

Effects of internet in studies

[Technology](#), [Internet](#)



Introduction Generation today is now fast-paced, innovative, and technologically able. Everything is gradually becoming automatic and it is as if that everything people need is just a blink of an eye away. Nowadays, internet is very popular especially to students because of its convenience. Given the chance to choose, students usually turn to the Internet whenever they have school works to accomplish. But the question is: between the Internet and books which is better to use when it comes to research or thesis? A survey conducted last 2011 says that 29.2% (or 29.7 million out of 101. million) of the population of Philippines are internet users, with each user spending an average of 18.6 hours per month. Every year this number is gradually increasing that for the last year (2012), the population of Internet users grew up to 34%. (evolve. ph. 2012) As a matter of fact, students these days tend to seek redemption from the internet whenever they are faced with tons of school works. Information is just a few clicks away. It lessens the stress of students and gives them more time for leisure. But, Credaro had once said in his article (2002b) the Internet can be a valuable extension to the school's library collection.

But remember, it is mammoth in scale, unordered, and mainly unchecked. If you can imagine the world's biggest print encyclopedia, with every page ripped out, and each page ripped up, then the whole lot scattered like confetti... then try to find the meaning of a single term from a heap of unordered scraps of paper, you get some idea of the problems involved in using the Internet as an information source. This research aims to inform the people, especially those belonging to the e-generation teenagers, what both parties, the Internet and the library, will offer in terms of researching or

making a thesis. Statement of Problem This study strives to know which between books and the internet is more preferred by students as source of information or as aid in researching or making a thesis. It aims to answer the following questions: 1 . Which one is appreciated more: books or the internet? 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using books and other printed materials as aid In researching? 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the internet as aid in researching? 3 4. What are the factors that push students to refer to the internet rather than books? .

With the technological advancements we have nowadays, how many students still prefer books over the internet and what are the reasons for this? Significance of the Study The results of the study will be beneficial to students, teachers, parents, and current informed on which among these many sources can give the best and most reliable information they can use in thesis making. Teachers. The study can let them know, study and discover new information from different reliable sources which they can teach students in school. Parents.

The study can help parents in providing their children with the right and proper materials they can use in studying and in other school activities. This study can also make them informed on what preferences students have nowadays. 4 Current and future researchers. It will provide future references in case they come across the same grounds but with new obstacles ahead.

Scope and Delimitations of the Study This study focuses knowing the advantages and disadvantages of both books and their internet as a source of information and as aid in researching or thesis making.

This will also include the comparison between the two and try to discover which is better or more preferred by the students. This study will thoroughly discuss both sources to come up with information that can help in solving the problem. This research study will include answers from students as they answer a series of questions through the data gathering materials. There are many other sources of information that students use in researching but this study will only focus on the two sources stated above. Other sources can be stated but are not to be discussed in this research study.

This study is also focused on the preference of Fourth Year students alone. Other people like professionals and other people who look for information whether for work or other activities are not to be discussed. Chapter II Review of Related Literature This chapter includes the traditional meaning of books and Internet and the recent definitions of it. It shows what previous researchers have discovered. It cites similar area of study or studies that lead up to the current research. Conceptual Literature A.

History and background Development of computer technology has changed working methods and everyday life in countries where access to computers and the Internet is common. This has also influenced teaching and learning styles and methods. If we think back 20-30 years most students searched for knowledge in books and other printed material but after 1990 the use of computers and the Internet as a source of information became an option and after the turn of the century the Internet is probably the main resources for information search, both among students and lecturers. Books vs. Internet. 2011) According to Walt Howe on his article, A Brief History of Internet

(2012), Internet was the result of some visionary thinking by people in early 1960's research and development in scientific and military fields. It was designed to provide a communications network that would work even if some of the major sites were down. It was first used by computer experts, engineers, scientists and librarians. Robert Darnton's work "History of Books" was being recognized as an important new discipline.

