

PARENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS USE OF INTERNET BY THEIR CHILDREN

A Project Work Report

Submitted by

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Declaration

I hereby declare that the project work entitled “PARENTS’ PERCEPTION TOWARDS USE OF INTERNET BY CHILDREN” submitted to the Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu is an original piece of work under the supervision of MRS. CHANDA NEUPANE, Faculty member, NESFIELD INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE, BATUKBHAIRAV LAGANKHEL LALITPUR, and is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS). This project work report has not been submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any degree or diploma.

Signature

BICKRAM BANIYA

Date.....

Supervisor's Recommendation

The project work report entitled PARENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS USE OF INTERNET BY CHILDREN. Submitted by MR. BICKRAM BANIYA of NESFIELD INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE BATUKBHAIRAV LAGANKHEL, LALITPUR is prepared under my supervision as per the procedure and format requirements laid by the Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University, as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS). I, therefore, recommend the project work report for evaluation

.....

CHANDA NEUPANE

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Endorsement

We hereby endorse the project report entitled PARENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS USE OF INTERNET BY CHILDREN Submitted by MR. BICKRAM BANIYA of NESFIELD INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE BATUKBHAIRAV LAGANKHEL, LALITPUR, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for award of the Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) for external evaluation.

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COLLEGE

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Abstract

Internet is the global network connecting millions of computers and their users. There is no doubt internet has benefitted every human beings including children, but it is necessary for parents to know what their child does hours and hours in the internet. Children use internet in different ways and for different reasons, depending on their age, circumstances and interests. The purpose of this report was to examine the parents' perception and concern towards internet using habit of their child. Research for this report included a review of literatures on related websites and booklets. Survey was done to a selected sample from a specific population of Dhapakel, lalitpur Municipality. Simple random sampling technique was followed to collect data for the study. Data were coded, analyzed and interpreted using Likert scale method the major findings indicate that most of the parents only knows that their child use internet for some reasons but they have no in-depth knowledge of what they do for hours and hours in the internet. Parents encourage their children to use the internet mostly because it also provides the educational befit for them along with the entertainment. All the parents encourage their child to use internet but they themselves do not prefer using it for their work. Most of them do not set any time limits to use internet for their children and child use internet for more than two hours in average. Most of the parents know benefit and negative aspects of internet, but they do not take any measures to prevent their child from harmful effects of internet. The internet is hampering study of their child only in average level.

Acknowledgement

This study entitled '**PARENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS USE OF INTERNET BY THEIR CHILDREN**' has been prepared for partial fulfillment of Bachelor of Business Administration. It is directed towards finding out the parents' concern over internet use by their children and measure taken to prevent them from the negative impacts.

It is my pleasure to express my sincere gratitude to Mrs. Siwani Shrestha for his support throughout the project report. She had devoted his valuable time and efforts in patiently guiding me to complete this project. Her wide knowledge and logical way of thinking have created a great value to me. Besides, his understanding, encouraging and personal guidance has provided the good basis for this present form of project report. Therefore, I would like to convey my special thanks to him for his valuable inputs.

Furthermore, I would like to express special thanks to college teacher Mrs. Chanda Neupane, for his continuous effort and help from the time of doing the project report work till its completion. Also, would like to thanks all respondents, who spent their valuable time in filling out the questionnaire. With the help and support by respondents, I have successfully completed the part of questionnaire.

Lastly, I thank almighty, to my colleagues and friends for constant encouragement and motivation without which this assignment would not have been possible.

Bickram Baniya

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Abbreviation

A.D.	Anno Domino
BBS	Bachelor of Business Studies
B.S.	Bikram Sambat
i.e.	That is
Reg.	Registration
Rs.	Rupees
&	And
n.d.	No date

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Internet is a means of connecting a computer to any other computer anywhere in the world via routers and servers. When two computers are connected over the Internet, they can send and receive all kinds of information such as text, graphics, voice, video, and computer programs (Internet, n.d.). The history of the Internet began with the development of electronic computers in the 1950s. The public was first introduced to the concepts that would lead to the Internet when a message was sent over the Arpanet from computer science laboratory at University of California, Los Angeles , after the second piece of network equipment was installed at Stanford Research Institute (History of the Internet, 2013).

Internet is a modern equipment or facility which is accepted worldwide with the continued exponential growth. Internet is used for information searching and access, communication or information exchange and commercial exchanges. Internet has acquired a high position because it fulfills a basic human need to communicate, it is easy to use and it has the potential to establish information equality for everyone. Internet is connecting schools, library, local governments and officials, businesses and special interest group. Internet also revolutionizes the entertainment industry and shopping becomes much easier and cheaper by use of internet.

(Soeters, 2001). Children and youth are generally quick learners and passionate adopters of the Internet for various goals such as communication, entertainment or education. They tend to regard the Internet as a flexible and multi-function medium. Research has identified several motives for children's Internet use: affinity with computers, information, entertainment, boredom avoidance, online social interaction, and off-line social interaction. (Livingstone, 2003) The widespread availability and use of the Internet has opened up to children a fantastic world of information and experience that parents of previous generations can hardly understand or cope with.

Considerable attention and concerns are now focusing on children and Internet, because as the first 'the digital generation' they are in the vanguard of new communication technologies, yet also vulnerable to the risks associated with it. Internet has become a prerequisite part of today's generation. Many children spend for hours or more on smart phones and computers. Parents typically let their children start using the internet aged three. Children use the Internet in different ways and for different reasons, depending on their age and particular circumstances and interests. Although children as young as two or three can be introduced to the computer, many kids are about seven or eight when they begin to enjoy the Internet on a more practical level, through activities such as searching online encyclopedias, downloading pictures and documents for school reports, or writing to pals. Parents should be aware, however, that, whereas most adults use the Internet primarily for work-related activities, adolescents in general, use it primarily for entertainment and socialization purposes.

