

ACTA SCIENTIFIC ORTHOPAEDICS (ISSN: 2581-8635)

Volume 6 Issue 8 August 2023

Research Article

Inappropriate Use of Information and Communication Technologies

Roberto Andres Rojas Bajana*, Nicolas Vicente Soriano Irrazabal, Dila Cecibel Bolanos Salazar, Bernardita de Lourdes Cerezo Leal and Angela del Carmen Valenzuela Chamaidan

Department of Emprendimiento y Gestión, Unidad Educativa Liceo Naval de Guayaquil, Ecuador

*Corresponding Author: Roberto Andres Rojas Bajaña, Department of Emprendimiento y Gestión, Unidad Educativa Liceo Naval de Guayaquil, Ecuador.

DOI: 10.31080/ASOR.2023.06.0794

Received: June 28, 2023
Published: July 19, 2023

© All rights are reserved by **Roberto Andres Rojas Bajaña.**, *et al.*

Abstract

Throughout the history of humanity, the human being continues to evolve in some cases of little relevance and others with a greater degree of importance for our lives, a clear example is the great advance that communication has had or better said the area of telecommunication that, through the use of technological means such as cell phones, computers, tablets, smartwaches, laptops, etc. We can send and acquire information from all over the world just a click away. However, its implementation to the educational system has not been entirely favorable, because a large number of students do not make use of these resources to improve their study methods but to continue promoting leisure within the classroom [1].

As an objective, it is proposed to raise awareness among young people, especially those of the Liceo Naval educational unit, to control the use of applications created for entertainment such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Netflix and YouTube, to promote research in Google scholar and virtual libraries, in addition to promoting tools as practical as multimedia presentation, graphic design, among others. The important thing is to allow the relevant authorities to take action in this regard and thus build a better prepared educational environment. Therefore, we avoid distractions and loss of interest in the subjects. That is why the present study reveals the misuse that students give to the technological instruments of information and communication.

Keywords: Inappropriate; Information; Communication Technologies

Introduction

The influence that technology has on our society is unimaginable, which generates a challenge to the educational system, which goes from a unidirectional model of training, where the teacher is the source of knowledge as well as the texts, to a more open and flexible model, giving way to the great information that is located in the databases, At the same time it is shared by millions of people around the world and continues to be enriched every second. Compared to the traditional models of school communication with which we have grown, some of the new technologies allow us a new option modifying our environment and culture, where the student and teacher can interact without needing to be in a physical context [2].

For Castells, M. a Sociologist specialized in technology, he assumes that we are the new society based on the monitoring of information on the network, so that technology is essential in our lives, since it inevitably alters public relations and labor [3].

Especially in young people that is the stage in which they begin to discover new relationships and build their own identity. It is here that the student begins to feel independent and handles their devices outside the control of parents and teachers, which influences their academic training. A problem that has remained until today, because the vicious circle of entertainment is not controlled, therefore, the use of technology as a pedagogy in the classroom is not efficiently used.

Problem definition

This case study will be carried out in the Liceo Naval Educational Unit of Guayaquil, where students use new information and communication technologies excessively and inappropriately, which is causing alteration of behavior and dependence on these devices. This abuse would correspond to a social problem of alert that is lived within the Naval Lyceum and in most educational centers.

Despite the problems experienced in educational establishments, many students develop appropriate learning skills and techniques for the search for information, so it allows them an autonomous learning, however, the abuse of this technological applicability has led them to an excessive and inadequate management, the same that has developed other interests that are not within the educational framework such as the exchange of inadequate information between students, lack of interest in homework and encourage leisure activities (social networks, video games, among others).

Based on the above, it can be determined that the problem persistently affects the high school in the process of academic development of students, which is why it is determined: How does the inappropriate use of new information and communication technologies affect the students of the Liceo Naval de Guayaquil?

Justification of the study

This study is relevant because the excessive and importunate use of ICT affects society, specifically a vulnerable group such as young people, who go through an important stage such as education and it is essential to raise awareness of the good management of these applications and to integrate ICT in the best way in teaching, motivating students to involve tools with other dynamisms in the learning process. Thus, the student accesses an indefinite amount of songs, videos or websites that help illustrate the content to be learned.

