Effect of Modern Media on Institutional Disciplines of Landeh Students

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of study is exploring effects of modern media on institutional disciplines in education office of high school students, grade 1 in Landeh city. Stratified random sampling has been used in this research for sampling; 4 classes include 80 people of first grade of high school in Landeh city in 2014-2015 that were selected in this way 2 boy and girl groups used social media and 2 other similar groups didn't use. To explore variable of institutional discipline, educational evaluating and school discipline and to explore media usage, amount of social media have been used. Then information was analyzed by SPSS software package. T test of independent groups has showed that there is significant difference between 2 groups of students who use social media and who don't. ($p<0.05$) In addition, 2 functional variance analysis results have shown that there is significant difference among students. According to experts and great Islam religion's ideas it is recommended teachers, coaches, and trainers to provide proper condition for growth and making motivations in learning and teaching accurate skills and correct usage of modern media to teachers makes it possible to liv healthy in new world with a lot of cultural and soft wars.
KEYWORDS: modern media, discipline, education, students

1. INTRODUCTION

Culture of our society is based on explainer religion of Islam and educational patterns of this society is also based on Islamic trainings. We all try to behave our children with these doctrines and raise and pride them. According to this nature, human needs to communicate. Humans have used various ways from the first to communicate and deliver their messages to others such as mysterious mentions up to use the most advanced modern tools nowadays. Mass media has slow growth in the past which has evolved significantly these days; as though, todays is called "communication and information era" it is also communications of human societies that means communications among goods, capitals, culture, and beliefs are passing easily over geographical boundaries and entering to other boundaries. (Najafi Elmi, 2009). Todays, Iranian families are facing with satellites, virtual space, modern media, and so on in their cultural baskets which one individually aims on a part of affectability process on families and societies. Some of satellite channels dedicatedly focus on family issue and common message of these channels includes promoting unbridle and unsettled families against family structure, making infidelity customary for pairs, making sexual relationship of boys and girls customary before marriage, promoting culture of friendship instead of marriage, and blazoning abortion natural to girls. (Shekkarbeygi, 2012) One off the common anxieties among parents in all societies is how students use internet.

Although, minority of parents offer restrict controls about technology and harder punishments as a solution for this problem, majority of them think that more effective policy for adults in home and school to prevent from harms facing with children is making a model for correct behavior, providing opportunities to talk with young adults, improving and developing a plan to solve dilemma among students, parents, and teachers. (Cassidy, Brown & Jackson, 2012)

Using internet can even have negative effects on young adults and teenagers behaviors. Students may face with harsh or unpermitted images in internet sites. Accessibility to such contents can be intentionally or randomly. Exploring penetration of internet and social networks on social and individual life of young generation of present era is press, mass media, and communication. Present era is expressing mass media such as radio, television, cell phone, and internet. (Moghtadaei, 2014). Besides social channels and DVDs, Iranian audience also face with modern media such as internet and cell phone equipped with SMS and Bluetooth equipment, Iranian cultural basket has been faced with a lot of changes that all are individually promoter of modern life style that is root of Western life style and

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distribution of this style undoubtedly promotes all cognition elements of western civilization and causesunsettlement in sexual culture in country. (Rahimi and Parandeh, 2012). According to importance of virtual space in development of societies, communication and information technology in our society has been intended significantly, but there are many harms about it that is necessary to etymology. Our country has been ranked 87 among 187 countries in the world that is considered as medium rank based on telecommunication word union. 35% of internet users is made of young adults and used average for internet in 52 min in week. (Sadeghian, 2005). Channels of making friend in our country have been popular increasingly and Iranian have gotten the third rank in the world. (Sattarzadeh, 2007). Young adults are permanently acquainting with new motivations and various behaviors by affluent choices and facilities. Such spaces create uncertain and permanently evolving identity, it means internet is a social scene putting an individual in different situations and getting impressed. (Akbari, 2011) The reality is that according to sociology experts' ideas, shaping people identities is impressed by various resources. The main resources is mainly, mass media, school, and peer groups. Among them, mass media has been intended more significantly for its prevalence. Satellite TV distribution caused individual system and social norms are impressed by various and sometimes contradicted factors. (Saburi Khosroshahi, 2007). Technology changes impresses social norms and values. One of facing challenges for cultures is confronting with this phenomenon, because entering internet is mainly with western culture that makes new challenges in other countries. Since some elements in this phenomenon is contracted with domestic culture (Islamic-Iranian culture), it can be stated that internet can come with a lot of harms. For example, entering internet to families changes value systems in families. In an empirical study, it was indicated that internet using of young adults reduced family values. (Zanjanizadeh, 2005) A global gathering was hold under the title of mastering for children against sexual abuse in 1999 that led to issue resolutions saying: "as more internet is developed, children are faced with harmful contents more." Confidential activities related to divulge children and pornography used by internet is now as the most serious issues. (Akbari, 2011)Internet is replaced by friends and relatives today and actually is substitutes of friendships and relatives' relationships. People who spent a lot of time in internet, damage many of social values, because he/she left his/her social activities and moved toward personal ones. Results of Sanders study showed that high usage from internet is related with weak social relationship vice versa, users with low usage of internet have significantly better relationship with their parents and friends. (Saburi Khosroshahi, 2007).

