

“The Study Of The Benefits And Influence Of Whatsapp On School Going Teenagers, Youngsters And Family In Chalisgaon Region

Dr Kailas Chandrakant Deshmukh

Head, Department of Computer Science and IT

Nanasaheb Y N Chavan Arts, science and commerce College Chalisgaon Dist Jalgaon

Email: kcdmegg@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

Humans have always been fascinated by technology, and they have always developed a number of methods to make it easier to live a comfortable existence. Faster and better ways of life have been made possible by numerous technology breakthroughs and advances. One such innovation that has fundamentally changed how young people communicate with one another is WhatsApp. This essay investigates how children's use of WhatsApp affects their interactions with friends, family, and other young people. Addiction to Whatsapp has caused a multitude of medical, psychological, and social issues in young people. Their relationships have been affected and their behavior changed by the addiction. This essay has made an effort to highlight all of these factors as well as the social behavior of young people, which has led to a false sense of closeness, intimacy, and belonging among friends and family.

Keywords: : WhatsApp, Social media, problems with youngsters, usability, real time messaging

INTRODUCTION

In terms of communication resources, today's society is highly connected. In no time at all, people can connect with one another wherever in the world. Although media serves to link people who are geographically separated, does it also strengthen the bonds between those who are present? There is still no response to this query. What exactly is the function of media in families nowadays? The research has its starting point in this question. This issue is especially important now that social networking sites like WhatsApp and My Space have become popular. The goal of social networking sites is to serve as your one-stop shop for all things related to the internet. Thus, We are focusing more on them and spending more time with them.

Even children and teenagers have access to internet-connected PCs in private rooms, and many enjoy the seclusion of having internet-capable cell phones. Teenagers are proven to form a sizable portion of the SNM audience, even in a third-world nation such as India. Studies on this topic have been carried out all over the world and have shown that SNS have an impact on people's behavior in a variety of contexts.

While there have been sporadic studies conducted globally on the impact of social media on family-related matters, no comprehensive examination of the matter has been attempted anywhere. There has been very little study done on the psychological impacts.

Humans have always needed to communicate and have access to social networks. It is a common belief that communication technologies support the development and reinforcement of social bonds. There are lots of social networking opportunities on the Internet. However, what impact do social media platforms have on personal relationships? Do individuals use

social networking sites to talk about a shared activity, meet people who have gone through similar things, or to broaden their personal networks in the hopes of finding someone to date at work? Alternatively, do individuals utilize social media platforms to enhance their current personal network and maintain ties with past acquaintances or far-off relatives? How are the conversations that take place on social networking sites? Is it trivial, informal, and public, or is it intimate, private, emotional, and significant? In addition to reading the literature on social networking sites, we looked into the social networking practices of American college students.

Social media networking

Regarding social media, everyone believes they are aware of every up and down. Certain individuals form assumptions based solely on what they see on their browsers, while others draw conclusions from their personal social media accounts and experiences.

There are moments when the reality of those who rely on premonitions overwhelms the facts in this technological realm of existence.

I got into a heated debate at work over social media, and my coworkers who only looked at the surface level of things and those who have never bothered to learn about the nuances and foundations of social media stood up to me when I brought up new media and the reality of social media. My viewpoint that WhatsApp 8 should and may now be viewed or addressed as a social media platform was the main point of contention in our debate.

Giving messages and phone calls

- 1) Firstly, WhatsApp gives the ability for users to send text messages to each other.
- 2) This is the primary function of WhatsApp that makes corresponding with friends and family easier.
- 3) WhatsApp debuted voice and video calling back in 2015.
- 4) This allowed customers to make free phone calls to people—regardless of where they are in the world—without using up more minutes on their mobile plan.
- 5) WhatsApp also offers a group chat function that allows groups of up to 256 members to be added.
- 6) This facilitates the sharing of media (pictures and movies) with a large number of individuals and the sending of text messages.
- 7) WhatsApp qualifies as social media due to its messaging and calling capabilities as well as its capacity to distribute media with a sizable audience.

It's easy to share media: just hit the camera icon, navigate to your camera roll, and choose the picture or video you wish to send.

If you're with a group, you can also share pictures or videos with a lot of people at once. WhatsApp is regarded as social media since it makes it simple to communicate pictures or videos to a person or group.

In summary, tales are a type of social media that allow you to share specific events from your day with friends and family.

The following explains why WhatsApp is among the top social media apps:

- No costs: Free calls and messages.
- Secure messaging with end-to-end encryption.
- Media sharing: Quickly exchange images and videos.

- Join or start a group chat to communicate with lots of people at once.
Advantages Of WhatsApp
 - Simple enough even for a non-techie to use on a mobile device.
 - Support for voice calls.
 - Voice call available
 - The newest feature is payment support.
 - Effectively reply to specific messages: You can say which of two inquiries you are in response to, for instance, if someone asks you both.
 - The adverts on the display screen are not glitchy.
 - Calling via WhatsApp improved its dependability.
 - of typing and formatting tricks. For example, you can bold **your word**, italicize *_your word_*, and strike through text with ~~your word~~.
 - Free: Other than internet fees, there is no cost associated with chatting and sharing with friends.

WHATSAPP

Before departing Yahoo!, WhatsApp founders Brian Acton and Jan Koum were both



employees of the firm. Soon after, they both applied for positions at Facebook, which, if they had been hired, probably would have prevented them from starting WhatsApp. However, their applications were rejected. With no idea where his next professional move would take him, Koum was living off his Yahoo! funds at the moment. However, Koum had a vision in 2009 after buying an iPhone, indicating that a whole industry centered around mobile applications was about to emerge. Koum started investigating the idea of developing an app that would enable mobile users to communicate and engage with their friends, family, and business contacts more effectively in an attempt to profit from this emerging market. In collaboration with Brian Acton,

Fortunately for them both, the pair persevered and saw the software through to its eventual triumph. In February 2013, WhatsApp claimed to have 200 million users and 50 employees. Not long after, Facebook purchased the app for an astounding \$19 billion, which to this day remains the largest acquisition in history. . WhatsApp continues to record more than 100 million voice calls per day, according to the company blog. When combined with the app's historic takeover, use figures like these make WhatsApp's success unquestionable. However, what part did the WhatsApp logo play in the app's popularity and what is the background of this recognizable style

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

WhatsApp is a well-known smartphone program that offers instant messaging capabilities. It facilitates the exchange of various text and multimedia messages between individuals or

groups using Internet services. In February 2016, there were more than one billion users globally. WhatsApp's impact on culture, society, and our daily lives is always growing. It's also gaining popularity as a tool for political publicity and corporate marketing. Researchers are now more interested in comprehending the ramifications and impact of WhatsApp on the social and personal lives of its users as a result of its expansion. We looked into how WhatsApp was used and its impact in Northern India. Using Lime survey, an open-source program, we conducted an online survey and collected replies. Out of the 460 responses that were received, only 136 were deemed suitable for analysis. These respondents had to be over the age of 18 and complete all the questions. In a short amount of time, Indian consumers gradually switched from using all other social networking sites to WhatsApp. The findings of this survey indicate that WhatsApp has a big influence on its users. Approximately 66% of WhatsApp users think that the app has helped them have better relationships with their friends. More than sixty-three percent of its customers believe it to be safe. This study presents a number of additional studies based on the gender and age distributions of WhatsApp users. Researchers and academics may find this survey study helpful in analyzing WhatsApp users' behavior and in considering the potential applications of WhatsApp in governance, social services, and education. Numerous research and evaluations on the use and consequences of WhatsApp have been conducted. A portion of these studies look at how WhatsApp affects pupils, while others focus on the local community as a whole. However, our literature review did not turn up any extensive survey analysis for the general public. The details of a few of these papers are spoken about below. The Financial Times reports that "WhatsApp Messenger, an app that enables users to text each other for free and indefinitely, has done for SMS on mobile phones what Skype did for international calling on landlines." Without any money being spent on advertising or marketing, NCRD's Business Review: e-Journal, Volume 4, Issue 1 (Jan-Dec 2019) ISSN: 2455-0264 has become a best-selling iPhone, Android, and BlackBerry app in dozens of markets.

Advertisement on page six.^{2,3} By surveying 220 users of mobile instant messengers on smartphones, the author of a paper titled "What Makes Smartphone Users Satisfied with the Mobile Instant Messenger?: Social Presence, Flow, and Self-disclosure"⁵ examined and analyzed the variables influencing user satisfaction. The survey's findings demonstrated that user happiness was highly impacted by self-disclosure, flow, and social presence. A study on the use of WhatsApp among young people in the Chennai region of southern India was done with participants ranging in age from 18 to 23. This study revealed that students use WhatsApp for eight hours every day and spend nearly sixteen hours online. Every respondent acknowledged that they communicate with their pals via WhatsApp. With WhatsApp, they may also share files with their friends—pictures, audio, and video. Additionally, it was demonstrated that WhatsApp is the only program used by young people when they are using their smartphones. The authors of "Privacy Implications of Presence Sharing in Mobile Messaging Applications"⁷ conducted a user study with two separate groups totaling nineteen participants. During the course of four weeks of consistent WhatsApp use, the participants' presence data was gathered and analyzed, and follow-up interviews were held. According to their findings, presence data by itself is adequate to precisely pinpoint daily patterns, deviations, unsuitable mobile message times, and conversation partners, among other things. In 2014, Johnson Yeboah and Georg Dominic

Ewur Takoradi Polytechnic, Ghana, carried out a study to investigate the effects of WhatsApp, a social networking application, on young people's academic performance. A total of 550 students from Ghanaian territory institutions provided data for the study. The outcome suggests that WhatsApp has a detrimental effect on youth research. It caused spelling mistakes, grammatical construction errors, and procrastination-related issues.

As Won Kim and Sang-WonLee (2009) correctly noted, college students use a variety of social networking sites these days to share user-generated content, including blogs, videos, and images, stay in touch with old friends, and make new ones. In an effort to investigate the elements influencing college students' reasons for utilizing social networking sites, students were surveyed by Miller, Parsons, and Lifer (2010) regarding their use of social networking sites and the suitability of the content they post. According to the responses, students frequently publish things that are inappropriate for certain audiences, particularly prospective employers. Given how widely the media has reported on the detrimental effects of inappropriate blogging, it is astonishing that students are aware that the activity is still being carried out.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To understand WhatsApp usage trend
- To learn about different perspectives on WhatsApp usage.
- To research WhatsApp's effects.
- To examine how frequently people use WhatsApp and its well-liked features.
- To find out how frequently and how its users interact with WhatsApp.
- To investigate WhatsApp's most popular features among adults (18–25 years old).
- To ascertain whether or not consumers are happy with WhatsApp.
- To investigate how WhatsApp affects each person's social and personal life

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A survey instrument was created using both closed-ended and open-ended questions to evaluate the following: user demographics, WhatsApp usage patterns, intensity of use, motivations for using, and effects on users' personal and social lives. This study looks at how consumers in Northern India utilize and are affected by the WhatsApp mobile application. The purpose of this section is to explain the logic behind the research methodology, as well as the approach and plan used to gather study data. In order to facilitate further investigation, this section also aims to provide the methodology used by the researchers. One approach to methodically addressing the research difficulties is through research technique. It might be viewed as a science that studies scientific research methodology. It comprises the sampling strategy, data gathering approach, analytic process, and overall study design.

