Review of literature

Sunwoo Kim (2002)

“A Study of Internet Addiction: Status, Causes, and Remedies” the paper examines internet addiction from the perspective of consumer studies. It suggests internet addiction could be an interesting issue for consumer studies because it is a sort of consumer behavior that has drawn a lot of social concerns in rapidly informatized era. As per his view Addiction destroys human beings and their relationships. Internet addiction is no exception.

Zahra A. S. (2013)

The Journal “Relationship between Personality Traits and Internet Addiction of Students at Kharazmi University” highlights that now use of internet is very wast it affected of everyones life specifically, adolescents and young adults, a generation for whom the line between online

Ashish Kapahi et al (2013)

“Internet Addiction in Malaysia Causes and Effects” this study suggest internet addiction is described broadly for Internet over-use or excessive use of computer that may lead to interfere or changes in ones regular daily life. For a while now, our society has been obsessed with the abstract world of the Internet, which is beginning to have a deep effect on it now. Our findings in relation to Internet addiction among Malaysian youth show that they are at high risk of Internet addiction. Those in the age range of 18 - 25 are found to be susceptible to Internet addiction, especially those going to college or university. Addictive behavior however may not be all that harmful and is subjected to the individual’s intentions, actions and self-discipline, which determine the real harm to the individual and the society.


The paper” Some Observations On Internet Addiction Disorder Research” says Internet addiction is a contemporary problem brought about by easy access to computers and online information. Individuals addicted to the Internet can develop many types of disorders It also says, persons addicted to the Internet may be destructive to themselves, their families, and their place of employment. This paper examines research trends in the area of Internet addiction and provides management implications for policy development and planning. Specifically, this it identifies the leading researchers, institutions, specialization, and information dissemination outlets for Internet addiction research in the last quarter of the 10th Century to the present.

The paper” A Review of the Research on Internet Addiction” given idea about Internet use constitute behavior addiction and effects of Internet addiction. This article shows review the up-to-date academic investigations on Internet addiction. In the paper also show nature of addiction. It also says the evolution of new behavioral conditions when technological advances are changing our society so rapidly and in such revolutionary ways.

ADA (Jan 2010)

The paper” Internet Addiction -Is It Real?” highlights the concept of “Internet addiction” a disorder gaining increased attention as the use of the web, “smart” cell phones, and online computer games grows.


The paper” Internet Addiction” suggest that the addictive qualities sustaining drug and alcohol abuse, pathological gambling, and even video game addiction; however, given the relative newness of Internet addiction, little is understood about the habit-forming nature of the Internet.


”Internet addiction and students: Implications for school counselor” paper explain that internet is important part of life. The emergence of students’ behavioral addiction to the internet is becoming an issue that school counselors must be prepared to confront. Internet Addiction (IA) for many students has evolved into a potentially debilitating practice that presents a risk to healthy development in all three of the domains of student functioning it also say that Preparing students to use technology is a part of the responsibilities of educators. Another important aspect of preparing students for a modern world is helping them with self-control and balance when using technology. Research demonstrates that IA is a real, prevalent, and threatening phenomenon among students that needs to be addressed in the schools. The potential negative impact is severe, thus school counselors must be ready to address this issue in their schools.


” Internet addiction: current status and implications for employees.” The paper suggest the Internet is a new technology that has influenced the world and has provided many benefits to its users. At the same time, however, this influence has had negative ramifications. Some people are becoming preoccupied with the Internet, are unable to control their use of this technology, and are jeopardizing their employment and personal relationships. Internet addiction has been
proposed as an explanation for uncontrollable, damaging use of this technology. Warning signs that an employee is having difficulty controlling his or her Internet use are reviewed.

**Young, B. (2006)**

“A Study on the Effect of Internet Use and Social Capital on the Academic Performance” This study examined the condition of Internet use and social capital, as well as its effects on teenager’s academic performance. We analyzed survey data of 361 highschool students. The study findings suggest that the Internet expands its reach to teenagers’ school life. It suggest students are more reliant on the Internet to access to information that is involved in school life as well as entertainment, teenagers tend to manage their social capital through the Internet. The result of regression analysis indicates that Internet use time irrespective of purposes is less likely to influence academic performance.