Reasons of Teenagers Eagerness to Internet
Reasons of teenagers' attraction to internet can be stated as following: (Moghtadaei, 2014):

1- **Attractive abilities of internet:** attractive features of internet are as following:
   - Websites: they are a collection of information, recreation, and interaction in a unique place disclosed to users.
   - Searching engine: searching engines are from web sources that can be used to search for all mentioned issues.
   - Chatrooms: they are special sites letting teenagers and young adults to have instant conversations. Chatrooms are usually divided as negotiators' subject or purpose.
   - Sending instant messages: there are software urge teenagers to send instant message to others with the same one.
   - Information Page: it is a software let teenagers send their questions and information with a certain subject.
   - Email: it is a software which you can send or receive messages to or from a certain destination.
   - Weblogs: they are certain weblogs which people can share their emotions, thoughts and activities and keep them.

2- **Filling Leisure Time:** one of the main reason of using internet a lot is filling leisure time of teenagers and young adults, because they don't have enough recreation and sport facilities. Most families expected this fact that teenagers are busy at home by their computers and occupying telephone line but unaware that improper usage of internet, negative and harmful effects are relatively a lot more than other amusements.

3- **Escaping from himself and life fiasco:** internet for many teenagers and young adults is a haven to escape there from problems, pains, and suffers and they look at internet as an amusing tool.

4- **Non-shaping favorite identity** in teenagers, presence of social gaps, generation gaps and also ruining interactions among parents and children are other reasons of teenagers' intention to internet

Modern Media Harms

Najafi noticed harms of modern media as following:

- Family dissatisfaction
- Religious and gilders challenges
- Making gaps among Islamic revolution and its ideals
- Separation of Mahdaviat culture and expectation
- Distribution of superstitions and false mysticism
- Addiction to internet and lag in scientific and physical growth
- Identity crisis and disorder in shaping characteristics and distribution of western culture
- Contradiction among values and appraising to social norms breaking
- Extension of abnormal relationship among young adults and dangerous friend making
- Impressibility from Zionism culture (showing oppressed hateful and showing void oppressed)
- Generation gap and reducing impressibility of children from their parents
- Sexual abuse and intention to pornography and sexual issues
- Social isolation
- Unsuccessful marriages
- ……

Extension of virtual spaces in relationship among parents and children have made changes such as reduction the role of family as reference, reduction the relationship among parents and children, generation gap for technology growth, removal of reverence among children and one or both of their parents. There are issues such as instability of marriages, changing in mating pattern, not having skills for marriage, disability of patents in training children, increasing the time of relationship before wedding contract, intention to get high amount of dowry, increasing age of marriage, and increasing variety seeking of sexual relationship among men and so on. The changes happened in religious condition of society caused reduction of religious training in family, distancing families from religion, weakening religious reverence in family relationships. (Rahimi and Parandeh, 2012)

Educating and Preventing from Social Harms

An important note which experts are emphasizing is important role of educating in preventing from social harms, it is a task which specialists have criticized a lot about lack of education in this part. (Daneshpour, 2014). Education office has right of entering to this field of preventing and it is by its shortcoming if it hasn't mentioned this issue. (Sharifi, 2013). Education office is the most extensive institution of state that directly covers a great population besides having proper tool to control and set social harms. It can use the time of student presence at school and plan to fight with harms. Education office can gather parents as PTA meeting and inform parents about social harms. (Same, 2013). Education ministry implements various plans at schools which approach is "initial prevention" implemented and designed as various educational, cultural, and promotional such as educational workshops, festivals, exhibits, educational-cultural products. (Kiyaei, 2014) if school as an educational center is not able to do its behavioral duties desirably and stereotypically just do training without respecting to spiritual needs of teenagers and considering its social and scientific responsibilities, it will certainly change into a place for their perversion and deviance. Therefore, authorities should train teenagers how to face with realities. Educational institutes have effective role in mental health and providing healthy place for intellectual growth and thoughts efflorescence who should have enough mental health for having role of teachers and coaches. Therefore, thought and cooperation of parents, their children, and authorities of school should be used and one council or committee should be held in each training unit to plan and solve students' problems to have in-time and necessary preventions. (Seyfi, 2014).

