The Impact of Internet Cafes On Students In Gomal University D I Khan

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ABSTRACT;

Internet cafes are mushrooming across the country all in the big and small cities and even in towns and villages. "The basic idea behind establishing Internet clubs is to promote information technology. The government is laying down the policy to set up IT Centers in every nook and corner of the country. These cafes are instrumental for the promotion of IT and play a pivotal Role in this regard by benefiting those who have no access to this facility at their homes. Although Internet cafes are offering new opportunities to get online education, communication and information services - research indicates that negative impacts of these cafes are farreaching, particularly in the students' community. As the heading of the research project indicates, the respondents for the required data included mangers/owners of the cafes and the visitors (students). Students of Gomal University were used for questionnaire fill-up. Thus these two groups form the population of this research project. In this study I selected the sample through simple random sampling and sample size is 50. It is also sad to see the people misusing the great blessing. And it is much more distressing to know that it is our youth, who are addicted to this misuse. The availability of pornographic pictures, videos and provocative sites is the biggest problem on the Internet. According to the survey majority of the customers of these clubs are the Students of various schools and colleges. They come in the morning and leave the cafe in afternoon or late evening. These students instead of using the Internet for educational purpose prefer browsing different websites; indulge in chatting and watching movies, especially pornography. Majority of the Internet cafes have six to seven feet high cabins fitted with fancy lights, music and refreshments. The internet cafes are corrupting the minds of the younger generation in the name of access to information technology. The government is planning to block the porn sites but they are in millions and hundreds of them are launched almost every day. Why can't a law be enforced prohibiting the cafe owners from providing privacy through the secret cabins to the consumers? Key Words; Internet cafes, Education, Information services, Customers, Browsing

INTRODUCTION

By the inception of Internet in Pakistan, Internet cafes are mushrooming across the country all in the big and small cities and even in towns and villages. "The basic idea behind establishing Internet clubs is to promote information technology. The government is laying down the policy to set up IT Centers in every nook and corner of the country. These cafes are instrumental for the promotion of IT and play a pivotal Role in this regard by benefiting those who have no access to this facility at their homes (Salman, 2003)."

This global access is working as a source of many types of learning. Internet-navigators get knowledge about several aspects of life both good and bad. Internet has both positive and negative impacts on its users according to their type of interest in the Internet. Students are the major users of this technology therefore; great effects are being cast on their learning, knowledge, morality and social behavior. Research in this area is new and contains huge opportunities to find new dimensions of knowledge about the interaction between ICT and human beings.

Significance

Internet was first introduced in Pakistan around 1996 in the big cities only however, it spread across the country so rapidly that presently almost no city is left without access to the information highway. So Internet



cafes are still in their infancy to join the IT services industry with maturity. This research is a contribution to this effect with the following fresh findings on the topic in this location of the country:

- 1. Number, nature and conditions of the internet cafes in Dera Ismail Khan
- 2. The magnitude of different usage of inherent as well as the misuses of the cafes parochially by the student's community.

The findings will be an addition to the knowledge of all who have stake in the good or bad impacts of these cafes, including:

- 1. Parents can better guide their and control the kids.
- 2. Government authorities can plan to regulate internet cafes in Dera Ismail Kjhan in more informed manner.
- 3. Students can use this research as spadework for further research in the same area of research.

Problem Statement

Although Internet cafes are offering new opportunities to get online education, communication and information services - research indicates that negative impacts of these cafes are far-reaching, particularly in the students' community. Given the possibility of this unwanted usage, important concerns are on stake. Research is underway to highlight this new type of communication between the technology and students. This research project aims at exploring the same phenomena in the background of cafes in Dera Ismail Khan.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Internet Technology

Internet has now become a global commonality for example, "Internet is a rapidly evolving global spanning technology, opening up new doors of opportunities, and making the world markets more competitive: transaction cost has been reduced; information is easily available to the economic agents". (Naeem Ahassan, 2001:27)" "The Internet is the largest computer network in the world. It allows millions of people around the globe to meet, work together, socialize, and help each other in ways that formerly where impossible (Gulf News, 2003)."