Parents should be aware of what their children do for hours spending time in the internet. Is internet enhancing their performance and knowledge or degrading their quality of life. They should know about positive as well as harmful effects of excessive use of internet by their children. Although there are many advantages, researchers argue some disadvantages of an internet use. Most of these drawbacks are a result of decreased face to face communication and the ability to escape identity. Addiction to internet will lead to decline in within house family communication and a decrease in the number of friends and acquaintances with which they kept ties. Communication on the web is taking away necessary human conflict like they just sign off when some dispute arises in the internet conversation without resolving the issue. Children who use the Internet often are more likely to become lonely and depressed than those that don't. If the children get addicted to the internet then it will hamper their physical, mental and social health. Children will get access to unethical sites like pornography, violence and disputes. There is a lot of wrong information on the internet. There are predators that hang out on the internet waiting to put the people in dangerous situations. Hackers can create viruses that can get into the personal computer and ruin valuable data.

1.2 Statement of problem.

- What is the parent's attitude towards use of internet by their children?
- Do parents know about the problems faced by their children?
- What measures the parents can take to keep them safe from the negative impact of the internet?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

The general purpose of this study is to know the parents' perception and views towards internet use of their children and what do they do to limit and prevent from harmful effect of internet on its use by their children.

The specific purposes of this study are as follows:

- To investigate the factors that affect Parents perception on use of internet by children.
- To identify the parents' level of knowledge on problems faced by their children due to excess use of internet.
- To examine whether there is any significant difference on children time spent on internet and parents' concern.

1.4 Rationale

Using the internet, mobile phones and other gaming gadgets are now an everyday part of young people's lives. However, there are risks for children and parents need to know how to protect their children from its harmful effects. People have become so used to with the internet. It is becoming basic needs as food and rest. This study will help us to know how parents manage online behavior of their children, perception toward the Internet, and the potential for the Internet to address issues such as economic development and education (Global Internet User Survey 2012, 2012).

The parents may feel that their child knows more about the internet than they do. To keep their child safe it's important that they have an understanding of the internet,

how their child uses it, how much time they spend on internet and the terminology used in online. Their child may be able to show them what they do and how it works or their college or community center may run classes on computers and the internet.

This study will help to raise awareness of parents that graphic, violent is available on the internet, combined with uncertainty as to what impact that material may have on their children's emotional and intellectual development, raises anxiety about internet discipline and control and protection. The study can provide the relevant messages and ideas to the concerned researches, students and teachers for the further study of Parents' attitude towards use of internet by their children.

1.5 Organization of the remainder of the study

- The first chapter concentrates introductory parts of study. It deals with the general background of the study, problem of statement, purpose of the study, theoretical bases, limitations of the study, definition of term.
- The second chapter concentrates on chronological presentation of theoretical viewpoint to related topic.
- The third chapter concentrates on research design, population and sample, collection of data and analysis of the data.
- The fourth chapter concentrates on presentation of result and finding of project.
- The fifth chapter or final chapter concentrates on discussion and conclusion of the report.

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Conceptual review

2.1.1 What is Internet?

The Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers and their users. More than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, information, news and opinions. According to Internet world stats as of December 31, 2011 there was an estimated 2,267,233,742 internet users worldwide. It is 32.7% of the total world's population (Internet, n.d.) According to a World Bank report published in 2012 (Internet users in Nepal, n.d.) The Internet users in Nepal was last reported at 2375777.57 in 2010,

2.1.2 Children and the Internet

Internet use by young children is becoming increasingly common. As new media's and technologies have become integrated in our daily lives, the number of young children using these technologies has increased substantially. Internet usage during childhood has impact on the child's academic and social lives at this vital time in their development.

Levy (2013) stated that parents typically let their children start using the internet aged three as per one study. Many kids are only about seven or eight when they begin to

enjoy the Internet on a more practical level. A study has found that children spend twice as long online as their parents' think they do and start using the internet at the average age of three. Many of them view self-harm, violent pornography, animal cruelty and visiting disorder websites that waste their valuable time and hamper their study (Ward, 2013).

2.1.3 Benefits of Internet to Children

Internet has been important parts of everyone's life from small children to the adult citizens. There are lots of benefits of the Internet to everyone. Particularly for children, the internet allows them to find rich, cultural and educational information easily comprising subjects like sports, movies, music, weather, shopping, health, information on local schools, governments and what is happening around the world. They can communicate with their friends in every possible way and interact with them via email, instant messaging via their cell or computer or share pictures and ideas from social networking sites. The children can keep not only in touch with their friends online locally but they can communicate with relatives far away. These were not possible even 10 years back. Children can play their favorite computer games. This doesn't necessarily the extreme, violent games. Many games are interactive and have learning elements to them. The internet answers many queries of children and get them access to up-to-date news and information, what is happening in the world and what events that are going on locally. They will learn job-related skills and develop essential IT. They can work together on school projects, make new friends online (Kimura, 2006).

2.1.4 Negative Impacts of Internet to Children

Though, the internet has been prerequisite parts of our life, there is a lot of wrong information on the internet. Anyone can post anything, and much of it is garbage. Some people are getting addicted to the internet and thus causing problems with their interactions of friends and loved ones. Hackers can create viruses that can get into the personal computer and ruin valuable data.

Young children can get pornography in their hands easily. The internet can easily waste young children's lots of valuable times. Internet and television together has added to the more inactive lifestyles of people which further leads to the obesity problem. Internet has a lot of cheater sites. People can buy essays and pass them off as their own far more easily than they used to be able to do. (Write 10 advantages and 10 disadvantages of using the internet.?, n.d.). There are negative impacts of internet on physical, cognitive and mental development of children.

2.1.5 Parents Concerns over Internet's Harmful Effects on Children

As a significant number of children these days spend excessive time on the Internet, concerns have grown among parents over the impact of the Internet on children's behavior and the possible threats they face in the virtual sphere.

