A study on the impact of Mobile phone usage on entrepreneurs with reference to Tirupur

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ABSTRACT

Mobile phones communicate with base stations using radiofrequency radiation. Radio waves received and sent by mobile phones transmit in all directions including the human body. An exposure to the radiofrequency fields emitted by mobile phones is generally more than a 1000 time s higher than from base stations. This radiation is absorbed into body might cause a wide range of health problems. If radiofrequency radiation is high enough, it has a 'thermal' effect, which means it raises body temperature. There are concerns that the low levels of radiofrequency radiation emitted by mobile phones could cause health problems.

I.INTRODUCTION

The highlights of this research include recent scientific facts and research analysis of the smartphones on human health and life. The author also discusses advantages and disadvantages of smartphones' usage by entrepreneur and brings examples of those who refuse to use smartphones. The main key points discussed in the research paper are the effect of electromagnetic waves on human brains; effect of handheld device usage on human's upper extremities, back, and neck. The research was supported by a survey to identify the side – effects of using smartphones and hand- held devices among entrepreneur. The detailed survey results are discussed below.

II.OBJECTIVES

- To ascertain the impact of frequent usage of mobile phones on entrepreneurs.

III.SCOPE

- The present study is undertaken to understand the problems faced by the mobile phones of entrepreneurs.
- This study helps to find out the cause of frequent using of mobile phones
- This study can suggest the entrepreneur on the effective usage of mobile phones

IV.LIMITATIONS

- The received data may be unbiased because of the privacy (confidentiality) of the respondents.
- The gathered data completely based on at present mind set of the respondents.

V.REVIEW OF LITERTURE

1. Many scientific studies have investigated possible health symptoms of mobile phone radiation. These studies are occasionally reviewed by some scientific committees to assess overall risks. A recent assessment was published in 2007 by the European Commission Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (SCENIHR). It concludes that the three lines of evidence, viz. animal, in vitro, and epidemiological studies, indicate that "exposure to RF fields is unlikely to lead to an increase in cancer in humans".

2. Peer reviewed articles were consulted using PubMed Central, Bioline International, doaj, Genesis Library, and Google scientific. Studies on health risk of mobile phone use were selected from the search results, potentially eligible articles were identified.

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3.Using the title of the study as primary criteria, proper articles were shortlisted followed by review of the abstracts. Finally, the entire article was examined for review. Key and free-text words included were 'mobile phone', 'cellular phone', 'health risk of mobile phone', 'radiation from mobile phone and health risk'.

VI.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology refers to the various sequence are steps to be adopted by a researcher to study a problem with certain objective in View.

RESEARCH DESIGN

- A Master plan that specifies the method and procedures for collecting and analyzing needed information.
- A research design is a framework or blueprint for conducting the research project and a descriptive design of study was adopted.

SAMPLING DESIGN

A Sample Design is a definite plan for obtaining a sample from the sampling frame. It refers to the technique or the procedure the researcher would adopt in selecting some sampling units from which inferences about the population is drawn.

NON-PROBABILITY SAMPLING

Non-Probability sampling is a sampling technique where the samples are gathered in a process that does not give all the individuals in the population equal chances of being selected.

CONVENIENCE SAMPLING

Convenience sampling (also known as Availability Sampling) is a specific type of non-probability sampling method that relies on data collection from population members who are conveniently available to participate in study.

SAMPLE SIZE

The Sample size is **50**.

DATA COLLECTION

PRIMARY DATA

These are data which are collected for the first time directly by the Researcher for the Specific study undertaken by him. In this research primary data are collected directly from the Respondents by using Questionnaire.

SECONDARY DATA

These are data which are already collected and used by someone previously. In this research review of literature, details are collected from the internet.

VII.STATISTICAL TOOL

- Simple Percentage Method
- Henry Garrett Ranking

SIMPLE PERCENTAGE METHOD

- Percentage Analysis is the method to represent raw streams of data as a percentage (a part in 100%) for better understanding of collected data.

FORMULA

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

No of respondents

Simple percentage =---------------------------*100

Total no of respondents

HENRY GARRETT RANKING

Garrett's ranking technique to find out the most significant factor which influences the respondent; Garrett's ranking technique was used. As per this method, respondents have been asked to assign the rank for all factors and the outcomes of such ranking have been converted into score value with the help of the following

FORMULA

Percent position = 100 (Rij – 0.5)

Nj Where Rij = Rank given for the ith variable by jth

Nj= Number of variable ranked by jth respondents.

