use internet for entertainment purpose, Social interaction and for learning purpose. So, the internet started to play a significant role in people's life. Therefore, people use internet for multiple purpose and they are getting addicted to internet. Hence the objective of the study is to understand the usage pattern of internet among people with the growing technology and also know the level of internet addiction among people.

**Key Words:** Graphical Representation, Coefficient of Association, Chi-Square Test, Proportion Test, Level of significance.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

The history of the internet begins with the development of electronic computers in the 1950s. Initial concept of wide area networking originated in several computer science laboratories in the United States, United Kingdom and France.

Internet is available in all villages, cities, of almost every country. India is the second largest online market, ranked only behind China. We use internet on the regular basis in our daily life. It is a gift of modern science for common people. Internet can be used to collect information from around the world. We can get the latest news about the world in a matter of few seconds. We can send an E-mail to all the corners of the world.

There are many chatting software that can be used to send and receive real time messages over the internet. People can connect with old friends on social networking sites. Apart from a major source of knowledge and information, the utility of internet in the field of entertainment can't be undetermined.

## 2. METHODOLOGY:

For collection of primary data we use questionnaire method and the questionnaire includes 26 questions regarding with some use of social media. For this study we collect 240 samples from each area we have taken 40 samples.

For rural area, we consider some villages from Kolhapur Districts are Bachani, Rukadi, Sadoli (Khalasa), for urban area, we consider from Kolhapur city are Ruikar Colony, Bhosalewadi, Kadamwadi respectively.

## 3. METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:

For this research work, we have collected primary data from 240 users which is our sample size for each area. The convenience sampling method is used for collecting data from the following department by using questionnaire method. 1. Urban area 2. Rural area

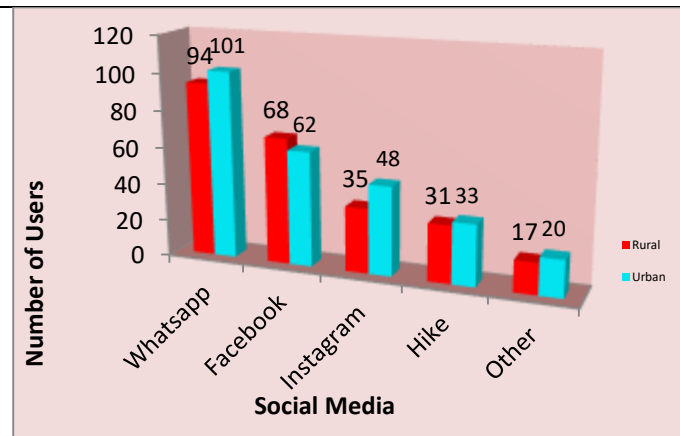
### 3.1 . STATISTICAL TOOLS USED:

- Testing of hypothesis
- Theory of Attribute
- Graphical Representation

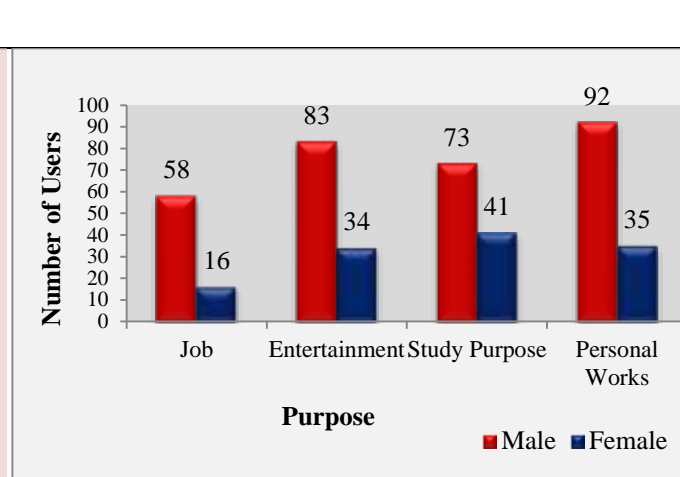
### 3.2 SOFTWARE USED:

- ❖ MS-Excel
- ❖ MS-Word

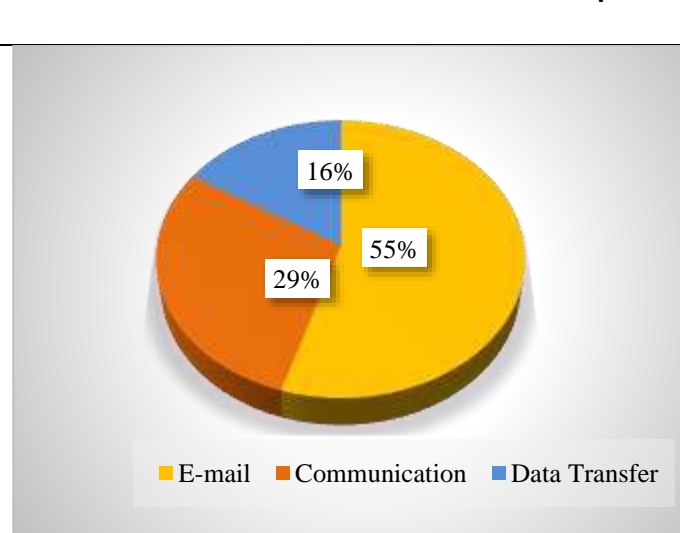
**Area wise Distribution of Internet User for different mode of social media**



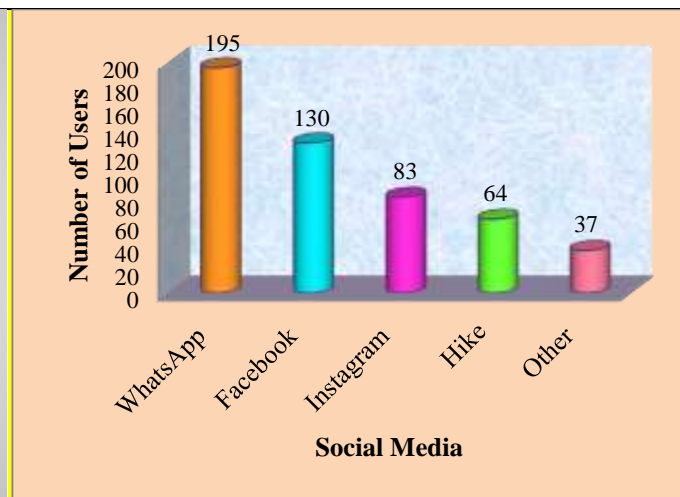
**Sex wise Distribution of Internet User**



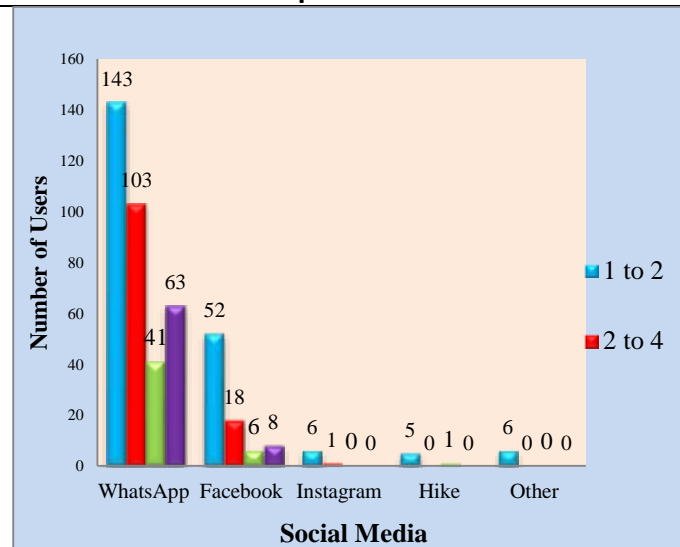
**Distribution of Internet user for Various Purposes**



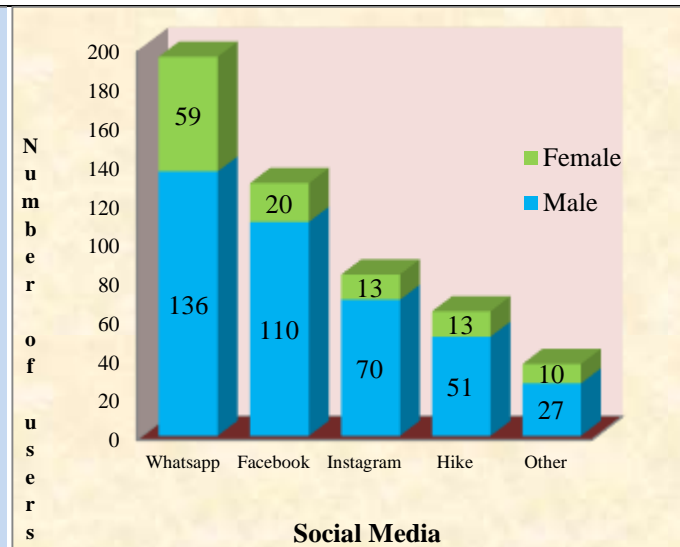
**Distribution of Use of Internet for different mode of Social Media**