With Internet connections everywhere, children have also become keen users of the Internet. There is no doubt about the positive role of the Internet, which is a great source of information and entertainment. However, there exists a growing concern about its harmful effects when misused. It can not only inflict social and psychological damage on children but can also push them into being isolated, antisocial individuals living in a virtual world, away from real life. Overuse may ultimately lead to Internet addiction, which negatively affects the child's school performance, relationship with the family and psychological health.

Otag (2012) has explained the parents concerns of internet use by their children in following ways:

A large number of children are using the Internet to browse websites, chat, play games and participate in online forums. Parents often encourage their children to use the Internet to access useful information. However, giving them unmonitored and endless freedom often allows them to go astray. While parents think their kids are searching for information on the Internet, say, to complete a homework assignment, they may well spend hours playing games online or come across websites that are not meant for them, including those with inappropriate content such as pornographic images or videos, information facilitating the use of drugs or alcohol or any kind of

violent content. Children that are subjected to such inappropriate content experience anxiety and behavioral expression disorders, experts say.

This is not the only threat a child may face while using the Internet. Too much exposure to the Internet may lead to addiction, when a child is no longer able to keep himself from using the Internet every day for hours and is having problems keeping track of time online. Children spend endless hours on the Internet, during which they eat meals in front of the computer and leave their seat only when they have to go to the toilet.

2.1.6 Causes of Internet Addiction of Children

There are several reasons and causes why people get addicted to the internet; boredom, loneliness, online TV, social networks, etc. They could be lonely in the way that they're the only child, or they have no friends at school, so they waste their time on the internet. They could just be bored; they could be home alone, or it could be raining outside, and they can't go out, so they stay in and surf the web. There are also a lot of social networking sites like chat rooms, Facebook, twitter, and more. People enter social networks to meet new people, and get into virtual online relationships (Internet addiction cause and effect, 2012). Chait (n.d.) has listed three major cause of internet addiction: Social causes, personality trait causes and support for people addicted to the internet.

When they think they are not successful in any area, they turn to the Internet, where they become happy, for example, when they achieve high scores in a massively multiplayer online game. Thus, the Internet proves to be a shelter for children who are looking for a way to escape problems they face in the real life.

2.2 Review of previous work

(Valcke, 2007) The study provides data in an initial attempt to explore perceptions of parents, and teachers toward the use of computers, the Internet, and social networking sites. (Zhou et al., 2011), Teachers, parents most frequently mentioned about the availability of students with computers at home help them information literacy in

terms of reading and writing skills English language fluency. Technology Readiness Index (Elliott et al., 2008), It confirms that most of the respondents have accesses to computer, the Internet, social networking sites from home. The most common Internet use was chatting and message board posting, Moreover, the study revealed that high levels of chat use were associated with psychological distress and a higher likelihood of risky behavior. (Valcke, et al., 2007) These data suggest that there is a definite need of appropriate prevention programs to inform children and teach them concrete Internet skills by parents. Wijers also confirmed that basic reading and writing skills had positive effect toward computer and Internet use. (Wijers, 2010) Referring to the development of higher education Southeast Asian countries, some countries, such as Malaysia and Singapore, are dynamic in digital progress, while other countries in transition, like Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam, are still in need of drastic educational reforms. (Wijers, 2010) Therefore, this research confirms the past literature in the Thai context. (Zhou, et al., 2011) The findings become evidence for the need of English language fluency in order to gain benefits of computer usage like the population in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Furthermore, the quality of the electricity connection had a positive impact on the likelihood of computer usage. This result is similar to the influence was significant in Sri Lanka. (Zhou, et al., 2011) Singh found that the lack of reliable power was cited as an obstacle on Internet use in rural kiosks.

According to the cyber ethics web report (2011), despite the Internet's countless benefits and the vital information it presents, there are invariably dangers of ignoring that one ought to be very vigilant when dealing with it. As with every aspect of new technology, the internet appears with prospective hazards if not used vigilantly. Virus infections are the first and the major havoc of the internet. These viruses can duplicate themselves and contaminate computers exclusive of the knowledge of the users. Viruses are programs that can duplicate themselves and contaminate computers exclusive of the knowledge of the user. File sharing or websites, instant messaging programs, and email are the source of virus transfer to an uninfected computer. Spyware and adware programs are also the sources of viruses. Another online risk is

found in scam emails. Scam emails are the ones that someone deliberately sends, with the rationale of conning people and extorting from them valuable information on the subject of his or her passwords and details of bank accounts. At length, Internet crime has turned into a primary concern from the media as countless people are watching child pornography via the Internet. Last of all, unwarranted and disproportionate use of the Internet can develop into addiction and may become the cause of physical health problems, as well as mental ones.

. (Safenetwork.org.uk, 2014.) In content risk, the internet is largely unregulated because governments cannot enforce laws and use the police. Only cyber-crime is universally acknowledged in its various forms such as spreading of malicious viruses to disrupt the activities of other internet users, but still, moral guidelines are needed to deal with the problem. Exposure to images or information is as mordant as anything accessible in the streets of metropolitans of the world; is a simple truth that no one can deny. (Livingstone & Helsper, 2009.) An attempt to understand the dilemma by restricting children's online opportunities or either ignoring the risks or conversely by limiting their access to the internet or by controlling their activities are not that encouraging. Reducing online risk may curb online opportunities; in particular, as research recommends that those who experience extra online opportunities may also experience extra risks. Thus, there is a dire need for additional delicate solutions as the need of the day.

According to Hermawan(n.d.),” The addicts need others’ help to overcome this problem because the Internet addiction is a disorder and addicts are patients therefore to be a normal person patients need especially their family members’ supports”. So, the parents should talk to their children every day for at least 45 minutes about their daily activities, interests, etc., which proves helpful in keeping the parties in touch so that children do not feel they are lacking parental care or support. Children need to feel appreciated. Many parents get angry when they see symptoms of Internet addiction in their child and take the computer away as a form of punishment.