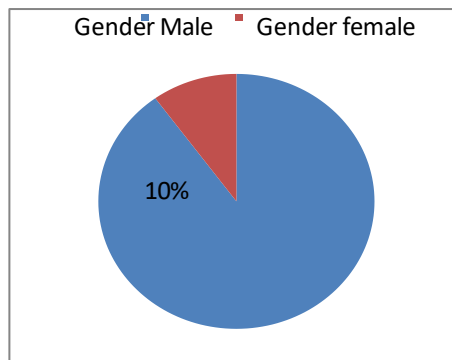
Method of Sampling Through the use of simple random sampling, each item in the population has an equal probability of being included in the sample. Because the selection of the items in this case is entirely based on chance or probability, this sampling methodology is also occasionally referred to as a system of chances. Sampling Size: 50; Age Range: 18–25 Years utilizing an open-ended and closed-ended questionnaire technique. The purpose of this study is to determine how social media affects Egypt's younger generation's academic achievement. A sample of students, ages 12 to 19, received questionnaires via emails and the social media site Facebook. 110 male and female students,

ages 12 to 19, 23 of whom are enrolled in classes 7 through 12, made up the sample.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this survey, researchers have interacted with a variety of WhatsApp users to gather primary data through a structured questionnaire from 51 users (the sample population). We classified the users into various categories using the same variables, such as gender, age group, education, occupation, and so on. Based on the respondents' responses, the analysis was completed in the following ways:

A)Gender



Gender	
Male	Female
90%	10%

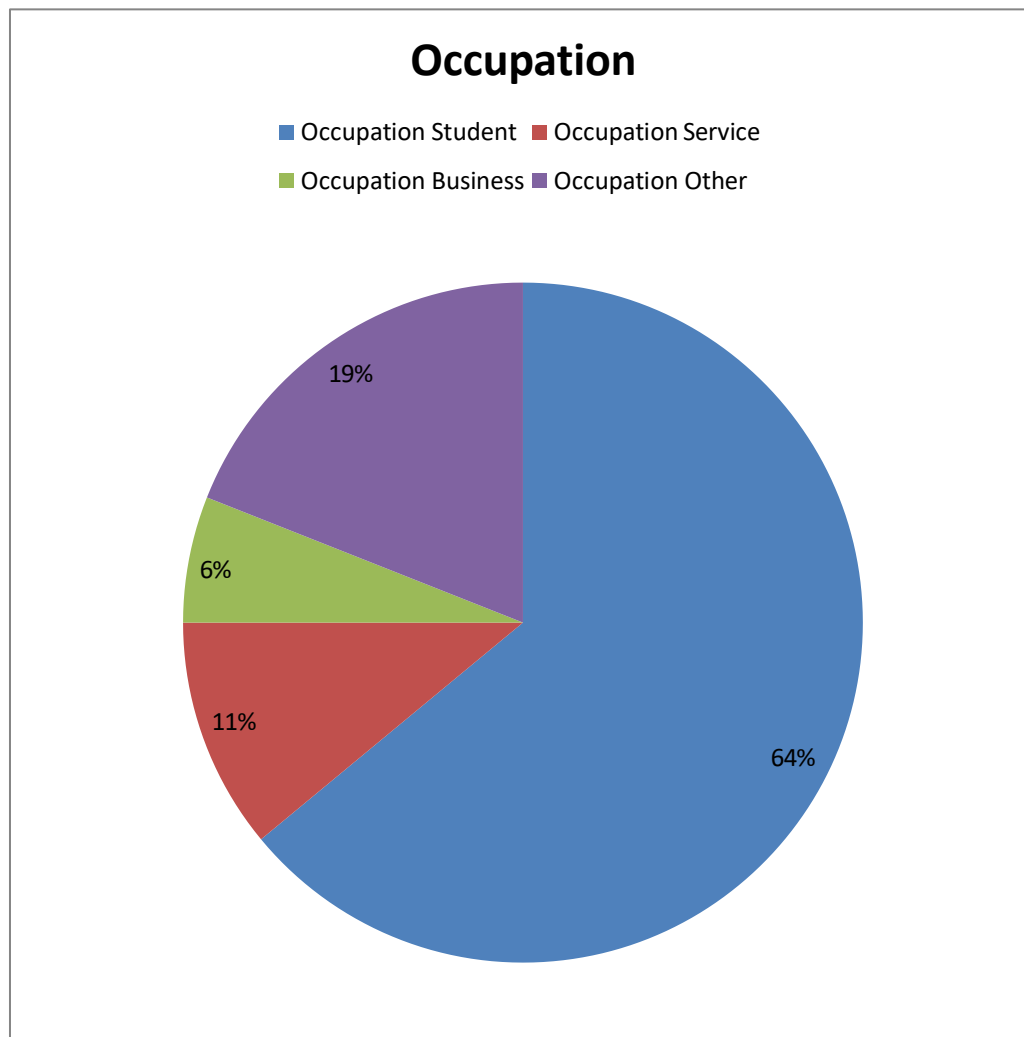
According to data ,researcher found that maximum number of respondents were male around 90% and 10% of female uses WhatsApp.

Age –

18 to 25 years	26 to 30 years	31 to 35 years	35 to above
85%	8%	4%	3%

Based on the data, we discovered that 85% of the space is occupied by users in the age group of 18 to 25 years. 8% of available space; age range: 31 to 35. takes up 4% of the space, aged 35 and up. takes up 3% of the chart's space.

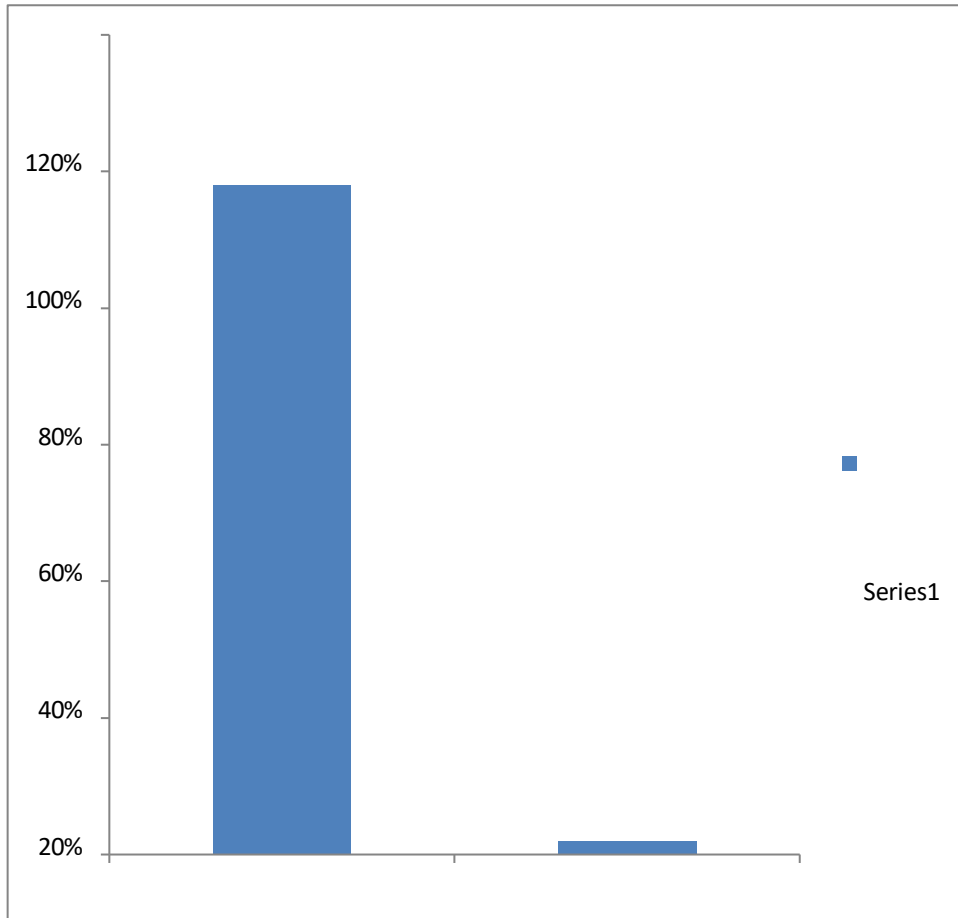
D)Occupation



Occupation			
Student	Service	Business	Other
64%	11%	6%	19%

Data revealed that 64% of users are students, 11% work in services, 6% are business owners, and 19% are employed in other occupations.

Q.2. Do you want to be in touch with people by using WhatsApp?

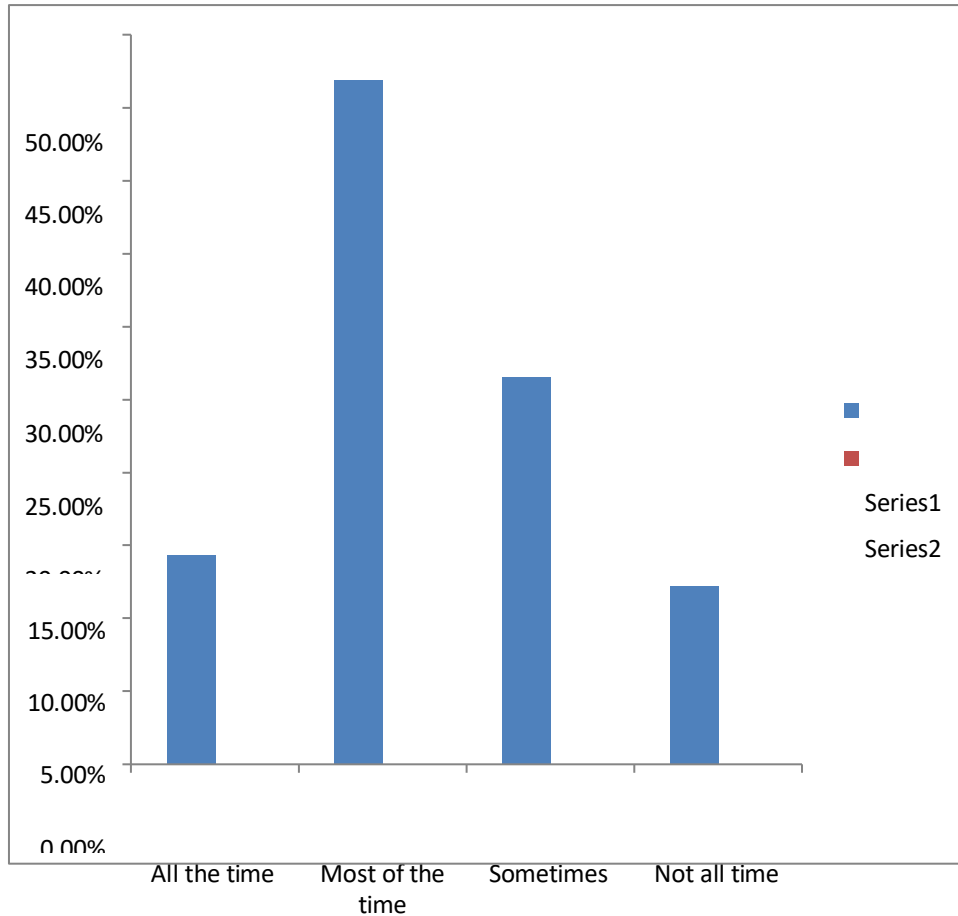


0%

Q.2.	
Yes	No
Yes	No
98%	2%

Using WhatsApp, 98% of users communicate with friends, family, and other users; just 2% of users do not use the app.

