# Impact of Online Chatting on Youngsters: A Survey Study of Foundation University Rawalpindi Campus

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## ABSTRACT

Information technology has made the world global village and helping the people to communicate and to connect around the globe. Usage of advanced technology like internet, social media has gained popularity among youth especially in students of universities. In this era technology is playing in important role in life, new advancement and developments in the field of internet is making the lifestyle easier and better for the public. Online chatting is also one of the advancement that has been used in the way youngsters communicate with each other. This paper examines the effect of internet chatting and usage of the chatting applications on youngster's relationships among friends and family. Study adopted the method of survey and data was collected from n=100 students of Foundation University Rawalpindi Campus including male and female. The findings of the study revealed that dependency on the internet led to a number of social, physical and psychological problems among youngsters. Addiction to this habit has ruined their personality and the relationships with the peers. The study concluded that online applications are more favourite among youth and almost round the clock they found online and prompt response found common among the youth. This paper is focusing on all the aspects and youngsters social behavior too which has now created fake sense of belongingness, nearness and intimacy with their friends and relatives.

**Keywords:** Online Chatting, Social Effects, Face-to-Face Communication, Youth.

## Introduction

New social environment is now on the peak because of the information technology in this 21st century. The developments by this new technology like the telephones, internet, computer and the different services they are providing making a clear difference in the lives of people and the most effected ones are the the youth of the country. The Internet technology is making an unbelievable change in the attitude formation of the youngsters' life. In this era of technology people like to spend more time in home to be alone and isolated from the society as compare to the earlier generations. According to netvalue people who chat online are among the heaviest user of the internet (Tyler, 2002; Safdar & Khan, 2020).

Internet is having its extraordinary growth day by day further more 20 percent of female chatters are teenage girls (Safdar *et al.*, 2020). If the face to face communication decreases its timing and the shrinking between the interaction then the youth may face the consequences in the presentation of

theirselves and the skills they have (Safdar *et al.*, 2020a). Some of the authors have suggested that online behaviour is alot different from the offline behaviour of people ( Rheingold, 1993; Postman, 1992).

It is seen that the use of internet in young generation is increasing day by day and we can imagine that by this rapid growth, it can be assumed that there will be a time that the secondary school students will spend their most of the time using internet in future (Safdar & Khan, 2020a). This heavely engagment with technology, it can cause problems in having face to face communication with peers, friends and teachers (Safdar & Khan, 2020b).

The teenagers living in today's era have embraced this wireless world. They are attached to the social media life and the mobile phones which is changing their cultural and social values. This is also one of the cause of increasingly the distance between the blood relations as the youth is busy in making the connections online but avoiding to have the connection with their families. It can be said that the youth is becoming the slaves of the online chatting and this internet culture (Safdar & Khan, 2018; Safdar *et al.*, 2018).

As the communication through the internet has become the favourite of the youngsters this will cause the consequences in the face to face communication (Khan *et al.*, 2018). With these all negative effects this is also a usefull way to communicate and to keep in touch with the relatives and the loved ones who live far away from their families. Through the internet they can maintain a regular contact with them whereas the internet chatting also leads to many personal problems when youth starts to interact with the opposite gender. One can start to trust easily and the internet chatting is way dangerous for the girls (Shabir *et al.*, 2015).

The cell phone is presently pervasive, and cell phone innovation to get to the Short-Message Service (SMS), otherwise called text-informing or messaging, has become a typical path for youthful clients to convey. SMS is an ideal route for starting contact with the other sex since it offers closeness and distance simultaneously. The sender of an instant message doesn't hazard to lose face if their looks of compassion are not responded by the recipient not as this is the situation in an eye to eye experience (Goban-Klas, 2005; Shabir *et al.*, 2015b; Shabir *et al.*, 2015c).

The parents of the young children about the internet chatting they always go against this as they call it risky for the youngsters. The youngsters do not take much responsibilities as the older generation do. Most of the people do the chatting to pass the time but this is also called as the important form of communication socially. Some of the people chat to talk to someone they know or does not know and some take it serious for their work (Shabir *et al.*, 2014).

Chatting on the internet in terms of studies mostly helps students to get and and know different points of view and leads to a better understanding of what is available in terms of online resources. Knowing people from different towns , cultures , and countries on the Internet and the exchanging ideas and thoughts can make the social circle big of the chatter (Shabir *et al.*, 2014a).