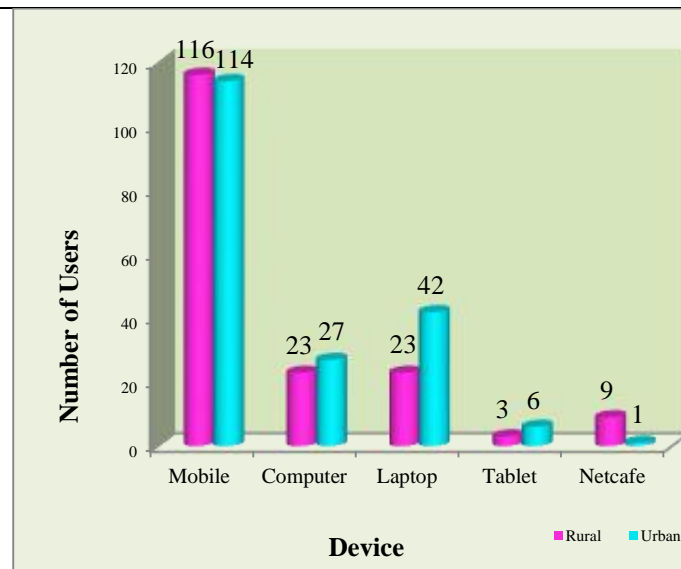
**Distribution of Time Spends on Social in hours**



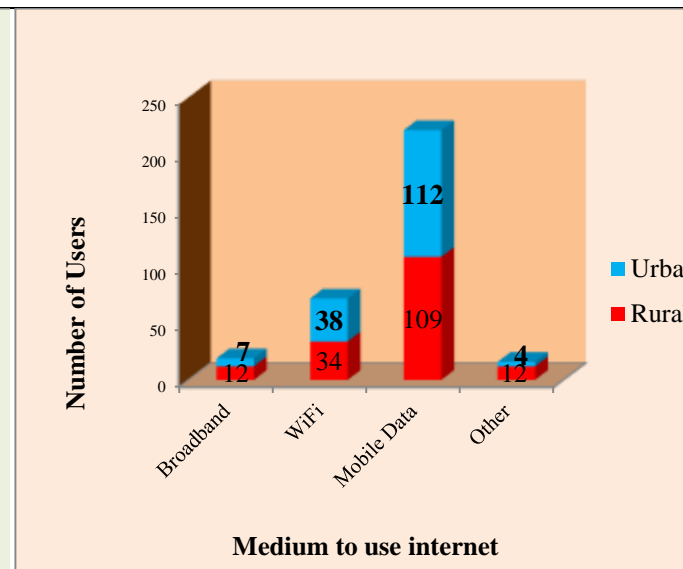
**Gender-wise Use of Internet for Social Media**



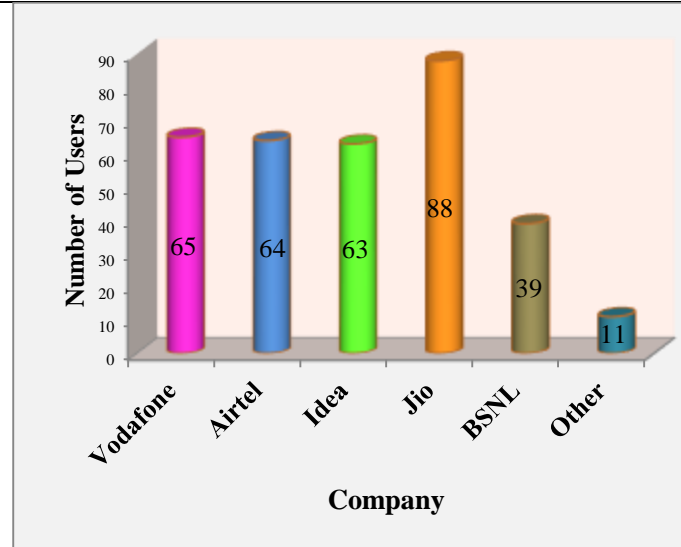
**Area wise Distribution of Device used of internet users**