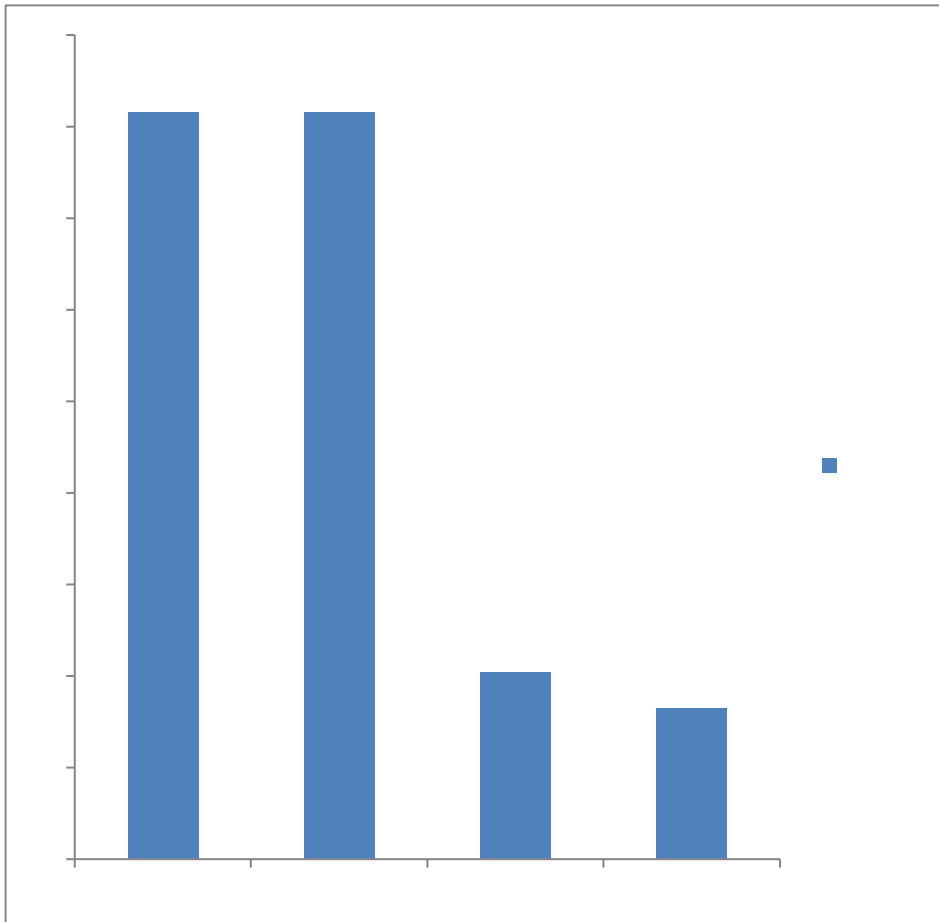
Q.3. Have you purchased Android phone only because you can use WhatsApp?



Q.3			
All the time	Most of the time	Sometimes	Not all time
14.3%	46.9%	26.5%	12.2%

This graph shows 14.3% of the time, 46.9% most of the time, 26.5% occasionally, and 12.2% not all the time.

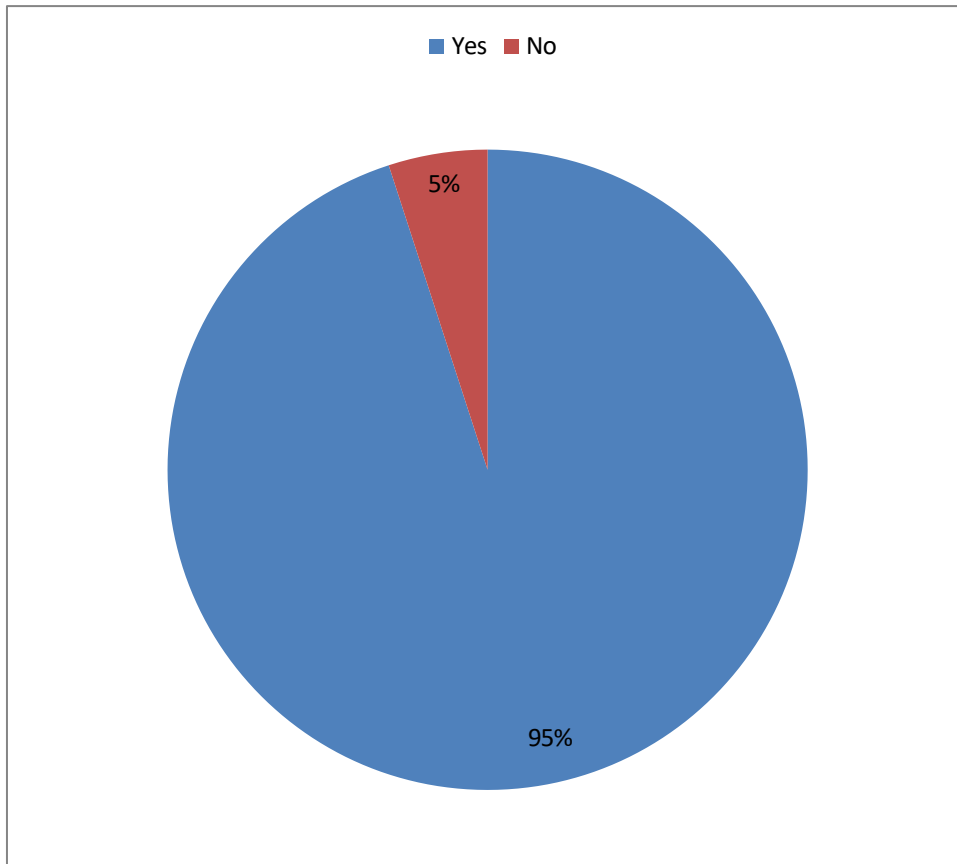
Q.4. Your total time spent on WhatsApp on daily basis?



Q.4			
1Hr	2Hr	3Hr	4Hr
40.8	40.8	10.2	8.2

According to the study, 40% of users (young people, teenagers, and others) use WhatsApp for one hour each day, 40% use it for two hours each day, and 10.2% use it for any other purpose. Over three hours, with 8.2% of users using WhatsApp over four hours

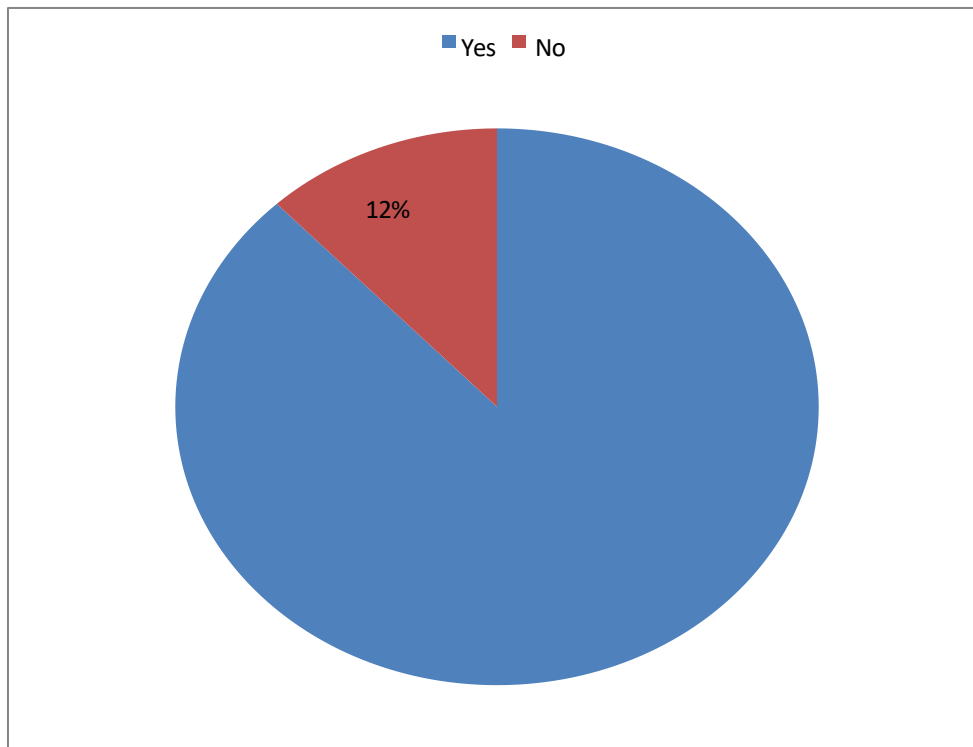
Q.5. Do you think WhatsApp will be in market for long time?



Q.5.	
Yes	No
95%	5%

95 percent of users believe WhatsApp will remain on the market for a long time, and 5 percent believe it won't.

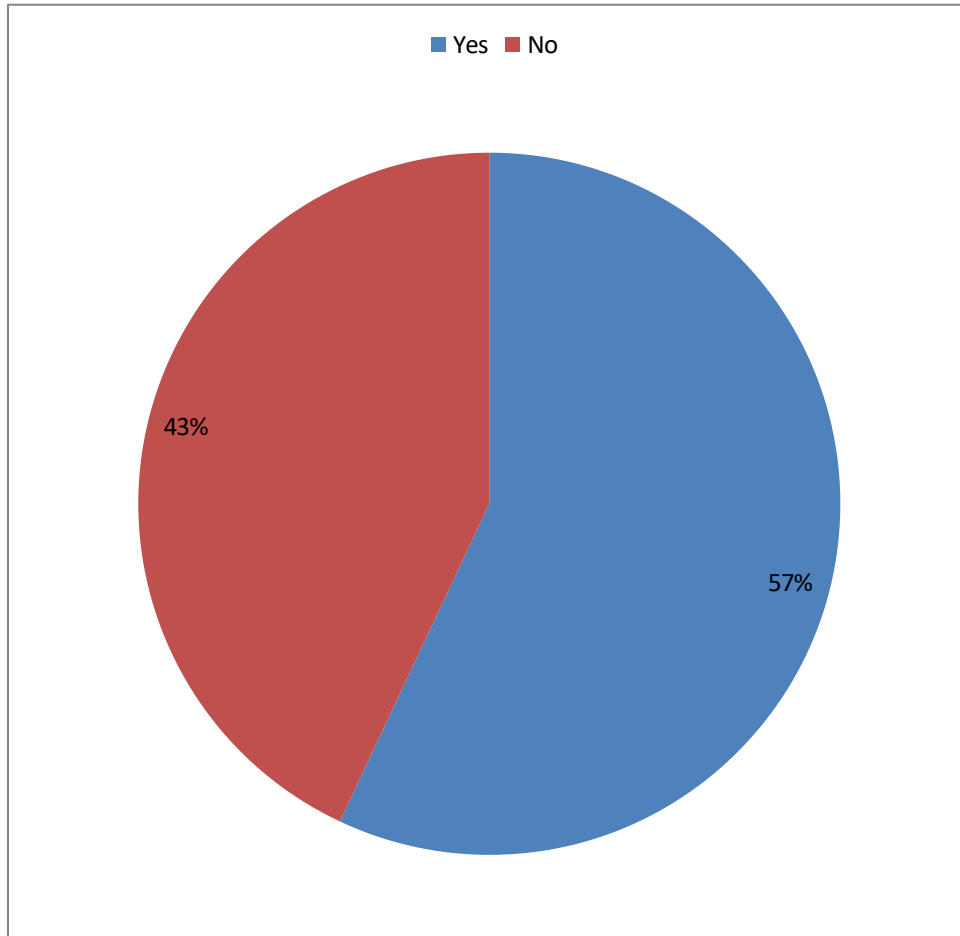
Q.6. Will competition affect WhatsApp in future?