The paper “A study of internet Addiction:Status, causes and Remedies*” it explains causes of internet addiction focusing on alienation in addition to personality and demographic factors. It also describes the characteristics of the behavior of internet-addictive users clustered by internet addiction degree. Based on these descriptions and analyses, the study provides suggestions for establishing more effective consumer polici-es and educational programs to help limit the growth of internet addiction

**Noreen k( 2013 )**

The paper “Relationship between Internet Addiction and Academic Performance among University Undergraduates” highlight that to show the relationship between Internet addiction and academic performance among university undergraduates. It also suggest that there is a negative relationship between internet addiction and academic performance of university undergraduate. Internet addiction has negative impact on academic performance of university undergraduates.

**Sally P(2007)**

“Factor Structure for the Internet Addiction Test: A Confirmatory Approach” paper says that Internet addiction is getting substantial attention and a number of diagnostic scales have been developed in recent years. To better investigate the internet addiction phenomenon, it is important that we have a better understanding of the structure, validity, and reliability of the assessment instruments. Thus, the current study attempts to evaluate
the Internet Addiction Test (IAT) using a con

The results from factor analyses show that Internet addiction can be explained from three aspects: withdrawal and social problem; time management and performance; reality substitute.

Kesaraporn W(2011)
"internet use and its impact on secondary school students in chiang mai, thailand”paper high light that Internet addiction (IA) is a relatively new field of academic inquiry. Empirical studies suggest that IA, like other well researched addictive behaviours, has an effect on many aspects of a person’s life, including academic/work performance, relationshps, and physical and mental health as per young said, it shows symptoms of addicted person when they goes offline.

"Internet Addiction among Greek University Students: Demographic Associations with the Phenomenon, using the Greek version of Young’s Internet Addiction Test” paper based on k. Young AI test it found that male students were more likely to be addicted to the Internet and this gender difference is explained by the preference of men to use the Internet for sexual satisfaction (e.g. viewing sex pages) more than women do as well as the increased frequency of online gaming compared to that among females.

Chong-huai Yan al(2014)
The paper” Parent-adolescent interaction and risk of adolescent internet addiction: a population-based study in Shanghai” suggest that it detailed report on the relationship between adolescent internet use or addiction and patterns of parent-adolescent interaction

David N.(2006)
The paper” Virtual Addiction: Sometimes New Technology Can Create New Problems” says that Internet is a new technology it can be used and abused in a compulsive fashion, and that there are numerous psychological factors that contribute to the Internet’s power and appeal. It appears that the very same features that drive the potency of the Net are potentially habit-forming. This paper examined the self-reported Internet behavior. Results clearly support the psychoactive nature of the Internet, and the potential for compulsive use and abuse of the Internet for certain individuals.

Young S.K.(2011)
”a study of internet addiction among students of sekolah menengah jenis kebangsaan peiyuan, kampar” paper suggest study of internet addiction in secondary school. It having two researchers, Egger and Rautenberg have worked out a questionnaire to assess usage, feeling and experiences of internet use. It found that the studies of internet addiction have been found in many different countries such as western country.

**Bicen and Cavus (2010)**

The article “The Most Preferred Social Network Sites by Students” the factors that influential the student’s behaviour are the amount of using communication and computer-based on technology. Based on the study of Sipal, Karakaya and Hergul (2011), they found that 85.1% adolescent uses the internet for online gaming and 52.9% use for chat, which the more popular than networking and e-mailing among the participants.


” Internet addiction in Korean adolescents and its relation to depression and suicidal ideation: a questionnaire survey”article claimed that a heightened level of psychology arousal may created, as well as the resulting in sleep, failure to eat for long periods and limited physical activity

**Bita et al (2011)**

The article ”Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences. Comparison of mental health and aggression in two groups of student’s using and not internet” is high light concerning that 58% of schoolchildren and students have experienced a significant reduction in study habits, grades drop, absences in the class and so forth due to the excessive use of the internet. Additionally, 43% of the students have faced with failure at school, due to going bed later at night because of late night log-ins, which their sleep patterns are typically disrupte.
Hilarie Cash (2012)
The article "Internet Addiction: A Brief Summary of Research and Practice" suggest this paper is to give a preferably brief overview of research on IAD and theoretical considerations from a practical perspective based on years of daily work with clients suffering from Internet addiction. Furthermore, with this paper he intend to bring in practical experience in the debate about the eventual inclusion of IAD in the next version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).

"Internet Addiction: Meta-Synthesis of qualitative research for the decade 1996-2006" article suggest because of internet addiction kids feelings of distress and functional impairment of daily activities. Also it suggest addiction are feelings of isolation and loneliness, low self confidence and self esteem. Also its suggest symptoms of addictions like more time spend online, moodiness and irritation while offline.

