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Original Article

Stress and its association with sociodemographic characteristics, coping and internet

use among late adolescent university students in East Malaysia

HY Lai, WL Cheah

Address for correspondence: Department of Community Medicine and Public Health,

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota

Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia. Email id: wlcheah@unimas.my

Abstract

Introduction: Adolescents pursuing higher education at the university experience stressful

life events on top of academic demands, where failure in managing those stressors can lead to

stress as well as other more severe physical and mental health problems. Limited research

exists locally about the association between coping and internet use with the perceived stress.

Methodology: A cross-sectional study was conducted among 527 university students

between 18-19 years old in Kota Samarahan. A self-administered questionnaire containing

background information, perceived stress, measures of coping, motives of utilizing the

internet, and internet addiction test was used. IBM SPSS version 23 was used for the data

analysis.

Result: The results showed that being female or having avoidant-emotional coping strategy

was positively associated with perceived stress, whereas a problem-focused coping strategy

was negatively associated with perceived stress. Internet addiction and underlying internet

motives were not associated with perceived stress.

Conclusion: The need to understand the association between coping and perceived stress is

essential for professionals to assist adolescents in managing their mental health.

Keywords: Adolescents, stress, coping, internet