Q.6.	
Yes	No
88%	12%

From the research we found that, 88% of users have used the whatsapp future, and 12% of users did not used the whatsapp future

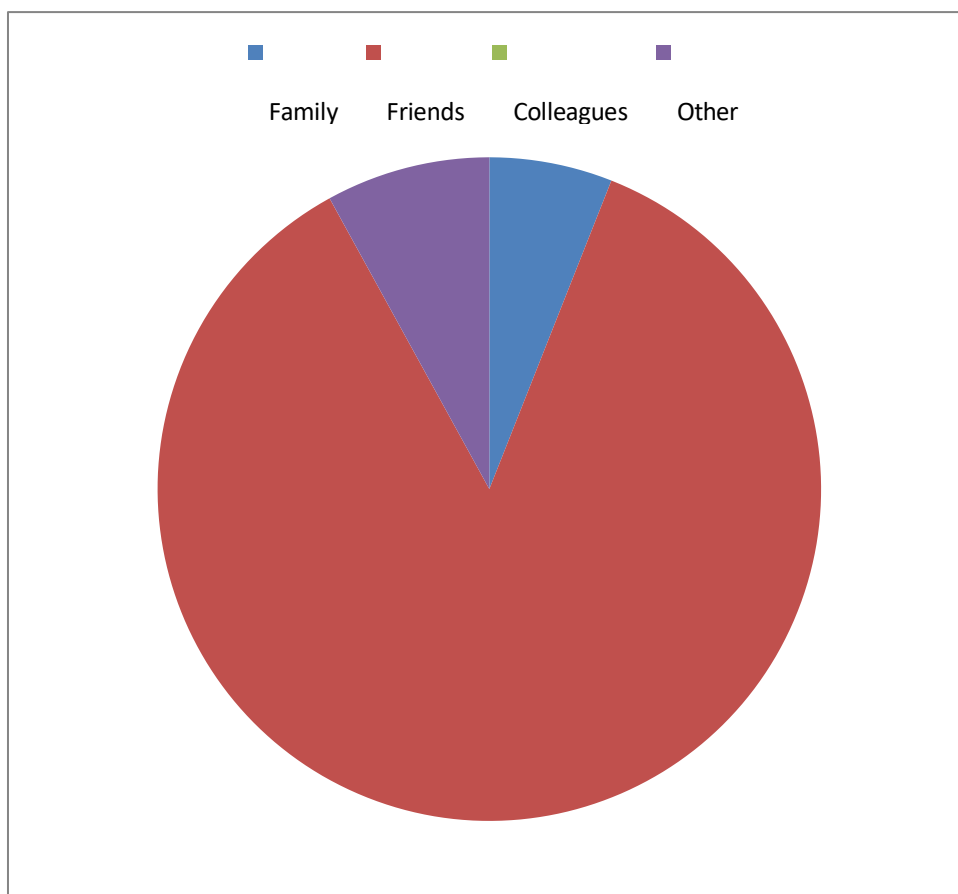
Q.7.Using WhatsApp office mode



Q.7	
Yes	No
57%	43%

From the research 57% users use WhatsApp offline mode and 47% users use WhatsApp on online mode

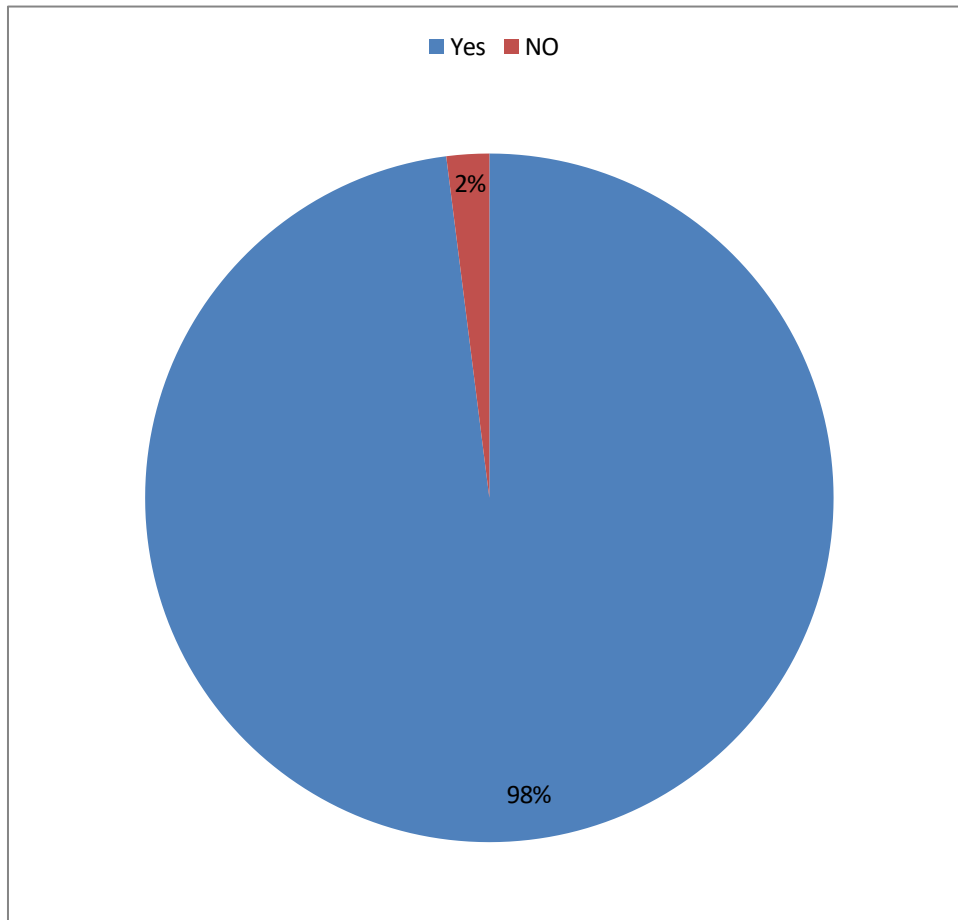
Q.8.Using WhatsApp always chat



Q.8.			
Family	Friends	Colleagues	Other
6%	86%	0%	8%

WhatsApp always chat 6% family and 86% friends and 0% colleges and 8% other

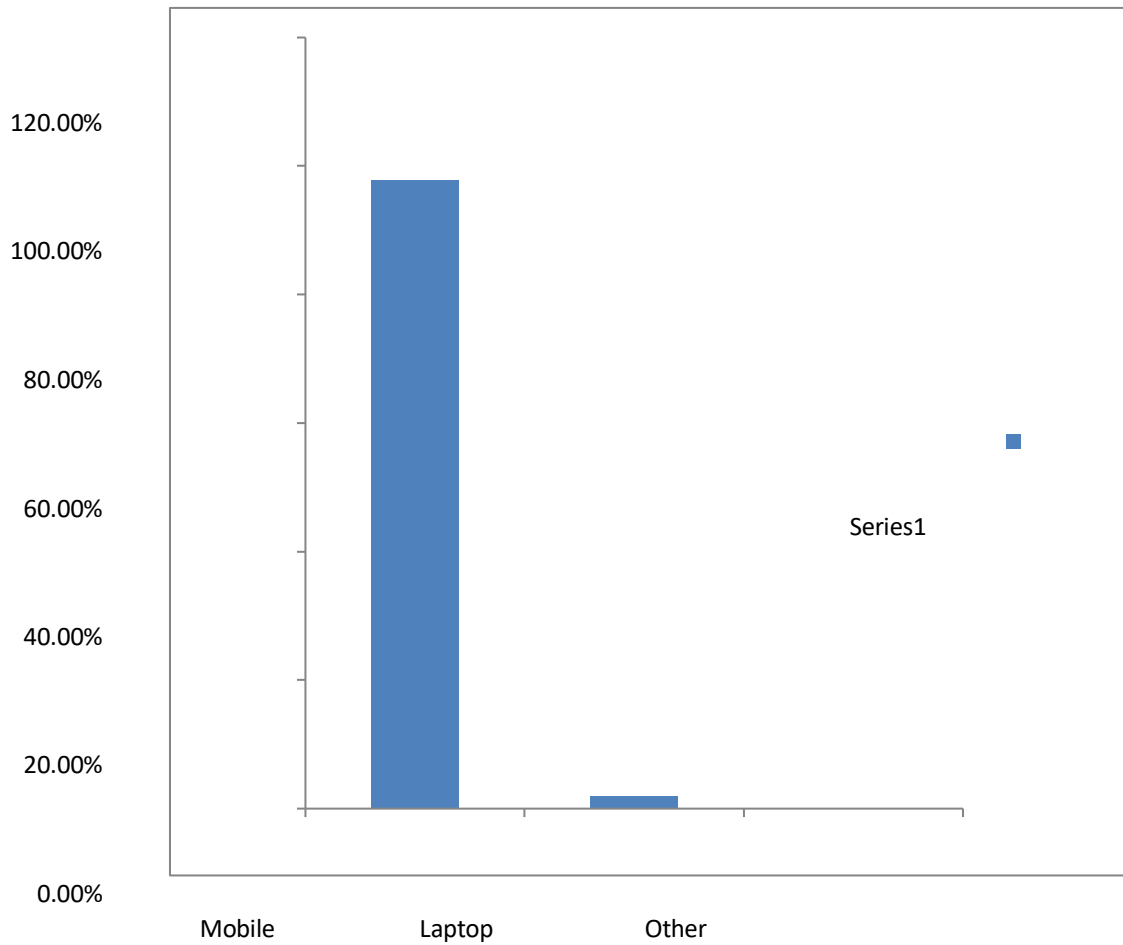
Q.9.Are you using WhatsApp?



Q.9	
Yes	NO
98%	2%

According to the study, 98% of respondents use WhatsApp, while 2% do not.

Q.10.On which device do you use WhatsApp most

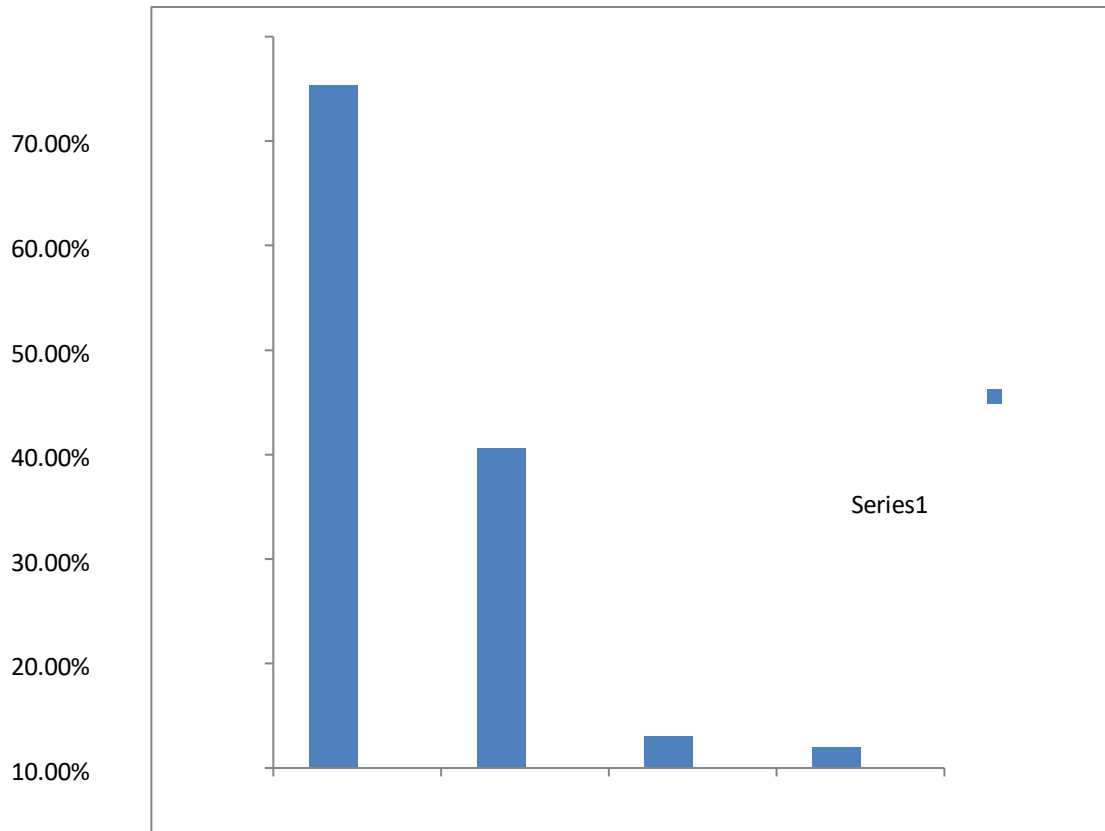


Q.10.		
Mobile	Laptop	Other
97.9%	2%	0%

From the graph or chart above:

It is evident that the majority of users—97.9% of users—use WhatsApp on their mobile devices, while just 2% use it on their laptops or desktop computers.