Tyler (2002) Pundit say that online communication uproots eye to eye association and doesn't contribute the very advantages that a genuine connection would. As per Tyler, constant types of connection (for example vis-à-vis and telephone,) are "of a greater" than online cooperation on the grounds that, as studies have appeared, individuals who talk with others in genuine space will in general have a superior by and large enthusiastic prosperity. Gross (2002) Supporting this case Gross notes in his examination that the individuals who invested a bit of their energy occupied with online communications (just 3 hours/week) clearly showed a higher pace of melancholy and less friendly help. Young people needs to make their connections better with their parents and avoid unnecessary use of the text messaging in their lives and focus on their life goals and use this technology in the right way and find their self presentation.

## Problem Statement

The aim of this paper is to examines the effect of internet chatting and usage of the chatting applications on youngster's relationships among their friends and family. The dependency on the internet led to a number of social, physical and psychological problems among youngsters. Addiction to this habbit has ruined their personality and the relationships with the peers. This paper is concentrating on social and educational perspectives and youth's social conduct to which has now made phony feeling of belongingness, closeness and closeness with their companions and family members. So, by using quatitative research methods researhers tried to find out the effect of internet chatting on youngsters.

## *Objectives*

- To find that how the youth is spending more time in the internet chatting.
- To determine whether the use of internet chatting has reduced the desire of the of youth for face to face interaction with the family members.
- To investigate that how the use of internet is effecting the education, routine life and self presentation of youth.
- To explore the level of negative and beneficial outcomes of web talking on the young.
- To assess the power of the utilization of web and talking applications among the area of youth.

## Literature Review

Marche (2012) Youngsters prefer to stay with their peers because it lower the risk of sadness, loneliness, being left alone and worry according to report of 2015. In general youngsters should seek advice from their parents it is told to be the healthy way of growing up. Information propose that the youngsters that use web-based social networking to satisfy their apparent social needs, are becoming distanced from their real personality. Students in the young age are attracted to the Internet for passionate help. This could meddle with "Genuine Socializing" by decreasing up the personal connections and relationships with friends and family. A part of this study and perspective is shown in an atlantic article by Stephen Marche (2012) titled, Is Facebook Making Us Lonely? in which the writer contends that web-based social networking gives more broadness, however not the profundity of connections that people require.

Berson and Berson (2005) expressed that more utilization of web brought about more dangers, and there had no danger of straightforward utilization of the web. In youth, they didn't think about dangers, and they required somebody to manage them. In young, they had not created capacities to settle on life's decisions. Elola and Oskoz (2008) said, Social media was extremely useful in creating business relationship with different states and web-based media had constructive outcome in creating and understanding social connections. Lusk (2010) said that, online media could be utilized for scholastic reason by understudies. Understudies could master and improve their relational abilities by the utilization of web-based media. Online media had given new web devices which could be utilized by the understudies to raise their acquiring abilities. As indicated by Jacobsen and Forste (2011), media had adverse consequence on grades, around 66% of the understudies were utilized media while doing schoolwork, or in class which gravely affected their evaluations.

Yeboah and Ewur(2014) deduced in his examination that Students of Ghana, South Africa has massively debased with their sentence structures and spellings. This as well as looks non genuine while going to staff addresses as a result of this Whatsapp as it were.

Devi and Tevera (2014) have seen that both significant online life stages for example Facebook and WhatsApp were utilized by the understudies forinformation dispersion and correspondence among them. Comprehensive, however, most readings didn't consider the difficulties associated with the straightforwardness of utilization and correspondence via WhatsApp informing. In this way, based on above examination, this examination expected to explore the training and impacts this kind of online chatting and informing between college understudies, yet also the range to which these social applications are being used to circle data or media content, regardless of its controlled or unregulated nature.

In spite of the underlying concerns raised about the confining impacts of online chatting , the later research led to totally different resolutions with respect to virtual correspondence. One of the discoveries by Gross demonstrates that texting isn't vastly different than different types of correspondence in spite of the novelty of the it. Individuals, particularly teenagers, utilize the web as essentially a type of correspondence much as they would utilize a telephone; they don't want to communicate another character or character through it (Tyler, 2002).

