EFFECT OF SMARTPHONE ON STUDENT

Nur Hidayah Ahmad Azmi
Faculty of Information Management,
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)
Puncak Perdana Campus,
UiTM Selangor, Malaysia

Abstract
The purposed of this research is to determine the effect of smartphone on student. This paper proposes a framework to identify three aspects concerning about the effect of smartphone on student. As a result, the study reveals that the effect of smartphone on student consists of communication, study and health. This paper also shows the table analysis of review and the figure proposed research framework.
Keywords: smartphone, effect, student, communication, study, health.

1. Introduction

Smartphone are also known as mobile phones, hand phones, cell phones or wireless phones. It is an electronic device used as a voice or data communication tool via a base station network known as a cell site. As we can see, nowadays everyone has smartphones either kids or adults and it becomes a very important thing in our lives. It's hard to imagine our lives without a smartphone as most of our work is done using it. However, the use of smartphones has a positive and negative effect. Most students today carry smartphones to school along with books. This pocket-sized tool allows them to do whatever they want; such as find an information or surf the web. Information can be retrieved from a mobile device via applications (apps), news portal, search engines, electronic resources such as e-journals and e-books or social media sites. The presence of smartphone presents a host of options and challenges for today's students. It can be helpful academic tools, or painful academic disruption depending on the attitudes and use patterns of the owners (Suryanarayana, 2015).

The aim of this study is to measure the effect of smartphone on student. In order to achieve this objective, this research proposed a framework to identify three main aspects of the effect of smartphone on student. The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 is literature review. Proposed framework is in Section 3. Final section contains some concluding remarks.

2. Literature Review

This research is to evaluate the effect of smartphone on student. For the effect of smartphone on student, we focus on three main aspects; communication, study and health.

2.1 Communication

Communication is what allows us to interact with other people without it we would unable to interact with other people. The study shown that majority of the student use

smartphone as tool to communicate with each other or their teacher. Short messaging services (SMS) or Instant Message (IM) such as Whatsapp is one of the apps that being used to communicate. SMS is a trusted technology to access for a better learning environment and it have a great potential in education with active and passive interactions (Premadasa & Meegama, 2013). For example, teacher can deliver information to student through SMS. According to Li et al., (2017) to provide features which enhance students' learning and class interaction and support class administration a mobile app has been developed. Essam (2015) mentioned that smartphone help connect student to each other and their instructor. According to Malhotra & Bansal (2017), the purpose of WhatsApp is to facilitate communication and the incorporation of WhatsApp into learning activities forms a blended course integrating both face-to-face learning and mobile learning.

2.2 Study

Smartphone with web access are popular among students. It allows students to easily communicate with others and access the relevant information. The study shown that academic purposes is the reason of a substantial growth in the use of smartphones. Student use smartphone for learning related such as searching information and taking notes (Dukic, Chiu & Lo, 2015). According to Böhm & Constantine (2016), mobile-assisted language learning (MALL) become interesting to many mobile learners especially who is interested in language learning. The use of smartphone for accessing academic information make it easy for student to do their work (Al-Dhaini, 2018).

2.3 Health

By using smartphone, students are able to check their health condition. Study shown that most of people who own a smartphone used their phone to look up health information (Kim & Yan, 2015). However, user run into a number of barrier when searching for health information online. It often associated with personal factor such as educational level and language skills. According to Misra and Srivastava (2016), using smartphone can increase awareness for health services especially for student who unwillingly to visit health care centre. Student also can improve their health by using smartphone apps that intended to improve nutrition intake and lifestyle activities during their growth (Okumus & Bilgihan, 2014).

Table 1: Analysis of Review

Author	Communication	Study	Health
Premadasa & Meegama (2013)	✓	✓	
Li et al., (2017)	✓	✓	
Essam (2015)	✓		
Al-Daihani (2018)		✓	
Böhm & Constantine (2016)		✓	
Del (2017)		✓	

Kim & Yan (2015)			✓
Dukic, Chiu & Lo (2015)		✓	
Yi, You & Bae (2016)	✓		
Misra & Srivastava (2016)			✓
Arif, Aslam & Ali (2016)	✓		
Malhotra &Bansal (2017)	✓		
Okumus & Bilgihan (2014)			✓

3. Proposed Framework

This figure 1 shows purposes framework to guide this research with effect of smartphone on student. In this research there are 3 independence variable that has been allocate and all of this has been discussed in 2.1 communication, 2.2 study and 2.3 health.
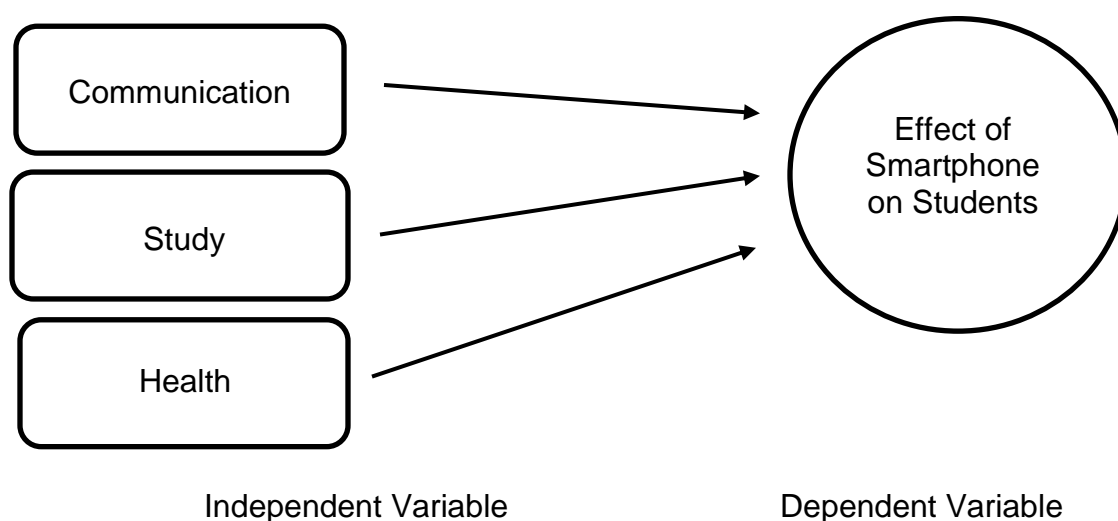

