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مجلة علمية محكمة تصدر عن مركز كامبريدج للبحوث والمؤتمرات فمي مملكة البحرين

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تصدر عن مركز كامبريدج للبحوث والمؤتمرات-العدد الاربعون – كانون الاول ٢٠٢٤ – جمادي الاخرة ١٤٤٦ ISSN-2536-0027

تأثير الإدمان الإلكتروني على التحصيل الدراسي وسبل علاجها لدى متعلمي اللُغة الإِنْكِلِيزيّة للصف السادس الإسلامي في ثانوية أمجد الزهاوي

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ملخص الدراسة: إن التقدم الإلكتروني سوف يجبر المجتمع على مواجهة مشكلات جديدة معقدة لا يمكن معالجتها إلا في حال الإستعانة بالمواقع الإلكترونية المتخصصة وفي وقت يعيش العالم فيه فترة مِنْ عصر المعلوماتية أصبح لزامًا أن علينا أن نواكب هذا الثورة الإلكترونية.

كما أنه قد ظهرت در اسات عديدة قد تناولت ظاهرة الإدمان الإلكتروني وخاصة بعد أن غزت هذه الشبكات البيوت والمقاهي وزاد عدد مستعمليها ففي در اسة لعالمة النفس الأمريكية كيمبرلي يونغ أظهرت النتائج إن 7% مِنْ مستخدمي الأنتَرنِت في أنحاء العالم في عداد المدمِنْين وتناولت في كتابين لها موضوع الوقوع في قبضة الأنتَرنِت.

نتمثل هذه الدراسة إلى النظر في تأثير الإدمان الالكتروني وإدمان الأنتَرنِت على ( على التحصيل الدراسي وسبل علاجها لدى متعلمي اللغة الإنكليزية للصف السادس الإسلامي في ثانوية أمجد الزهاوي - ديالي -بعقوبة).

ومعرفة الجوانب المسببة إلى تدني التحصيل وأعراضه و معرفة المواقع الإلكترونية الأكثر استعمالا لدى الطلبة المدمِنْين على تصفح المواقع الإلكترونية فضلا إلى مجموعة الحلول المقترحة لعلاج ظاهرة الإدمان على الأنتَرنيت وقد تمخضت مشكلة الدراسة كما يأتي:

إلى أي مدى يؤثر الإدمان الالكتروني على تحصيل طالب الصف السادس الإسلامي ؟ وقد استعنت في هذه الدراسة بالمِنْهج الوصفي التحليلي باعتباره المِنْهج الملائم للدراسة فهو يقوم على جمع المعلومات والبيانات التي تساعد على الكشف عن كل العوامل الخاصة بالظاهرة محل الدراسة وتحليلها. وعلى ضوء نتائج الدراسة تمت صياغة مجموعة مِنْ التوصيات قصد إجراء المزيد مِنْ الدراسات حول تأثير إدمان الأنترنيت على التحصيل الدراسي بمختلف الأطوار الأخرى في البيئة العرقية وفقا لاختلاف الزمان والمكان.

Study Summary:

Electronic progress will force society to face new complex problems that can only be addressed if specialized websites are used, and at a time when the world is living in a period of the information age, it has become imperative that we must keep pace with this electronic revolution. In a study by the American psychologist Kimberly Young, the results showed that  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Internet users around the world are addicted and dealt with in her two books the subject of falling into the grip of the

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Internet. This study is to consider the impact of electronic addiction and Internet addiction on (on academic achievement and ways to treat it among English language learners for the sixth Islamic grade in Amjad Al-Zahawi High School - Diyala – Baqubah.

And knowing the aspects causing low achievement and its symptoms and knowing the websites most used by students addicted to browsing the websites as well as a set of proposed solutions to treat the phenomenon of addiction to the Internet has resulted in the problem of the study as follows: To what extent does electronic addiction affect the achievement of the sixth grade Islamic student? In this study, I used the descriptive analytical approach as the appropriate approach to the study, as it is based on collecting information and data that help to detect and analyze all the factors of the phenomenon under study.

In light of the results of the study, a set of recommendations were formulated in order to conduct further studies on the impact of Internet addiction on academic achievement in various other phases in the ethnic environment according to the difference in time and place.