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TABLE NO.1DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
INTERPRETATION

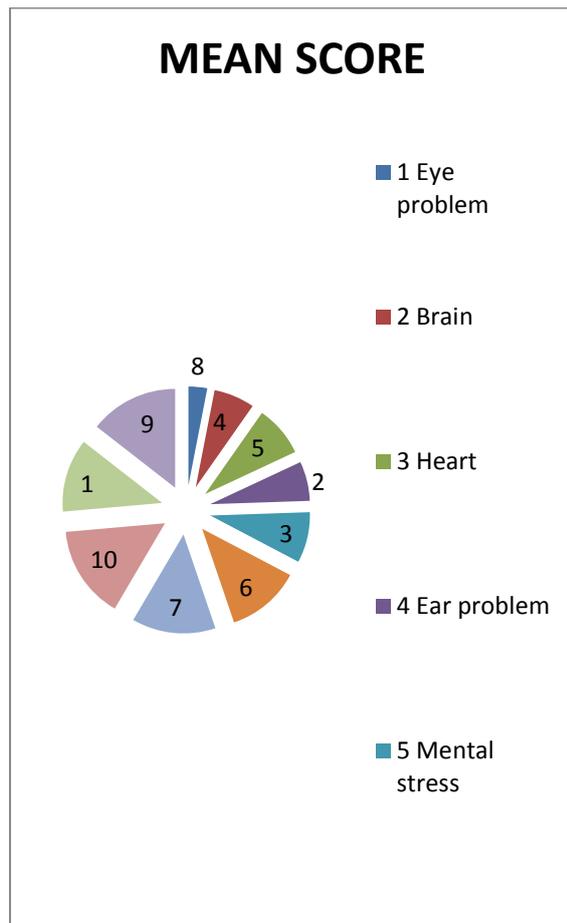| Details of the Policy Holders		No. of Responde nts	Perce ntage
Gender	Male	40	80
	Female	10	20
	Total	50	100
Age Group	20-25	10	20
	25-30	20	40
	30-35	15	30
	Above 40	5	10
	Total	50	100
Marital status	Married	31	62
	Unmarried	19	38
	Total	50	100
Types of business	Partnership	24	48
	Sole proprietorshi p	16	32
	Others	10	20
	Total	50	100

The participants of respondent in the survey male (80) percentage female (20) percentage and the age group of respondent from 20to25 (20) percentage 25to30(40)percentage35to40(30) of above40(10) percentage the marital status of the respondent married (62)percentage unmarried(38) types of business of the respondent.

S .NO	CAUSES	MEAN SCORE	TOTAL	RANK
1	Eye problem	83	830	8
2	Brain	181	1448	4
3	Heart	227	1362	5
4	Ear problem	176	1584	2
5	Mental stress	226	1582	3
6	Loneliness	329	1316	6
7	Anticipation of Risk of cancer	371	1113	7
8	Risk of illness in immune system	414	414	10
9	Time collapse	327	1635	1
10	High expenses	393	786	9

INTERPRETATION

From the above table that time collapse is rank no.1 Garrett ranking score is 1635.From the above table that ear problem is rank no.2 Garrett ranking score is 1584From the above table that mental stress is rank no.3 Garrett ranking score is 1582From the above table that brain is rank no.4 Garrett ranking score is 1448.From the above table that heart is rank no.5garrett ranking score is 1362.From the above table that loneliness is rank no.6 Garrett ranking score is 1316.From the above table that risk of Anticipation of cancer is rank no.7 Garrett ranking score is 1113.From the above table that eye problem is rank no.8 Garrett ranking score is 830.From the above table that eye expenses is rank no.9 Garrett ranking score is 786.From the above table that risk of illness. In our immune system is rank no.10.

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MEAN SCORE

- 1 Eye problem
- 2 Brain
- 3 Heart
- 4 Ear problem
- 5 Mental stress

VIII.FINDINGS

From the above table, it is evident that "Time collapse "ranked as no.1 with a total score of 1635,"Ear problem' ranked as no.2 with a total score of 1584,"Mental stress" ranked as no.3 with a total score of 1582,"Brain" ranked as no.4 with a total score of 1448,"Heart" ranked as no.5 with a total score of 1362,"Loneliness" ranked as no.6 with a total score of 1316," Anticipation of Risk of cancer" ranked as no.7 with a total score of 1113,"Eye problem" ranked as no.8 with a total score of 830,"High expenses" ranked as no.9 with a total score of 786,"Risk of illness and immune system" ranked as no.10 with a total score of 414.

IX.SUGGESTIONS

- As time is the most important factor, the mobile phones should use only wherever it is needed.
- We can use earphones on reducing mobile phones.
- We suggest to do meditation and peaceful lifestyle tends to reduce the stress.

X.CONCLUSION

The influence of cell phones and their effects on human health are still being tested and studied. There is no one single opinion if cellphones bring harm to human's health. However, addiction and huge reliance on cell phones carry some risks on human development and health. The risks are emotional, physical, social and psychological. Scarab Sharma noted, "A smartphone is an e-toy designed for the lonely inner child hidden in each and every one of us." By conducting this research, the author tried to bring attention to potential risks that cell phones can cause to the users and provide some solutions how to mitigate side-effects of cell phones and mobile devices on the users by limiting cellphones/smartphones and handheld devices usage or with special physical exercises.

XI.REFERENCE

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