

internet (over)use within AUCA community?

Internet usage within AUCA community

1. Smartphone?

2. Email?

3. Social Media?

Smartphone Addiction

Smartphones have become necessities in our lives.

- The first thing we look at in the morning?
- The last thing we look at before to sleep?

Excessive usage, habitual checking on missed calls/messages may result in compulsive usage and phone addiction:

- Sleep disturbance?
- Depression?
- Affect biological system?

Bianchi & Phillips, 2005; Oulasvirta et al., 2012; Takao, Takahashi, & Kitamura, 2009

Smartphone Addiction

Excessive users exhibit such signs as:

(1) preoccupation with the phone,

(2) increasing amounts of time spent using the phone in order to achieve the same level of satisfaction

(3) repeated, unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back, or stop the use;

(4) feelings of restlessness when attempting to reduce the use;

(5) jeopardizing significant relationships, jobs, or educational or career opportunities because of phone use;

(6) using the phone as a way to relieve a dysphonic mood (e.g., a feeling of hopelessness, guilt, anxiety, and depression).

Lee, Yu-Kang, et al. "The dark side of smartphone usage: Psychological traits, compulsive behavior and technostress." *Computers in Human Behavior* 31 (2014): 373-383.

Email Addiction

Effects of e-mail addiction and interruptions on employees.

Information overload.

Managing email is now a standard requirement and principal part of university communauty day-to-day tasks.

Gambling effect

Dr Tom Stafford, University of Sheffield

- Same fundamental learning mechanisms that drive gambling addicts are also at work in email users;
- The volume of email has led to some users to become addicted
 → enough to make it difficult for users to resist checking email.

Characteristics of an email addict

Clinical characteristics	Behavioral characteristics
Feeling preoccupied with emails	Opening email account first,
	before doing anything else
Feeling the need for more time	
to read emails Making repeated	Leaving email programs open on
unsuccessful efforts to control,	computer screen between
cut back or stop email use	sessions
Staying on your email account	Checking for email on an hourly
longer than originally intended	basis (or less)

Marulanda-Carter, Laura, and Thomas W. Jackson. "Effects of e-mail addiction and interruptions on employees." *Journal of Systems and Information Technology* 14.1 (2012): 82-94.

Potential policies

Educating employees through email training: Is this email necessary? If so, is the email easy to read and straight to the point? Does it tell what is expected of the recipient? Does it state what and when action is required?

Burgess, A., Jackson, T. and Edwards, J. (2005), "Email training significantly reduces email defects", International Journal of Information Management, Vol. 25 No. 1, pp. 71-83.

By simply being aware of this problem, employees with addictive tendencies show a remarkable improvement (own schedule to manage time...)

 \rightarrow Different steps to adopt an email schedule

McCorry, Karen J. Organize your work day in no time. Que Publishing, 2005.

Social Media Addiction

Because Technology Hijacks our minds...

Facebook, Youtube etc. exploit our weaknesses, in order to grab our attention, to maximize our time spent online.

<u>How Technology Hijacks</u> <u>People's Minds</u>

By Tristan Harris





The measurement of Internet addiction

Internet Gaming Disorder part of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).

Debate goes on about whether or not the DSM should designate **Internet addiction** a mental disorder.

The first serious proposal for diagnostic criteria was advanced in 1996 by Dr. Young, modifying the DSM-IV criteria for pathological gambling.

Dr Young Diagnostic Questionnaire

- (1) Is preoccupied with the Internet (thinks about previous online activity or anticipate next online session);
- (2) Needs to use the Internet with increased amounts of time in order to achieve satisfaction;
- (3) Has made unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back, or stop Internet use;
- (4) Is restless, moody, depressed, or irritable when attempting to cut down or stop Internet use;
- (5) Has stayed online longer than originally intended. Additionally, at least one of the following must be present:
- (6) Has jeopardized or risked the loss of a significant relationship, job, educational or career opportunity because of the Internet;
- (7) Has lied to family members, therapist, or others to conceal the extent of involvement with the Internet;
- (8) Uses the Internet as a way of escaping from problems or of relieving a dysphoric mood (e.g., feelings of helplessness, guilt, anxiety, depression.
 If 5 'Yes' → Addicted

12. Do you stay on-line longer than originally intended?

Mark only one oval.



13. Have you risked the loss of significant relationship, job, educational or career opportunity because of the Internet?

Mark only one oval.



14. Have you lied to family members, or others to conceal the extent of involvement with the Internet?

Mark only one oval.



