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Depression, internet addiction and related factors in adolescents of high school students

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This study is conducted as a cross sectional research in order to investigate the depression, internet addiction and related factors in adolescents of high school students. It is targeted to reach 690 students. In the study, Personal Information Form, Beck Depression Scale and Internet Addiction Scale are used. In the evaluation of the data, descriptive statistics, test in unrelated measurements, Kruskall Wallis test and one way variance analysis are used. When the characteristics of adolescents of high school students who participated in the survey are examined, it is found that 46.0% of the adolescents are women, 30.6% of them study in 9th grade, 30.9% of them are 17 years old, and 74.3% of them have internet connections at their homes. It is found that 21.1% of the adolescents has the risk of depression, and this risk of depression increases in the ones with low income, the ones with insufficient pocket money, the ones with moderate relations with their siblings, the ones who face the attitude of authoritarian father, the ones with moderate relations with their mothers ($Kw_{(2)}=7.569$; $Kw_{(1)}=27.524$; $Kw_{(1)}=13.452$; $Kw_{(2)}=7.349$; $Kw_{(1)}=10.525$; $p<0.05$ respectively), the ones with moderate school success, the ones with moderate relations with their teachers, the ones with moderate relations with their friends and the ones who have no close friends ($Kw_{(1)}=15.865$; $Kw_{(1)}=18.625$; $Kw_{(1)}=4.852$; $Kw_{(1)}=5.731$; $p<0.05$ respectively). It is found that 2.1% of the adolescents has showed limited symptoms in internet addiction and 0.4% of them are pathological internet users. It is found that the level of internet addiction was increased by being a male, studying in 9th grade and increasing age ($t_{(667)}=2.557$; $Kw=15.364$; $Kw=9.549$; $p<0.05$ respectively). Moreover, it is found that the internet addiction is increased in the adolescents with insufficient pocket money ($t_{(660)}=2.673$; $p<0.05$), the ones with fewer siblings, the ones with moderate relations with their siblings ($Kw_{(2)}=21.584$; $t_{(633)}=3.120$; $p<0.05$ respectively), in increased educational level of the father and authoritarian attitudes of the father towards the adolescent ($Kw_{(3)}=5.750$; $Kw_{(2)}=6.155$; $p<0.05$ respectively). Internet addiction is increased by increased educational level of mother, when mother is employed and in the ones with moderate relations with their mothers ($Kw_{(3)}=12.546$; $t_{(667)}=1.486$; $t_{(653)}=3.449$; $p<0.05$ respectively), the ones with moderate relations with their teachers and the ones with no close friends ($t_{(637)}=4.728$; $t_{(667)}=2.580$; $p<0.05$).

Biography

Kamile Öner worked in the Internal Diseases Service of Ege University Medical Faculty Hospital in between 2008-2009, in the Oncology Clinic of Dokuz Eylül University Medical Faculty Hospital in between 2009-2011 and worked as a Surgical Nurse in the Karadeniz Technical University Medical Faculty Hospital in between 2011-2014. She is currently working as a Lecturer at Cankırı Karatekin University. She graduated from the Psychiatry Nursing Master Programme of Adnan Menderes University Institute of Health Sciences in October 2015 and has been awarded the title of Specialist Nurse.

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