Internet in Pakistan

In June 2001, Economic Survey of Pakistan released figures saying, "country has at least 1.3 million Internet users, significantly up from earlier estimates that put this figure somewhere between 200,000 and 300,000 (Daily DAWN, 2001)." Does this mean that this government's information technology (IT) policy is giving results? Or are we simply seeing an expected rise in the number of net users in the country.

In any case, the signs are encouraging that this important tool of disseminating and gathering information is catching on in our society, especially among young people. The spread of the Internet in a country like Pakistan - even among the smaller towns and cities where cyber cafes have sprung up - is good because it acts as a catalyst for progress in many other fields. Not only do people have greater access to information, but the means of doing so is not controlled by any single authority. It can thus have quite a democratizing effect in the sense that a teenager from an underprivileged background can access the same information and benefit from it to the extent that someone from a very affluent household does.



A survey showed that teenagers school and college students are frequent visitors to the Internet clubs, stretched in various parts of the city, with the possibility of browsing of pornographic websites. There has been a mushroom growth of Internet cafes. There is hardly a plaza or market which has no Internet cafe. Coupled with this, almost every Information Technology (IT) institution offers the services of Internet cafe. Parents say that while the information technology cannot be stopped from making headway in our lives but there is also a possibility of its misuse by the young generation, which can ruin their lives. This can, they argue, only become useful if the Internet cafe owners are asked to ensure that the students and other youth do not get access to pornographic websites. (DAWN, 24 July 2001)

The methods of promoting computer literacy include workshops and seminars regarding the use of the computer must be carried on. So that positive attitudes among the masses could be flourished. For this purpose the Internet cafes must be checked." (The Nation, By Lamia Zia 4/9/2003) According to a recent statement of our science & IT minister that now internet is available in about 800 cities of Pakistani compared with India who have internet facility in just 600 cities. This is considered as a great achievement and it is. But here is a question that availability of internet all over the country at low rates guaranteed development? Do our people know the use of internet for development purpose? It is a fact that the ratio of informative and educational sites in the total is very low.

Pilot Study

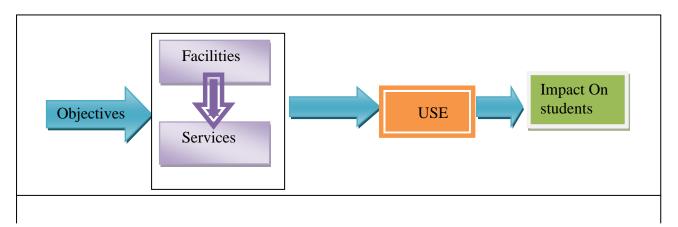
Pilot study was conducted to understand the general situation of the topic, verification and checking the operability of the variables extracted from the literature and catch any new variables, if any. Since Internet has become a global concept particularly among the students, therefore all the variables were found popularly used however, with some additional meanings. For example, there were some 'INSTITUTES' which are called cafes but they did not even have Internet connection. So that was a new definition of 'INTERNET CAFÉ.'

About ten questionnaires were filled and interviews were also conducted in the same number. Same questionnaire and interview guides were used for the full-scale study with minor modifications in the format and structures of both the instruments.

Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework of this research is given in Figure 1. The diagram includes all the variables extracted from the literature review and the interviews from the café managers and students. All the emergent relationships among the research variables are illustrated through different arrows and their directions.

Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of the Theoretical Framework;



Concepts/Variables

Following is the list of the research variables and their attributes that were explored in this research project.