2. METHODOLOGY

As the main purpose of this study is examining effect of media on institutional disciplines of students, this study is comparative-casual. Research society is all students of first grade of high school in Landeh in educational year of 2014-2015.

Sample volume was estimated 50 people according to suggested Kerjici and Morgan table (1970, Yula 1989, translated by Ebili, 1996). This population was selected by stratified random sampling in this way that 2 boy and girl institutes accessing to internet and which don't were randomly selected, then 20 students from each institute were selected by simple random sampling.

Functional indexes of institutional discipline was considered students' discipline marks. Needed information and marks was gathered by cooperation of education and behavior evaluation and measurement expert of education administrative assistant in Landeh City.

Findings:
Frequency distribution based on research variables have been estimated to describe members of sample group

Table 1: frequency distribution based on research variables

Accumulative frequency	Absolute frequency percentage	Absolute frequency	gender	Classes value
8.75	1.25	1	girl	Need to counselling
	7.5	6	boy	
33.75	7.5	6	girl	acceptable
	17.5	14	boy	
72.5	21.25	17	girl	good
	17.5	14	boy	
100	18.75	15	girl	excellent
	8.75	7	boy	
	100	80	total	

Results of table 1 show that 8.75% of students need to counsel that 7.5% of them are boys.

Table 2: frequency distribution based on accessing to internet

Accumulative frequency	Absolute frequency percentage	Absolute frequency	Access to internet	Need to counselling
8.75	1.25	1	Not have	Need to counselling
	7.5	6	have	
33.75	7.5	6	Not have	acceptable
	17.5	14	have	
72.5	18.75	15	Not have	good
	20	16	have	
100	22.5	18	Not have	excellent
	5	4	have	
	100	80	total	

Results of table 2 show that 8.755 of students need counselling that 7.5% of them access to internet.
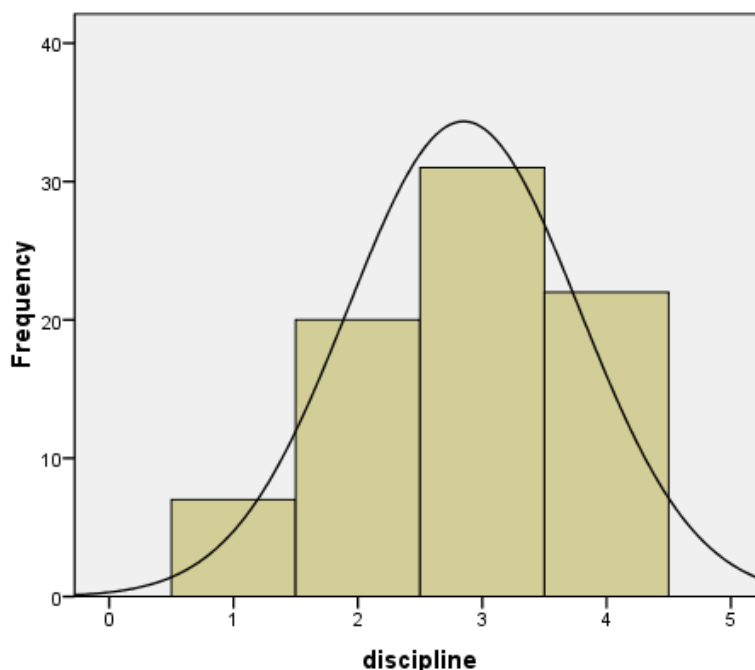

Diagram 1 shows frequency distribution of people in group 1 according to obtained discipline mark in column and histogram form.

Table 3: indexes of intention to center and dispersion

Standard variance	average	middle	variance	Dependent variable
0.929	2.85	3	0.863	Institutional discipline

According to diagram 1 and table 3, it can be claimed that s average and middle of dependent variable are close to each other and according to variance or marks dispersion little amount, varied marks distribution is along with normal curve. Therefore, T parametric tests of independent groups and one way variance analysis have been used.
To explore this hypothesis that modern media is effective on institutional discipline of students, statistical T test and independent groups and one way analysis have been used.

