

Nomophobic Prevalence and Social Intelligence of Higher Secondary Students

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ABSTRACT Adolescent smartphone usage is a boon, especially after the pandemic, when social media usage and blended mode of learning became common in academia. While people become more engrossed in their smartphones and social media profiles, they distance themselves from the real social system, which has an impact on their level of social intelligence because social intelligence can only be developed through real-life social interactions. In the current study, a structured survey was administered to 1068 higher secondary students from various schools in Kerala to determine their level of nomophobic prevalence and social intelligence, as well as the significance of differences between these variables with respect to gender, locale, and school type, using the Nomophobic rating scale and Tromsø social intelligence scale. According to the findings of the study, the majority of higher secondary students have a moderate level of social intelligence and nomophobic prevalence. Gender and locale have no effect on the variables, whereas the type of school has an effect on the level of variables. The correlational analysis of the variables revealed a negative correlation between them, which serves as a warning to parents and teachers to keep an eye on their children.