The merits of mobile phone usage on student's academic performance at university level in Sindh

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Abstract: In this research study, the researcher investigated the merits of Mobile Phone usage on student's academic performance at university level. The researcher measured the study on an academic performance about the merits of using Mobile Phone. The sample of 200 respondents was taken from various universities for this research. The findings revealed that most of the respondents agree with the academic performance and educational quality to be increased through mobile phone. The Mobile Phone helps students to download different files and make learning abilities to students. The Mobile Phone rapidly develops interest to memorize material and increases the interest of the learner. Through mobile phone, it is easy to discuss the educational problems with teachers and classmates. The mobile dictionary and mobile calculator is useful for academic performance for students. Through mobile phone, students send emails, WhatsApp, messages, and etc., to each other. Students listen to F M radios for acquiring knowledge and entertainment. The students read and listen to the news and find out the translation of any language. The mobile phone is a source to make students updated.

Key words: Mobile phone; Merits; Usage; Calculator; Dictionary; Applications

1. Introduction

The Mobile Phone is a compatible telecommunication company with the aim of making and receiving calls through the frequency of television (Young, 1979). In addition, there are mobile phones cell architectures based on more than two technologies, which offer many services including text messages, mms, infrared, digital photos, emails, faster range WiFi community, gaming Businesses, extra, videos are included. Smartphones have audio, time, stopwatch, calendar, calculator, and computer access (Temdee and Prasad, 2017). In 1937 Martin Cooper used the first handset of 2 kg.

The Pakistan Television Communications Authority (PTA) said that consumers using Pakistan mobile phones have more than 5 million people in mobile phone users. According to Meek (2006) a private TV news channel reported that about 10 million new connections will continue to be permanent. According to figures released by PTA, the number of mobile phone users in Pakistan has reached 131 million. The PTA said that the main reason for the growing number of mobile phone users is competitive trend and low billing charges; the use of mobile phones has changed the quality of people's quality, due to which their demand is increasing daily (Saeed et al., 2009).

In 2017-18, the mobile phone import saw an unprecedented increase of 19.44 percent, because of the year 2016-17 during the corresponding period of $ 847.654 million. It is about the ethics of the students and it must be seriously understood; otherwise, the future of education will be destroyed. According to the commission of Benenson Strategy Group (BSG) of the Common Sense Media Commission, at least 52% of students admitted using the mobile phone for many types of Internet fraud. In addition, more than 38% of the copies of websites have been copied and their work has changed. In addition, students can respond to the use of their mobile device answers in the questions and experiences of other students that are copied on their devices. This is the worst situation for future education. Students depend on their devices unless they try to test, question or act. Consequently, students can lose themselves. In addition, depending on your device, students will lose their keys and logical thinking (Olofinniyi et al., 2012).

This research study is committed to the Merits of mobile phone exercises on students' education at university level in Sindh. For this rationale, the researcher studies about the discussion of mobile phones, calculators, dictionaries, and other applications for mobile applications. In addition, researchers are investigated that students get their learning through mobile phones and use them as learning. This research study deals with the merits of using Mobile Phones for university level students (Mayer and Moreno, 2003).

Mobile phones are considered as needed for fasting. At present, young people use mobile phones

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for different phones. In the classroom, teachers or instructors use smart phones and tablets that offer current use of dual edges and notify different directions. Students use their mobile phones to get information through Facebook, Tweets, and many actions as reported by (Haruna Rabiu et al., 2016).

2. Objectives of the study

1. To examine about the students learn through Mobile Phone discussion.
2. To analyze about the students use Mobile Phone calculator and dictionary for learning.
3. To access about Mobile Phone applications are helpful for learning.
4. To investigate about the students acquire their learning through Mobile Phone.
5. To analyze about the Mobile Phone is source of knowledge for learners.

3. Research questions

1. What about the students learn through Mobile Phone discussion?
2. How about the students use Mobile Phone calculator and dictionary for learning?
3. How Mobile Phone applications are helpful for learning?
4. What about students acquire their learning through Mobile Phone?
5. How about Mobile Phone is source of knowledge for learners?

4. Literature review

According to Gergen (2002) Anime phones are also called a Mobile Phone and it is an electronic device developed with modern technology through which telephones are free. And during this move, no contact movement (without wire) can be done. Today, the latest mobile phones are being developed, not just mobile phones and internet connection (electrical letters and pocket switching facilities, etc.) but features of photographic and video formats (Halpern ; 2003). Today, mobile phone is not accessible. In the world there is mobile phone in every hand. Finally, it only serves as communication portable sources. A mobile phone is designed in fun (Wood, 2006). In addition, mobile phones have also come to schools. However, there are positive and negative effects on the students. This article is that the mobile phone will affect the positive impact of students. Of course, students use it as communication resources and sometimes they are required when they are used for a emergency call. However, they will use their mobile phone for error and fraud. In addition, students of mobile phone will be kept in custody during their studies (Livingston, 2004).

