



Research article

Internet addiction anticipated and its relationship with emotional intelligence in students of Ahwaz University of Medical Sciences

Neamatpour Souror, Chaparielokhchi Atyeh, Shiralizadeh Azadeh*

Ahwaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahwaz, Iran

Corresponding author: Shiralizadeh Azadeh, ✉

Ahwaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahwaz, Iran

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to investigate the predictive role of emotional intelligence in internet addiction among Ahwaz university students. This is multiple correlation research. The statistical population included students of Ahwaz university of Iran. The randomly selected training samples included 75 students (48 girls and 27 boys). Assessment instrument consisted of Internet Addiction Test Young (1998) and Trait Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire Petrides and Furnham (2001). The gathered data was analyzed by descriptive and inferential statistics and regression methods. The results showed that there were correlations ($r=-0.61$) between internet addiction and emotional intelligence (P).

Keywords: Internet addiction, Emotional intelligence.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important problems of life in the technology of new connections, addiction to the use of new technologies or extreme affiliation with them, especially on the Internet that day by day the number of fans to it the glory and Agha Babai among the young internet 5/78% reported. The prevalence of Internet addiction communities' various statistics there are several, but the average proportion of Internet addicts per 50 million users, normally about 2 to 5 million estimate is that we can say that 5 to 10 percent of all Internet users in the form of addiction so they use. Growth and adverse effects of addiction to the Internet has made it as addictive as the head of all behavioral addictions is to be remembered. Researchs shows that emotional intelligence with drug addiction negative correlation is due to the similarities between the signs, symptoms and causes of Internet addiction with addiction to a substance abuse is anticipated that the negative relationship between emotional intelligence addiction drugs exist and Emotional intelligence is a wide range of skill and most notably social skills that are based on self-awareness, the ability to identify the exact feelings, emotions and features and also seems to

emotional intelligence of the determining factors in many human responses to their environment. In a study by James, Parker et al on 909 adolescents, 13 to 15 years old and 458 teenagers between 16 and 18 years old were found that emotional intelligence is a strong predictor for addictive behaviors such as addiction to Internet games, in both groups. In another study that Fatehizadeh and Parsley at Isfahan University reported a significant negative correlation between Internet addiction and emotional intelligence reported. In a study by Lan et al on 592 students were results show that people are addicted to the Internet, with significantly low emotional intelligence than other tested between have and gender in the prevalence of Internet addiction influential. Ghafari in their research, came to the conclusion that low emotional intelligence with issues such as violence, depression, addiction and related crime, because all the problems of the individual's inability to cope with emotions caused. On the other hand, Young (1999) states that Internet Addiction Disorder is more of an impulse control disorder to a dependency, then it can be considered as an impulse disorder. Internet addiction a wide range of behaviors and problems inhibiting impulses covers. Due to the importance of the

Internet in everyday life global expansion of its use in a variety of communication and entertainment, difficulties, it is important. A growing volume of research in this area indicates that this disorder is a psychological disorder, social. Journal of Medical Pharmaceutical and Allied Sciences (April_2017); 778-783 779 According to previous studies it can be realized that the exact cause of the relationship between the clinical variables with Internet addiction is not yet clear. With regard to this issue and expand the use of the Internet and its affiliates, especially in the present study student class The predictive role of emotional intelligence in Internet addiction investigate [1].

MATERIALS AND METHODLOGY

This is multivariate correlation. The study population consisted of all students in the first semester 1394 at the University of Medical Sciences are studying The sample consisted of 75 person using stratified random sampling were selected based on gender subjects. The people of Ahvaz University students to a central site, within the time of study, patients were enrolled. Complaint to the central site because of the random nature of the sample is maintained. Measuring tool: Young's Internet Addiction Test: Young's Internet Addiction Test is designed in the 20-item Likert method and evaluated. Its ratings in 5 Rating for ever Very high often sometimes rarely. Minimum scores of the scale 20 and the maximum is 100. Based on the scores of the scale of the three groups of Internet addiction (49-20) at risk of Internet addiction (79-50) and Internet addiction (100-80) fall This is a standard questionnaire and confirmed its validity and reliability. Emotional intelligence Petrides and Farnhaym : questionnaire, The questionnaire contains 30 questions and answers is closed. Petrides and Farnhaym reliability of the questionnaire and its internal consistency using Cronbachalphi 0.89 to 0.86 has been reported. There is significant positive correlation between the Eysenck Personality Inventory questionnaire showed good concurrent validity of the questionnaire. Scale internal consistency and test-retest methods similar with 0.76 and 0.71 respectively reported. The reliability of the questionnaire was estimated by the two halves of 0.78. Four emotional intelligence as measured on this scale can have as follows: Optimism, understand and evaluate their own and others emotions, self-awareness and social skills. And sample questions for the questionnaire 7 point Likert scale (from strongly disagree tocompeletly agree) is designed; Are as follows: (express feelings with words is not a problem for me), (I could have dealt effectively with others) [2]. Journal of Medical Pharmaceutical and Allied Sciences (April_2017); 778-783 780 First the questionnaires were given to 75 people, after filling all the questionnaires, statistical analysis was conducted The questionnaires were distributed and provide the necessary