Online correspondence is basically another advantageous type of correspondence, much like the telephone has customarily been, which acts a device to converse with others.Further concentrates on Kraut's unique melancholy examinations have demonstrated that in spite of what Kraut initially found, next to no association exists among sorrow and the measure of time spent online (Tyler, 2002).There are at any rate two potential clarifications for this new finding. The first expresses that the web makes an underlying increment in melancholy.

### Research Questions

- How much time the youth is spending on the internet chatting?
- How the use of internet chatting reducing the desire of youth for face-to-face interaction with the family?
- How the use of internet is effecting personal life and studies of the youngster?
- What are the negative and positive effects of internet chatting?
- What is the intensity of the usage of internet among the region of youth?

### Hypotheses

*H 1:* It is more likely that youngsters are much satisfied while online chatting than to face-to-face communication.

*H 2:* It is more likely that youngsters use social websites in the majority and it is changing their personalities.

## Research Methodology

The reseachers used the methodology of quantitative in nature to exlpore the iisue of concern. Quantitative research methodology is mainly useful in describing research question called survey. In order to know the impacts of internet chatting on youth behaviour present study was conducted in Foundation University Islamabad (Rawalpindi Campus). A sample size of 100 understudies (male and female both) matured 18-26 years was chosen to research the goals of the examination. Self-built very much organized poll was utilized for the information assortment. Advantageous inspecting strategy was embraced for information assortment comprising of 50 respondents from every layer. After the information assortment information was investigated through SPSS and MS Excel programming to close the consequences of exploration questions.

### Sampling Method

For the current research the sampling was done to collected the data from the targeted public. The universe of the study was "Foundation University Islamabad (Rawalpindi Campus)". The population of study was the male and female students of Foundation University Rawalpindi Campus. The sample size of the study included 100 students both male and female from three faculties i.e., Social Sciences, Management Sciences and Computer Science and IT. The participants in the study were between 18-26 years old who tends to use social media/internet for online chatting. Research was included a total of 12 questions including 11 close-ended and one open-ended question. After the data collection data was analyzed through a software (SPSS) and MS Excel in order to find the result in the forms of graphics andfrequency tables. Statistical tests were also applied to know about the findings of assumed hypotheses.

## Results

Table 1: *Respondents Detail*

| Sr. No. | Demographic Characteristics | Description of Characteristics | F | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Faculty | Engineering & IT | 33 | 33.0 |
| | | Social Science | 34 | 34.0 |
| | | Management Science | 33 | 33.0 |
| | **Total** | | **100** | **100.0** |
| 2 | Gender | Male | 50 | 50.0 |
| | | Female | 50 | 50.0 |
| | **Total** | | **100** | **100.0** |
| 3 | Background | Urban | 86 | 86.0 |
| | | Rural | 14 | 14.0 |
| | **Total** | | **100** | **100.0** |
| 4 | Class | BS | 77 | 77.0 |
| | | MS/MPhil | 19 | 19.0 |
| | | PhD | 4 | 4.0 |
| | **Total** | | **100** | **100.0** |
| 5 | Residence | Hostel | 33 | 33.0 |
| | | Home | 67 | 67.0 |
| | **Total** | | **100** | **100.0** |

*N=100*

The above table shows respondents detail with affiliation with faculty i.e., engineering and IT, social sciences and management science. Furthermore, gender, background, class and residence showed the characteristics of respondents who were selected as sample.

Table 2: *Discriptive statistics*

| Question | Very Frequently | Frequently | Somehow | Rarely | Very Rarely |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Use of internet | 62 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Use of internet for chatting | 45 | 27 | 14 | 11 | 3 |
| Time Spend on internet | 72 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| WhatsApp usage | 88 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Making friends online | 1 | 14 | 17 | 40 | 28 |
| checking writing before sending messages | 12 | 23 | 28 | 24 | 13 |
| comfortability of chatting online rather than face to face communication | 20 | 36 | 26 | 9 | 9 |
| effects of online chatting | 54 | 28 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| online chatting effectiveness in daily life | 28 | 30 | 29 | 7 | 6 |

*N=100*

Table 2 shows that frequency distribution of questions that were asked by the researchers to the responents based on likert scale. According to the results, internet usage, chatting, time spending whatsapp usage, comfortability of online chatting found in frequently stance whereas making friends online found rarely among the selected respondents.