Objectives of the study General objective

Raise awareness among young people of the Liceo Naval Educational Unit of Guayaquil through descriptive study, good management of the use of ICT as an educational learning method and control the use of applications created for entertainment.

Specific objectives

- Analyze the consecutive ones that are generated by the inappropriate use of technological instruments, through the results that will be obtained through a certain survey.
- Determine the social and academic impact of technological tools on young people, through the results of interviews and surveys.

Chapter 2

Conceptual framework

For the development of this work, the following concepts will be taken into account:

ICT

According to Bobadilla, cited by ICT (information and communication technology) can be understood as an accessible method of resources (computers, networks, highly developed playful material, software packages, visual media, etc.), which serve to create tools, use varied and numerous materials and information, stimulate analytical and creative development, enable learning while practicing it, Develop initiative, collaborative work, etc., so that this group of resources meets the conditions so that learning can be achieved with properly trained teachers, students and educational community sensitized to change [4,5].

The use of ICT, are necessary for the management and innovation of the information obtained according to the various needs that arouse in society, for this it is necessary the correct use of various computer programs that allow them to optimally analyze, safeguard and even recover such information, however, this technological intervention has brought with it changes within a society affecting various daily areas in the management of people, such as physical social interaction [6].

On the other hand, the introduction of information and communication technology in the educational field has generated a conceptualization based on the new technological tools that acquire autonomy and commitment in the activities for teaching and learning of the same, and lead the teacher to an even more complex test for the search for pedagogical information [7].

Finally, the characteristics that Cabero collects cited by Belloch, which are representative of ICT, [8,9]

Are

- Innovation: They include constant change in all areas of society. However, this change does not discriminate against the old technological means, but allows access to various forms of information communication.
- Immateriality: Considers information transported transparently in various social areas.
- **Interactivity:** It is relevant in the educational field because it allows the exchange of information, between the user and the device, to be adaptable to the needs of the subject.
- **Instantaneity:** That the information obtained is timely, and efficient according to the suggestions of the individual.
- Image and sound quality: Allow information from different formats, such as image and sound, to be transmitted by the same medium and thus facilitate the digitization process.
- Penetration in all sectors (cultural, economic, educational, industrial, etc.): The impact of ICTs are not reflected in a single sector or specific individual, but they have helped a large set of societies worldwide.

 Trend towards automation: The complexity represented by the vast information in the world, causes new societies to be created in charge of managing information automatically.

Influence of the misuse of ICT on students

Communication and information technology has developed a profound change in our lives in the same way it also involves in the educational field, considering the different techniques and digital tools such as emails, digital cameras, electronic agendas among others, the same ones that are adapted and used by technological resources such as cellular devices and smartphones as the most common allowing to agglutinate a culture in general [10].

The inappropriate use of ICT, leads to bad habits in students, the same ones that are losing importance in the learning processes, habits such as the so-called copy and paste in school research activities that do not contribute to the learning of students, who do not opt for a more thorough investigation, obtaining the time available for leisure [11].

Risks of excessive use of technology in educational units

The most common and repetitive of the risks caused by excessive handling and misuse of technology is to harm the health of those who suffer from this addiction, also harms social and interpersonal interaction in the workplace and school causing a total uncontrollable attachment to the digital technological world, losing interest in profitable activities such as autonomous learning both at work and school, and of course in daily life [12].

As mentioned by Navarro, the most common risks caused by excessive use of technology are as follows [13]

- Intensity of use: It causes social isolation, family, friends or partner, deterioration in school performance, sedentary lifestyle, decreased intellectual abilities and dependence.
- Access to inappropriate content, lack of control thereof: They
 incite hatred, violent or racist events, pornography, healthrelated websites without scientific basis.
- Relationship with other people: They can cause inappropriate relationships with strangers.
- Behaviors performed: It tends to the publication of sexual content, Grooming or actions of adults in order to gain confidence with the subject and obtain sexual benefit from him, as well as in the impersonation of identity.

Methodological framework focus and type of research

The case study that will be developed below is descriptive, with a qualitative approach, the same that corresponds to an investigation that produces descriptive data provided by the people themselves whether orally or in writing, as well as observable behavior.

