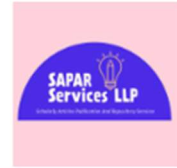




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MOBILE LEARNING ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS IN SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: A STUDY.

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Abstract: *This study investigates the attitudes of postgraduate students towards mobile learning at Sri Venkateswara University. The research examines the relationship between students' demographic characteristics, mobile device usage, and their attitudes towards mobile learning. The findings provide insights into the benefits and challenges of mobile learning, shedding light on how universities can leverage mobile technology to enhance postgraduate education. The study's results can inform the development of mobile learning policies and strategies that cater to the needs of postgraduate students.*

Keywords: Mobile, Learning, Post Graduate, Sri Venkateswara University, Attitude, Towards, Technology.

INTRODUCTION:

Libraries are transforming to meet the evolving needs of their patrons. By adopting mobile technology, libraries can expand their reach and services, providing users with convenient access to information, resources, and support anytime, anywhere. Some potential benefits include: Increased accessibility, Enhanced user experience, Improved engagement, better support for diverse user needs. Libraries can explore various mobile solutions, such as mobile apps, responsive websites, and digital services, to stay relevant and meet the changing expectations of their users.

Mobile devices have become integral to young people's lives, with decreasing prices driving up demand. According to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), mobile phone usage reached 86% of the global population by 2010. The rapid evolution of mobile technologies, including smartphones and tablets, has transformed various sectors such as

banking, entertainment, and education. As technology advances, it's likely that educational institutions will need to adapt to these changes, incorporating mobile technologies to stay relevant and effective.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Arrigo & Cipri (2010) his research showcases the potential of mobile devices in fostering inclusive learning environments by bridging the digital divide for students with disabilities and enhancing accessibility. The findings suggest that accessible mobile learning solutions, such as A Mobile, can benefit all users, regardless of their abilities, by facilitating collaborative learning and diverse perspectives, benefits include: Enhanced accessibility, Inclusive learning environments, Promoting diverse perspectives. By harnessing mobile technology, educators can create more engaging and equitable learning experiences.

Ansari & Tripathi (2017) This study examined the effectiveness of mobile learning apps in Indian higher education, highlighting their growing popularity among students. Key findings include: Mobile learning apps offer significant benefits for higher education; Students possess adequate knowledge and skills to utilize mobile technology and internet resources. The study suggests that mobile learning apps can enhance educational experiences in India.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ❖ To know the respondent's frequency of time spent on mobile.
- ❖ To identify the purpose of mobile learning.
- ❖ To identify the type of e-resources which respondents access through mobile.
- ❖ To know the type of file format through mobile.
- ❖ To identify the benefits of mobile learning.
- ❖ To identify the challenges of mobile learning.

FRAMEWORK OF THE STUDY

In view of this insufficient technology in the crying need for mobile learning, therefore, the investigator has taken this effective step to know the attitude of Post Graduate students towards mobile learning.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

This study deals with mobile learning and all about how to develop the learning process by giving the importance of its growing day after day and by bringing new types of innovation

and methods. It greatly affects the other technologies. There are lots of reasons for this growth. Among them, the use of mobile devices and interaction of different contexts is the supreme one.

Methodology

The basic research method adopted in the present study was the survey method. As there are many methods used in survey methods to collect data like observation, interview and questionnaire, the present study is based on survey method to collect data from the PG students of Sri Venkateswara University. Comprehensive and structured questionnaire was developed by the researcher in consultation with the research supervisor for the purpose of this study. The questionnaire was to collect the data from the PG students of Sri Venkateswara University.

Design of Questionnaire

Questionnaire have been designed to elicit information from the students of university. The data was collected with the help of structure questionnaire. The questionnaire was prepared in a very simple language, so that the users could understand it and fill in the same.

Sample Selection

Simple random sampling method is used to collecting the response of the students of university. The questionnaires were distributed to the students of Sri Venkateswara university, Tirupati, sample is 100, however 74 valid questionnaires of them responded and the same used for analysis.

Analysis of the Data

After collecting the data from the respondents, the data was tabulated for analysis according to the objectives stated.

DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents

Category	Distribution of Questionnaire	Questionnaire Received	Percentage
students	100	74	74
Total	100	74	74

Table 1 shows the distribution of questionnaire wise respondents. The questionnaire was distributed 100 students studying at the SV University. 74 students were responded (74%) survey.

