Study On Phubbing With The Perspective Of Connection To Disconnection Using Smartphone On Youth Generation

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	Abstract
	Phubbing has become a topic of interest for researchers worldwide. The rationale is that since cellphones are used in co-present interactions, they are easily accessible. This is known as "phubbing" and is not acceptable behavior in most places. Phubbing is the practice of ignoring people in social situations by looking at one's phone instead of interacting with them, according to Chotpitayasunondh and Douglas (2018). The purpose of this article to provide an overview of phubbing research investigations.
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CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	**Keywords:** Phubbing, ignoring, social situations, interacting Introduction:

Introduction:

Phubbing is the practice of snubbing or ignoring someone else in order to concentrate on using a cell phone. Regrettably, this may leave the companion feeling ignored, frustrated, and unimportant. A person's friendships, romantic relationships, and even mental health can be adversely affected by phubbing. The term "phubbing" was initially used in Australia in 2007 during the development of cell phones. It was also featured in a Macquarie Dictionary advertisement. A Melbourne-based advertising agency asked authors, poets, and lexicographers to coin a new term to characterize it in May 2012, hoping to stop this practice. Assert that the terms "telephone" and "snubbing" are where the word "phubbing" first appeared. Consequently, the phrase acquired broad awareness as a result of McCann's "Stop Phubbing" campaign, which was featured in international media.

Literature Review

Yusuf Al-Saggaf & S. B. O'Donnell (2019). Phubbing: Theories, reasons, signs, and outcomes. Human Behaviour and Emerging Technologies, 1(2), 132-140 The purpose of this review of the literature was to learn more about the effects of phubbing on people, how they perceive it, why people phub, and what factors influence this behaviour.

In Nazir, T., & Pişkin, M. (2016) research. Phubbing: An invasion of technology that brought people and the world together but kept them apart. 3(4), 68–76, International Journal of Indian Psychology. This study examined the negative effects on affiliation that using a phone during a social conversation can have. Furthermore, this type of behaviour during interaction conveys to the other person the idea that they are boring to talk to and makes it harder for them to read body language, which is an essential component of communication.

According to *Çizmeci's (2017)* research. Phubbing behaviour and relationship satisfaction: disconnected but content. Phubbing behaviour has been found to have an impact on Turkish married couples and dating in general, according to the Turkish Online Journal of Design, Art and Communication, 7(2), 364-375. Each of the three theories was proven false. The results demonstrate that phubbing behavior does not have a negative effect on romantic couples in Turkey.

Esteban, P. G., Garrido, E. C., Issa, T., and Delgado, S. C. (2021). An overview of the descriptive literature on phubbing practices. Heliyon, 7 (5). This article's goal is to present a summary of phubbing research studies by reviewing the most recent literature.

Objective:

- To Study people behavior when they are in groups with mobile phones.
- To give appropriate suggestions from the perspective of the phubbing.

Research Methodology

We have decided to use a survey-based methodology for our study. After a series of questionnaires were created, they were distributed to the various Panvel residents.
The survey's questions are designed to gauge young people's phubbing habits.
A sample of over 153 participants was chosen from Panvel city, and each participant made an effort to finish the survey via a Google form.

Hypotheses:

Ho: Youth generation does not engage in phubbing behaviour in a group.
H1: Youth generation engage in phubbing behaviour in a group.

