Abstract

This cross-sectional study investigated Turkish high schools students’ Internet use profiles in terms of the frequency and dominant purpose of Internet use across their demographic characteristics. The data set consisted of 1380 questionnaires. One way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Chi-square tests with cross-tabulation were applied to analyze the data. The results showed that the frequency of Internet use differed by gender, perceived socio-economic status, school type, and perceived academic success. The dominant purpose behind the usage also differed by these factors except for socio-economic status. Nevertheless, the effect sizes were small, suggesting that these gaps could be narrowing down for this population.

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