#### Introduction

This research dealt with identifying the effects of electronic addiction on the academic success of English language learners at Abi Al-Qasim Secondary School for the sixth grade of middle school. Due to the development of educational institutions in all fields, including technological fields, computers have become at the forefront, like electronic devices that have multiple sources of information and the ability to achieve educational goals. It has tried to find a way to combine these different methods in order to exchange information and knowledge among them, and the Internet is used as a source of these activities. The various Internet networks have provided information and experiences in multiple disciplines, some negative and some positive in the educational, scientific, social and psychological fields, as well as cultural, at the individual and collective levels in society. Previous studies have shown the impact of these networks on the academic success rate of students, so if the use of these networks is greater than the typical amount and there is a lack of monitoring regarding digital development and the capabilities of users, how can this need arise? The variety of periods of growth is consideredUnacceptable stage. They are vulnerable to the influence of the environment around them, especially the internet. Although research has examined the effects of cyberaddiction on academic success, it has not revealed the full extent of the impact of cyberaddiction on academic success.

Based on the previous information, the current study tried to determine the extent to which electronic addiction affects the academic success of sixth grade English language learners at Amjad Al-Zahawi Secondary School. The research included observing the topic, identifying the importance of the research, creating study terminology, and then accessing the relevant practical and field aspects, methods of conducting research, presenting the study tool, and proving the impact of addiction on academic success. The investigation also contains a list of citations and built-in appendices. Today, digital technology has become essential to the daily lives of both adults and children, both educational and personal, over the past twenty years. As a result, the nature of social interaction has changed and ways have emerged.

Another connection due to the development of Internet platforms that have become an integral part of modern society because they offer ease of life. But despite its benefits, its excessive use has led to anxiety, and some users have become addicted to it, such as those addicted to alcohol, smoking, and others. This addiction has an impact on behaviour; it has been observed to have a negative impact on social relationships, study, work, family and financial situation, and it also encourages crime. In addition, it has a negative impact on psychological, mental and physical health. The Internet is one of the most famous means of communication and has led to a new form of interaction and communication between people, which led to a new era of entertainment and entertainment for humans, despite the benefits it provides, some individuals use it excessively and exaggeratedly. in an unhealthy way, and as a result The rate rose. The amount of time spent by the user on the Internet, which led to the emergence of multiple negative effects physical, psychological, social and cultural, hence the issue of Internet addiction and associated symptoms and problems, including misuse. In addition to using obsessive-compulsive behavior, research has proven that the majority of its users are between the ages of (10-12) years. According to the indicators for the year  $7 \cdot 17$ . (Dubai Press Club,  $7 \cdot 17$ : 109).

This electronic addiction has become part of the learner's life, and many researches have indicated that university students, then secondary school, preparatory and primary students practice various activities such as searching for sites that may be sexual ( $\forall \land. \circ \checkmark$ ), chatting with friends ( $\forall \cdot \checkmark$ ), followed by playing games on the Internet ( $\forall \P. \rassiant \checkmark$ ). (Abdel Nasser Amer,  $\forall \land \land \land \lor$ )) (YGonzalez & Orgaz,  $\land \circ \land, \land \circ \lor$ ) (Abd al-Nabi,  $\curlyvee \circ \lor \colon \colon \pounds \pounds \P$ ), so where is the study between these ratios?!

Numerous Arab and foreign studies have proven that male adolescents, youth, and students suffer from electronic addiction more than females, which is a great risk (Oragaz,  $7 \cdot 12$ : 101) (Abdel Nasser Amer,  $7 \cdot 11$ , 177) (Adiele & Olatokun,  $7 \cdot 12$ :  $1 \cdot 1$ ,  $1 \cdot 7$ ) (Samia Abdel Nabi,  $71 \cdot 1/2$ ). Therefore, it is necessary to study electronic addiction, taking into account the concern about the seriousness of misuse.

1- The problem of studying

The Internet, as a platform that attracts students and teachers of the younger generation, is one of the main reasons for its wide popularity. Satisfies students' psychological, linguistic and social needs, which they do not find in real life. The reason is the absence of parental control over children and adolescents, who have become vulnerable to a session of negative effects from indiscriminate and unregulated use. Researchers want to know the reasons behind the emergence of different behavioral habits and physical symptoms associated with Internet use, as well as the impact on the safety of their development in various important areas (psychological, social and cognitive). The research has attempted to measure the impact of information services and their speed of access on different categories of users, including adolescents who are still in secondary school, as follows: Study of a general bachelor  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  on Internet addiction and Internet addiction. And its relationship to the dimensions of people's mental health. The study showed a significant negative correlation between cyber addiction and mental health, which led to a significant reduction in achievement. (Khaled Ammar,  $\Upsilon \cdot 1^{\xi}, \xi \cdot \Upsilon$ ). The excessive use of the Internet becomes addictive, which results in effects on the individual, including health, social and psychological problems that thus affect achievement. Although the Internet is an ideal research method, many learners use it away from school, and this is what leads to absenteeism fromClasses and the absence of order in the search for information, and the dispersion of learners at various educational levels in general, which greatly affects their academic achievement, and this is confirmed by the study carried out by Erin Karpinsky, which was conducted on students entitled The effects of using Facebook on the academic achievement of high school students, so that it concluded that addiction to Facebook negatively affects academic achievement. The services provided by the Internet formed an environment full of forefront of advanced services and became a path for learners in particular as services are easily obtained and the number of users has increased during the past few years globally to reach hundreds of millions, where research statistics indicate that by the end of  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$  the