- Objectives: Internet cafes have been established with different prepossess in the minds of owners. The most highly ranked objectives are 'for a job,' 'business' 'add to technological development,' 'community services' etc. however, most of the cafes are owned and managed by fresh graduates (both IT and non-IT) who initially began this business as a job.
- 2. Facilities: Internet facilities consist of computers, coaching and sitting environment. As far as computers are concerned, most of the cafes possess pII and PIII machines while some have PIV as well. Coaching is very rare however; 'help-desk' is available in most of the cafes. Some cafes offer training facilities as well. Sitting arrangements mostly consist of separate cabins for each terminal.
- 3. **Services**: Internet access is the main service for email, chatting and browsing purposes. Some cafes also offer additional services like, sales and services of computer technology, composing and PCO.
- 4. Use & Users: More than 70% visitors to Internet cafes are students from schools colleges and universities. Likewise, email, chatting, navigation, recreation and education/research are the possible uses of Internet services. There are several reports of negative usage of cafes. Some cafes use local CD programs by putting CD movies on their network and disconnecting with the Internet.
- 5. **Impacts**: On the one side, these cafes are providing opportunities for the local public an access to the hi-tech in the contemporary world. Everybody can not buy a computer and spend continuously to stay connected with the Internet. These cafes help masses less expensively. On the other hand, those cafes which are providing environments for the negative use, they are definitely damaging the morality and intellectual progress of the users. And since most of the users are students therefore students' education is certainty affected by these negative impacts.

Hypothesis

Following hypotheses were tested in this study:

1. Internet cafes have more negative than positive impacts on the students.

- 2. Facilities and Services provided in cafes are correlated with their impacts (both positive and negative) on the students of Gomal University.
- 3. Cafes are enhancing students' knowledge.
- 4. Internet cafes have insufficient facilities and need further improvements.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Population

As the heading of the research project indicates, the respondents for the required data included mangers/owners of the cafes and the visitors (students). Students of Gomal University were used for questionnaire fill-up. Thus these two groups form the population of this research project.

Sample & Sampling

In this study I selected the sample through simple random sampling and sample size is 50.

Concepts/Variables Operationalized

Table 1.

SN	Variable	Elements
1	Objectives	1. Job/Employment
		2. Commercial/Business
		3. Education and Community Services
2	Facilities	1. No of computers
		2. Type of Computers
		3. Coaching
		4. Sitting Arrangement
3	Use	1. No of visits to caf é
		2. Total time spent in one session
		3. Use for email, chatting, research, entertainment.
4	Services	1. Internet
		2. Quality of Internet service
		3. Sales and Service of computers and accessories
		4. PCO
5	Security (services)	1. Security software(Window Options, Special Software)
		2. Special software like FireWalls
6	Impact on Students	1. Studies
		2. Morality
		3. Daily life

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Some years ago, the net was accessible mainly by computers at universities, large companies and government organizations. Now days however, the electronic floodgates have opened, making the Internet accessible to any body with a personal computer and a modern. With home computers still in limited use because of their cost, most Internet users rely on cafes, which now exist in even small towns and Villages (Gulf News, 2003).

Internet it self is a very useful and important tool of development now days but it is really sad that in Pakistan people are mostly misusing it. Those who use it for development purpose are still very few. There is need to develop sense in people. The availability of internet to every one is not big achievement. The achievement would be the positive use of it. (Spread of Internet in Pakistan – Is it a sign of Development? By Syeda Afsheen Thursday, October 21, 2004)

Internet Cafes in DIKhan

A huge network of Internet cafes has mushroomed in every nook and corner of the country since 1996 when Internet was first introduced in the country. Big cities are buzzing with Internet facilities here and there. Small cities are not far behind. Dera Ismail Khan, though not a big city, has about 32 cafes only in the city area.

At the moment most of the cafes are basically used for communication purposes with email and chatting as frequently used features. As far as physical aspects of these cafes are concerned, there is an increasing trend of updating the facilities in the café Data collected through personal observations and particularly the interviews with the owners of cafes unfold several organizational and managerial aspects of these cafes. Following is an account of leading characteristics.

Objectives of Establishing Cafes

"The basic idea behind establishing Internet clubs is to promote information technology. The government laid down the policy to set up IT Centers in every nook and corner of the country. These cafes are instrumental for the promotion of IT and play a pivotal Role in this regard by benefiting those who have no access to this Facility at their homes" (Salman, owner of caf éin Rawalpindi (THE NATION 09/04/03)

Most frequently cited objective is the 'business' and 'employment.' Almost all of the cafes are owned and managed by the young graduates with graduate and post graduate degrees mostly in computer studies. Since every organization is established with multiple objectives therefore, other educational and social objectives are also achieved either intentionally or unintentionally.