Table 2: Gender wise Respondents

Gender	Students	
	No. of Respondents	percentage
Male	57	77%
Female	17	23%
Total	74	100

Table 2 reveals the gender wise respondents the male 57(77%) & Female 17 (23%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are male.

Table: 3 Frequency of time spent on mobile.

S.no	Frequency of time spent on mobile	Students	
		No. of Respondents	percentage
1	1 to 2 hours	26	35.13%
2	2 to 3 hours	28	37.83%
3	3 to 4 hours	14	18.91%
4	4 to 5 hours	6	8.10%
Total		74	100%

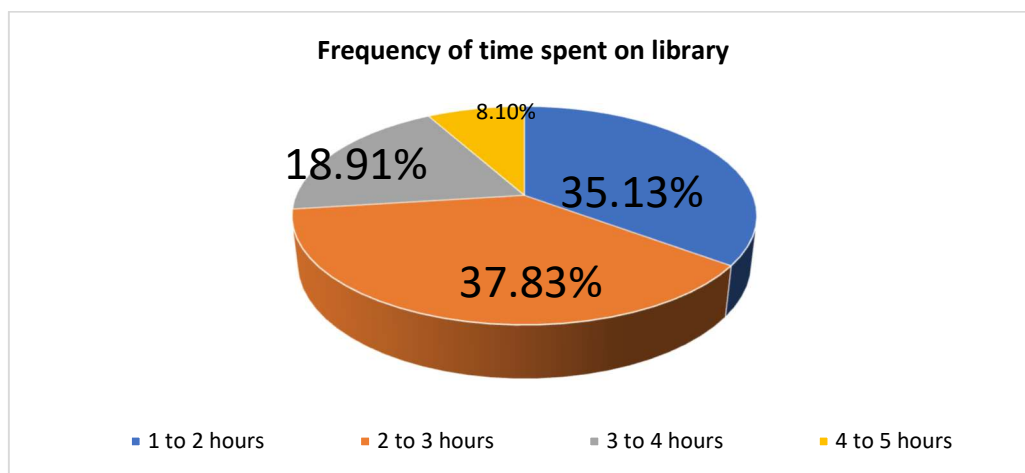
Figure 2: Frequency of time spent on mobile.

Figure 2 shows the Frequency of time spent on mobile. The student category of time spent on mobile, every day, 1 to 2 hours, 26(35.13%), 2 to 3 hours, 28 (37.83%), 3 to 4 hours, 14 (18.91%), 4 to 5 hours, 6, (8.10%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are spent time 2 to 3 hours per day.

Table 4: Commonly used mobile device

S.no	Students		
	Commonly used mobile device	No. of Respondents	percentage
1	Smart phone	36	48.65%
2	Tablet	12	16.22%
3	Laptop	22	29.73%
4	E-Readers	4	5.41%
Total		74	100%

Table 4 shows the Commonly used mobile device. The student category is using the mobile device, like Smart phone 36 (48.65%) followed by Tablet 12(16.22%), Laptop 22 (29.73%), E Readers 4 (5.41%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are most commonly used device is smart phone.

Table 5: Purpose of Mobile learning

S.no	Purpose of Using Mobile	Students	
		No. of Respondents	percentage
1	Electronic Learning	30	40.54%
2	Access of electronic device	22	29.73%
3	For assignment and project work	5	6.76%
4	For scanning service	9	12.16%
5	For preparation of competitive service	3	4.05%
6	For sending communication	3	4.05%
7	For data base browsing	2	2.70%
Total		74	100%

Table 5 shows investigate the Purpose of Mobile Learning. The majority of the respondents are using "Electronic learning", 30(40.54%) followed by Access to Electronic resources, 22 (29.73%), For Assignment and Project work,5(6.76%), For Scanning Service 9 (12.16%), For preparing Competitive Examinations 3(4.05%), For sending the

Communications 3(4.05%) and for Database Browsing 2(2.70%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are using mobiles for electronic learning purpose.