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number of users doubled for more than seventeen times to reach about one billion users in just ten years, not exceeding  $\vee \cdot$  million people at the end of  $\vee \uparrow \uparrow \lor \vee$ , and this increase is significant including This has never surpassed other media outlets, and continues to spread to this day. (Muhammad Ali:  $\uparrow \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ , p.  $\vee \uparrow$ ).

These figures stop any researcher in this field and the uses it has reached in the Arab world in particular, as it exceeded  $1^{\gamma}$  million by the end of  $7 \cdot \cdot 2$ , precisely due to the ease of owning a personal computer, the low cost of communication, and the improvement of communication infrastructure with the network in homes and public and private educational institutions, through which it was found that the youth group from the age of (12 - 27) (Faisal Abu Eisheh,  $7 \cdot 1 \cdot, 727 - 727$ ) was born, as well as Sultan Ayedh Mufarreh Al-Osaimi's study  $7 \cdot 1 \cdot$  on Internet addiction and its relationship to psychosocial compatibility among secondary school students, as it aimed to measure the relationship between Internet addiction and psychosocial compatibility among secondary school students in Riyadh, which finally concluded that there is a negative correlation at the level of significance  $\cdot \cdot 1$  between the total score of the Internet addiction scale and the total score of the psychosocial compatibility scale (Sultan Ayedh,  $7 \cdot 1 \cdot, 1$ ).

Addiction is a problem that worsens with the obsolescence of time, British psychologists have indicated that a person out of every  $({}^{\tau} \cdot \cdot)$  people who use the Internet shows symptoms of addiction, but there are people who spend  $({}^{\tau} \wedge)$  hours or more on the Internet a week without work calling for it, it is possible that some sacrifice because of it work, study, family relations and money, and it is even possible to worsen the reputation of the person and destroy his life through excessive use of the Internet, especially students who Their ages are between ( ${}^{\circ}$ - ${}^{\tau}$ ) who are most exposed to Internet addiction. (Hardy,  ${}^{\tau} \cdot \cdot {}^{\epsilon}$ ).

Therefore, based on the foregoing, our study aims to identify the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of learners in the sixth intermediate grade at Abi Qasim Islamic School, so the main question was as follows:

- What is the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of English language learners for the sixth Islamic grade at Amjad Al-Zahawi High School and ways to treat it? Sub-questions:

1- What is the degree of impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of English language learners from the point of view of its teachers?

Y- What are the ways to treat the phenomenon of electronic addiction among learners?

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# \*- Are there statistical differences between the average responses of English language teachers about the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of their learners due to variables: gender, educational qualification, number of courses in the field of technology?

*ε*- Study hypotheses:

In order to achieve the objective of the research, the following hypotheses were formulated:

A- The main hypothesis:

- There is a relationship between electronic addiction and student academic achievement among English language learners for the sixth grade of Islam at Abi Qasim High School, how to treat it.

B- Sub-hypotheses:

- 1- Electronic addiction affects the academic achievement of English language learners to a high degree.
- Y- There are several ways to treat the phenomenon of electronic addiction among learners.
- \*- There are no statistical differences between the averages of English language teachers' answers about the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of their learners due to variables: gender, educational qualification, number of courses in the field of technology.
- $\xi$  The importance of the study:

The importance of the study is due to the services it provides in the educational and psychological fields of educational institutions in general and schools in particular, as it is concerned with the components of the impact of the virtual world (the Internet), which is mainly used by people of all ages, especially those who suffer from physiological changes, psychological problems, social issues, and excessive use of this demographic. For the internet to be a haven to spend a lot of time on it instead of studying, it exposes them to psychological problems such as depression or escape from the necessary reality, which may be negatively affected by misuse. The importance of this research stems from the spread of The Internet in society and the large number of modern technological devices that are woven with each other, and these devices have a great impact on society. This research also focuses on learners as a model for people who use the Internet most often, and this use may be more extreme than the form of excess and appear on them. Symptoms of addiction that appear in their academic achievement (Abu Azza,  $\Upsilon \cdot \cdot \Lambda$ ,  $\Upsilon \cdot$ ). Educators believe that it is important to study the Internet in a