Number of cafes is amazingly big given the vicinity of city within which all of these Internet services are being provided. It casts an overall positive impact on the society and special communities like businessmen, educational institutions because they can find themselves in a conducive environment to catch up with modern developments. This environment creates excitement and thus an urge to upgrade.

Facilities

- 1. COMPUTERS: Most of the cafes are packed with PII and PIII machines. Some also have PIV while others are planning to swap their machines with new powerful computers. As a whole, however, there are lesser complaints about the machines themselves and more about the services and their quality. Other facilities like web camera are rare.
- COACHING: Most of the cafes have formal instructors or lab assistants to either formally train the users to use Internet or provide online help from the help desk, which is operative when the caféis working.
- 3. SITTING ARRAIGNMENT: Majority of the cafes are working one room or shop area with mostly medium-sized cabins, each with a computer for individual user. Since dominant whether of there is pretty hot therefore, air conditioning is required. However, very few cafes proved this facility.



Table 2. Main Features of the Internet Cafes in Dera Ismail Khan

S	Name of Cafe	Address	Comp	Rates	Time	Stu	Use		
Ν				Rs.	a.m p.m	%	C%	B%	E%
1	Neo-Tech	Opposite Seraj complex	8	10	9:00 10:00	75	60	25	15
2	AIM.Net caf é	Opposite city campus	7	15	9:00 3:00	90	70	30	90
3	Axis internet caf é	opposite wensim	6	15	8:30 10:00	80	0	0	90
4	PACE internet caf é	college	10	15	7:30 1:00	90	45	5	50
5	Computer Vision	opposite wensim	8	15	11:00 7:30	70	70	20	10
6	Jeo net caf é	college	5	20	9:00 12:00	90	80	20	0
7	Universal internet	opposite wensim	4	15	9:00 9:00	90	60	40	0
8	Comsoft net caf é	college	7	20	9:00 4:00	85	50	40	10
9	Nasa internet caf é	near by muryalli mote	7	20	8:30 10:30	60	30	10	60
10	Just click net caf é	opposite muryalli mote	6	15	8:00 11:00	90	0	0	90
11	Informix net caf é	Kashmir chock	8	20	9:00 11:00	80	20	20	60
12	Net vision	north circular road	6	20	9:30 11:30	80	70	25	5
13	Fast world net caf é	Mahella Jugiawalla	6	10	9:30 12:00	60	40	10	50
14	Area 51	Islam market	8	20	8:00 2:00	80	30	20	50
15	New Comsol	Islam market	6	20	8:00 10:00	70	50	50	0
16	Discovery no 1	Muslim bazaar	8	20	9:30 3:00	50	50	40	10
17	Discovery no 2	North circular road	5	20	9:30 8:00	80	70	30	90
18	Toba internet caf é,	South circular road	7	20	10:0010:0	30	30	30	40
19	Malangi net caf é	Sheen center	6	20	10:0012:0	90	50	50	0
20	Sherzai net caf é	North circular road	3	15	8:30 9:30	50	70	20	10
21	Gomal net caf é	West circular road	9	20	9:00 11:00	85	40	40	20
22	Capric net caf é	opposite Town hall	6	15	10:0012:0	80	70	20	10
23	Hote net caf é	shanglla market	8	20	10:00 1:00	90	50	30	20
24	Friends net caf é	shanglla market	7	15	24 h	80	50	25	25
25	Khan net caf é	West circular road	8	20	8:00 10:00	90	50	30	20
26	Blue flam net caf é,	West circular road	6	20	10:0010:0	70	60	30	40
27	Speed linker,	opposite Town hall	7	20	8:30 11:00	30	50	0	50
28	Shan computers,	Dryia sendh bendh road	6	15	8:30 10:00	80	70	25	5
29	Moon internet caf é,	shanglla market	6	20	8:00 10:30	80	40	30	30
30	Links net caf é,	kemishnary bazaar	7	20	9:00 1:00	80	50	10	40
31	Sahebzada	shanglla market	15	15	11:00 4:30	80	50	50	0
32	computer,	Al-masood market	5	20	9:00 12:00	95	30	30	40
33	Comtech caf é	Sedar bazaar	7	20	9:00 12:00	40	60	10	40
	Decent cafe	near Gomal University							
		opposite cotely							
		north circular road							