Q.11.How many years do you use WhatsApp

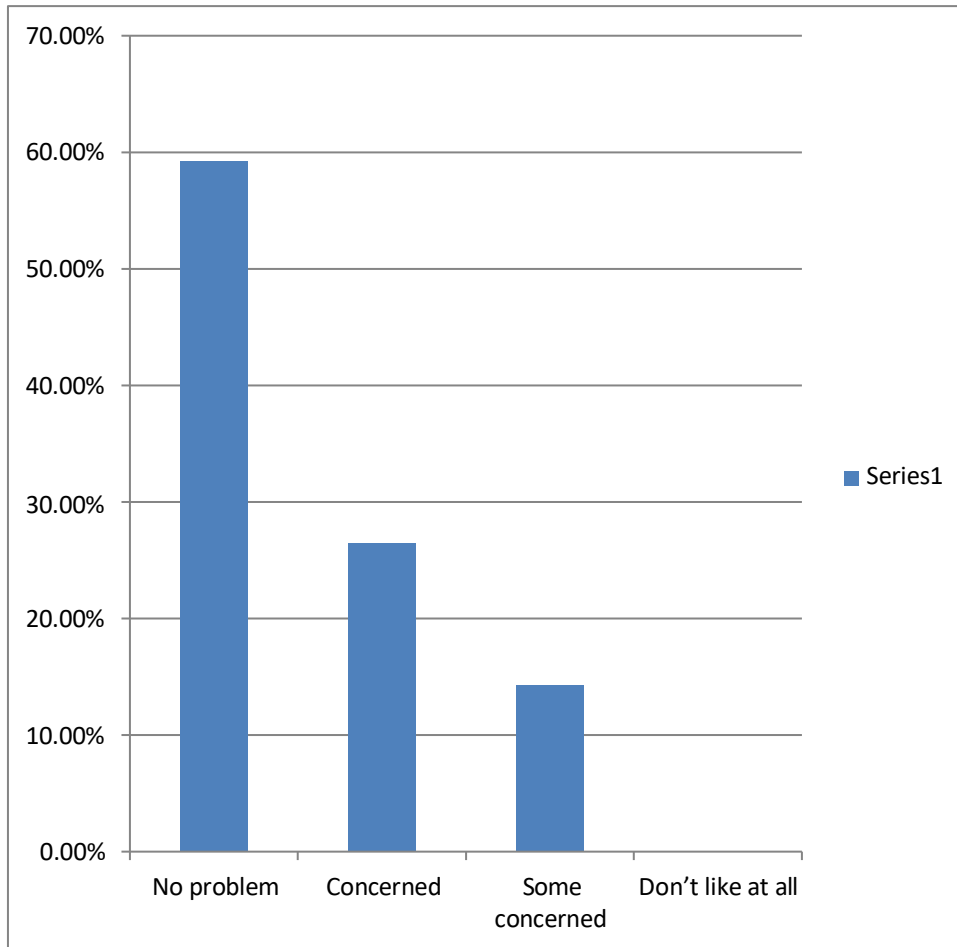


Q.11			
0-3 years	4-6 years	5-7 years	Above in years
0-3 years	4-6 years	5-7 years	Above in years
65.3%	30.6%	3%	2%

It is evident that 65.3% of users joined WhatsApp within the previous three years, 30.6% joined within the last four to six years, 3% joined within the last five to seven years, and 3% joined within the last year or more.

As per the graph, 65.3% of people use WhatsApp at age 0 to 3 and 30.0% at age 4 to 6 years. 5 to 7 year olds and 6% of users utilize WhatsApp. 3% of users use WhatsApp, compared to 2% of users in the previous year.

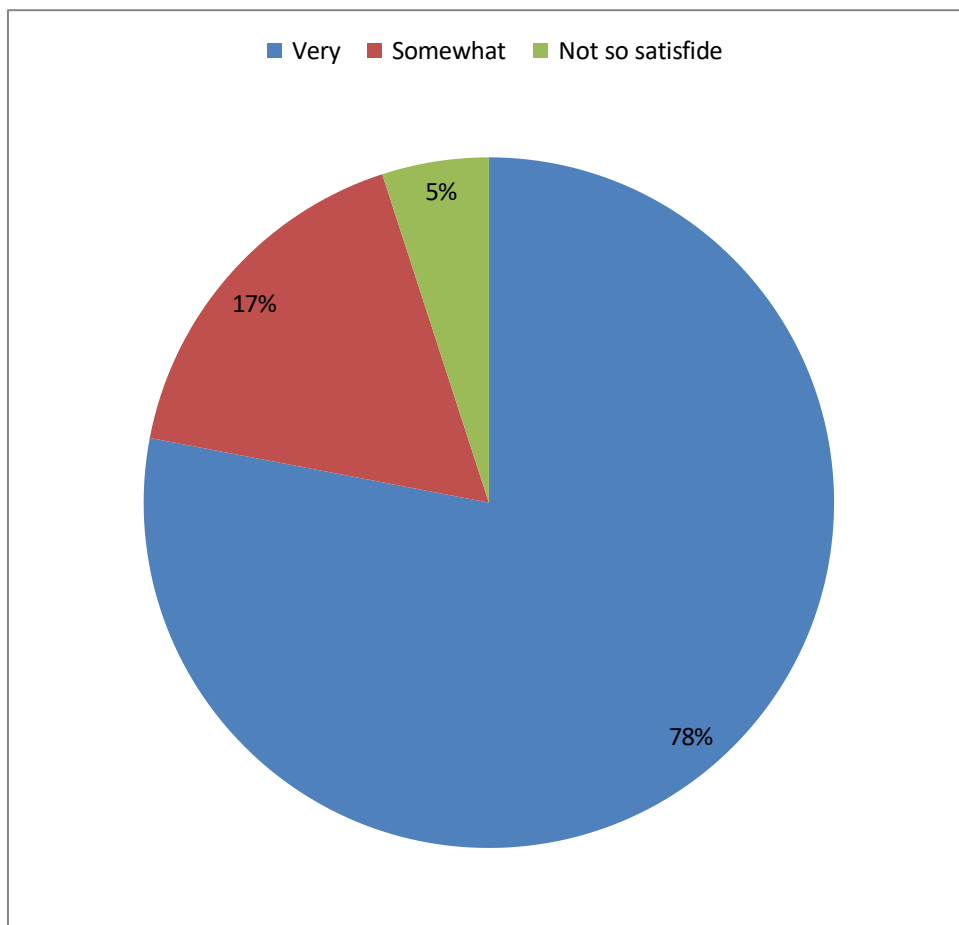
Q.12.How do you feel about WhatsApp



Q.12			
No problem	Concerned	Some concerned	Don't like at all
59.2%	26.5%	14.3%	0%

It is evident that 59.2% of WhatsApp users report no problems, 26.5% report feeling concerned, 14.3% report having some concerns, and 0% report having no problems at all.

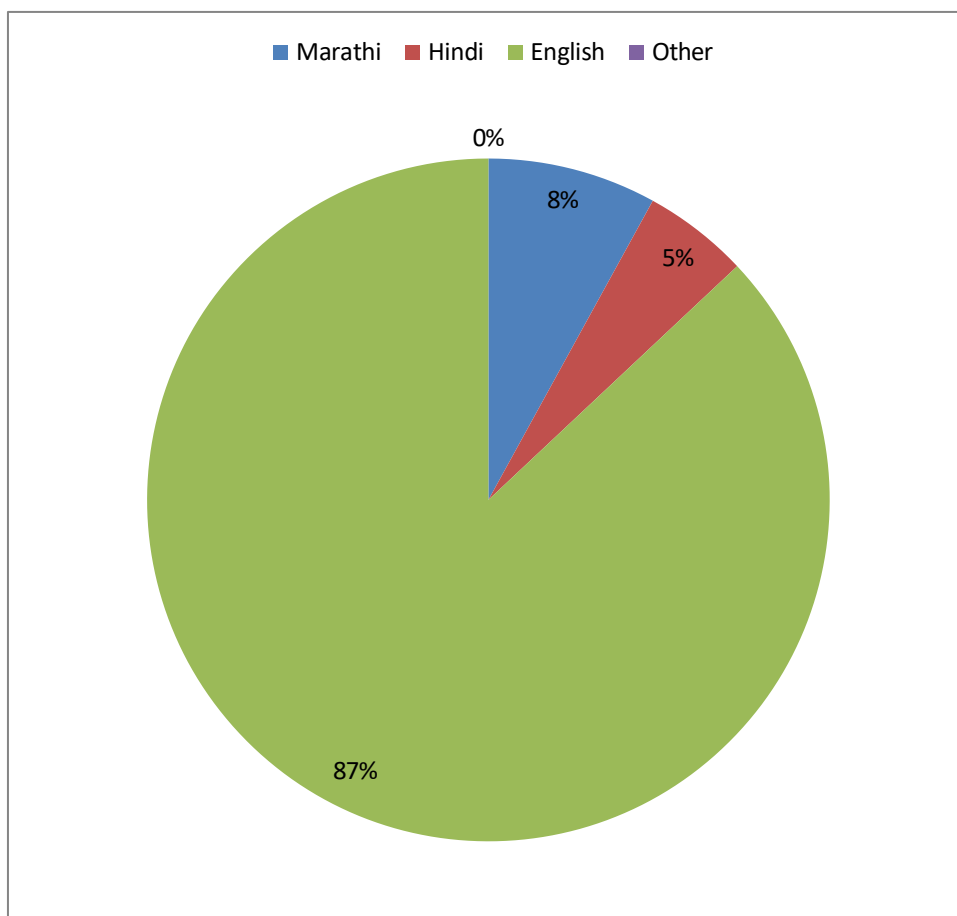
Q.13. How much are you satisfied with the security of WhatsApp



Q.13		
Very	Somewhat	Not so satisfied
78%	17%	5%

According to our research, 78% of users are extremely satisfied with WhatsApp's security, 17% are just somewhat satisfied, and 5% are not so satisfied.

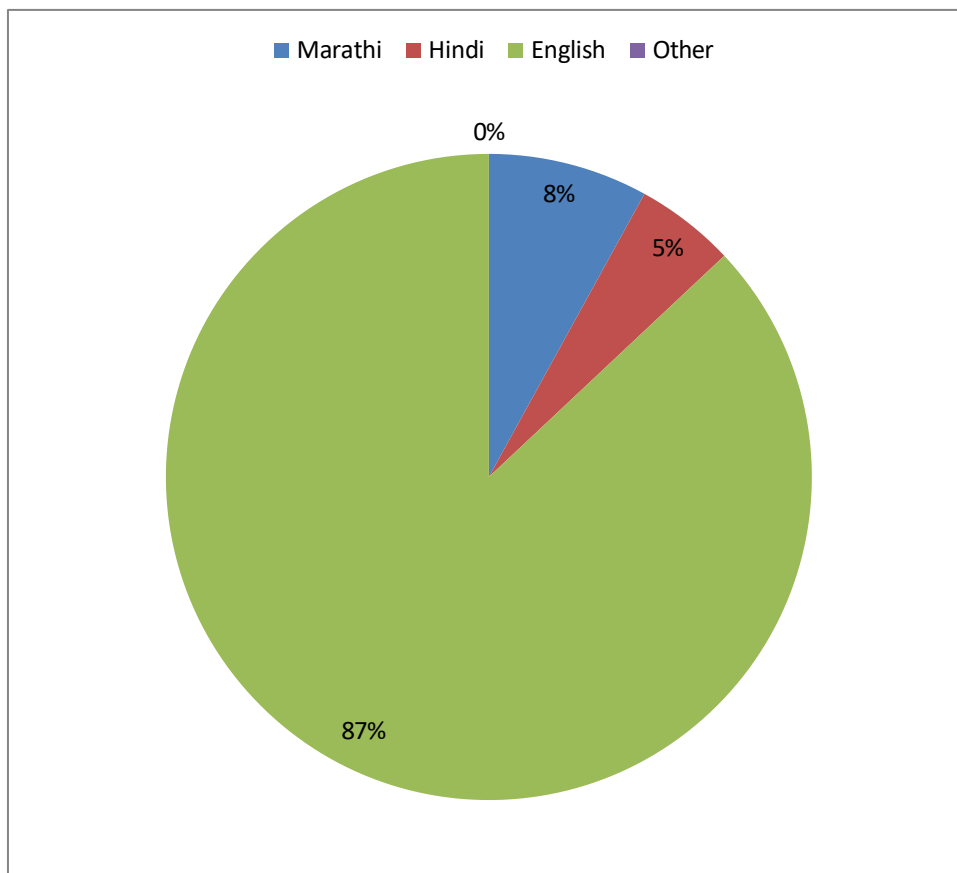
Q.14.Using WhatsApp language



Q.14			
Marathi	Hindi	English	Other
8%	5%	87%	0%

It is evident from this data that 87% of WhatsApp users speak English, 8% speak Marathi, and only 5% speak Hindi.