Parents can address the problem first by reminding the child that they love him or her and care about his or her happiness and well-being. Children often interpret questions about their behavior as blame; therefore, it is crucial to assure the child that they are

not condemning the situation. Experts also recommend exposing the child to other hobbies and activities, monitoring computer use and establishing clear boundaries for limited

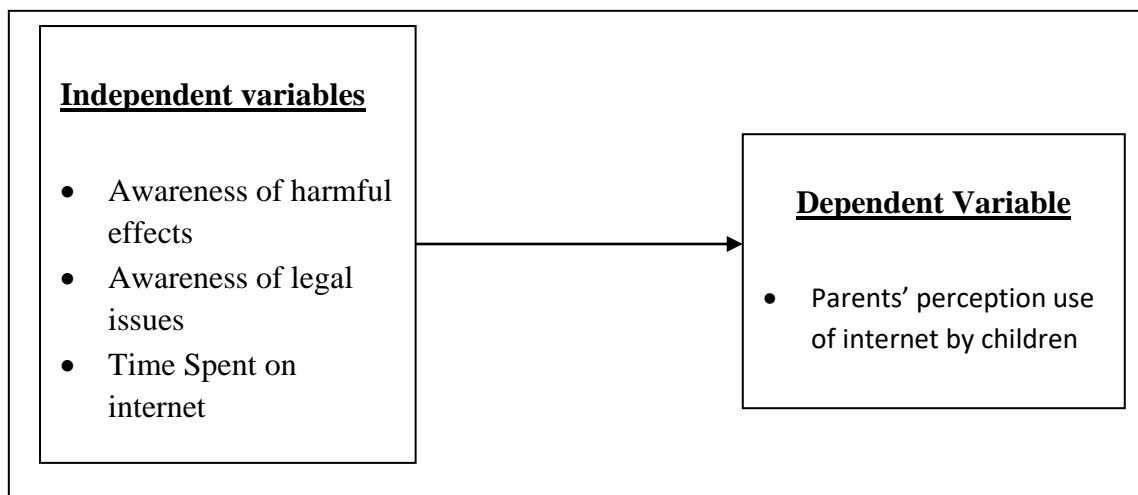
2.3 Research gap

The internet has become one of the great need of every children and parents in present context. In the context of Nepal especially in Kathmandu internet has reached in almost every house but the use of internet hasn't been fruitful for all children. The education system of Nepal has not been able to link the education with internet. The cybercrime law has just been started in Nepal, so people are not well known about cybercrime law of the county.

2.4 Theoretical bases

The theoretical bases are the factors that affect the parents' attitude towards use of internet by children. The independent variables represented in the bases are parents' awareness of harmful effects, awareness of legal issues and awareness of edutainment factors of internet. Dependent variable is parents' concern over use of internet by children.

Figure 1 Theoretical bases of Parents perception towards use of internet.



2.5 Definition of terms;

2.5.1 Parents perception

(S.P. Robbins) Perception is a process by which individual organize and interpret their sensory impression in order to give meaning to their environment. Parents may have positive or negative perception towards use of internet by their children. It depends upon the level of knowledge of the parents and control to their children. Parent perception help to control the children to excess use of internet and time spent on the internet.

2.5.2 Awareness of Harmful Effects

Harmful Effects of internet can be stated as encountering bad people while chatting, hampering the study, encountering violent content, hampering eyesight, etc. Harmful

effects are the effects which are not illegal but affect the one in a negative way. So, Awareness of Harmful Sites of internet is independent variable of parent's concern.

2.5.3 Awareness of Illegal issues

There are many issues and questions regarding laws and the internet. The illegal issues of internet is associated with the child pornography, pirated software or files online, violating copyright law, addition of online gambling etc.

2.5.4 Time spent on internet

The amount of time spent on internet has constantly increases. The social media platforms themselves are evolving their tools and options to further attract and engage new audience. Currently time spent on internet beats time spent on eating and drinking, socializing and grooming.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODS

3.1 Types of research

The research design adopted in this study consists of descriptive and correlation research designs to deal with the various issues rose in this study. Descriptive research design includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds. The major purpose of descriptive research is description of the state of affairs as it exists at present. It is undertaken in order to ascertain and be able to describe the characteristics of the variables of interest. The descriptive research design is selected for the study to learn the profile of the respondents, presentation and description of the data collection. Correlation research design is used to study the relationship among two variables i.e. parents' concern and internet using habit of their children, impact of internet on their children. Correlation Analysis techniques will be used to examine the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Therefore, the questionnaires method was considered to be one appropriate method for this study.

3.2 Population and sample

The total population from which we can collect the data is the total population of Lalitpur municipality. For this study, 32 households will be visited as a sample in different localities of Dhapakhel, Lalitpur district. The random sampling technique will be made in the study areas. The information collected from 32 respondents was used to estimate the parent's attitude towards the use of internet by their children of whole population of parents of Dhapakhel.

3.3 Types of data

Both primary and secondary data was used for the study. To receive in-depth knowledge of views of parents' perception on use of internet, it is necessary to review

existing literatures, reports, information bulletins, booklets, websites etc published by various institutions and personnel working in this field. To get first-hand information, it is necessary that the respondents who act as guardians of their children are consulted and they are provided with some questionnaires to be filled from which we can reach to our valid conclusion. Convenience sampling method will be used for collecting primary data from the sample. Simple random sample is preferred over the others because it provides the assurance that sample will accurately reflect the population on the basis of criteria used for simple random sampling.

Since, the research is subjective in nature which is primarily concerned with process rather than outcomes, the data are mostly qualitative. Some mathematical analysis is also done. Therefore, research design is descriptive and qualitative in nature.

3.4 Data collection producer

Convenience sampling is used in this research where unit of sample is selected on the basis of researcher's convenience. Those units of sample which are available, nearby and willing to participate are selected in this research. It is a non-probability sampling.