Table 6: Mobile learning to access E- Resources

Students category	Mobile learning to access Library Resources							
	Books	Periodicals	New Papers	Reference books	Online Resources	Question paper	other	Total
No. of Respondents	21	15	18	6	5	7	2	74
percentage	28.38%	20.27%	24.32%	8.11%	6.76%	9.46%	2.70%	100%

Table 6 demonstrates the Mobile learning to access library resources. The majority of the respondents are using the library resources of the books, 21(28.38%) followed by Periodicals 15(20.27%), Newspapers 18 (24.35%), Reference books 6 (8.11%), Online Resources 5(6.76%), Question Papers 7(9.46%) and others 2 (2.70%).

Hence it may conclude that most of the respondents are using mobile for book reading.

Table 7: Frequently used social networking and AI tools through mobile device

S.no	Students		
	Mobile Device Using Information Resources	No.of Respondents	percentage
1	YouTube	14	18.92%
2	Instagram	25	33.78%
3	Facebook	11	14.86%
4	WhatsApp	9	12.16%
5	‘X’ (Twitter)	7	9.46%
6	Chat GPT	5	6.76%
7	others	3	4.05%
Total		74	100%

Table 7 indicates the Mobile Device using an Information Resources. Respondents are using You Tube 14 (18.92%), Instagram 25 (33.78%), Facebook 11 (14.86%), WhatsApp 9

(12.16%), 'X' (Twitter) 7 (9.46%), ChatGPT 5 (6.76%) and others 3 (4.05%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are using mobile for Instagram.

Table 8: Mobile Learning using the different Types of Formats

S.no	Students		
	Mobile Learning using the different Types of Formats	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Microsoft Word	18	24.32%
2	Microsoft Excel	14	18.92%
3	PDF	25	33.78%
4	CSV	7	9.46%
5	Microsoft Power point	10	13.51%
Total		74	100%

Figure 3: Mobile Learning using the different Types of Formats

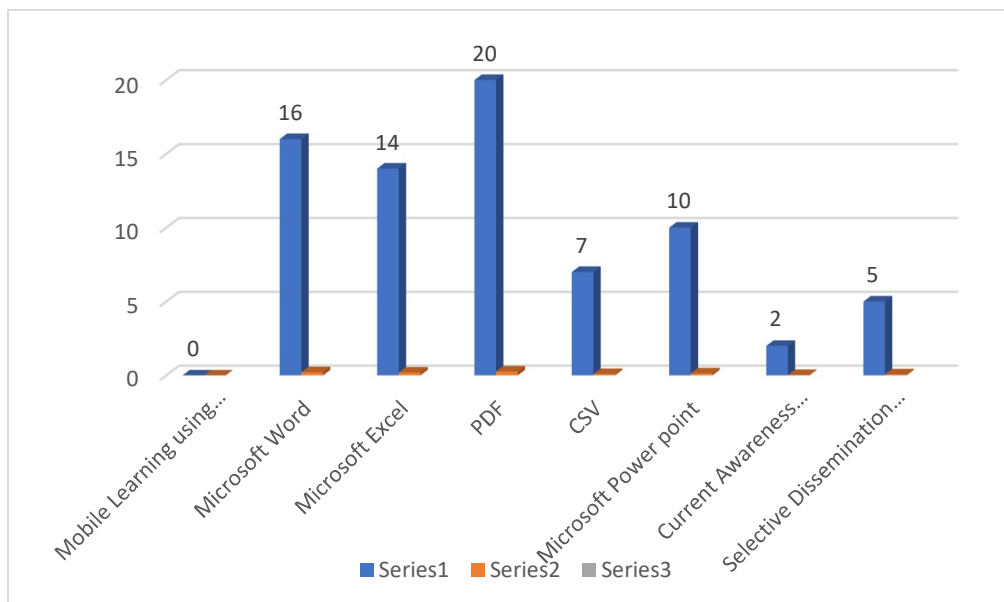


Figure 3 explores the Mobile Learning using the different Types of Formats are "Microsoft Word" 18 (24.32%), Microsoft Excel 14 (18.92%), PDF 25 (33.78%), CSV, 7(9.46%), Microsoft Power Point 10(13.51%), Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents using PDF formats.

