CORRELATES OF INTERNET ANXITY AMONG AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS
IN ZANJAN UINVERSITY OF IRAN

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Abstract

Use of technology in general often has unpleasant side effects, which may include strong, negative emotional states (such as Frustration, confusion, anger, anxiety and so on) that arise during interaction with computers. The purpose of this study was to explore the Internet anxiety of agricultural students in Zanjan University of Iran. A survey approach was used in this research. The statistical population was Master of Science agricultural students at Zanjan University who were selected by applying simple random sampling technique. Sample size for students was 118. A questionnaire was developed to interview the subjects of the study of which the validity and reliability were estimated based on opinions of a panel of experts and Cronbach's alpha coefficient respectively. The results indicated that 24.5% of the students had low level, 45.8% had medium level and 29.7% had high level of Internet anxiety. The t-test revealed that there was a significant difference between Internet anxiety of male and female students and female students had higher Internet anxiety than did male students. Furthermore, one sample t-test result showed that there was a significant difference between Internet anxiety of agricultural students and moderate obtainable Internet anxiety score. Correlation analysis indicated that there was a negative significant relationship between Internet anxiety of students and their Internet experience (p<0.01), Internet self-efficacy (p<0.01) and Internet usage (p<0.05). The results of this research could help universities and educational institutions to better understand their students' attitudes toward the Internet and will enable them for promoting Internet use by students.

Key Words: Technology, Anxiety, Student, Agricultural Education.