

FREQUENCY OF PATHOLOGICAL USE OF THE INTERNET IN ACADEMICS OF PSYCHOLOGY

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The objective of this work was to investigate the frequency of pathological use of the internet in academics of Psychology. They announced 214 students of the first to the tenth periods, with medium age 26,44 years old, in most, women, singles, that don't work. For collection of data a questionnaire was used elaborated with base in the studies of Young (1996) and Abreu (2006) approaching: data sociodemographic; the criteria developed by Young (1996) to differentiate dependent of not dependent of Internet, subjects approaching characteristics of the use of Internet; besides Internet Addiction Test (IAT), Young (1996). The frequency of pathological use of Internet was of 4,67% (dependent " $f=10$ "). Among the criteria, it was the control of the time of use, the largest limitation, being: 40,7% use larger than the programmed and 15,1% make an effort to control the time on-line; 13,6% told excessive concern with Internet. Analyzing IAT, the medium punctuation was 19,26, being: 36,5% light dependence; 3,7% moderate; 0,5% severe. Of the total sample, 44,9% presented some due problem the use of Internet: occupational 12,6%, academics 9,8% and affective 8,9%. On the used tools: 98,1% use emails, 68,4% groups of announcements and 76,9% chat room. Practically all, 99,5% use Internet there is more than 3 years, and (48,8%) it stays connected more than 5 hours a week. The conclusions appear for the need of continuity of the studies, in a bio-psico-social perspective, for the damages noticed in the different sections.