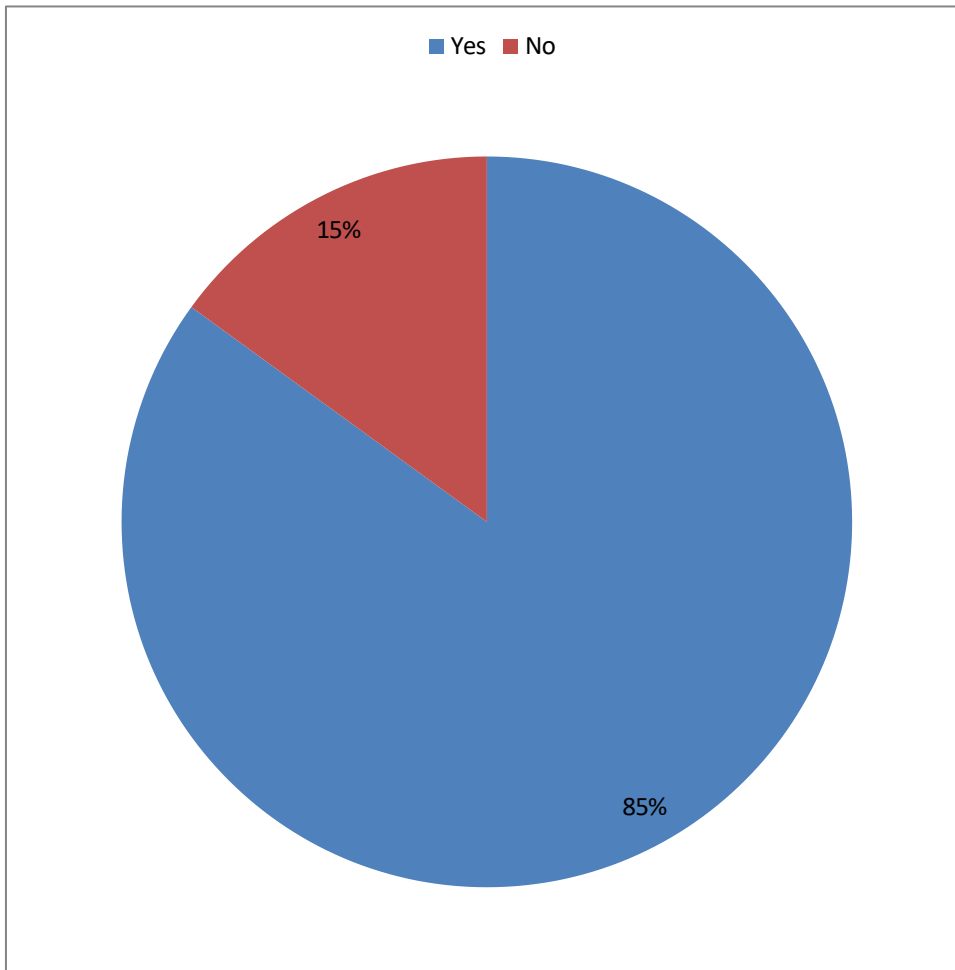
Q.15.Using group chat



Q.15	
Yes	No
91%	9%

According to the research, 91% of users answer "yes" to the group chat, while 9% answer "no."

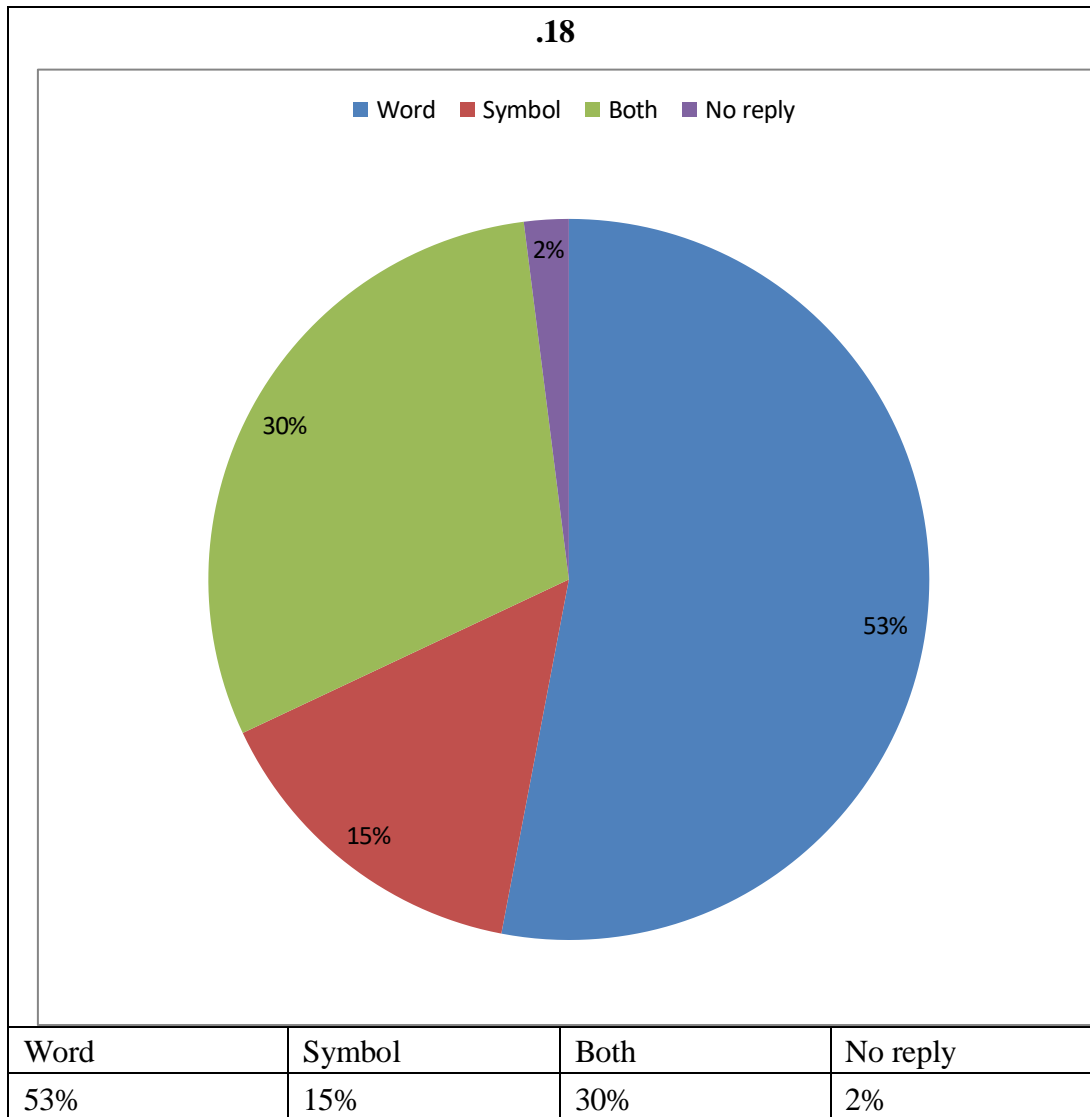
16 Using WhatsApp helpful to manage stress level



Q.17	
Yes	No
85%	15%

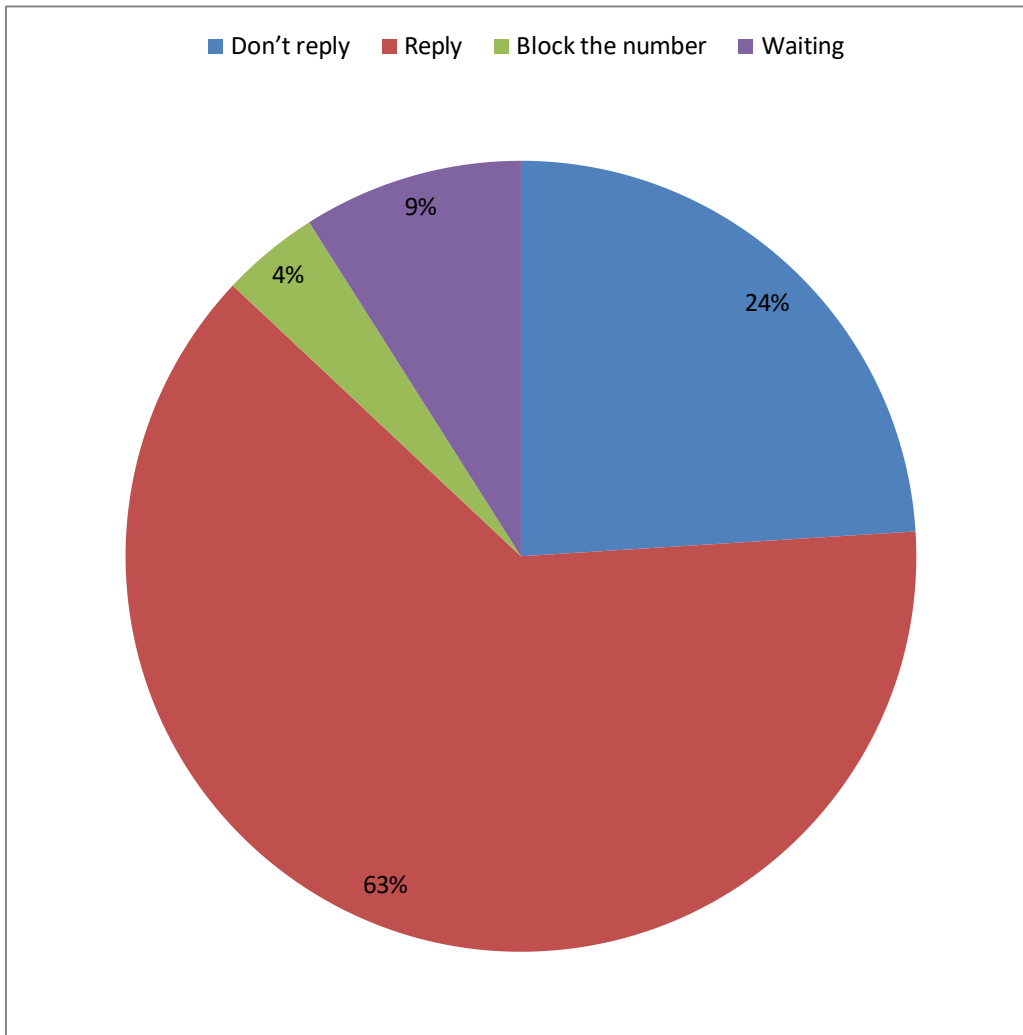
As you can see, 15% of users do not use WhatsApp to control their stress levels, while over 80% of users use it to do so.

Q.18.Using word or symbol



It is evident that over 53% of WhatsApp users use words, 30% use both, just 15% use symbols, and 2% do not reply.