Table 3: *Correlation, Mean, Standard Deviation*

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | M | SD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internet use | 1 | | | | | | 1.39 | .363 |
| Online chatting | .251** | 1 | | | | | 1.41 | .170 |
| Time spend | .604** | .152* | 1 | | | | 1.29 | .439 |
| Making friends online | .829** | .303** | .501** | 1 | | | 1.34 | .357 |
| Importance of online chatting applications | .877** | .220** | .689** | .727** | 1 | | 1.03 | .404 |
| Online chatting alternative solution of face-to-face communication | .728** | .183** | .830** | .603** | .830** | 1 | 1.34 | .402 |

*<0.05 (2-tailed), **<0.01 (2-tailed)

Table 2 shows correlation, mean and standard deviation of assumed hypotheses. The value .251** shows significant relationship among online chatting and internet use among youth at 0.01 level. The value .604** shows significant relationship time spend on internet and internet use among youth at 0.01 level. The value .829** shows significant relationship among internse use and making freinds online among youth at 0.01 level. The value .877** shows significant positive relationship among internet use and imporatnce of online chatting applications at 0.01 level and the value .728** shows significant positive correlation among internet use as alternative solution of face to face communication among youth at 0.01 level.

On the other hand, value .152* shows significant relationship among time spend and online chatting among youth at 0.05 level. The value .303** shows significant relationship among online chatting and making friends among youth at 0.01 level. The value .220** shows significant positive correlation among online chatting and importace of online chatting applications among youth at 0.01 level. The value .183** shows significant positive correlation among online chatting and alternative solution of communication among youth at 0.01 level.

Furthermore, the value .501** shows significant positive relationship among time spend and making friends online among youth at 0.01 level. The value .689** shows significant positive relationship among time spend and importance of online chatting applications at 0.01 level. The value .830** shows positive correlation among time spend and online chatting as alternative solution of communication at 0.01 level. The value .727** shows positive correlation among importance of chatting applications and making friends at 0.01 level. The value .603** shows positive correlation among making friends and online communication among youth at 0.01 level and the value .830** shows positive correlation among importance of online chatting applications and online communication at 0.01 level and vice versa.

## Discussion

Interaction through instant online chatting is as changed as discussion itself. It is so famous in the lives of youngsters as they take the most use of it. A few understudies utilize it to connected with others inside the dorm whereas others utilize it as a implies of communicating with their companions thousands of miles away from their college or home towns. The same resuts were found in the study of Safdar & Khan (2020). A few youngsters utilize chatting for many hours a day whereas others utilize it for few hours. In spite of the fact that a few individuals paint the utilize of online chatting as having adverse consequences, there's such as assortment within the utilize of online chatting that it is as well simple to rearrange instant messaging as it were being great or terrible for students' social lives. The results were shown in the study of Shabir *et al.*, (2015) Social or hostile to social behaviors are not specifically caused by moment informing. Online chatting essentially improves the student's social propensities. A more precise

depiction of chatting is that it really could be a one of a kind apparatus of communication that influences everybody in an unexpected way depending on their identity and social nature. It is also found the in the study of Khan *et al.*, (2018).

Given that we know so small almost the nature of the social interaction that take place over the Web, not as it were but particularly by youth, it is obvious that much inquire about is required. One self-evident field would incorporate considers of youthful children taken after over time to decide in the event that there are recognizable online interaction ceremonies and what results they may have on the social development of the children. There's a developing body of investigate on this common issue.

## Conclusion

The results moreover point out the connection between the delights of online chatting and a sense of distance. There have been uncovered a few noteworthy dependences. Firstly, the investigate has appeared that utilizing chatting to preserve contact influences person social aptitudes and personalities. Something else, the respondents who sent messages since of the drift and crave to be fashionable tended towards the next level of the alienation feeling. Teens content always since doing so permits them to associate to companions in a way no other communication innovation does at show: they can have a private one-to-one real-time discussion with a companion and, at the same time, 'hang out' with numerous companions and feel portion of a gather. Hence, text-messaging fulfills two major needs in pre-adult character formation maintaining person companionships and having a place to peer bunches. Hence, online chatting satisfies social critical capacities that make it prevalent to begin with, interfaces youthful individuals to peers and extends their opportunities to communicate  but on the second hand it maybe harmful for the youngsters and have s negative effect on their lives.

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