3.5 Instrument

Summate rating scales (Likert scale) will be used while making the questionnaires and interview. The score on the scale will be computed by summing the numbers of the responses provide by the respondent.

3.6 Techniques of analysis

The study is to be conducted on the individualization of data through personal interview and questionnaire to respondents. Individuals are the unit of analysis as each of the samples is given a separate list of questionnaire to learn about their perception towards use of internet by their children. The major focus of the

methodology was to find out the relation between different variables. The main purpose of data analysis in this study is to determine the factor affecting parent perception and use of internet. Therefore, this section deals with statistical model used for the purpose of analysis of the primary data that are used in the study. It includes mean, median, mode, standard deviation, variance, correlation and finally regression analysis.

3.6.1 Mean

Mean is used to determine the central tendency of data. It is an average of all. The mean is the average of all numbers and is sometimes called the arithmetic mean. To calculate mean, add together all of the numbers in a set and then divide the sum by the total count of numbers. For example, in a data center rack, five servers consume 100 watts, 98 watts, 105 watts, 90 watts and 102 watts of power, respectively. The mean power use of that rack is calculated as $(100 + 98 + 105 + 90 + 102)/5$ servers = a calculated mean of 99 W per server. Intelligent power distribution units report the mean power utilization of the rack to systems management software.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where, X= Value of responses of each independent or dependent variable

N= Number of statements

3.7 Limitation of study

The limitations of the research methodology are as follows:

- The study took convenience sampling.
- The sample taken may not represent the population in a better way.
- The validity of the data collection tools has not

CHAPTER 4

RESULT AND FINDINGSS

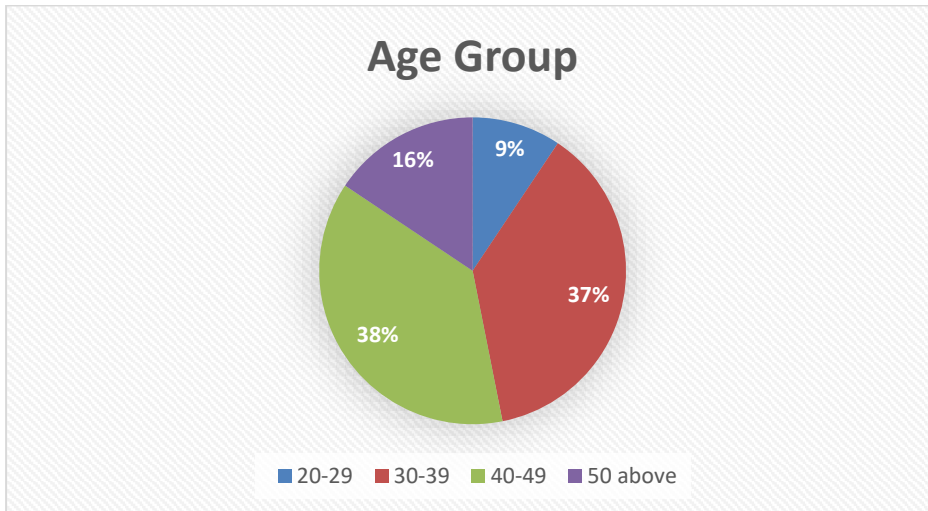
This section includes the empirical investigation which was conducted in the form of Field Survey of respondents through structured questionnaire distributed to the samples selected by using convenience sampling method. Questionnaire was developed and distributed to 32 sample respondents to get their opinions with respect to Parents' perception towards use of internet by children. All the respondents were given questionnaire to fill as per their views. The response rate was 100 percent. The responses received from these respondents have been arranged, tabulated and analyzed in order to facilitate the descriptive analysis of the study.

This chapter is all about the empirical investigation during the study. In the survey questionnaire, the respondents were requested to response in four ways: single choice option, multiple choice options, expressing view option and Likert scale option. In order to collect the perceived importance of determinants, 5-point Likert scale has been used, where five being the most important (strongly agree) and one being the least important (strongly disagree).

4.1 Respondents' profile

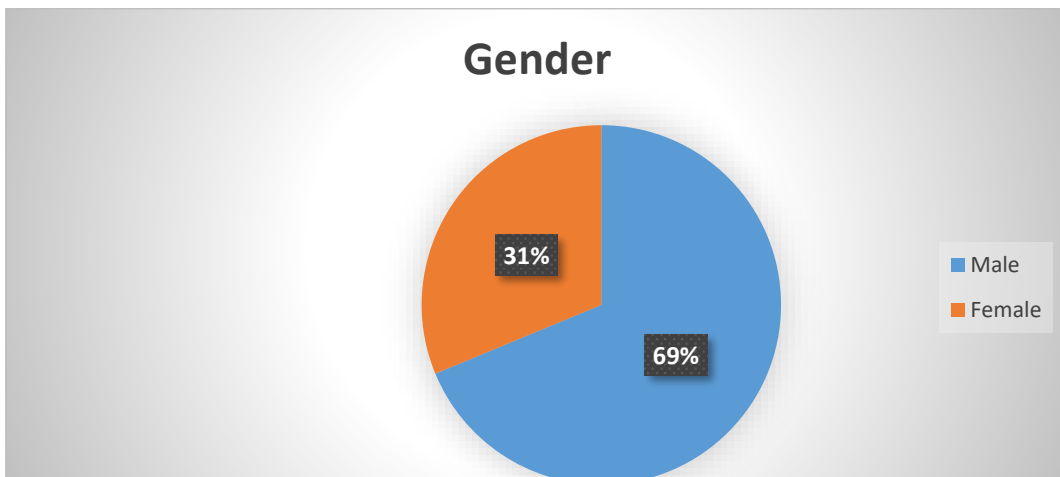
The figure 2 to figure6 - displays the respondents profile from those participated in the questionnaire. Survey on the strata of age, gender, occupation, the level of education they have attained and the no. of children they have. Questionnaire was developed and distributed to 32 sample respondents to get their opinions with respect to the parents' attitude towards use of internet by children. The respondents were given questionnaire in which they filled from their perspective. Out of questionnaires distributed to samples, all respondents gave response. The survey questionnaire 32 tried to capture perception of parents' on internet use by their children.