systematic and educational way in order to find effective solutions to the problem of Internet addiction and warn Students of the dangers of the Internet, which impressed students of all ages and gender. This is what prompted scientists to its importance, because it is the cause of many psychological, physical and social problems. They accomplished this by setting standards on the proper use of the Internet and recommendations on excessive consumption, all characteristic of modern technology. It connects millions of people through computers, and thousands of media and communications professionals. These people act as a means of communication and media with incredible efficiency and speed. It has helped the individual to connect with the world as a whole, and the interest of communities and individuals, both from their specific location and according to their degree of development. Educated individuals were among the people who surrounded the web ropes and found it difficult to reduce or cancel their participation in the Internet until this became a disease known as addiction. (Gharbawi, Y..., p. ).Y)

Electronic addiction harms learners through the use of the Internet as a powerful tool for research in various disciplines because it connects the learner to the outside world through multiple means of communication, and one of the types of addiction to technology is discussed to avoid negative consequences on the structure and personality of the Internet user. To reduce the risks to his personality compared to other addictions and the need for each student to use the Internet and benefit from it psychologically. Procrastination is usually caused by the postponement of daily responsibilities and preparations. Some scholars believe that procrastination is the result of a state of anxiety, this state leads to a negative result that weakens the productivity of learners and their personal, educational and social endeavors, as well as affects the results of the educational process (Shabib,  $(1, 1)^{\circ}$ , pp.  $(-1)^{\circ}$ . Investigations of this kind emerge in response to issues related to student success and the impact of modern technology. Procrastination in completing assignments has significant effects, the most important of which are low academic success and not attending or participating in lectures, all of which lead to feelings of failure, disappointment and anxiety about their academic future, along with low self-confidence, depression, and forgetfulness. A dispute over a particular decision leads to emotional distress (Effect, & Ferravi, 1919; ٤) A pathological lack of adaptation to conflict situations. Gard (1999) identifies the reasons for academic procrastination in the unpleasant tasks and responsibilities assigned to the student, as he avoids difficult tasks, and lacks time management or

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organization. Or his misconceptions and fear of failure are all examples of the Imam's responsibility to our students academically and professionally (Sirhan,  $\gamma \cdot \cdot \gamma$ , p.  $\gamma \gamma \gamma$ ).

However, the purpose of the researcher in this study is to identify the relationship between cyber addiction and academic success, as well as the habit of procrastination that causes it, these are the results of the current study. As a result, the research is related to the phenomenon of electronic addiction and its impact on academic success, and it can be summarized. The importance of the investigation is as follows: Experts and officials focused on the seriousness of cyber addiction on the student's academic endeavors and public life. Low academic success and low student engagement in daily commitments, activities, and responsibilities. Connect with the outside community and participate in social media instead of talking to them directly. Procrastination in the performance of the tasks and responsibilities assigned to them, which affects their other decisions in their personal lives. Inability to plan their time or day between communication, entertainment and follow-up networks Entertainment, social media follow-up, and preparation for lessons and exams. Add other relevant studies to research and investigations that address the effects of excessive Internet use on high school students. Recognize the different levels of student use of websites associated with the different variables that students take into account. - Summarize the most important reasons that push some students to overuse the Internet. - Recognize the negative effects of excessive browsing of websites on students in our Islamic schools. The benefits of the current study are to provide caregivers with information that helps them develop appropriate counseling programs that will reduce the degree of excessive use of the Internet by students. - English has become a common means of communication all over the world, It is spoken by the majority of the earth's inhabitants, regardless of their ethnicity. It is a way of thinking that is the means of communicating with others and learning about their culture. This is the key to understanding foreign culture. It's a window into the world, and English proficiency is an example of linguistic intelligence. - English is used as a means of studying multiple disciplines. It is important for students of the Islamic faith, and all students must learn it in order to preach and promote other goals. The researcher believes that understanding the effects of electronic addiction on students' success has a major role in identifying the causes that directly affect students and helping them increase their academic achievement, especially in the field of English. The scientific importance is to know the extent

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to which electronic addiction affects a student's academic success or failure. In the Department of English

•- Objectives of the study:

A- Main objective:

- Detecting the impact of electronic addiction on the achievement of sixth grade students in English in Islamic schools in Diyala Governorate.

B- Sub-objectives:

Identify the relationship between electronic addiction and raising the level of educational achievement among English language learners in the intermediate stage Electronic addiction is one of the reasons for the low achievement of academic demand. Reveal ways to address electronic addiction among learners. Identify the opinions of English language teachers about this phenomenon and ways to treat it, which is due to gender variables, qualification and the number of technological courses they followed.