Therefore, the main instrument that will be used to carry out the following research will be through a survey and interview prepared informally, which will make known how the inappropriate use of ICT affected the students of the Liceo Naval de Guayaquil. The survey and interview will be developed through technological digital tools, such as: WhatsApp and Google Forms [14].

Documentary sources surveys and interviews

The documentary sources are compiled from articles in digital magazines and websites, which allowed to publicize the impact generated by ICT in education and in the social life of people.

The benefit of elaborating and developing electronic surveys allows to optimize the process to know more efficiently the results since the surveys is an important research method that does not necessarily come from the fact that it is used in so many studies in the same way, it precipitates the process from start to finish making its design more efficient, Application and obtaining results [15].

Preparing and developing interviews in a research process with a qualitative approach, allows obtaining data through a conversation that proposes a colloquial dialogue. Each of these resources used in a personal way and in flexible schedules so that people can solve the questions posed, these questions will be based around the theme of study: How does the inappropriate use of new technological trends in information and communication affect the students of the Liceo Naval? [16].

Sample

The sample will consist of a survey which will pose six questions where the impact of the misuse of ICT on the students of the aforementioned institution will be evaluated, which will be answered by an estimated six students of morning and afternoon work. The survey will consist of the following questions: Do you know what the acronym ICT means?, Do you think it is important to use technological resources, for didactic support in the teaching process?, Do you think that technological resources help in the acquisition of knowledge within the classroom?, According to your experience, having a virtual and autonomous learning environment makes us independent of technology and little reflective in a social environment?, How likely is it that you are distracted by the entertainment media, when they carry out an academic activity?, What complications do you think are generated through the excessive use of ICT?

The interview will consist of two questions which aims to know the opinions of two students about the personal use they give to ICT, and how they implement it in their academic environment.

Results

After having concluded with the surveys and interviews as established of 6 students the survey and 2 students the interview, I will proceed to review the information obtained by these two resources that I decided to use as a means of collecting opinions of the students of the Liceo Naval de Guayaquil. First question: Do you know the meaning of ICT? With a percentage of 66.7% answered yes, it is considered that the vast majority of students know the meaning of ICT, but 33.3% do not, so we can determine that their knowledge has not been implemented by all students in the institution.

In question 2, do you think it is important to use technological resources for didactic support in the teaching process? Where 83.3% answered with certainty that it is essential, understanding that students are comfortable with the use of different technological resources for their learning.

Question 3 Do you think that technological resources help in the acquisition of knowledge within the classroom? 100% answered that it is very likely, therefore, it can be said that technology is very helpful so that the student can understand how easier classes are.

Question 4 In your experience, does having a virtual and autonomous learning environment make us dependent on technology and unreflective in a social environment? In this question, 66.7% consider that having a totally virtual learning environment can affect their personal relationships and dependence on a computer.

For question 5 it was asked: How likely is it that you will be distracted by the entertainment media, when you are doing some academic activity? This question emphasizes one of the objectives of the study where 83.3% affirm that distractions are very likely.

In the last question: What complications do you think are generated through the excessive use of ICTs? 50% believe that excessive use of ICT affects their academic performance, because they lose interest in the subjects. 33.3% believe that they waste the vast majority of their time using ICT. On the other hand, 16.7% believe that ICT isolates them from society.

Finally, the interview consisted of 1 open question: How do you implement the use of ICT in your daily life and do you think you are using it inappropriately? Where the two students answered with certainty that most of their time is used for their personal entertainment and that they rarely implement it for the acquisition of knowledge.

Analysis of results

As it has been drafted, ICT is one of the very useful tools in the social, labor, and academic fields. They are relevant for learning inside and outside the classroom, thanks to means such as Zoom or Google Meet. However, in the educational unit Liceo Naval de Guayaquil it was not implemented in the best way, because many of the students have difficulties to use this type of tools, since there is no clear knowledge throughout the campus, as expressed in question 1 of the survey where 33.3% do not know the meaning of ICT, which suggests that this minority group does not safely implement these types of technological tools, just as the students interviewed do not use ICT as a source of educational support. However, all students surveyed state that the use of technological resources within the classroom is of great help for learning and searching for content, in this way develop skills that allow them to solve information and communication problems within the educational and social environment.