Figure 2 Age group of respondent



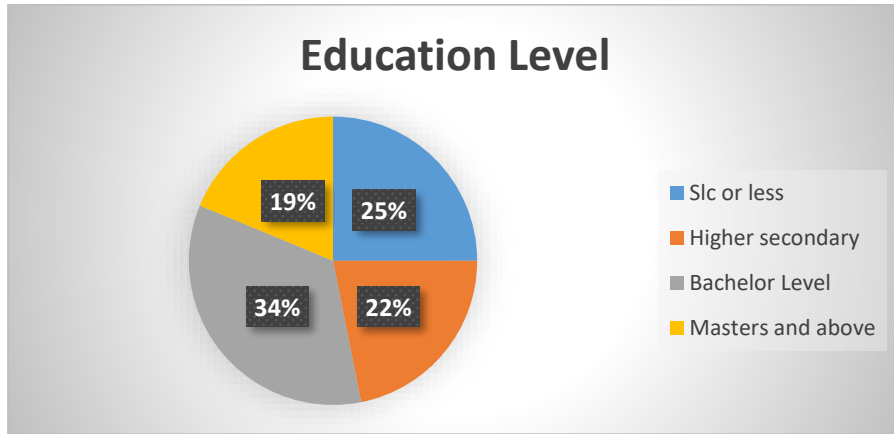
This research, among the 32 respondents, 9% were 20-29 age, 37% were 30-39 age, 38% were 40-49 age and 16% was above 50 age

Figure 3 Gender of the respondent



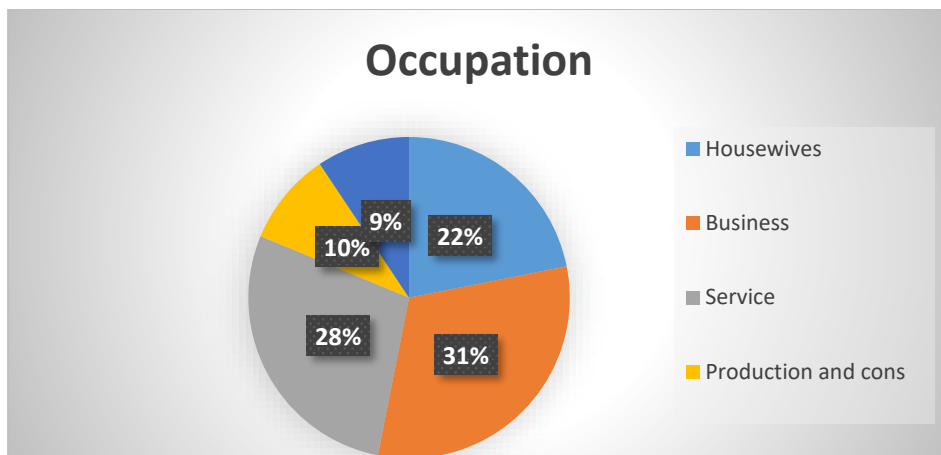
In this research, among the 32 respondents, 69% were male and 31% were female.

Figure 4 Education level of the respondent



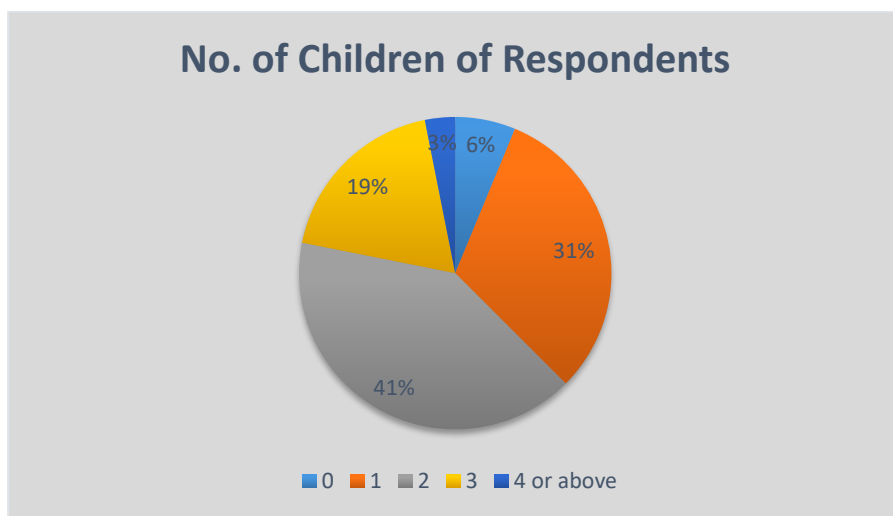
In this research, among the 32 respondents, 25% were SLC or less, 22% were higher secondary level, 34% were bachelor level and 19% were master and above.

Figure 5 occupation of the respondent.