"Internet addiction in students: A cause of Concern" paper highlights the dramatic increase use of internet in recent years had led to internet addiction. In this study teen age students participated from India. They divide student into two groups, they found result like delay other work, more time spend on internet, loss sleep due to late night logons, feel life boring without internet.

Ahmet A et al (2011)
"Internet Addiction and Depression, Anxiety and Stress" paper suggest that to examine the relationships between internet addiction and depression, anxiety, and stress. Internet addiction was found positively related to depression, anxiety, and stress. According to path analysis results, depression, anxiety, and stress were predicted positively by internet addiction. This research shows that internet addiction has a direct impact on depression, anxiety, and stress.

Amy W (2012)
"Computer Game Addiction and Emotional Dependence. Senior thesis and project" this article suggest that there are far fewer computer-addicts than predicted on Trinity College campus, but the majority of participants demonstrated one or more symptoms of addiction. They do not show emotional dependence as one of the components. Computer game play seems to cause symptoms of addiction which may be due to computer games having salient qualities. Game types seem to
be composed of different features that are more attractive to different sexes; Males enjoy Strategy, first-person shooters, and adventure games while females enjoy puzzle, social, and trivia games. In addition, students play computer games on a wide variety of devices.

**Syed S et al(2014)**

” Negative and positive impact of internet addiction on young adults:

Empericial study in Malaysia” this study found that the major group of compulsive Internet usages is young adults. Therefore, their dependence on the Internet and problematic Internet use are the causes behind their Internet addiction disorder problems related to relationships. It refers to spending excessive amount of time starting and maintaining online friendships in chat rooms, which replace real life friends and family. Wasting of money by engaging in compulsively using the Internet for gambling online, trading and part-taking in online auctions. Dilemma associated with information searching by obsessive web surfing or database searches. Forth, habitual gaming practices such as computer game playing, including multi user games. Finally, sex addiction of young adults is a massive problem through adult chatrooms, cyber sex or pornography on the Internet.

**KIMBERLY S. YOUNG(2004)**

“Internet Addiction A New Clinical Phenomenon and Its Consequences” this study found New research identifies online users who became hooked on chat rooms, interactive games, and even eBay only to see their lives become increasingly unmanageable because of the Internet. pathological gambling, and even video game addiction; however, given the relative newness of Internet addiction, little is understood about the habit-forming nature of the Internet and its potential for abuse.

**Tor Bucsh(1995)**

“Gender differences in self efficiency and attitudes towards computer” this study aimed to investigate gender differences regarding computer attitude and perceived self efficacy in use of computer among college students it found strong gender difference in levels of computing selfefficacy expectations. Also it not found gender difference and computer attitude and self efficacy expectation are strongly correlated. Male students have more computer experience in programming and computer games reported that they had more encouragement from parents and friends.

**Young et al(1998)**
“The Relationship Between Depression and Internet Addiction” study suggests that increased levels of depression are associated with those who become addicted to the Internet. Also, study suggests that accurate assessment of depression can improve early detection, especially when one is masked by primary symptoms of the other diagnosis. It is likely that low self-esteem, poor motivation, fear of rejection, and the need for approval associated with depressives contribute to increased Internet use, as prior research indicated that the interactive capabilities available on the Internet were found to be most addictive. It shows that depressives are drawn to electronic communication because of the anonymous cover granted to them by talking with others through fictitious handles, which helps them overcome real-life interpersonal difficulties.


“Gender, age and income differences in Internet usage among employees in organizations.” This paper reviews and discusses Internet issues and reports the findings of a survey concerning the impact of gender, age and income on employees' Internet usage in Turkey. The survey was conducted among 200 employees from public and private sector organizations. The results indicated that gender has a positive impact on average daily time spent on the use of the Internet for communication and accessing internet. Age has a positive impact on average daily use of the Internet in general and a negative impact on the use of the Internet. Finally, gender, age and income do not have any significant impact on average daily use of Internet for electronic services.

Aydin B et al (2011)

“Internet addiction among adolescents: the role of self-esteem” This study aimed to examine the role of self-esteem on adolescents’ Internet addiction. The sample of the study consisted of 324 adolescents from Trabzon, Turkey. “Internet Addiction Scale” and “Coopersmith Self-Esteem Scale” were used as data collection instruments. Obtained data were analyzed through Pearson-Product-Moment correlation coefficient and multiple linear regression analysis. The findings showed that general self-esteem, social self-esteem, family-home self-esteem and total self-esteem were significantly and negatively correlated with Internet addiction. Furthermore, social self-esteem and family-home self-esteem were found to be significant predictors of Internet addiction. These results were discussed and some conclusions were made.