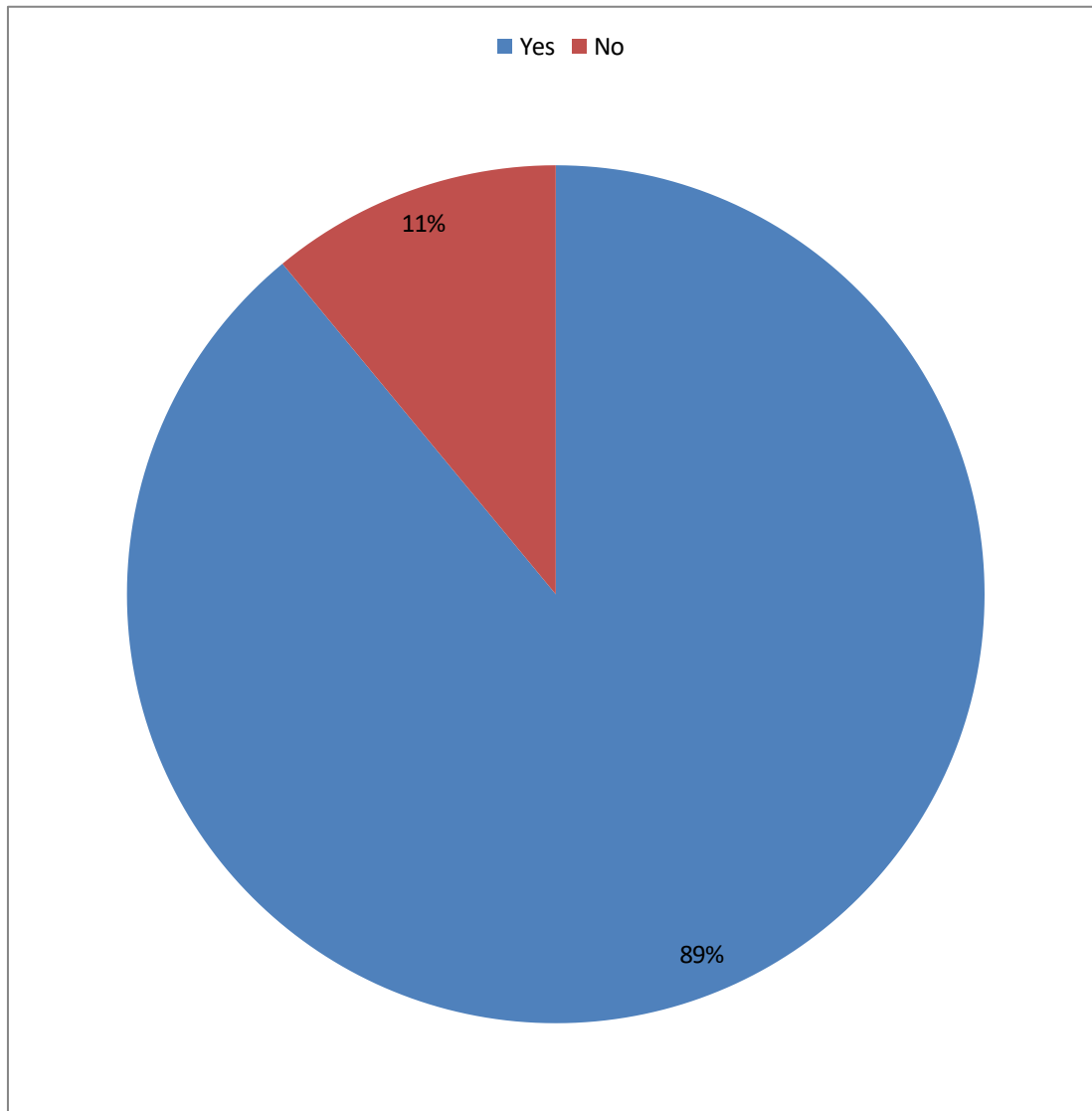
Q.19.Unknown number message reaction



Q.19.			
Don't reply	Reply	Block the number	Waiting
24%	63%	4%	9%

You can see the 24% WhatsApp user don't replay unknown number and more than 63% WhatsApp user replay the unknown number and 4% WhatsApp user block the unknown number and only 9% WhatsApp users waiting the unknown number message on WhatsApp

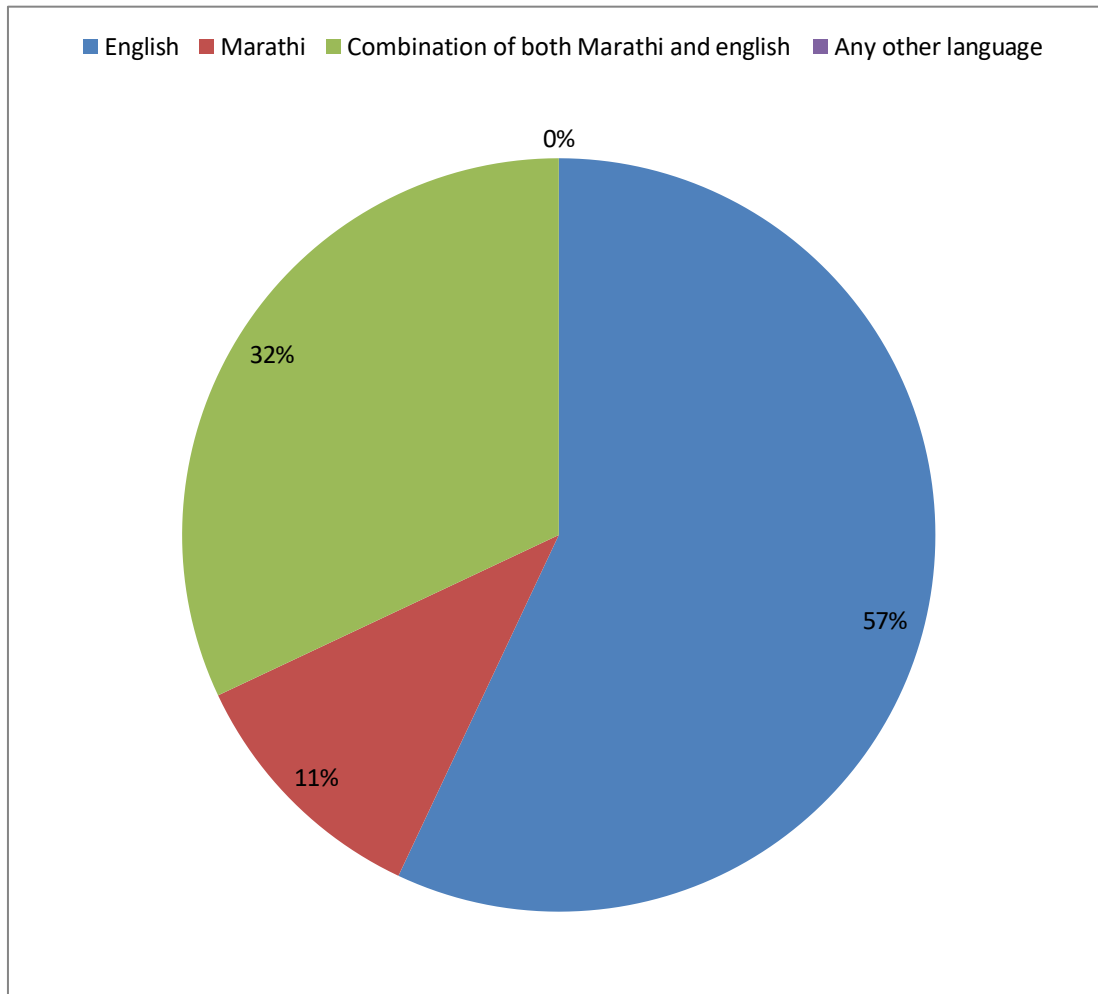
4.5) Q.20.Whatsapp improving relationship



Q.20	
Yes	No
89%	11%

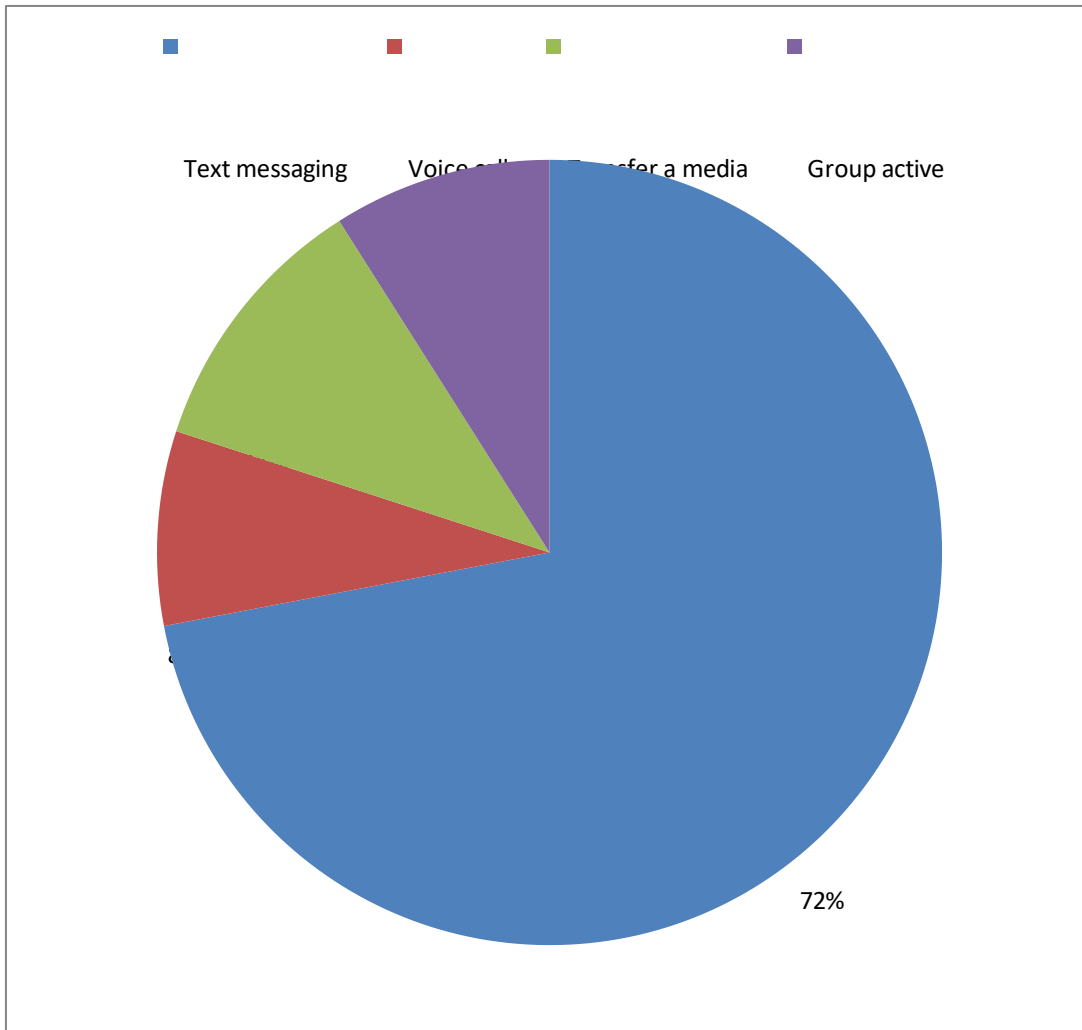
Based on the research, we discovered that 89% of users say they agree with the improving relationship, while 11% say they disagree.

Q.21. Which language do you transmit information on WhatsApp



Q.21			
English	Marathi	Combination of both Marathi and english	Any other language
57%	11%	32%	0%

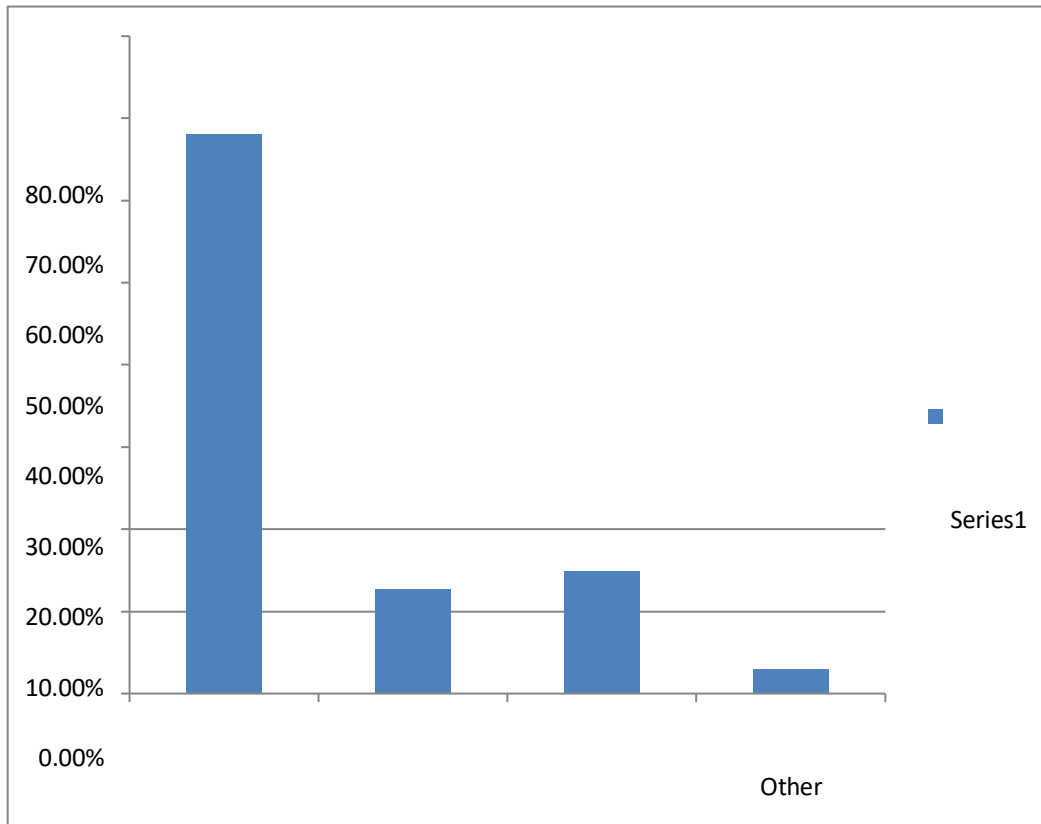
According to the study, 57% of WhatsApp users speak English, 11% speak Marathi, 32% speak combination languages, and 0% speak any other language.