Students can research for English papers, or download an apple that provides additional information on the chemical element on the host table. When necessary, the teacher can compete with his phone on "Aircraft mode" or any mode that will not allow anyone to send / receive or use the Internet (Livingston; 2004). Whenever the exam is received, the teacher finishes his mobile devices by checking in front of the floor room classroom. In addition, most students generally use calculators and different types of mobile phones (Saeed, Yang, Sinnappan and Ferry, 2009).

Maximum mobile devices are sold many apps pre-installed software such as web browsers, email clients, calendar, mapping programs, and music, other media or other apps as an app to buy. Bundle on Some pre-installed apps can be removed by the normal installation process, thus more storage space is left for the desired people. Where the software does not allow it, some devices may be rush quickly to disable unwanted apps (Taber, 2005). Apps that are not already installed are usually available through distribution platforms named Apple Stores. He began to appear in 2008 and is usually running mobile operating system owners, such as Apple App Store, Google Play, Windows Phone Store, and BlackBerry App World. However, there are independent app stores, such as Cydia, GetJar and F-Droid. Some apps are free, while others should be purchased. Usually, they can download the platform on a target device, but sometimes they can download laptops or desktop computers. For apps with pricing, usually per percent, 20-30 percent, distributors (such as iTunes), and the rest of the app goes to the producer. So the same app depends on the mobile platform, there is a different price tag (Taber, 2005). Mobile apps, including e-mail, calendar, contacts, stock market and weather information, were originally presented to recover common productivity and information. However, public demand and manufacturer's availability has rapidly confirmed the extension in other fields, such as desktop application software packages (Roschelle, 2003). With other software, a number of apps and a variety of challenges include, resulting in editing, recommendation, and chemical resources, including blogs, magazines, and online app discovery was born. The regulatory agencies particularly tried to control and configure apps for medical applications. Some companies offer alternate alternatives to provide content with some benefits on the government's website (Horizon report, 2009). Using mobile apps is increasingly using mobile apps. During the last quarter, during the last quarter, more and more mobile users used apps compared to browsing the Web on their devices: 51.1% respectively and 49.8 percent respectively. Researchers have found that the use of mobile apps is discussed with the user's context and depends on mobile apps that are always playing an increasing role in healthcare and when they Right there are many benefits that are design and integrated (Horizon report, 2009).

According to Prensky (2005) Mobile education represents our educational issues. Like devices and students, smart phones and tablets, jobs and

students, teachers, and parents later access digital content and personal diagnosis for the industrial world. Mobile devices are used together with universal 4G / 3G wireless connectivity; students are the essential tools to improve learning. Syria's Jacob, Chairman of Bench, University Users, such as "Always, Always, it is dramatically improving students' educational capabilities related to mobile devices." This paper, part of our mobile economy project, looks like cellular connections improve mobile devices, students and teachers to learn and connect. Wireless technology is a way to provide new content and provide easy access to information where the student is present. It enables you to create, describe, and modify the learning environment for students inside and outside (Prensky, 2005). Sadly, every student does not have access to computer and internet. And hardware prices, school schools cannot provide personal computers to every student. However, many young people are phones, and it provides a real opportunity to change directions (Haythornwaite and Andrews, 2007).

According to new-learning supporters, the design and learning of design and learning of the difference between mobile-friendly design learning and diverse diversity can help. During the course of the classroom or workshop, the classroom facilitates learning design. In this regard, Alingham has also provided authentic learning facilities, meaning that students face real world problems and include compatibility and interest plans to learn (Attewell, 2005). The cost of mobile pricing is also designed to provide lifetime education. During daily activities the Mobile Phone which can provide you with extra ordinary support in learning, out of classroom learning, home and office minor pollution settings. They enable learning which is based on time and time because learning environment learns to learn about each other's progress (Roschelle, 2003). In principle, enables students to transfer and customize their skills and knowledge and to fulfill their goals and to learn their goals (Haythornwaite and Andrews, 2007). Thus, the influence of a Republic affects the dominion of a Republic, because teachers take more responsibility to learn teachers instead of being disabled by the teacher. In traditional models of education, students aim to transfer knowledge from academics, to help students learn that they are not capable of implementing the development process and can not only participate in the learning process (Attewell, 2005). Mobiles can also help by providing effective and innovative ways to get educational education through which students can learn to understand - meaning they only think of a particular topic, the number of information Instead of recalling - and then on the basis of integration and interconnection to learn new. Mobile devices can potentially diagnose learning as well as activate the continuous learning process, evaluate evaluation with evaluation, and diagnostic instructions may be better or later. In addition, giving quick feedback, helps keep the appeals appeal, and it provides an encouraging element that may sometimes be due to lack of traditional teaching methods (Kimura ; 2007). The Learning Facility at the Center for the Mobile Phones means learning around social learning is compatible with its relevance. Employment can facilitate learning facilities that can be used to achieve social and economic goals, such as community problems around social or family-care issues (Kimura, 2007).