Hypothesis Testing

Here, we used the chi square Mean Average method and Excel ranking to try and understand the phubbing behaviour with perspective of connection to disconnection in the younger generation.
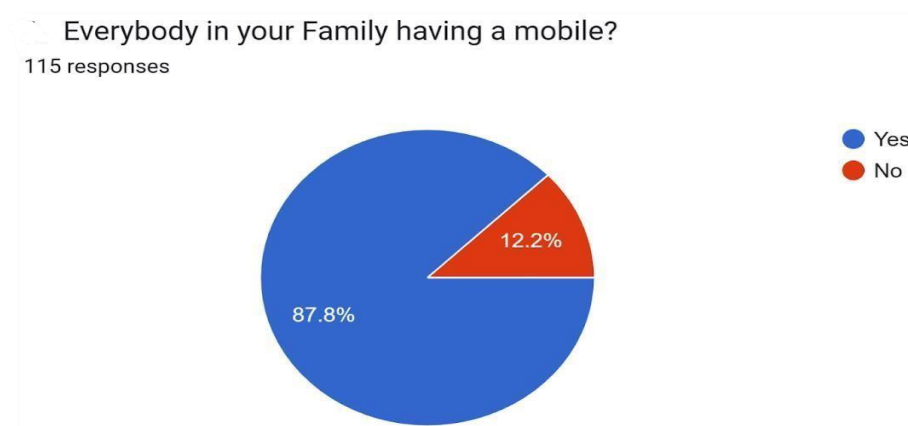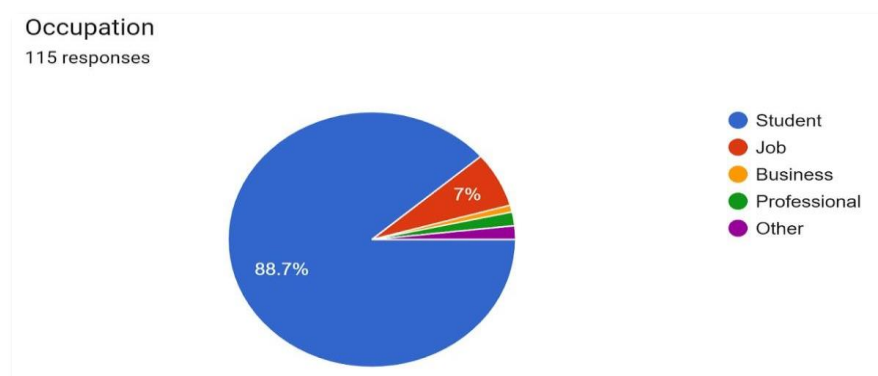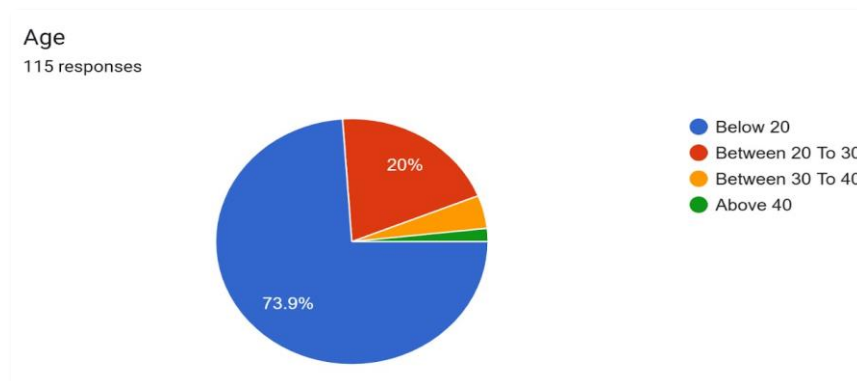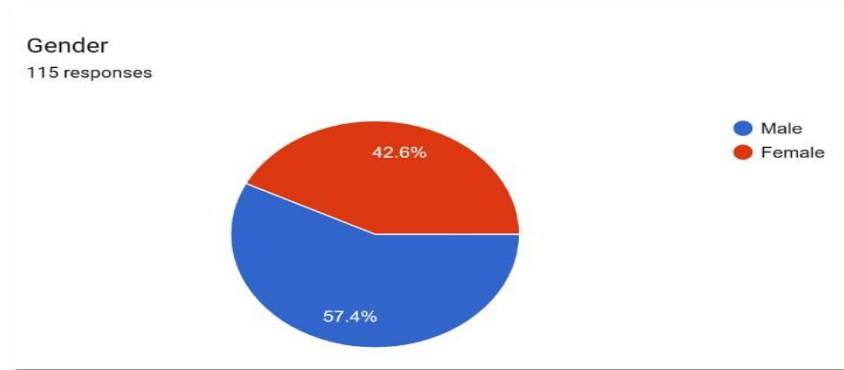
Data Collection

For our study, we prepared a questionnaire method asset. The questionnaire for the survey was distributed to Panvel City residents. We obtained their feedback by using questionnaires.