Table 9: Benefit of using mobile learning platforms

S.no	Students		
	Benefit of using mobile learning platforms	No.of Respondents	percentage
1	Improved academic performance	35	47.3%
2	Increased flexibility and convenience	18	24.3%
3	Enhanced collaboration and social interaction	15	20.2%
4	All the above	6	8.1%
Total		74	100%

Table 9 explores the Benefit of using mobile learning platforms like Improved academic performance 35(47.3 %) Increased flexibility and convenience 18 (24.3%), Enhanced collaboration and social interaction 15 (20.2%) All the above 6 (8.1 %).

Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents getting the benefit of improved academic performance.

Table 10: Potential benefits of using mobile learning in higher education

S.no	Students		
	Potential benefits of using mobile learning in higher education	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Personalised Learning	23	
2	Continuous Learning	18	
3	Facilitate Communication	16	
4	Wide range of Educational Tools	8	
5	Increased student engagement and motivation	04	
6	Improved student learning outcomes and retention	05	
Total		74	100%

Table 10 shows the Potential benefits of using mobile learning in higher education. Personalised Learning 23 (31.08%), Continuous Learning 18(29.73%), Facilitate Communication 16 (28.38%), Wide range of Educational Tools 8 (10.81%), increased student engagement and motivation 04 (), improved students learning outcomes and retention05 ().

Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents get potential benefit is Increased student engagement and motivation.

Table 11: Primary motivation to use mobile learning platforms

S.no	Students		
	Primary motivation to use mobile learning platforms	No. of Respondents	percentage
1	To access learning materials at any time and from any location	34	45.95%
2	To interact with instructors and peers through social media	25	33.78%
3	To complete assignments and submit them online	12	16.22%
4	To participate in online discussion and forums	3	4.05%
Total		74	100%

Table 11 gives the information about Primary motivation to use mobile learning platforms, to access learning materials at any time and from any location 34 (45.95 %), To interact with instructors and peers through social media 25 (33.78 %), To complete assignments and submit them online 12 (16.22%), To participate in online discussion and forums 3(4.05%).

Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents are supporting for access learning materials at any time and any form any location.

Table 12: Challenges of mobile learning

S.no	Students		
	Main challenges faced by using mobile learning	No. of Respondents	percentage
1	Data security	30	40.54%
2	Content compatibility	20	27.03%

3	Distractions	5	6.76%
4	Mobile Radiation	19	25.68%
Total		74	100%

Table 10 explores the challenges problems faced by using mobile learning. Respondents explore Data security 30(40.54%), Content compatibility 20 (27.03%), distractions 5 (6.76%) Mobile Radiation 19 (25.68%). Hence it may conclude that majority of the respondents facing data security problem for using of mobile.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

FINDINGS:

1. Majority (77%) of the respondents are male.
2. One third (37.83%) of the respondents are spent time 2 to 3 hours per day.
3. Nearly fifty percent (48.65%) of the respondents are most commonly used device is smart phone.
4. Majority (40.54%) of the respondents are using mobiles for electronic learning purpose.
5. 28.38% of the respondents are using mobile for book reading.
6. Majority (33.78%) of the respondents are using mobile for Instagram.
7. Majority (33.78%) of the respondents using PDF formats.
8. 47.3% of the respondents getting the benefit of improved academic performance.
9. one third (31.08%) of the respondents get potential benefit is Increased student engagement and motivation.
10. Majority (45.95%) of the respondents are supporting for access learning materials at any time and any form any location.
11. forty percent (40.54%) of the respondents facing data security problem for using of mobile.

CONCLUSION:

In current era every portion of our daily life are influenced by technology. Whenever you will go, you can see the new innovations of technology make your work feasible. That is why researcher is also adapting ourselves according the situations. When there was no media to communicate or sending message to other then peoples are sending their message via pigeon

or by horse or by some persons. Gradually it becomes via telegram and by telephonic. At that time, men never think about the mobile phone or Smartphone and neither even video call or social media. But as we can see that nowadays the rapid spreading out of mobile devices especially the Smartphones are dominating everywhere. It will be not wrong if we say that the present time is the era of Smartphones. After one decade we cannot assume that how the number of Smartphones user will be increased Actually, it is us beyond imaginations.

The study has made an attempt to study the mobile learning habits of post graduate students at Sri Venkateswara university. The purpose of mobile learning using electronic learning is to access resources, Books, newspapers, and periodicals, social networks, information resources, and PDF formats are mostly used in academic environment. The majority of the respondents are using mobile learning for academic related activities.

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