5. Research methodology

It is just a map of position to acquire the evaluation of collected data and interpretations. The most important want of this study is to get results by taking a broad view lying on the whole position of the research (Kerlinger, 1973). A research design is described a grip on project plans to organize a research which can get on a way out with a result of a review of the outcome. The research designs the researchers to sum up for answering the questions of the study or theory testing. Descriptive analyses of the respondents in accurate ways are present. Essentially, descriptive studies about unfolding can contribute in the investigation. This investigation is qualitative with the purpose and in descriptive by nature. Digital and regular data can be collected using a quantitative method.

Young Pauline (1960) stated that this quantity study is to describe, analyze, visualize, or manage the data and data analysis and analysis method. In this investigation, researcher examines the effects, merits, demerits, and the problems faced by students using the Mobile Phone on their academic performance at the university level. This study was based on all public sector universities of Sindh.

The sample of this study was related with the students of various degrees of four universities of Shaheed Benazir Abad Division. The sample consisted 50 respondents from each university. The researcher used close-ended questionnaire for data collection. The researcher developed a questioner based on five-point like scale for data collection from the targeted population. The instrument used to conduct this study was five Likert point scales that include; agree, disagree, strongly agree, strongly disagree and undecided.

This study was descriptive by nature and quantitative by the method. Quantitative methods highlight goals dimensions as well as the statistical or mathematical analysis of information composed throughout forms, questionnaire, and survey. The quantitative study is alert to gathering mathematical data by generalizing it across the organizations of male and female to describe a particular phenomenon.

6. Data analysis and interpretation

In this section the researcher analysis and present the collected data, in this purpose data analysis of different variables, items, and research objectives of the given statement about, "*The Merits*

of Mobile Phone usage on student's academic   *performance at university level in Sindh."*

Table 1: The merits of mobile phone usage on student's academic performance at university level in Sindh