DISCUSSION

How far Internet Cafes are loaded with latest technologies? The above table shows that very good Number of respondents (46%) are agree that internet cafes are loaded with latest technologies

They have enough facilities. The above tabel shows that very good Number of respondents (42%) have views that internet cafes have no enough facilities. But a very small number of respondents (36%) have views that internet cafes have enough facilities.

Question No 7. They keep their facilities updating. The above table shows that avery good number of respondents (40%) have views that internet cafes not keeping their facilities up grading. But a small number of respondents (4%) have views that they keep their facilities not up grading.

Question No 11. Their facilities are below requirements Question No 12. They have no instructors to guide the visitors.

4.2.3 Services

Question No 6. Cafes are best serving the community.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	3	6 %
Agree	17	34 %
Indifferent	11	22 %
Disagree	13	26 %
Strongly disagree	6	12 %

Question No 8. Their service is hassle-free.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	2	4 %
Agree	7	14 %
Indifferent	15	30 %
Disagree	23	46 %
Strongly disagree	3	3 %

Question No 9. They are not expensive.



Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	5	10 %
Agree	18	36 %
Indifferent	6	12 %
Disagree	14	28 %
Strongly disagree	7	14 %

Question No 10. There need to be more Internet cafes.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	5	10 %
Agree	25	50 %
Indifferent	5	10 %
Disagree	10	20 %
Strongly disagree	5	10 %

Question No 13. Their computers are old and slow.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	18	36 %
Agree	20	40 %
Indifferent	5	10 %
Disagree	5	10 %
Strongly disagree	2	4 %

Question No 14. Cafés' environment is not friendly.

Options	Total response	Percentage	
Strongly agree	3	6 %	
Agree	28	56 %	
Indifferent	1	2 %	
Disagree	15	30 %	
Strongly disagree	3	6 %	

Users & Usage

In Pakistan when people get access to internet what many of them do? They use it mostly for entertainment. Many of students spent lot of time and money in surfing on internet. They do Chatting or visit other entertainment sites. Students do use internet for education purpose. But their ratio is very low. To have a rough idea of surfing internet by our new generation, just read "Net Beetian" on Jang Sunday Magazine. It is



surprising to read that boys and girls go to internet cafes and spend many hours daily in just chatting. And the out come of spending time and money is just one "Net Beeti". No other benefit except impulse pleasure. Just join any Pakistani chat room at any site, you will know that what is the level of language and which type of language codes mostly our people use in chatting. Of course not all but there are many who doing so. The number of "cyber addicted" people in our country is increasing day by day.

"The Internet is filled with activity. On the serious side, you can conduct business, follow the stock market, make contacts, and collaborate with distant business partners. On the lighter side, you can read movie reviews, play "dungeon" games with people in other countries, listen to unreleased music, trade recipes, buy and sell personal items, and of course, make friends (Daud Pota-Isa, 1999: 19-21)."

Different Kinds of Uses

As reported by the users and the managers of Internet Cafes in DIKhan, following are the dominant uses of this technology are as under:

Options(week)	Total	Percentage
	response	
Once	18	36 %
Twice	10	20 %
Three times	12	24 %
Four times	6	12 %
Five times	1	2 %
Six times	1	2 %
Daily	2	4 %

Question No 1. How many times do you visit Internet cafes in a week?