15. Do you sometimes use the Internet as a way of escaping from problems?

Mark only one oval.



My survey

- Dr. Young Diagnostic Questionnaire in it (7Q/8Q).
- Behavioral addictions.
- Email management, addiction, overwhelming...
- Smartphone Addiction.
- <u>An experience itself for the participant.</u>

My sample





Students: 117 (**1099**) Faculty: 30 (200) Staff: 27 (200)

Total: 174 (1499)

From statistics to probability → Test your sample

By calculating a margin of error (confidence interval), we can tell how much the opinions and behavior of the sample the survey is likely to deviate from the total population.

 $Sample Size = \frac{\frac{z^2 \times p(1-p)}{e^2}}{1 + (\frac{z^2 \times p(1-p)}{e^2N})}$

Calculate my Margin of Error:

- Population Size: The total people that should be represented (AUCA Community)
- Confidence Level (%): The probability that my sample reflects the attitude of the population. (Industry standard 95%)
- Sample Size: The number of people that took my survey.

Margin of Error for AUCA Community:

- Population Size: 1499
- Confidence Level (%): The probability that my sample reflects the attitude of the population. (Industry standard 95%)
- Sample Size: 174



From statistics to probability: examples

144 participants use Facebook \rightarrow More than 90%





Margin of Error for Students:

- Population Size: 1099
- Confidence Level (%): The probability that my sample reflects the attitude of the population. (Industry standard 95%)
- Sample Size: 117



Margin of Error for Faculties:

- Population Size: 200
- Confidence Level (%): The probability that my sample reflects the attitude of the population. (Industry standard 95%)
- Sample Size: 30



Margin of Error for Staff:

- Population Size: 200
- Confidence Level (%): The probability that my sample reflects the attitude of the population. (Industry standard 95%)
- Sample Size: 27



What type of virtual message communication type do you use the most in AUCA?



Main conclusions I've selected

- 'Internet clinical addiction' \rightarrow Dr. Young
- 'Behavioral Addiction'
- Smartphone use



• Amount of time we spend online

'Internet clinical addiction'

your Email box (think about previous on-line	Do you have the impression you need to increase the time you spend online to feel satisfied?	repeatedly made unsuccessful efforts to control	stay on- line longer than originally	Have you risked the loss of significant relationship, job, educational or career opportunity because of the Internet?	Have you lied to family members, or others to conceal the extent of involvement with the Internet?	Do you sometimes use the Internet as a way of escaping from problems?	How many YES
Yes	Yes maybe	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	5
Yes	Not really	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	3

28 participants \rightarrow 16,28%

If 5 'Yes' → Addicted

'Behavioral Addiction'

What are the first things you do when you arrive at AUCA?

Open your computer Check your emails Check your social media Take a coffee Reed your notes/articles/books Chatting with mates/colleagues Other



'Behavioral Addiction' + Email management

	Count of How often do you check your emails/messages during one day?	%
A few times	67	39%
Constantly	Staff + Faculty → 32% 39	23%
Every hour approximately	47	27%
Once or Twice	20	11%
Grand Total	60% feel overwhelmed, very, extremely when managing their emails/messages	

Smartphone Use

Do you usually check your mobile phone for missed calls or messages when you wake up the morning?





158 responses

Smartphone Use

Do you sometimes have the impression that your phone is ringing or vibrating but it isn't?





158 responses

Smartphone Use

How do you feel without your phone?

Anxious	27
Frustrated	44
Нарру	9
Lost	36
Perfectly fine	41

Only 31% are happy or fine

157 responses

Among the population that wake up during the night: More than 75% check it at least sometimes.

When you wake up at the middle of the night, do you check your smartphone?





• More than 25% have a bigger score than 10.

• About half of the participants with 'Internet clinical addiction' have a bigger score than 10.

Amount of time we spend online



Number of possible underestimations:130 \rightarrow **75,58%**

How much time do you spend online in total every day? Average: 5,5hs/day Number of individuals saying 'totally fine':72 →Num totally fine spending more than average: 27 (37,50%)

6.99%

The questionnaire itself an experiment!

Q: After fulfilling this survey, what do you think about your internet consumption?

Half 'concerned' Half 'alright'



All data available online

Please visit ES Department webpage if you want to download my excel files (and other docs).

→ You can manipulate yourself the data! → The range of interpretations is infinite. → https://auca.kg/en/research_es/





Thank you for listening! Any questions (I hope)?