Questionnaires asked in survey

I.   Everybody in your Family having a mobile?
II.   For which purpose do you use mobile phone most?
III. Dependency on smartphone is more
IV.   Others focus on their mobiles when I am talking to them
V.   Even though people are in groups, they are busy on their mobile phones
VI.   Being on the mobile I aware of the happening on the side
VII. The people are connected online but disconnected offline

Data Analysis

Gender
115 responses

- Male
- Female

42.6%
57.4%

Age
115 responses

- Below 20
- Between 20 To 30
- Between 30 To 40
- Above 40

20%
73.9%

Occupation
115 responses

- Student
- Job
- Business
- Professional
- Other

7%
88.7%

Everybody in your Family having a mobile?
115 responses


- Yes
- No

12.2%
87.8%

Interpretation: According to the above estimates, 87.8% of people have a mobile phone in their home.

For which purpose do you use mobile phone most?
115 responses

- Social connect
- Entertainment
- Net Surfing

46.1%
12.2%
41.7%
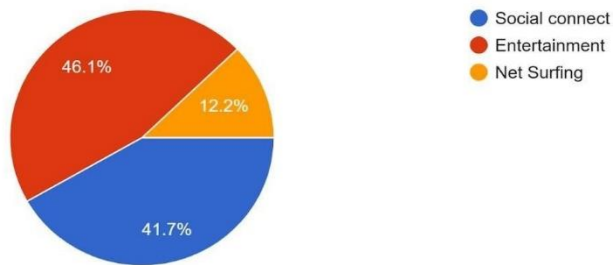
Interpretation: The above graphics indicate 46.1% people use mobile for entertainment purpose.

.Dependancy on smartphone is more
115 responses

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

29.6%
42.6%
20.9%
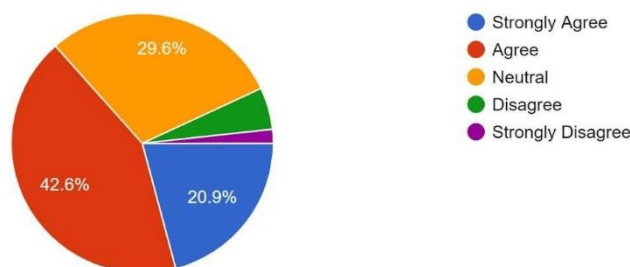
Interpretation: In this figure 42.6% people agree that dependency on mobile is more.

Others focus on their mobiles when I am talking to them
115 responses

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

37.4%
11.3%
11.3%
36.5%
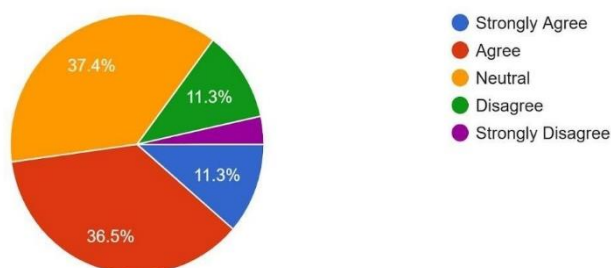
Interpretation: According to above graph 37.4% people are neutral and 36.5% people feel other focuses on their mobile when they are talking to them.
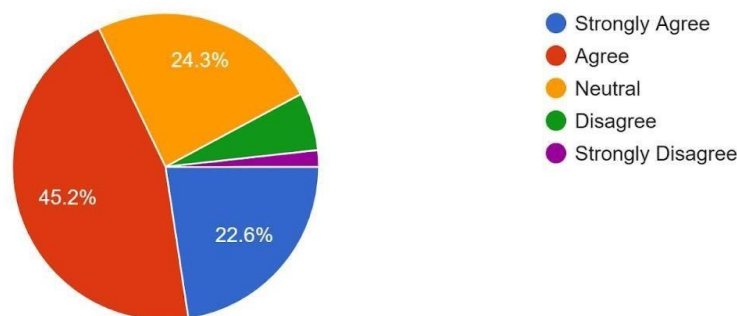
.Even though people are in groups, they are busy on their mobile phones
115 responses