Question No 2. Duration of a Session

Options(hour)	Total response	Percentage
1	17	34 %
1.5	12	24 %
2	11	22 %
more then 2	10	20 %

Question No 3. Different Uses of Internet

Options	Total response	Percentage
E-mail	12	24 %
Chatting	20	40 %
Education/Research	17	34 %
Surfing	1	2 %

Types of Users

Cyber cafes are favorite hangouts for Pakistanis young and old to play games, chat, and e-mail, surf the web... or send terror emails and watch hard porn. But soon the internet cafes' dual use as pseudo blue cinemas and terrorist mailing points could be a thing of the past. Concern at the cafes' seamier side has prompted the government to draft a law to regulate their activities. The manager of one of the scores of internet cafes in Islamabad said it would be impossible to control what sites his clients browse and view.

"According to the survey majority of the customers of these clubs are the Students of various schools and colleges. They come in the morning and leave the cafe in afternoon or late evening. These students instead of using the Internet for educational purpose prefer browsing different websites; indulge in chatting and watching movies, especially pornography. Majority of the Internet cafes have six to seven feet high cabins fitted with fancy lights, music and refreshments. Many parents complained, "Due to these cafes our children do not pay heed to their studies and all the time they rush to these cafes."

Impacts on the Students

15. Most are running local-CD programs.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	18	36 %
Agree	20	40 %
Indifferent	1	2 %
Disagree	10	20 %
Strongly disagree	1	2 %

16. Internet has positive impacts on students' academic life.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	7	14 %
Agree	13	26 %
Indifferent	9	18 %
Disagree	13	26 %
Strongly disagree	8	16 %

17. It is helping them in their learning process.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	6	12 %
Agree	23	46 %
Indifferent	7	14 %
Disagree	7	14 %
Strongly disagree	7	14%



18. Cafes' have not disturbed students' studies.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	7	14 %
Agree	12	24 %
Indifferent	8	16 %
Disagree	12	24 %
Strongly disagree	11	11 %

19. They have made students a member of global society.

Options	Total response	Percentage	
Strongly agree	4	8 %	
Agree	35	70 %	
Indifferent	7	14 %	
Disagree	3	6 %	
Strongly disagree	1	2 %	

20. Students' are getting exposure of their personalities.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	4	8 %
Agree	25	50 %
Indifferent	10	20 %
Disagree	10	20 %
Strongly disagree	1	2 %

21.Cafes' are gravely damaging the morality of the students.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	15	30 %
Agree	17	34 %
Indifferent	7	14 %
Disagree	3	6 %
Strongly disagree	4	8 %

22. Most of the students are using Internet for unproductive purposes.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	20	40 %
Agree	21	42 %
Indifferent	4	8 %
Disagree	2	4 %
Strongly disagree	3	6 %



23. It is students' wastage of time.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	6	12 %
Agree	12	24 %
Indifferent	11	22 %
Disagree	16	32 %
Strongly disagree	5	10 %

24. Students are distracting from their studies.

Options	Total response	Percentage
Strongly agree	5	10 %
Agree	17	34 %
Indifferent	18	36 %
Disagree	9	18 %
Strongly disagree	1	2 %

OVER ALL IMPACT

25. Please comment about the overall impact of Internet Cafes on the student community.

Options	Total	Percent
	response	age
Good source of education	19	38 %
Depend upon the use	9	18 %
Wastage of time	6	12 %
Harvey source of destruction	16	32 %
Source of movies	7	14 %

"With relatively little investment, the Internet can help open new markets, better exploit existing markets, streamline procurement and other business processes, lower the costs of doing business in storage, research and inventory, and increase the speed of work." Dawn Feature (04 July 2000)

It is also sad to see the people misusing the great blessing. And it is much more distressing to know that it is our youth, who are addicted to this misuse. The availability of pornographic pictures, videos and provocative sites is the biggest problem on the Internet. Now the question arises that what should be done? Some special type of screen needs to be used so that such sites cannot be visited. Then, comes the responsibility of the government. There is a lot of software available which block the viewing of these sites. That software must be installed in all running cafes and a frequent check must be maintained (S.G. Karachi 08 February 2001)

Although the Internet has certainly become the most important medium to communicate nowadays, its misuse by our youths is both condemnable and harmful". (DAWN (letters to the editors) M. FARHAN SIDDIQI, Karachi 27/06/03))