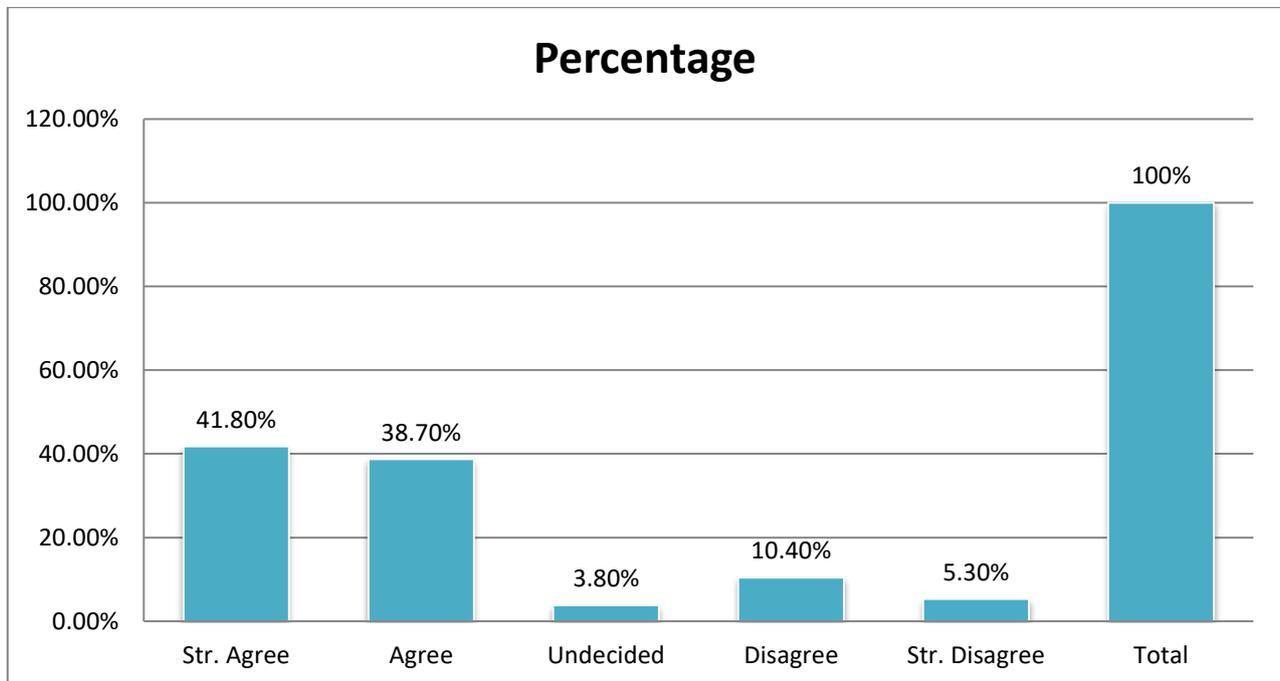| S.No.	Statement	Likert Scale	Respondents	Percentage	Results
01	The students learn through Mobile Phone discussion	Str. Agree	50	25%	Most of the respondents agreed that the students learn through Mobile Phone discussion.
		Agree	85	42.5%	
		Undecided	8	4%	
		Disagree	35	17.5%	
		Str. Disagree	22	11%	
		Total	**200**	**100%**	
02	The students use Mobile Phone calculator and dictionary for learning	Str. Agree	100	50%	Most of the respondents agreed that the students use Mobile Phone calculator and dictionary for learning.
		Agree	90	45%	
		Undecided	4	2%	
		Disagree	4	2%	
		Str. Disagree	2	1%	
		Total	**200**	**100%**	
03	Mobile Phone applications are helpful for learning	Str. Agree	80	40%	Most of the respondents agreed that the Mobile Phone applications are helpful for learning.
		Agree	70	35%	
		Undecided	10	5%	
		Disagree	30	15%	
		Str. Disagree	10	5%	
		Total	**200**	**100%**	
04	The students acquire their learning through Mobile Phone	Str. Agree	83	41.5%	Most of the respondents agreed that the students acquire their learning through Mobile Phone.
		Agree	69	34.5%	
		Undecided	14	7%	
		Disagree	20	10%	
		Str. Disagree	14	7%	
		Total	**200**	**100%**	
05	The Mobile Phone is source of knowledge for learners	Str. Agree	105	52.5%	Most of the respondents agreed that the Mobile Phone is source of knowledge for learners.
		Agree	73	36.5%	
		Undecided	2	1%	
		Disagree	15	7.5%	
		Str. Disagree	5	2.5%	
		Total	**200**	**100%**	

Fig. 1: The Merits of Mobile Phone usage on student's academic performance at university level in Sindh

Analysis: According to above table and graph shows that 67.5% respondents agreed, 28.5% disagreed and 4% were undecided that the students learn through Mobile Phone discussion, 95% respondents agreed, 3% disagreed and 1% were undecided that the students use Mobile Phone calculator and dictionary for learning, 75% respondents agreed, 20% disagreed and 5% were undecided that the Mobile Phone applications are helpful for learning, 76% respondents agreed, 17% disagreed and 7% were undecided that the students acquire their learning through Mobile Phone and

89% respondents agreed, 10% disagreed and 1% were undecided that the Mobile Phone is source of knowledge for learners. So it is clear that the most of respondents were agreed that there are many Merits of Mobile Phone usage on student's academic performance at university level in Sindh.

7. Conclusion, discussion and recommendations

In this investigation, the researcher found cautious Merits of using the Mobile Phone on the student's performance at university level. In this study, there was an important element related to the use of Mobile Phones on academic performance among university-level students in the age difference. The students use Mobile Phone for increasing their study level, download Ebooks, audios, videos, and other reading material for getting knowledge. This research study is about "The Merits of Mobile Phone usage in students' academic performance at the university level in Sindh." For this study, data was collected from four universities of Shaheed Benazirabad Division.

The aim of this research study is to use Mobile Phones positively and the ability to use Mobile Phones on the educational performance of university-level students. According to the results of this study, the data analysis shows that 80.5% respondents agreed, while 15.7% disagreed and the 3.8% undecided. Hence it is clear that most of the respondents were agreed and stated that there are so many merits of using the Mobile Phone during the learning process at university level students. The recommendations of the study are:

1. It is recommended that the Mobile Phone helps students to increase their study level.
2. It is recommended that the educational quality increases by using Mobile Phone.
3. It is recommended that the Mobile Phone helps students to download different files for learning process and enhence their learning abilities.
4. It is recommended that the students get knowledge from using the Mobile Phone and creates new thoughts to students.
5. It is recommended that the students connect with one another through Mobile Phone for the learning process.
6. It is recommended that the Mobile dictionary and calculator are also useful for academic performance of students.
7. It is recommended that through Mobile Phone, students send emails, what's app, messages and etc to each other.
8. It is also recommended that the Mobile Phone is a source to remain updated.

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