According to surveys and interviews, I can determine that students usually implement technological tools within classrooms and do not apply them outside them, so authorities should create emphasis on their use outside and inside classes in this way, a large part of them will be able to make better use of ICT.

Chapter 3 Conclusions

According to what was researched and analyzed within the respective research methods and data collection such as surveys and interviews, it is determined that, depending on the established objectives, the technological tools of information and communication are efficient only within the classrooms of the educational unit Liceo Naval de Guayaquil, Since outside of them the student does not handle them, but they are for their personal entertainment, causing a total detachment from academic activities. On the other hand, the advantages that the use of these tools can have are several among them, they serve to create didactic instruments such as images and videos, use varied and numerous materials and information, stimulate analytical and creative development among students, in such a way to promote communication skills, enable learning in the practice of it, Develop collaborative work, so that these resources meet the conditions so that learning can be achieved with total efficiency, this can be demonstrated in questions 2 and 3 of the survey, where a large percentage of students positively to these questions.

Finally, the impact of the excessive use of ICT, is the loss of interest in school activities, in addition to the lost hours of productivity as described in question 6 of the survey, which affects the academic performance of the student.

Recommendations

As the consequences of the students of the Liceo Naval de Guayaquil are observed, we can know that a percentage of them present difficulties in relation to the use of information and communication technology tools in their academic environment, because there has been no emphasis on their use outside the school area, therefore, it is essential that the corresponding authorities aim to train all teachers to promote the use of ICT inside and outside the educational unit for the student's own learning.

Therefore, according to surveys and interviews, the student itself does not have total control for himself, since most have stated that he is easily distracted by the entertainment media, because at this stage the person is prone to fall into vices such as physical and digital, for this case video games, social networks and streaming broadcasts. That is why it would be totally efficient to quickly define a policy and model of integration of ICT to the educational unit and in its family environment, in such a way that the young person manages to centralize his studies and does not lose his rhythm.

Bibliography

- Abundis V. "BENEFITS OF ELECTRONIC SURVEYS AS RE-SEARCH SUPPORT". Academic Research Journal 22 (2016).
- 2. Belloch C. "Information and communication technologies (ICT) (2011).
- Bobadilla Arismendi JM. "The playful-lego dacta strategy, to raise school performance in the area of Education for Work in students of the 1st". Degree of Secondary Education of the I.E. "Champagnat" of Tacna (2006).
- 4. Cabero J. "Impact of new information and communication technologies on educational organizations (2002)".
- 5. Castells M. "The Information Age, Volume 3: End of Millennium". Madrid: Alianza (1997).
- 6. Díaz L., et al. "The interview, flexible and dynamic resource". Research Methodology in Medical Education (2013).
- 7. Elsten. "Towards a new perspective in teacher training" (2010).
- 8. Fandos M. "Training based on Information and Communication Technologies: Didactic analysis of the teaching-learning process" (2003).
- 9. Flórez M., et al. "Espacios Magazine 38.35 (2017): 39.

- 10. Garrote G. "Use and abuse of technologies in adolescents and their relationship with some personality variables, parenting styles, alcohol consumption and self-perception as a student". UNIVERSITY OF BURGOS FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCIENCES. Burgos, Spain (2013).
- 11. Lugo M. "ICT POLICIES IN EDUCATION IN LATIN AMERICA. TRENDS AND EXPERIENCES". Fuentes Magazine (2010).
- 12. Matamala C. "Use of ICT at home: Between entertainment and informal learning". *Pedagogical Studies* 42.3 (2016).
- 13. Navarro T. "Risks among adolescents due to the misuse of ICT: Cyberbullying". Zaragoza, Spain (2019).
- 14. Quecedo R and Castaño C. "Journal of Psychodidactics. *Journal of Psychodidactics* 14 (2002).
- 15. Sanchez E. "INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) FROM A SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE". *Electronic Magazine Educare* (2008).
- 16. Zatarain A. "Communication and Information Technologies (2019).