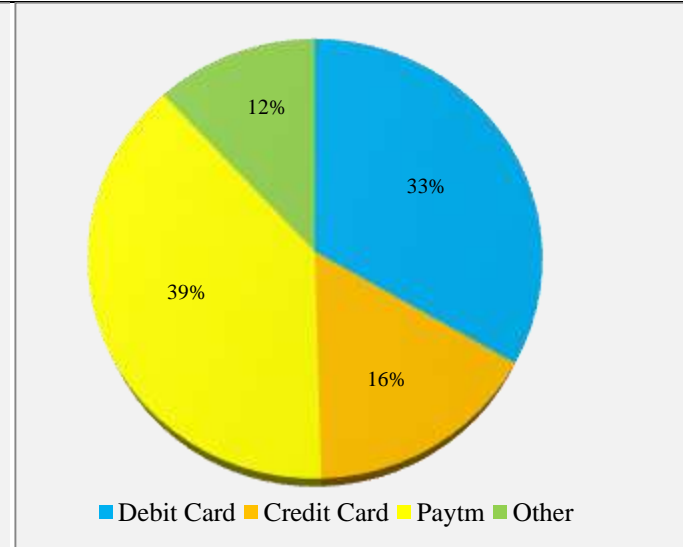
**Area wise Distribution of Medium used of internet users**



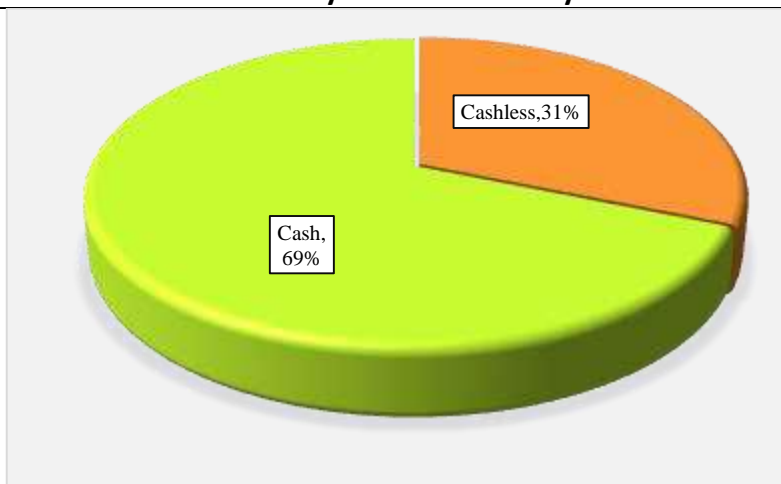
**Distribution of Data Pack uses of internet users**



**Distribution of Bill Pay Methods by Cashless**



**Distribution of Bill Pay Methods used by internet user**



### 3.3 Testing of hypothesis:

#### A) Test for equality of proportions of internet users in rural & urban area for male:

$Z_{cal} = 9.2247$ ,  $Z_{tab} = 1.96$  at 5% level of significance

#### B) Test for Equality of Proportion of Internet User in Rural & Urban Area for Female

$Z_{cal} = 9.2276$ ,  $Z_{tab} = 1.96$  at 5% level of significance

#### C) Test for Independence between Area and Internet Users

$\lambda_{cal}^2 = 85.1058$   $\lambda_{tab}^2 = 3.841$  at 5% level of significance

#### D) Test for Independence between the Health Problem Caused by Internet Use and Sex

$\lambda_{cal}^2 = 0.4468$   $\lambda_{tab}^2 = 3.841$  at 5% level of significance

#### Association and Colligation between Internet Users and Area:

Coefficient of Association:  $Q = 0.9078$

Coefficient of Colligation:  $Y = 0.6397$

### 4. CONCLUSION :

Overall the study reveals that most of the respondents are addicted to internet and the main reason for the addiction is that the respondent feels social media as an attractive feature to use internet. Duration of using internet and the exposure to use internet plays more important role in developing internet addiction among people. The access to technology is increasing so the Internet addiction seems to rise in future. Overall study shows that internet users use internet for entertainment purpose and are addicted to internet.

From our study we conclude that, maximum numbers (55%) of internet users are male for all purposes and they followed by WhatsApp then Facebook as compare to other social media. Most of the internet users spend 1-2 hours daily on social media. The use of internet for social media is nearly equal in rural and urban area. Users in both rural and urban area mostly prefer mobile as a device for internet. Also we see that, users in urban area like to use computer and laptop for internet surfing. JEO is one of the mostly used networks in Kolhapur district. Near about 72% users in Kolhapur district like to use Paytm app and Debit card to pay internet bills. The proportion of internet users in rural & urban area for male and female is not equal. The internet users are independent on area. Health problems caused by internet use are not depends on Sex.

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