<sup>1</sup>- Study limits: The current study will be conducted within the following limits:

- Objective: The opinions of English language teachers for the intermediate stage on the impact of electronic addiction on student achievement in Diyala schools for the academic year  $7.77.7.7\xi$ .

- Geography: Islamic day schools in Diyala for the academic year  $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon - \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \xi$ .

- Time: Academic year ۲.۲۳-۲.۲٤.

<sup>V</sup>- Study terminology:

Influence language: is the movement in human sensations and feelings. Idiomatically: It is some change that occurs in the future of the content as an individual, the content has received its attention and realizes it, and may make it act in a new way or modify its previous behavior, there are many levels of impact starting from attention to the limits of internal consolidation of trends to a change in those trends, in the end the individual's feet on public behavior. Procedurally: It is what happens to the addict from a change as a result of viewing or acquiring something from a website and learning something new from it that changes his previous behavior and affects his subsequent behavior.

Electronic addiction: It is a behavior associated with the use of the Internet and excessive use of the Internet while eliminating the Internet or replacing real real relationships with hypothetical relationships that are not real, most of which are personal (Al-Osaimi, (, p, ))). Procedural definition of electronic addiction: It is the desire to use the Internet excessively at the expense of study times and other obligations, and to waste long hours in browsing, which negatively affects the

student's academic achievement. Academic achievement: Al-Issawi defined it in 194. as the amount of knowledge or skill written by an individual as a result of training and previous experiences. (Salem Al-Tarwaneh and Al-Fenikh Lamia 7.17:7). Academic achievement procedurally: They are the numerical values or grades obtained by the student after achieving the quarterly, semi-annual and annual tests for Islamic education.

English: It is the textbook taught by middle school students in Islamic high schools. Sixth grade: It is the sixth stage of the preparatory stage, which includes the three levels of intermediate classes in the Iraqi educational system in Islamic schools, followed by the primary stage in non-religious schools, and the duration of study is three years.

Theoretical literature:

Solutions and Remedies: Academic procrastination is the difficulty of programming repetitive study and life tasks and completing them on time. (Abbas,  $(\cdot, ))$ , which is the delay of the student to complete home and study tasks and not to perform them on time, the decline in preparation for the exam, and the allocation of a few hours to study. (Abd al-Khaleq,  $(\cdot, ))$ :  $(\cdot, )$ ) It also has an individual's tendency to postpone the start of assignments until the last possible moment in a frustrating way. Electronic addiction also leaves psychological and physical effects and must be treated professionally like any type of addiction, and the psychological and social symptoms of Internet addiction include symptoms that must be diagnosed before treatment, which are as follows:

First: Psychological and social symptoms: Electronic addiction and its relationship to academic achievement among students of the sixth preparatory school. First: Psychological symptoms, including: - The constant desire of the addict subject of addiction (games, movies, betting) - Nervousness, tension and severe pain when paradoxical computer. - Mood disorder - distress - sympathy - disagreements with family and friends - low educational level.

Second: Physical symptoms include: - The physical symptoms appear in the form of (fatigue, lethargy, insomnia, sleep deprivation, back and neck pain, inflammation of the eyes, exposure to the dangers of radiation from the screens of modern communication devices and the effect of magnetic fields emitted by electronic and electrical circuits (Ali,  $\gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot$ , pp.  $\gamma \cdot \gamma$ .) There are therapeutic solutions for cases of electronic addiction: The question is: Should electronic addiction be treated, and to treat electronic addiction, it turns out that the only way to treat electronic addiction is for a person to stop Using the Internet by moving

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away from the computer and disconnecting the Internet, but not all scientists agree with this, but Young (1997, young) proposed a number of (Stern, 1997; Stern, 1999; (Orzack & Orzack, 1999) and behavioral strategies and not to be abstinence completely and suggested  $\vee$  points for treatment:

First: Practice the opposite: It requires determining the individual's pattern of Internet use, then trying to break this routine or habit by providing neutral and moderate activities, as well as making a reduced schedule and reorganizing the time of excessive use on the Internet. Second: Setting goals: It is very useful to develop a week planner, so that it clearly determines how many hours in advance everyone beautiful days allocated to the use of the Internet Sixth, the negative resulting from excessive use of the Internet on cards such as problems at work, for example, as well as writing the benefits of limiting. From using the Internet. Fourth: The use of stop-watches: These alarms help remind the individual when the time for using the Internet will expire.