Table 4: T test of independent groups 9access or non-access to internet)

Standard error of difference among averages	Differences average	Sig (2-tailed) (significance level)	Df (degree of freedom)	T	Dependent variable
0.188	0.800	0.000	78	4.245	Institutional discipline

As it is seen from table 4 and observed significant level, t test result of independent groups show that there is significant difference between discipline mark of 2 students groups based on accessibility to interment and difference between 2 averages was not resulted from chance and random factors, but it was resulted from independent variable. (P<0.05)

Table 5: T test for independent groups (gender)

Standard error of difference among averages	Differences average	Sig (2-tailed) (significance level)	Df (degree of freedom)	T	Dependent variable
0.198	0.600	0.003	78	3.034	Institutional discipline

As it was seen in table 5 and significant level, T test results of independent groups show that statistically there is significant difference among discipline marks of 2 students' groups according to gender and difference among 2 averages were not resulted by chance and random factors, but by independent variable. (p<0.05)

Table 6: 2 fully intersectional functional variance analysis test

Resource	Total squares	Degree of freedom	Average of squares	F statistics	Sig. significance level
Modified model	20.000	3	6.667	10.512	0.000
Width	649.800	1	649.800	1.025E3	0.000
Gender	7.200	1	7.200	11.353	0.001
Access to net	12.800	1	12.800	20.183	0.000
Net*gender	0.000	1	0.000	0.000	1.000
Error	48.200	76	0.634		
Total	718.000	80			
Modified collection	68.200	79			

Since according to table 6 interactive effect of gender and access to internet is not significant, it is not possible to explore 2 fully intersectional functional variance analysis test and we should rely on results of independent groups T tests.

Table 7:correlation test to explore the relationship of access to internet and institutional discipline

Sig. level	Determination percentage	Correlation coefficient	variables
0.000	18.75%	-0.433	Net*discipline
0.003	1056%	-0.325	Gender*discipline

According to table 7 and correlation coefficient it can be deducted that by change in gender variable of girl to boy and also change in variable of non-access to internet, amount of institutional variable is reduced, while it is not powerful determination but it is statistically significant.

3. CONCLUSION

Knowing is human need and virtual space of internet nowadays could answer this need well and users in virtual space search to find answers of their questions that may never be obtained in the real world. Information technology has changed all elements of human life such as pubic peace, security, and regularity. (Ahmadvand et al., 2006) Parents and teachers against threats can prevent from many deviances by their supervising role and prepare proper amnesties and secure environment for their children and students. This issue should be mentioned that in present time that connecting to internet is inevitable so teachers and parents should supervise on activities of children in village of information technology. Parents' supervision and management on internet networks in various technical, specialized, behavioral, and directive methods can be advised by specialists but authorities' role is so essential. Authorities at first should prevent from accessibility to immoral websites by powerful filtering plan; second, they should provide useful contexts for various ages and introducing various and interactive websites, making people aware of internet nobbling seriously, introducing pure Islamic rule, stating national and ideals of religious prides and gorgeous Islamic revolutions of Iran, and providing an environment for intellectual, scientific, and physical growth. It is necessary to teach new technology from earlier time at school and textbooks should be written based on information technology, work on threats and opportunities of new knowledge, and make children familiar with its weaknesses and strengths. (Najafi, 2009) Nonetheless, we should accept that education office as the most main social institution having the highest effect on society members one by one if it can implement sociability function and prevention from social harms uninterruptedly with no failure properly.

In order to prevent and reduce social harms in virtual spaces, some policies are proposed that can be effective if they are done in-time and properly. (Ebrahiimpour Komoleh and Khazaei, 2013):

- Holding training sessions by cultural affairs centers in cities to acquaintance and inform people with new technologies especially internet and virtual social networks.
- Holding training sessions at schools to inform teenagers and young adults about advantages and disadvantages of new technologies and how to use them correctly.
- More restrict regulations to behave with internet crimes and practicing them.
- More awareness and consciousness of cyber police about all internet crimes and barring enemies tricks in this field.
- Informative notices by ministry of Islamic culture and guidance in radio and TV to increase awareness in families especially dangers of internet.
- Spending more time with children in outdoors so children won't feel emptiness and emotional lacks not to compensate this lack in virtual spaces.
- Playing short TV programs about advantages and disadvantages of using internet by athletes, actresses, actors popular among young adults who are pattern for others.
- Designing internet games about dangers in virtual spaces and how to fight against them.
- Designing and formulating textbooks about how to acquaintance with existed dangers in virtual spaces ad their potential dangers.
- As virtual pace is extensive and people can send message to each other all over the world, it is possible that victim and guilty are living in different countries ; therefore, there should be a cooperation in international level among cyber polices having this technology to prevent and arrest from this crime while accruing or punish better and sooner after occurring.
- Making and displaying films or series about advantages and disadvantages of using internet.
- Using religious doctrines such as invite to enjoining good and forbidding bad as a social control by each person.
- Positive normalizing and promoting culture of using internet and virtual space.

Totally, it is necessary all people in society including teachers, parents, and the most important young adults and teenagers help each other to prevent from such harms.

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