



“Effect of Mobile Addiction on Big Five Personality Factors”

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ABSTRACT

An Objectives:- To investigate the effect of mobile addiction on personality traits among College Students. **Hypotheses:-** There will be no significantly difference between high and low Mobile Addiction College students on dimension Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and neuroticism. **Sample:-** 120 Students were selected from Beed city for the present research. Among them 60 high addicted College going Students and 60 was low addicted College going Students. Age range of 18 year to 24 year. (Mean = 19.52, SD = 3.12). Non-Probability Purposive Sampling was used. **Variable:-Independent Variable:-** 1) Mobile Addiction a) High b) Low **Dependant Variable a) Personality Traits** Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism **Tools:-** Mobile Addiction Test & Personality Traits Inventory (NEOPI - 2003): **Statistics** t-test was used for the statistical analysis of data. **Conclusion:** High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Openness to experience than the low Mobile Addiction College students. High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Conscientiousness than the low Mobile Addiction College students. High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Extraversion than the low Mobile Addiction College students. low Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Agreeableness than the high Mobile Addiction College students. High

Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly neuroticism than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

Keywords: Mobile Addiction, Big Five Personality Factors.

Introduction

Albeit a mobile telephone is helpful and appealing as an apparatus for correspondence and relational collaboration, there exists the danger of its dangerous or addictive use. Diverted driving in created and creating nations cause numerous fender benders. The extensive obligation caused by the over the top utilization of mobile telephones and provocation of others through harassing or indecent calls are likewise different issues that have been expedited by the utilization of mobile telephones. An epidemiological investigation proposed that mobile telephone clients who utilize their telephones too much are progressively inclined to grumbling with respect to wellbeing related manifestations, for example, cerebral pains, exhaustion, disabled fixation, restlessness, and hearing issues. Addiction to mobile telephone represents a significant issue for a person's public activity and work. Albeit solid indicative markers are as of now obscure, likenesses have been accounted for between risky mobile telephone use and different kinds of addictive practices, for example, smoking, medication and liquor misuse, Internet reliance, and urgent betting.(Bianchi A, Phillips JG 2005 and Caplan SE 2007) A numerous relapse model examination showed that individuals who are dependent on mobile telephones display inclinations toward the accompanying personality highlights: Low confidence, extraversion, high endorsement inspiration, and high self-observing.(Takao M 2009)

The big-five personality model is well-approved and generally acknowledged by analysts and clinicians. This personality model includes the accompanying five vigorous personality areas: (1) extraversion; (2) neuroticism; (3) receptiveness to-encounter; (4) appropriateness; and (5) good faith. Be that as it may, up to this point, risky mobile telephone use has not been examined regarding this model. In this examination, we delineated the five personality spaces regarding tricky mobile telephone use. Different kinds of conduct addictions are accounted for to have cozy associations with these areas.(Terracciano An etal., 2008 and Landers RN, Lounsbury JW

2006) It is possible that tricky mobile telephone clients show personality qualities in these spaces, since extraverts and upsetting individuals invest more energy calling others.

Motoharu Takao (2014) Problematic mobile telephone use and big-five personality spaces. Destinations: This examination expects to explore the relationship between's the big-five personality areas and risky mobile telephone use. Materials and Methods: The Mobile Phone Problem Usage Scale and the NEO Five-Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI) were utilized in this investigation. Study information were assembled from 504 college understudies for numerous relapse examination. Results: Problematic mobile telephone use is a component of sexual orientation, extraversion, neuroticism, receptiveness to-encounter; be that as it may, it's anything but an element of suitability or scruples. Ends: The estimation of these indicators would empower the screening of and interceding in the conceivably dangerous practices of mobile telephone clients.

Statement of Problem:

To study the effect of mobile addiction on personality traits among College Students.

Objectives:-

To investigate the effect of mobile addiction on personality traits among College Students.

Hypotheses:-

There will be no significantly difference between high and low Mobile Addiction College students on dimension Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and neuroticism.

Sample:-

120 Students were selected from Beed city for the present research. Among them 60 high addicted College going Students and 60 was low addicted College going Students. Age range of 18 year to 24 year. (Mean = 19.52, SD = 3.12). Non-Probability Purposive Sampling was used.

Variable:-

Independent variable:-**1) Mobile Addiction**

a) High

b) Low

Dependant Variable**Personality Traits**

1. Openness to experience
2. Conscientiousness
3. Extraversion
4. Agreeableness
5. Neuroticism

Tools:-**1) Mobile Addiction Test**

Mobile Addiction test is constructing and standardized by author. 21 items are included and every item YES and NO alternatives.

2) Personality Traits Inventory (NEOPI):

This test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae for measuring personality characteristics (neuroticism, extraversion, openness to experience, agreeableness and conscientiousness). The test consisted of 90 Items. Five alternatives of this test e.g strongly disagree, disagree, neutral agree and strongly agree. The internal consistencies reported in the manual were: N= .79, E= .79, O= .80, A= .75, C= .83. And validity is Self-Directed Search (a personality inventory developed by John L. Holland for careers work), Artistic is correlated with the NEO facet Aesthetic at 0.56, Investigative is correlated with the NEO facet Ideas at 0.43, and Social is correlated with the NEO facet Tender-mindedness at 0.36

Statistics

t-test was used for the statistical analysis of data.

Statistical Data Analysis and Discussion

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between the high and low mobile addiction on Openness to Experience.

Table No. 01

Mobile Addiction	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
High	29.36	4.94	60	118	6.97**	0.01
Low	22.71	5.50	60			

High mobile addicted College Students Mean is 29.36 and low mobile addicted College Students Mean is 22.71, t values is (118) 4.60 and two mean is highly significant at both level. Our null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Openness to experience than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between than the mobile addiction on Conscientiousness

Table No. 01

Mobile Addiction	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
High	28.10	3.15	60	118	9.28**	0.01
Low	21.39	4.63	60			

high mobile addicted College Students Mean is 28.10 and low mobile addicted College Students Mean is 21.39, t values is (118) 4.60 and two mean is highly significant at both level. Our null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Conscientiousness than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between than the mobile addiction on Extraversion

Table No. 01

Mobile Addiction	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
High	30.09	5.42	60	118	7.98**	0.01
Low	22.97	4.28	60			

High mobile addicted College Students Mean is 30.09 and low mobile addicted College Students Mean is 22.97, t values is (118) 7.98 and two mean is highly significant at both level. Our null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Extraversion than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between than the mobile addiction on Agreeableness

Table No. 01

Mobile Addiction	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
High	25.18	3.87	60	118	10.68**	0.01
Low	33.27	4.41	60			

High mobile addicted College Students Mean is 25.18 and low mobile addicted College Students Mean is 33.27, t values is (118) 10.68 and two mean is highly significant at both level. Our null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Agreeableness than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between than the mobile addiction on Neuroticism

Table No. 01

Mobile Addiction	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
High	30.22	4.45	60	118	9.22**	0.01
Low	23.78	3.07	60			

High mobile addicted College Students Mean is 30.22 and low mobile addicted College Students Mean is 23.78, t values is (118) 9.22 and two mean is highly significant at both level. Our null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly neuroticism than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

Conclusion:

- 1) High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Openness to experience than the low Mobile Addiction College students.
- 2) High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Conscientiousness than the low Mobile Addiction College students.
- 3) High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Extraversion than the low Mobile Addiction College students.
- 4) Low Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly Agreeableness than the high Mobile Addiction College students.
- 5) High Mobile Addiction College Students had significantly neuroticism than the low Mobile Addiction College students.

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