Fifth: Make a personal inventory: Internet addicts usually neglect many aspects of their lives due to spending long times on the Internet, so making a list of these neglected activities and interests helps to revive them again. Sixth: External stoppers: and the use of tangible things (work time, main meeting) The addict needs to find alternatives and to find a way to distance or disconnect from the Internet, and controlled support groups are organized for addicts to try to reduce or reduce their dependence on the Internet. Seventh: Family therapy: Treatment programs are developed for addicts whose family and marital relationships have been negatively affected by electronic addiction, and the focus of the treatment program is on moderation and control of use and our interest is attributed By studying the excessive use of the Internet among high school students to the fact that they are the most frequent group using the Internet.

Practical framework: It includes the steps of the study in terms of determining and describing its methodology, the original community of the study, its sample and tools, ensuring its validity and stability, implementation procedures, statistics laws, and presenting and interpreting the results. First: Study methodology: The descriptive analytical approach was used because it is the most appropriate research method for this study. Second: Study population and sample: English language teachers in the preparatory stage of formal education in the Iraqi province of Diyala for the academic year  $\gamma \cdot \gamma \gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot \Delta D$ , a random sample of ( $\mathfrak{t} \cdot$ ) teachers and schools was selected, and the following is a description of the study variables:

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1- Gender variable

Table (1): Distribution of Individuals by Gender

Gender	Number	Ratio
Males	77	٦٢ ٧٩٪
Females	14	٢٤.٤٢%
Total	٤.	٧٩.١٢٪

Y- - Academic Qualification

Table No.  $(\gamma)$ : Distribution of individuals according to academic qualification

Qualification	Quantity	Ratio
Bachelor	٣٣	٦٢.٧٩٪
Master	Y	17. 79%
Total	٤.	1

#### **"-Number of Courses Variable**

Table (<sup>r</sup>): Distribution of Individuals by Courses

Courses	Quantity	Ratio
Under <sup>r</sup> Courses	0	٣٩.٥٣٪
۳-۶ Courses	14	۲۷.۹۱٪
More than 7 Courses	18	۳۲_07%
Total	٤.	1 · · /.

## Study Tool

After studying the theoretical aspects of electronic addiction and the academic achievement of English language learners, the questions for the current study were developed, and to ensure the legitimacy of the tool, it was presented to experienced doctors and language teachers, including the theoretical and practical aspect. The questionnaire included a comment on the scientific and linguistic nature of each question, as well as their ideas on the subject, some questions were deleted and others were modified to become the number of paragraphs ( $\uparrow\uparrow$ ) questions, and an open question about treatment methods: The stability of the resolution was evaluated using the Cronbach alpha equation, which showed that the total stability value was ( $\cdot$ . $\Lambda$ <sup> $\pm$ </sup>), which indicates that the questionnaire has a high degree of stability. The five-fold Likert type was used according to the following table:

## Table ( $\xi$ ): The test adopted in the study

No	Cell length	Corresponding relative weight	Grade Estimation
١	From 1- 1.A.	From ۲۰ – ۳٦	Very Low

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۲	From 1.4 ۲.٦.	From $\[ \] \neg $	Low
٣	From $7.7 7.5.$	From °۲ – ٦٨	Medium
٤	From $\P. \mathfrak{t} \cdot - \mathfrak{t}. \Upsilon \cdot$	From $\gamma \cdot - \lambda \xi$	High
٥	From $\xi$ . $\gamma \cdot - \circ$	From $\lambda \xi = 1 \cdot \cdot$	Very High

### Presentation and interpretation of results

1- Answering the first question, which states: What is the degree of impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of English language learners from the point of view of its teachers?

To answer this question, the averages and deviation were calculated for each paragraph, and the following table illustrates this:

Table (°): Averages of teachers' answers about the impact of addiction

() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	). Averages of teachers answers about the impact of			
	Statements	Mean	Deviation	Degree
١	Electronic addiction leads to the failure of the	۳.۸٦	• .^^	high
	student in his educational achievement.			
۲	Causes the loss of the student's time, which	۳.۸۲	• ٧٣	high
	reduces his achievement performance.			
٣	The student feels anxious and upset, which	۳.۷۷	• <u>.</u> 1	high
	negatively affects the acquisition of new			
	vocabulary.	•	R I	
٤	Reduces the student's verbal fluency as a result of	r_vr	0.75	high
	browsing the Internet for long hours.			
0	Causes social isolation of the student, which	r.79	1.17	high
	leads to low reading skills.			
٦	negatively affects the eyes of the student, which	221	۰ <u>.</u> ٦٧	high
	weakens his visual intelligence.	5		
٧	negatively affects the performance of the	5.02	. 09	high
	student's homework in most of his subjects			
٨	leads to a low level of speaking skills of the	٣.٤٩	<u>۰</u> .۸٤	high
	student in a sound language			
٩	reduces the student's reading comprehension	٣.٤٧	•.^0	high
	levels			
١	Forms negative attitudes towards academic	٣.٤٥	•_0٤	high
•	education in the student.			
١	Perpetuates in the student negative phenomena	٣.٤٣	• 97	high
١	that contradict the values of the society to which			
	he belongs.			
· · · · ·				

