

The examination of mediating effects for self-control and time management in relationship among problematic cell-phone use with loneliness and scholastic performance of high school students

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Mobile phone with loneliness and academic performance of high school students in Rasht city. The present study was a correlation study by mapping structural equations. The statistical population of the study consisted of all 15- to 15-year-old secondary school students Rasht, in the academic year of 97-96, in a sample size of 330 (165 males 165 males) ed by multistage cluster sampling. Questionnaire on mobile phone problematic scale (COS), Tangyon self-containment questionnaire (short form), Loneliness questionnaire (UCLA), Briton's and Time management time inventory questionnaire, and a demographic questionnaire set up by the researcher. . Data analysis of this research was done in two sections: descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptive section describes the characteristics of the statistical sample in the form of central tendency and spreading index such as mean, standard deviation, range of changes, middle and faces. In the inferential statistics section, according to the nature of research, to test the hypotheses, Pearson correlation coefficient with software The SPSS-18 analysis was performed. To evaluate the fitting of the proposed model, the structural simulation model (SEM) was used with the AMOS-20 software program. The results of the correlation coefficient matrix showed that the mobile phone damage time management, self-management relationship Negative and significant (P

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