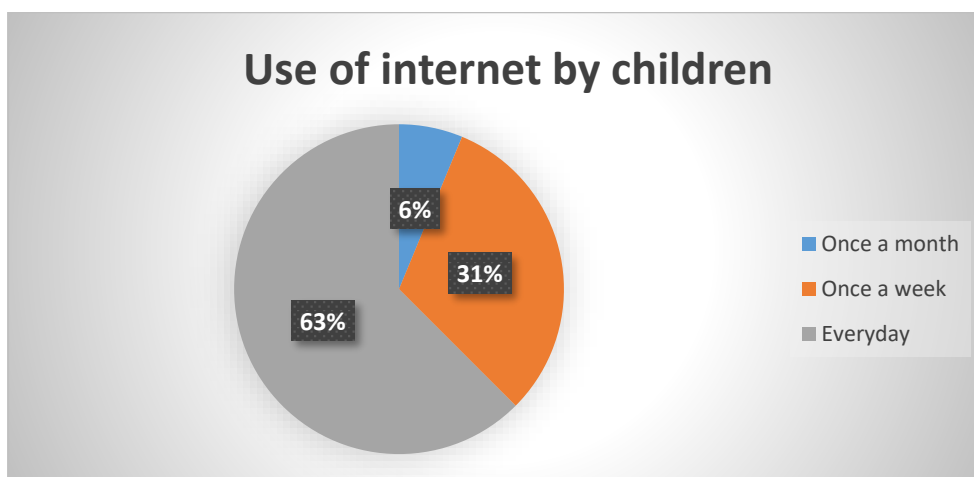
In this research, among the 32 respondents 22% were houses wife, 31% were in business, 28% were in service, 10% were in production and construction, and 9% were other (unemployed and retired)

Figure 6 children of respondent



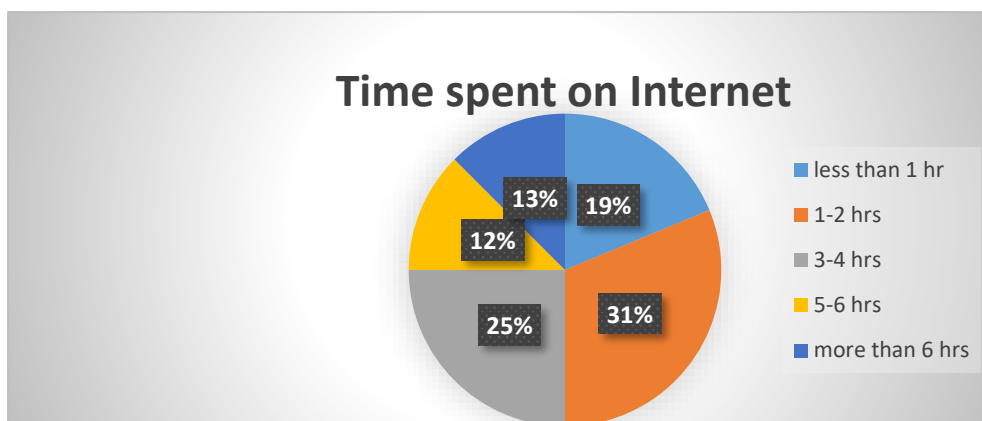
In this research, among the 32 respondents 6% have 0 children, 31% have 1 child, 42% have 2 children, 19% have 3 children and 3% have 4 children.

Figure 7 Use of the internet by the children



In this research, among the 32 respondent's 6% of the respondent's children use internet once a month, 31% of the respondent's children use internet once a week and 63% of the respondent's children use internet every day.

Figure 8 Time spent on internet



In this research, among the 32 respondents 19% of the respondent's children use less than 1 hr internet, 31% of the respondent's children use 1-2 hrs, 25% of the respondent's children use 3-4 hrs, 12% of the respondent's children use 5-6 hr and 13% of the respondent's children use more than 6 hours

Table 1

Children chatting online encounter bad people

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	1	1	1
Disagree	1	2	2
Neutral	14	3	42
Agree	9	4	36
Strongly agree	7	5	35
Sum	32		116
Mean			3.625

Children chatting online encounter bad people. Most of them reacted neutrally towards the given statement. The mean is 3.625 which pretty much points out that it's neutral. Its means in overall parents don't know to whom their children are chatting.

Table 2

The internet is hampering on the study of the children

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	0	1	0
Disagree	1	2	2
Neutral	8	3	24
Agree	16	4	64
Strongly agree	7	5	35
Sum	32		125
Mean			3.90625

The mean achieved from above table is 3.90625 which is 4 rounding it up total of 32 respondents. This explains that most of the respondents are inclined towards the agree option. Here, the result shows that the study of the children is being hampered by the internet.

Table 3*Long time hanging internet will hurt children's eye sight*

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	1	1	1
Disagree	3	2	6
Neutral	4	3	12
Agree	16	4	64
Strongly agree	5	5	40
Sum	32		123
Mean			3.84375

Mean achieved for long time hanging internet will hurt children's eye sight was 3.84375. This explains that most of the respondents are inclined towards the agree option. Here, the result shows that eyes sight of the children's are usually been hurt by long time hanging on internet.

Table 4*Long time hanging internet will hurt children's eye sight*

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	0	1	0
Disagree	2	2	4
Neutral	1	3	3
Agree	13	4	52
Strongly agree	16	5	80

Sum	32		135
Mean			4.53125

Mean achieved for internet enables children to obtain the latest information of the world is 4.53125. This explains that most of the respondents are highly convince towards agree option. Here, the result shows that children are obtaining latest information of the world through internet

Table 5

Use of internet by children have increase the expenses of the family.

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	11	1	11
Disagree	12	2	24
Neutral	7	3	21
Agree	2	4	8
Strongly agree	0	5	0
Sum	32		64
Mean			2

Mean achieved was exactly 2, which refers that most the respondents are disagree with the statement. So it means that use of internet by children hasn't increase the expenses in the family in overall.

Table 6

You are well known about what's your children are doing on internet

PARTICULAR	f	x	fx
Strongly disagree	0	1	0
Disagree	3	2	6
Neutral	16	3	48
Agree	8	4	32
Strongly agree	5	5	25
Sum	32		111
Mean			3.4687

Respondents were more than neutral when asked if you are well known about what's your children are doing on internet. 3.46875 was the mean achieved. It implies that the parents are not too much well know about what their children on the internet.