Independent Variable   Dependent Variable

Figure 1. Proposed research framework

4. Conclusions

In conclusion smartphones give great influence to every student who uses them, either in positive or negative aspects. Among students, the use of smartphones with internet access can help their learning process especially when looking for information. The use of smartphones should be seen from a positive perspective so that students get more benefits for academic success. Students should also be reminded to use the wireless connection on campus as an instrument of academic achievement instead of squandering it.

References

Al-Daihani, S. M. (2018). Smartphone use by students for information seeking. *Global Knowledge, Memory and Communication*, *67*(4/5), 194-208. doi:10.1108/gkmc-01-2018-0008

Arif, I., Aslam, W., & Ali, M. (2016). Students' dependence on smartphones and its effect on purchasing behavior. *South Asian Journal of Global Business Research*, *5*(2), 285-302. doi:10.1108/sajgbr-05-2014-0031

Bakhsh, M., Mahmood, A., & Sangi, N. A. (2017). Examination of factors influencing students and faculty behavior towards m-learning acceptance. *International Journal of Information and Learning Technology*, *34*(3), 166-188. doi:10.1108/ijilt-08-2016-0028

Böhm, S., & Constantine, G. P. (2016). Impact of contextuality on mobile learning acceptance. *Interactive Technology and Smart Education*, *13*(2), 107-122. doi:10.1108/itse-02-2016-0003

Del Rosario-Raymundo, M. R. (2017). QR codes as mobile learning tools for labor room nurses at the San Pablo Colleges Medical Center. *Interactive Technology and Smart Education*, *14*(2), 138-158. doi:10.1108/itse-02-2017-0015

Dukic, Z., Chiu, D. K., & Lo, P. (2015). How useful are smartphones for learning? Perceptions and practices of Library and Information Science students from Hong Kong and Japan. *Library Hi Tech*, *33*(4), 545-561. doi:10.1108/lht-02-2015-0015

Fatima, J. K., Ghandforoush, P., Khan, M., & Masico, R. D. (2017). Role of innovativeness and self-efficacy in tourism m-learning. *Tourism Review*, *72*(3), 344-355. doi:10.1108/tr-02-2017-0019

Hong, S. G., Trimi, S., & Kim, D. W. (2016). Smartphone use and internet literacy of senior citizens. *Journal of Assistive Technologies*, *10*(1), 27-38. doi:10.1108/jat-03-2015-0006

Isaias, P., Reis, F., Coutinho, C., & Lencastre, J. A. (2017). Empathic technologies for distance/mobile learning. *Interactive Technology and Smart Education*, *14*(2), 159-180. doi:10.1108/itse-02-2017-0014

Kim, H., & Zhang, Y. (2015). Health information seeking of low socioeconomic status Hispanic adults using smartphones. *Aslib Journal of Information Management*, *67*(5), 542-561. doi:10.1108/ajim-12-2014-0181

Li, K. C., Lee, L. Y., Wong, S., Yau, I. S., & Wong, B. T. (2017). Mobile learning in nursing education: catering for students and teachers' needs. *Asian Association of Open Universities Journal*, *12*(2), 171-183. doi:10.1108/aaouj-04-2017-0027

Ltifi, M. (2018). Determinants of the intention of smartphone usage by mobile internet users for m-services. *Management Decision*. doi:10.1108/md-09-2017-0869

Malhotra, D. K., & Bansal, S. (2017). Magnetism of WhatsApp among veterinary students. *The Electronic Library*, *35*(6), 1259-1267. doi:10.1108/el-04-2016-0086

Mansour, E. (2016). Use of smartphone apps among library and information science students at South Valley University, Egypt. *The Electronic Library*, *34*(3), 371-404. doi:10.1108/el-03-2015-0044

Misra, R., & Srivastava, S. (2016). M-education in India: an effort to improve educational outcomes with a special emphasis on Ananya Bihar. *On the Horizon*, *24*(2), 153-165. doi:10.1108/oth-08-2015-0058

Murillo, E. (2017). Attitudes toward mobile search ads: a study among Mexican millennials. *Journal of Research in Interactive Marketing*, *11*(1), 91-108. doi:10.1108/jrim-06-2016-0061

Okumus, B., & Bilgihan, A. (2014). Proposing a model to test smartphone users' intention to use smart applications when ordering food in restaurants. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology*, *5*(1), 31-49. doi:10.1108/jhtt-01-2013-0003

Salinda Premadasa, H., & Gayan N. Meegama, R. (2013). Mobile learning environment with short messaging service. *Campus-Wide Information Systems*, *30*(2), 106-123. doi:10.1108/10650741311306291

Vorley, T., & Williams, N. (2016). Not just dialling it in. *Education + Training*, *58*(1), 45-60. doi:10.1108/et-01-2015-0010

Wong, C., Tan, G. W., Loke, S., & Ooi, K. (2015). Adoption of mobile social networking sites for learning? *Online Information Review*, *39*(6), 762-778. doi:10.1108/oir-05-2015-0152

Yi, Y. J., You, S., & Bae, B. J. (2016). The influence of smartphones on academic performance. *Library Hi Tech*, *34*(3), 480-499. doi:10.1108/lht-04-2016-0038