"According to the survey conducting by THE NATION, majority of the customers of these clubs are the students of various colleges and universities. They come in the morning and leave the cafe in afternoon or late evening. These students instead of using the Internet for educational purpose Prefer browsing different websites indulge in chatting and watching movies, especially pornography". "It is time to think about our society's values and to control this situation to save the younger generation from harmful material on the Internet. We must monitor our computers, the net cafe in the street next door and keep our children out of harm's way". (DAWN (letters to the editors) by FARIDA ANJUM, Khuzdar 16 /03/03)

CONCLUSION

At times, there were bookstores and book stalls found within every mile. Now 'Cyber cafes' have taken their place. The Internet on the one hand provides us with great knowledge, a vast platform to exchange views with people from all over the world, find a job etc. But it also has some drawbacks. The first and the foremost effect are on the mental and physical activities and actual social life.

Students do use internet for education purpose. But in that also there are several disadvantages. Students normally surf more on internet then teachers. It happens several times that a teacher give some work to student and he get it from internet, copy it and present to the teacher, who many times unable to know that the matter is copied from internet. In this way students are giving up habit of reading book. They just open sites get the information copy paste it and make the assignment. Many times they do not even bother to read it. However a very good advantage of internet for students is for those who want to seek knowledge, can get access to data very quickly and can books of many foreign authors which are very expensive to buy.

Most of the cafes provide screened-off cubicles around their computer terminals, giving users total privacy. "We provide privacy to customers because people come here and write personal e-mails to their friends and relatives and nobody wants to show others when he or she is writing a letter," the manager said. In the cabin or behind the partition, who does what is not our business." (Cyber cafes a 'terror threat' 05/05/2004 09:21 - (SA)) "The blocking of porn sites is impossible as there are millions of such web pages on the internet," he said, asking not to be named. (DAWN, 24 May 2003).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The internet cafes are corrupting the minds of the younger generation in the name of access to information technology. The government is planning to block the porn sites but they are in millions and hundreds of them are launched almost every day. Why can't a law be enforced prohibiting the cafe owners from providing privacy through the secret cabins to the consumers? If the people really need access to information technology, they do not need privacy. (Letters to editors DR ALI AHMAD Peshawar)

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- 10. Gulf News, February 17, 2003
- Salman, Muhammad (2003) Cafes in Rawalpindi. The Daily NATION. April 9, 2004. Page 8, Col 5.
- 12. Syeda Afsheen Thursday, October 21, 2004

Х	У	dx	dx2	dy	dy2	su(x)	su(y)	su(x)*su(y)
3,08	3	0,26	0,0676	-0,03	0,0009	0,665472	-0,06001	-0,03994
2,16	3,33	-0,66	0,4356	0,3	0,09	-1,68928	0,60012	-1,01377
2,25	2,33	-0,57	0,3249	-0,7	0,49	-1,45892	-1,40028	2,042896
2,33	2,44	-0,49	0,2401	-0,59	0,3481	-1,25416	-1,18024	1,480204
3,25	3,11	0,43	0,1849	0,08	0,0064	1,100589	0,160032	0,176129
3,33	3,22	0,51	0,2601	0,19	0,0361	1,305349	0,380076	0,496132
3	2,66	0,18	0,0324	-0,37	0,1369	0,460712	-0,74015	-0,34099
2,5	2,66	-0,32	0,1024	-0,37	0,1369	-0,81904	-0,74015	0,606213
2,83	3	0,01	0,0001	-0,03	0,0009	0,025595	-0,06001	-0,00154
2,91	2,44	0,09	0,0081	-0,59	0,3481	0,230356	-1,18024	-0,27187
2,91	3,55	0,09	0,0081	0,52	0,2704	0,230356	1,040208	0,239618
2,41	2,88	-0,41	0,1681	-0,15	0,0225	-1,0494	-0,30006	0,314883
2,33	2,77	-0,49	0,2401	-0,26	0,0676	-1,25416	-0,5201	0,652293
2,83	3,66	0,01	0,0001	0,63	0,3969	0,025595	1,260252	0,032256
3,16	3,55	0,34	0,1156	0,52	0,2704	0,870233	1,040208	0,905223
2,66	2,88	-0,16	0,0256	-0,15	0,0225	-0,40952	-0,30006	0,122881
2,66	2,55	-0,16	0,0256	-0,48	0,2304	-0,40952	-0,96019	0,393219
3,41	3,55	0,59	0,3481	0,52	0,2704	1,51011	1,040208	1,570829
2,75	3,11	-0,07	0,0049	0,08	0,0064	-0,17917	0,160032	-0,02867
3,16	2,44	0,34	0,1156	-0,59	0,3481	0,870233	-1,18024	-1,02708
2,91	3,33	0,09	0,0081	0,3	0,09	0,230356	0,60012	0,138241