explanations, students self-report questionnaires responded to the questionnaires. In this study was to analyze the Kolmogrof Smirnov test, analysis of variance, regression, analysis of variance and covariance analysis is used. Data were analyzed with the software on spss19 [3].

RESULTS

Results obtained from 47 female and 26 male students showed a significant negative correlation between Internet addiction and emotional intelligence there(table 1)

Table 1: The simple correlation coefficient between internet addiction and emotional intelligence of students [4-6].

Number Sample)n (Level Signifi cant)p (Correlation)r (Statistical Indicators	Variable
75	0.000	-0.610	Significant predictors Emotional Intelligence	addiction to Internet

As presented in Table 1, the relationship between internet addiction and emotional intelligence are significant negative ($p=0.00$, $-0.610 = r$) In other words, by increasing the emotional intelligence of students, their Internet addiction has decreased [7].

Table 2: Correlation coefficient of multiple determination, standardized regression coefficient and regression coefficient is not standard predictors of Internet addiction by stepwise

p	T	B	β	P	F	R2	R	Predictive variables	
0.001	3.305	30.237	-					constant number	Step Four
0.000	6.069	17.124	0.405	0.000	55.203	0.746	0.871	marital status	
0.000	4.943	13.939	0.325					Sex	
0.000	4.193	14.201	0.280					Age	
0.002	3.298	10.866	0.229					Emotional Intelligence	

□ =Standardized regression coefficients

B =Not standardized regression coefficients

According to the results presented in Jdv14-9 regression equation can be written as follows:

According to standardised regression coefficient, marital status (405/0 β =), gender (325/0 β =), age (280 / 0- β =), EI (229 / 0- β =), status, as the biggest variable affecting internet addiction is considered.

The results of this analysis showed a negative and significant. The relationship between emotional intelligence and

In this regard, this study researches Trinidad et al (2002 and 2004), which showed low emotional intelligence is related to both alcohol and tobacco and cigarettes [8].

Riley and shot Studies (2003), Goleman (1383), brackets and colleagues (2004); Aryasdr et al (1389) that the negative correlation between substance abuse and emotional intelligence led, confirmed the findings of this research.

Agha Delavarpoor (1387) in search has also expressed its help of internal forces and empowerment, emotional intelligence can be treated as efficacy [9].

The results indicate the fact that internet addiction can be predicted based on emotional intelligence. The formula is based on emotional intelligence, to predict Internet addiction is as follows:

Emotional Intelligence $\times -0.387 + (87.364 =$ addiction to the Internet. These results are consistent with the findings of James et al. (2008), who stated that emotional intelligence predicts strong addiction to the Internet and computer games. Due to the increasing use of the Internet, especially in the student class, trying to increase emotional intelligence is achieved through training

May reduce the impact of this new technology and the results of this serchcan identify at risk students

And strengthen the positive aspects of their personality to manage emotions and Murray step in reducing this disorder and to increase the harvest.

This study also had limitations. First, this study was a cross-sectional study.

Whereas the study of Internet addiction among the student population requires more detailed studies to be associated with a higher probability of the disorder and emotional intelligence revealed

Emotional intelligence can be predicted and tested in the field.

On the other hand, this study was conducted in a city. It is suggested that future research in this area, wider studies to clarify the nature of the content and accuracy of research done in this regard, be done [10].

CONCLUSION

The results show that the public health and demographic characteristics (age, marital status, and qualification) except gender haven significant relationship. Gender has a positive and significant effect on public health and the public health in men were high women

internet addiction exists. A significant relationship with the study plan and co-workers in 2010 (and Jafari et al. (1390) and LanHa (2010) and Bheshtian (1392) shall consonants).(8,9,12)

In this Jenaabadi (1389) showed that among the components of emotional intelligence and talent drug addiction among students there is a significant relationship.

In this study the prevalence of mental disorders was higher in female students than male students. Our results confirm those of Assadi et al [8, 9].

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