4.2 Major finding

- On the surveyed sample of 32respondents, 9% were 20-29 age, 37% were 30-39 age, 38% were 40-49 age and 16% was above 50 age. Major of them were 40-49 age
- On the surveyed sample of 32respondents 62.5% were male and 37.5% were female. In this survey study majority were male.
- Out of total 100% respondent level of education were, 25% were SLC or less, 22% were higher secondary level, 34% were bachelor level and 19% were master and above. Majority of the respondent were highly educated.
- Out of total 100% respondent 22% were houses wife, 31% were in business, 28% were in service, 10% were in production and construction, and 9% were other (unemployed and retired)

- Out of total 100% respondent 6% have 0 children, 31% have 1 child, 42% have 2 children, 19% have 3 children and 3% have 4 children. Majority of respondent have less than two children.
- Out of total 100% respondent 6% of the respondent's children use internet once a month, 31% of the respondent's children use internet once a week and 63% of the respondent's children use internet every day. Maximum number of respondent's children use internet every day.
- Out of total 100% respondent 19% of the respondent's children use less than 1 hr. Internet, 31% of the respondent's children use 1-2 hrs, 25 % of the respondent's children use 3-4 hrs, and 12 % of the respondent's children use 5-6 hrs and 13% of the respondent's children use more than 6 hours. Maximum of respondent's children use internet for 1-2 hrs.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that number the respondents are 1 strongly disagreed, 1 disagreed, 14 neutral 9 agreed and 7 are strongly agreed that children chatting online encounter bad people.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that the number of respondents 0 strongly disagreed, 1 disagreed, 8 neutral 16 agreed and 7 are strongly agreed that the internet is hampering on the study of the children.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that the number of respondents 1 strongly disagreed, 3 disagreed, 4 neutral 16 agreed and 8 are strongly agreed that the long time hanging on internet will hurt children's eye sight.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that the number of respondents 0 strongly disagreed, 2 disagreed, 1 neutral 13 agreed and 16 are strongly agreed that the internet enables children to obtain the latest information of the world.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that the number of respondents 11 strongly disagreed, 12 disagreed, 7neutral 2 agreed and 0 are strongly agreed that the use of the internet by the children have increases the expenses on the family.
- Using Likert scale, it represents that the number of respondents 0 strongly disagreed, 3 disagreed, 16 neutral 8 agreed and 5 are strongly agreed that you are well known about what's your children are doing on the internet

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Discussion

The purpose of this research was to examine the Parents' perception towards use of internet by children. A parent of lalitpur Municipality has been taken as sample for the study. A parent perception towards use of internet is depends on the different factors such as their awareness of harmful sites, use of internet and time spent on internet by their children. Internet has both positive and negative aspects while using it. So, parents must be aware about those facts. Therefore, the perception towards the use of internet should be analyzed. So keeping this in mind, this research was prepared to examine the parents' perception towards use of internet by children. Parents have little knowledge about internet so are about its benefits and consequences. But most of them encourage their child to use internet. Most of their child use internet for productive things like home works and for chatting with people to stay in contact with friends, relatives and rest of the world. All most all the children use internet every day and most of them use it for more than 1-2 hour. And parents usually do not set time limit for their child to use internet since, internet has hampered study of their child only to averages level. Internet has some negative effects like harm the eye sight encounter bad people, along with benefits.

5.2 Conclusion

In order to achieve this aim different methods were used to gather the information and later on to analysis them and get results. Hence we found that parents are not well known about their children doing on the internet. They have positive perception towards use of internet by their children for enabling latest information of the world.

The use of internet have also hampered on the study of their children. According to the report the parents are almost neutral towards harmed of internet to the eye sight of the children. By the research we also found that parents haven't taken internet bill as a huge expenses of the family.

5.3 Implication

The implication of this study can contribute to raise awareness of parents that harm on the study by the internet, combined with uncertainty as to what impact that material may have on their children's emotional and intellectual development, raises anxiety about internet discipline and control and protection. The study can provide the relevant messages and ideas to the concerned researches, students and teachers for the further study of internet using behavior of the children and parents growing concern of its use by their children. The study and previous literature focused on the aspects of parent's perception towards use of internet by children. However, this study attempts to focus on parents concern and their awareness of harm on the study, eye sight problem and time spent on internet.

I hope that this study will help the parents to know about the importance of internet as well as its drawbacks and get the maximum benefits from the internet for their children. Since, the internet technology is radically developed and adopted worldwide, everyone including parents of different age groups and occupation should learn a least a little about the internet.

Parents should periodically talk to their children about interests, disinterest, activities and behavior and teach and advise them often about negative consequences of internet and other things.

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APPENDICES

Questionnaire

A questionnaire on “Parents’ Perception towards Use of Internet by Children”

Dear respondent,

I am the student of Bachelors in Business studies (BBS) at Nesfield international college. Currently I am working on my project report, which main research question is “What is the parent’s perception towards use of internet by their children?” This questionnaire is a fundamental part of our project and I would be very thankful if you would take your time and answer it.

Bickram Baniya

4rth year

Bachelors in Business studies

Nesfield international college

Part 1

Name (optional) _____

1. Age

- a. 20-29
- b. 30-39
- c. 40-49
- d. 50 and above

2. Gender

- a Male
- b Female

2. Educational level

- a. SLC or less
- b. Higher Secondary level
- c. Bachelor level
- d. Masters and above

3. Occupation

- a. Housewives
- b. Business
- c. Service
- d. Production and construction
- e. Others(unemployed/retired)

4. No. of children:

0	1	2	3	4 or above

Part 2

Please rate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement

(1) Strongly disagree (2) disagree (3) neutral (4) agree (5) strongly agree

1. Children chatting online will encounter bad people.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

2. The internet is hampering on the study of the children.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

3. Long time hanging on internet will hurt children's eye sight.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

4. Internet enables children to obtain the latest information of the world.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

5. Use of internet by the children have increase the expenses in the family.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

6. You are well known about what's your children are doing on the internet.

1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neutral	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree

Part 3

7. How often do your child use internet?

Once a month

Once a week

Everyday

8. On average, how many hours per day do your child spend on the Internet?

Less than 1 hour

1-2 hours

3-4 hours

5-6 hours

More than 6 hours