Correlation Analysis Computations (Cafes - Impacts)



IISTE

3	3,11	0,18	0,0324	0,08	0,0064	0,460712	0,160032	0,073729
2,66	3	-0,16	0,0256	-0,03	0,0009	-0,40952	-0,06001	0,024576
2,83	3,55	0,01	0,0001	0,52	0,2704	0,025595	1,040208	0,026624
2,41	3,11	-0,41	0,1681	0,08	0,0064	-1,0494	0,160032	-0,16794
3	2,77	0,18	0,0324	-0,26	0,0676	0,460712	-0,5201	-0,23962
3,66	3,88	0,84	0,7056	0,85	0,7225	2,149987	1,70034	3,655709
3,58	3,77	0,76	0,5776	0,74	0,5476	1,945227	1,480296	2,879511
3,25	3,22	0,43	0,1849	0,19	0,0361	1,100589	0,380076	0,418307
2,83	3	0,01	0,0001	-0,03	0,0009	0,025595	-0,06001	-0,00154
3,25	3,88	0,43	0,1849	0,85	0,7225	1,100589	1,70034	1,871375
2,91	1,55	0,09	0,0081	-1,48	2,1904	0,230356	-2,96059	-0,68199
2,83	2,33	0,01	0,0001	-0,7	0,49	0,025595	-1,40028	-0,03584
2,75	3,22	-0,07	0,0049	0,19	0,0361	-0,17917	0,380076	-0,0681
2,75	3,22	-0,07	0,0049	0,19	0,0361	-0,17917	0,380076	-0,0681
2,08	3,33	-0,74	0,5476	0,3	0,09	-1,89404	0,60012	-1,13665
3	3,66	0,18	0,0324	0,63	0,3969	0,460712	1,260252	0,580613
1,91	2,44	-0,91	0,8281	-0,59	0,3481	-2,32915	-1,18024	2,74895
3	3,77	0,18	0,0324	0,74	0,5476	0,460712	1,480296	0,681989
2,66	3,77	-0,16	0,0256	0,74	0,5476	-0,40952	1,480296	-0,60621
2,75	2,33	-0,07	0,0049	-0,7	0,49	-0,17917	-1,40028	0,250882
2,25	2,66	-0,57	0,3249	-0,37	0,1369	-1,45892	-0,74015	1,079817
2,75	3,22	-0,07	0,0049	0,19	0,0361	-0,17917	0,380076	-0,0681
3,5	3,44	0,68	0,4624	0,41	0,1681	1,740466	0,820164	1,427467
2,91	3,55	0,09	0,0081	0,52	0,2704	0,230356	1,040208	0,239618
2,5	2,33	-0,32	0,1024	-0,7	0,49	-0,81904	-1,40028	1,146889
2,33	2,88	-0,49	0,2401	-0,15	0,0225	-1,25416	-0,30006	0,376323
3,25	2,66	0,43	0,1849	-0,37	0,1369	1,100589	-0,74015	-0,8146
3,25	2,77	0,43	0,1849	-0,26	0,0676	1,100589	-0,5201	-0,57242
2,75	2,88	-0,07	0,0049	-0,15	0,0225	-0,17917	-0,30006	0,05376
141,43	151,76	0,43	7,6343	0,26	12,495			19,5222
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