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١	weakens the student's writing skills, which	٣٤٠	19	high
۲	reflects negatively on his achievement.			
	Grand Total	۳.٦١	• . ^ •	high

It is clear from the previous table that the degree of impact of electronic addiction on academic achievement was high with a degree of ((,,,)), which indicates the seriousness of this phenomenon, as the paragraph on the impact of addiction and its cause of student failure scientifically came as a result of wasting many hours of his time browsing social networking sites, which was frighteningly reflected on his low level of achievement, as well as causing a sense of anxiety and distress while learning new words in the English language, because acquiring them requires great concentration by the student and attracting the attention of It is available when he sits on the net, which causes him large distractions, as well as its negative impact on the social aspect, causing his isolation in many cases, which reduces the performance of his duties and leaves non-positive effects on his reading and writing skills and levels of comprehension and causes him weakness in his senses, especially the eye, in addition to that, it makes the student live in a virtual world that is not suitable at many times with his real world, which generates a negative trend towards formal education.

Based on this result, the first hypothesis is fulfilled: cyber addiction affects the academic achievement of English language learners to a high degree.  $\gamma$ -Answering the second question, which states: What are the ways to treat the phenomenon of electronic addiction among learners? In order to answer, the percentages of teachers' answers about treatment methods were calculated as in the following table:

	Statements	Percentage:
١	Finding external contraindications from parents:	٨٦%
۲	Limiting the time of use during the student's free time	X7%
٣	Using stops	٧٩٪
٤	Setting preconceived goals by the student and parents	٧٣٪
٥	Establishing a personal list of activities and prioritizing	٦٥٪
٦	Practicing the opposite	٦٢٪
٧	Completely refrain from using computers and the Internet	٥٨٪

Table (<sup>1</sup>): Percentages of addiction treatment responses

It is clear from the previous table that there are many ways to treat electronic addiction, the most important of which were the behaviors of parents towards

children by finding external links and alternatives that enable them to reduce their sitting on the Internet or stay away from it completely, by setting certain periods of time that parents deem appropriate for their children in their free time, or resorting to stimuli that remind the student of the end dates of his use of the Internet, as well as among the ways to adhere to finding goals prepared in advance every week, so that it clearly determines how many The hours children are allowed to use the network. There is also the creation of a personal list that Internet addicts usually neglect many aspects of their lives due to spending long time on the Internet, so making a list of these neglected activities and interests helps to revive them again. The methods related to practicing the opposite and preventing the student completely from using the computer and the Internet came in the last ranks and requires determining the pattern of individual use of the Internet, then trying to break this routine or habit by providing neutral and moderate activities, as well as making a reduced schedule and reorganizing the time of excessive use on the Internet.

This is consistent with the second hypothesis: there are many ways to treat cyber addiction.

r- Answering the sixth question, which states: Are there statistical differences between the average answers of English language teachers about the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of their learners due to variables: gender, educational qualification, number of courses in the field of technology?

- A. Gender outcomes
- Table <sup>V</sup> Gender results

Qualification	Number	Average	Standard	Т	Sig	Significance
	2/2		deviation	Value	Value	Level
Male	77	۳.0۷	• . 17	1.02	• • • • • •	Non-Function
Female	14	7.70	•.٧٤	2		

B- Results related to the academic qualification

Table (^): Results of the academic qualification

Qualification	Number	Average	Standard	Т	Sig	Significance
			deviation	Value	Value	Level
License	٣٣	۳.٦٥	• . ٧٢	1.77	•.•٧٤	Non-Function
Master	• . ٨0	۳.٥٧	٧			

C- Results related to training courses

Table ( <sup>9</sup> ): Results	of the	analysis	test	for	the	significance	of	differences	by
number of courses									

Source of	Sum of	Degrees of	Mean of	Calculated	Level of
variance	squares	freedom	squares:	value (q)	significance
Between groups	٤٧١٣	۲	Y1.V0	•.07	Non-Function
Within groups	17717	٣٧	۱۹ ۸۸		
Grand Total	1814.10	39			

The previous three tables show that there were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance  $(\cdot, \cdot \circ)$  between the average responses of English language teachers on the impact of this phenomenon on students' achievement according to their gender, academic qualification and the number of courses they attended. This is explained by the convergence of information and technological culture between teachers as they graduated from the same universities and studied the same curricula, and as a result of the rapid changes in the technical field and the possibility of Internet access to each teacher, the impact of academic certificates and the number of training courses in the technical field becomes few in the personality of the teacher, as any teacher can develop his own abilities in the field of technological skills through programs and videos widely spread on websites and educational platforms, so it is logical to lack differences between their opinions about The effects of electronic addiction on the achievement of their students, as their opinions are almost identical about the spread of this phenomenon and ways to treat it among students.