Haseldon had said (2011), "I think people are gradually dissociating more from books which is a shame. I think the act of reading makes you think "you confront ideas and opinions. I love the idea of the Occupy Library " a permanent place where people can interact with new ideas, or look at old ideas in a new way. " According to Hugh McGuire, books are just collections of words and media, with a certain structure" chapters, headings" and a bit of metadata" an author, a cover image, a title.

If you are making a digital book, it makes sense that you would use the same programming language that you'd use to make a website, since that's pretty much what a website is. But there is a catch: Publishers are afraid of websites and the Internet. And rightly so, the Internet gobbles up existing business models and spits out chaos. We've seen this with music and with newspapers and movies. Because the Internet could radically change the book publishing business, publishers are right to worry about it.

As Sam Blumenfeld insisted (2011), "The Internet is very much like television in that it takes time away from other pursuits and provides 10 entertainment and information, but in no way can it compare with the warm, personal experience of reading a good book. This is not the only reason why

the Internet will never replace books, for books provide the in-depth knowledge of a subject that sitting in front of a computer screen cannot provide. We can download text from an Internet source, but the aesthetic quality of sheets of downloaded text leaves much to be desired.

A well-designed book enhances the reading experience Paulo Coelho's foresight in the said matter (2008), " Given this context, this week I want your opinion on the following matter: will books survive? This is the question that the book fair is raising and in my speech I say that books will not disappear since there is free content flowing on the net. Said this, many fear sharing content while I think that a solution can be reached in which publishers, authors and agents will agree upon. In my eyes, the wrong way is to be greedy and consider that content shouldn't be shared and that internauts are mainly pirates. With being aware in the issue, Mark Leiser stated that (2013), it has become an invaluable research tool that permits students, teachers, librarians, and others to more efficiently identify and locate books. It has given scholars the ability, for the first time, to conduct full-text searches of tens of millions of books. It preserves books, in particular out-of-print and old books that have been forgotten in the bowels of libraries, and it gives them new life. It facilitates access to books for print-disabled and remote or underserved populations. It generates new audiences and creates new sources of income for authors and publishers.

Indeed, all society benefits. On debate. org, netizens shared their opinion on the issue and one of them took a stand as he said, " Books are more reliable than the Internet as few people can get published. By going through all the

processes to get published, obviously the information will be accurate and not just written in a hurry. The Internet allows anyone to create information and facts' but books are more reliable as it is a longer process that verifies accuracy. As contrasted to this, another netizen had said that, Internet is a very compact sort of information source.

It is very much updated as uploading something on the internet takes maximum 5 minutes. Whereas if you want to do the same with books, by the time you will finish publishing it the news will be modified or old. Also the internet gives accurate information checked and corrected by many people whereas the author of the book may be racist and/or hurt someone's religious or personal outlook. These are some of the opinions related, based on the arguments between books or Internet especially nowadays. Some says that books are still better than Internet for some reasons.

Some also says that reading books are not a waste of time for some enjoys the sequence of the story. CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY This chapter presents the research design for the gathering of information through selected and well -devised instruments by the researchers. Also, further elaboration of the methods, instruments, procedures and statistical methods are also included and discussed in this chapter. Research Design This study " Books or Internet: Which Aids Yields Better Result on Student's Performance" is a qualitative research that seeks to gather information from the

Teresians and arrive at a common denomination on the factors on affecting the study aims for a complete and detailed description on the subject matter and its interpretation. Data is in the form of words, graphics and images. It

also involves critical data analysis such as the correct words to be used, pictures to depict and the objects to be focused upon. Qualitative research is time consuming and less able to be generalized. Qualitative research searches for the " why", not on " how' of the research. Methods on how to conduct qualitative research include open -ended surveys, interview, mails, notes, feedback forms, pictures and videos.

The qualitative research does not dwell or rely on statistics or number, which is the method used by the quantitative research. (QSR International Pty, 2011) 13 This study desires to analyze the Teresians' more preferred way of coping information as source of information for in studies. Subject of the Study This study is entitled " Books or Internet: Which Aids Yields Better Result on Student's Performance. " This deals with the senior high school students of Sta. Teresa College. Data Gathering Instrument The researchers used various instruments to gather data for their research.