Q.20			
Text messaging	Voice call	Transfer a media	Group active
72%	8%	11%	9%

Seventy-two percent of WhatsApp users prefer text messages, eight percent prefer voice calls, eleven percent prefer media transfers, and nine percent prefer group activities.

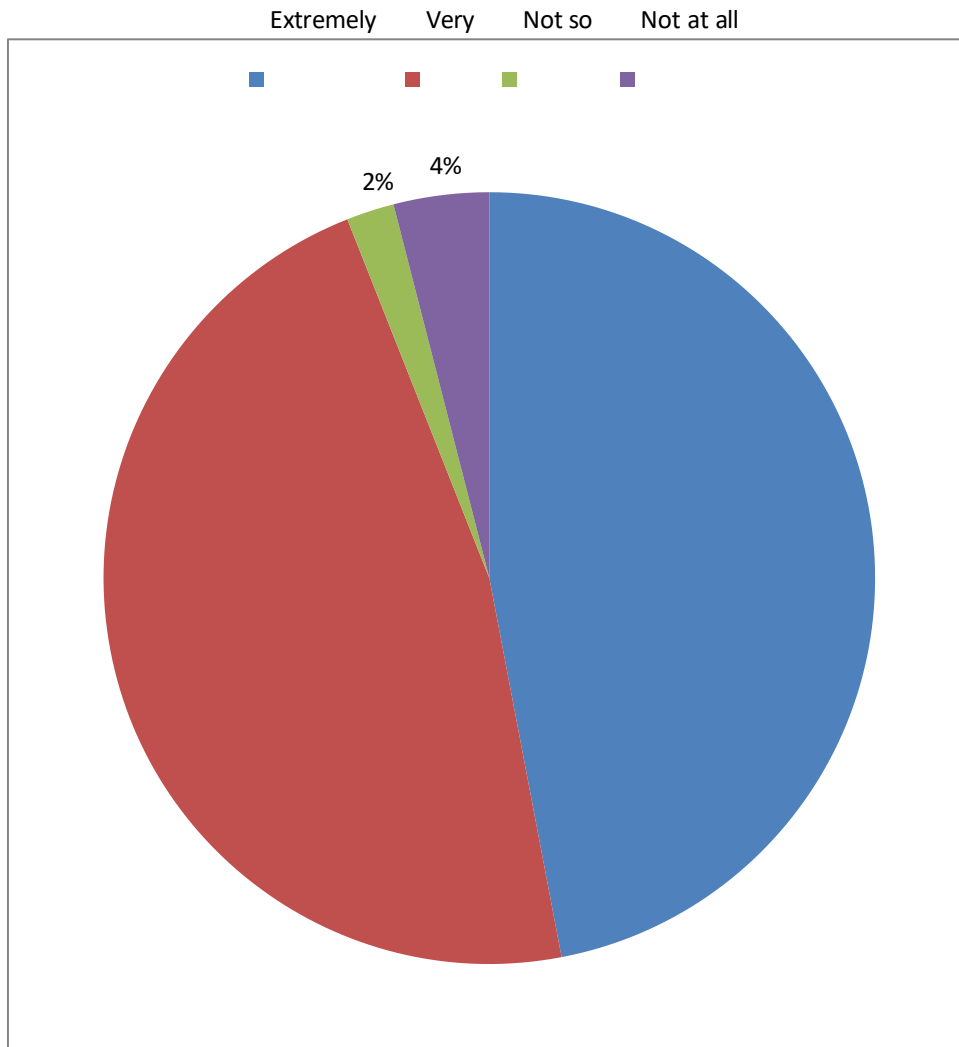
Q.23.Which features you would like to suggest in WhatsApp



Q.23			
Quality video calling	Good support to voice call	Privacy who can view and add in group	Other
68.1%	12.8%	14.9%	3%

Over 68.1% of WhatsApp users recommend high-quality video calling, 12.8% recommend strong voice calling support, 14.9% recommend privacy that allows users to watch and add others in groups, and 3% recommend additional features.

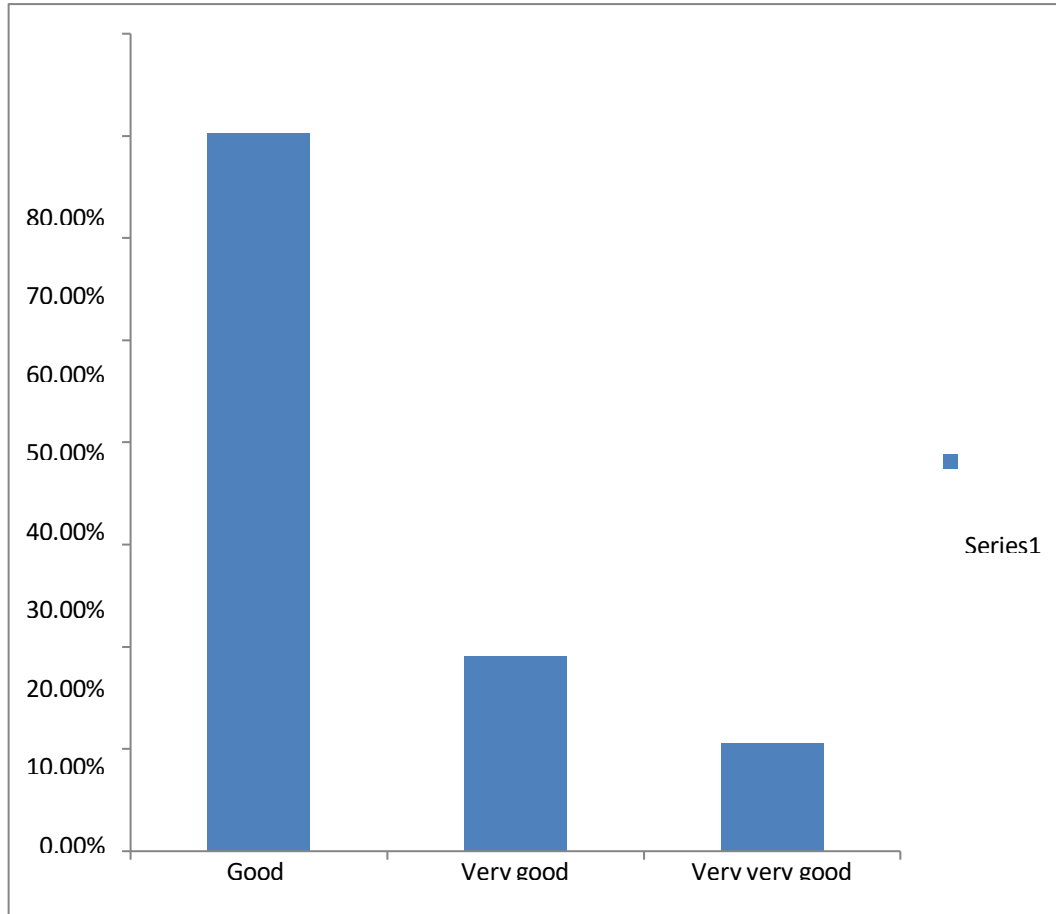
Q.24.How likely are you able to you WhatsApp



Q.24			
Extremely	Very	Not so	Not at all
47%	47%	2%	4%

4% are not at all able, 2% are not so able, and 47% are highly, very able, according to the report.

Q.25.How do you like the new version of WhatsApp?



Q.25		
Good	Very good	Very very good
70.2%	19.1%	10.6%

Customer satisfaction with WhatsApp's latest version is high, with 70.2 users reporting that it's good, 19.1% stating that it's very good, and 10.6% stating that it's very very good.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

- 18% of people use Instagram, 79% use WhatsApp, 3% use Facebook, and 0% use Twitter, as can be shown.
- Just 2% of WhatsApp users do not communicate with friends, family, or others, while 98% of users do so.
- This graph shows 14.3% of the time, 46.9% most of the time, 26.5% occasionally, and 12.2% not all the time.
- According to the report, 40% of users—that is, teenagers, young people, and others—use WhatsApp for one hour every day, 40% use it for two hours every day, and 10.2% use it for one hour every day. Over three hours, with 8.2% of users using WhatsApp over four hours
- Of the users, 95% believe WhatsApp will be in the market for a long time, while 5% believe it won't.
- The study revealed that 88% of users had utilized WhatsApp Future, while 12% of users had not used it at all.
- According to the study, 47% of users use WhatsApp online and 57% use it offline.
- It is evident that the majority of users—97.9% of all users—use WhatsApp on their mobile devices, while just 2% use it on their laptops or desktop computers.
- Based on the graph, 65.3% of people use WhatsApp at time 0 to 3 years and 30 at time 0 to 6 years. 5 to 7 year olds and 6% of users utilize WhatsApp. 3% of people use WhatsApp, compared to 2% of users in the previous year.
- As can be seen, 59.2% of WhatsApp users report no problems, 26.5% report feeling anxious, 14.3% report feeling somewhat concerned about WhatsApp, and 0% report having no problems at all.
- Our findings indicate that 28% of users are somewhat satisfied, 21% are not so satisfied, and 50% of users are very satisfied with Facebook's security.
- It is evident from this data that 87% of WhatsApp users speak English, 8% speak Marathi, and only 5% speak Hindi.
- Based on our research, we discovered that 91% of users said "yes" to the group chat and 9% said "no."
- As you can see from the graph and chat, more than 55% of users utilize group chat to maintain relationships, and 45% use group charts to track time.
- It is evident that over 80% of users utilize WhatsApp to control their stress levels, while only 15% do not use the app for this purpose.

References

[1] <http://ijcrme.rmodernresearch.com/wpcontent/uploads/2015/06/103.pdf>

[2] file:///C:/Users/user1/Downloads/Survey_Analysis_on_the_usage_and_Impact_of_WhatsApp.pdf

[3] Neelamalar, M., & Chitra, P. (2009). New media and society. Education and communication, [cited 2009 Dec 9]; 6(1), 125-45. Available from: URL: <http://www.ecn.edu>; Retrieved on October 8th, 2014.

[4] William L, Wilkin. (2009). Negative impacts of internet use. Curr opin psychiatry, 22(4), 351-6. [cited 2010 Apr 23]; Retrieved 7th January 2014 from: URL: <http://www.medscape.com>.

[5] Church Karen & Oliveira de Rodrigo, What's app with whatsapp? comparing mobile instant messaging behaviors with traditional sms, mobile HCI(2013) collaboration and communication.

[6] Yeboah Johanson & Ewur Dominic George (2014). The impact of whatsapp messenger usage on students performance. Journal of education and practice. vol 4 no 6 2014 <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WhatsApp>

<https://www.google.com/forms/about/>

<https://firstmonday.org/ojs/index.php/fm/>