Based on the previous result, we find the validity of the sixth hypothesis, which states: There are no statistical differences between the averages of English language teachers' answers about the impact of electronic addiction on the academic achievement of their learners due to variables: gender, educational qualification, number of courses in the field of technology.

Summary of findings

- Cyber addiction negatively affects the academic achievement of English language learners.

- There are several ways to treat the phenomenon of electronic addiction among learners.

- There were no statistically significant differences between the averages of the responses of the study sample members about the effects of electronic addiction

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on the academic achievement of their students due to variables: gender, academic qualification, number of technical courses.

**Recommendations:** 

In light of the findings of the current research, the researcher recommends the following: Parents monitor students and determine their times of use of the Internet.

Organizing awareness conferences on the dangers of electronic addiction for students. Codification of ministerial instructions on the provision of lessons on the Internet.

Conducting seminars and lectures to illustrate the positive and negative aspects of the Internet. Activating the role of educators, psychological and social workers in the school environment. Encouraging the establishment of sports and cultural activities in educational institutions to attract students and open the way for unloading their energy and practicing their tendencies and desires Suggestions:

The current research proposes to conduct the following studies: Conducting a similar study on the impact of electronic addiction on academic achievement in social and scientific subjects. Conducting a study on the effect of electronic addiction on the achievement of English language at other academic levels.

- Conducting a study on the impact of electronic addiction on aspects other than achievement such as acquiring skills, attitudes, etc.

- Conducting a study on the effect of electronic addiction on the variables of multiple types of intelligences for sixth grade students in English.

- Re-examine the orientation of the Ministry of National Education towards the early introduction of students to the Internet, given the difficulty of its current control in this area.

- Conducting studies and highlighting the statistics of addicts, highlighting the manifestations of addicts, and providing models of young people who fall into the clutches of the Internet.

- Broadcasting and announcing the official laws enacted by the articles and texts in the various media for the knowledge of members of society.

- Intensive awareness through awareness campaigns for young people addicted to the Internet.

Conclusion

Avoiding the negative effects of electronic addiction is crucial for this research, which has proven its effectiveness and importance in the results of many studies and scientific research in countries with different cultures, and this research helps

to identify the problems that lead to a low level of learners. Levels of achievement. This was a great motivation to address this issue. The topic is researched and studied in order to make a small but important contribution to the field of educational research. Students addicted to technology due to its advanced nature that has reduced time and space have become addicted to it, as a result of their addiction adding symptoms such as neglect, introversion, isolation from society, religious indifference and spiritual emptiness, along with physical diseases and fatigue, all this as a result of their addiction. In the cyber-addiction traps that the West manipulates and exports to us in an unregulated manner, which aim to control the youth and direct them towards harm, The purpose of this behavior is to influence the user without taking into account the age of the user or the world around them, and even if the user has a legitimate reason for wanting to do things, they will appear to them. Ads and pop-up images show things that aren't sanctioned by Islamic law, such as images, gestures, and more. As a result, the user at these ages must be constrained by the settings, and this is the role of family control, which has been illustrated in this research by explaining the consequences of electronic addiction. During this study, the researcher saw the Internet as beneficial and harmful. It has become more of a curse than a blessing, as it has opened the doors of evil to its users, Especially students who started to delve into it without having a specific goal, which led to them falling into this trap. Internet traps, due to the wrong and excessive use they may be exposed to as a result of their addiction to the Internet, as they no longer think about the consequences of their actions, and instead seek to know the authenticity of the source. The individual who sits in front of the Internet does not feel the time spent there, which makes him waste his time and effort in a long process of surfing the Internet and finding ideas outside the Internet, these ideas are considered to be accurate regardless of their religious, cultural or entertainment value. We put the user in a state of confusion and contradiction when we compare the knowledge he has acquired with the information he finds on the Internet. The above concerns are just a serious warning caused by the incorrect nature of the Internet and misuse, as well as the need to find a quick solution away from the Internet instead of spending a long time without it.

Such as direct learning, or attending religious classes, the role of religious scholars in advice, protection and media, as well as the role of officials and legislators in enacting laws that reduce this phenomenon, as well as the role of the

media in developing programs that reduce this phenomenon before it becomes a problem.

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