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

14.8%
56.5%
19.1%
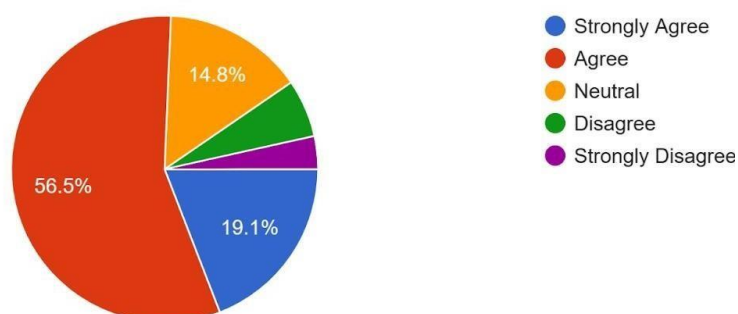
Interpretation: As per above diagram 56.5% people agree that even in group people are busy on their mobile.
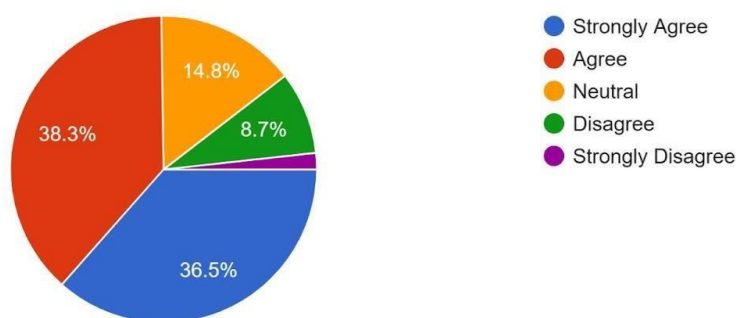
Being on the mobile I aware of the happening on the side
115 responses

Interpretation: According to above graph 45.2% people agree being on mobile they are aware of the happening around.

.The people are connected online but disconnected offline
115 responses

Interpretation: Above chart states that 38.3% of people agree that nowadays people are connected offline but disconnected offline.

Result:

Questionnaires prepared for the survey are framed multiple-choice questions with demographic questions. To study about phubbing behavior with perception of connection to disconnection especially in the younger generation. The survey is conducted on a sample size of 115 people from Panvel Region. Data validation ensures that online survey questionnaires are complete and provide consistent data.

If P Value < 0.05, Thus H0 is Rejected and H1 is Accepted

Variables	P Value	Interpretation
(q4). Others focus on their mobiles when I am talking to them	0.000422	H1 Accept
(q5). Even though people are in groups, they are busy on their mobile phones	0.067461	H1 Accept
(q7).The people are connected online but disconnected offline	0.005484	H1 Accept

The chi square test was used to analyze the data for this study. The test results indicated that H1 is acceptable, and researchers have defined H1 as the Youth generation engaging in phubbing behavior in a group.

Conclusion:

These days, it is typical for everyone –young or old to carry smartphones with them wherever they go. But in addition to being convenient, smartphones may also be problematic. While using the cutting edge equipment to its utmost, people should take a moment to reflect and consider if they are intentionally "phoning" for vital matters or "phubbing" for pleasure.

1) 42.6 %people agree and 20.9% strongly agree that dependency on mobile phones is more.
ii) 73.9% agree that others focus on their mobiles when they are talking to them.
iii) 56.5% agree people think that Even though people are in groups, they are busy on their mobile phones
iv) 74.8% the people agree even strongly agree that they are connected online but disconnected offline
Hence the H1 hypothesis is proved.

Limitation:

This is a review-based research.
Subsequent studies on the subject should employ a range of quantitative and qualitative research techniques.
Use of few resources. Time constraint. The sample size is constrained.

Suggestions:

Some of the solutions are:
-Establishing a no-move zone during mealtimes and in some areas of the house.
-Putting ourselves to the test by committing to an hour without using our phones, then extending that time.
-Forming fresh, active, and health-conscious habits and pastimes.
-Spending time with friends and family is meaningful.
-Gaining self-control will make you feel more confident.
-Increase output and raise the standard of our relationships and social interactions.

Reference:

1. Al- Saggaf Yusuf, and S. B. O'Donnell (2019). Phubbing: Beliefs, causes, indicators, and effects. Emerging Technologies and Human Behaviour,
2. *Nazir, T., & Pişkin, M. (2016) research*. Phubbing: An invasion of technology that brought people and the world together but kept them apart.
3. *Çizmeci's (2017)* research. Phubbing behavior and relationship satisfaction: disconnected but content.
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