

## SUMMARY

Technological advancement produces various media or tools which help human's life. One of them is cellular phone. Cellular phone has changed its function from communication device to multifunctional device needed by people as a primary need. All segments of the society use cellular phone, including today's students. As similar to everything in the world, cellular phone has positive and negative sides. The positive side has been experienced by a lot of people and is helpful. However, the negative side is often ignored because it is considered normal.

The negative side of cellular phone includes dependency. This makes an individual always uses his/her cellular phone and has difficulty to reduce or stop using it due to psychological urges. Dependency to cellular phone worsens and becomes an addiction to cellular phone and finally becomes a phobia which is now known as nomophobia. Dependency to cellular phone can happen to students who are curious about their surroundings. Dependency in teenagers who are also students may be influenced by social factors, i.e. parental, peers, and teachers; benefits of usage, i.e. economic, safety, comfort, novelty, status symbol, and entertainment; purposes of usage i.e. as a social media, to listen to music, and play games; and intensity of usage, i.e. duration and frequency of usage.

The purpose is to analyze the determinants of dependency to cellular phone in Senior High School students in Oebobo Sub-district, Kupang City. This study is an analytical observational study with cross sectional and source triangulation designs conducted on June 2014 to June 2015. The population of this study is all students in SMAN 1 Kupang, SMKN 1 Kupang, and SMA Kristen Mercusuar Kupang. The sample taken from simple random sampling is 90 students. Data collection techniques are questionnaire and cellular phone usage diary.

The result shows that the majority of students is 17 years old and on average they are 16 years old, female, on the 12<sup>th</sup> grade, having 1 cellular phone; the majority has used cellular phone for 2 years, and the average length of use is 4 years, and generally had medium dependency to cellular phone. The social factor is the parental; the benefits of usage are safety, and novelty; the purposes of usage are accessing social media and to listen to music which influence students use of cellular phones. The result of multivariate analysis shows that the purpose of using cellular phones as a social media is a variable which influences dependency to cellular phones.

Smartphones with cheap internet packages provided by providers attract a lot of people to use them. The use of social media via the internet may cause addiction with symptoms similar to drug addiction. Being connected to the internet on cellular phones which is smaller than computers or laptops feels like opening the world on a mini screen.

Conclusion: students generally have medium dependency. The social factor is the parental; the benefits of usage are safety, and novelty; the purposes of usage cellular phone are as social media and to listen to music which influence students'

dependency to cellular phones. Therefore, students' use of cellular phones and the regulations in their social environment should be considered to help society in reducing students' dependency to cellular phone.

Suggestion: future studies should search for more information on students and their social environment. Students should use cellular phones in accordance with existing regulations. Parents should pay more attention to their children's use of cellular phones and apply rules in their homes. Peers should prioritize direct or face to face communications. Teachers should tighten regulations on the use of cellular phones in schools.



**Determinants of Dependency to Cellular Phone in  
Senior High School Students in Oebobo Sub-District, Kupang City  
Nusa Tenggara Timur**

Students dependency is influenced by social factors, i.e. parental, peers, and teachers; benefits of usage, i.e. economic, safety, comfort, novelty, status symbol, and entertainment; purposes of usage i.e. as a social media, to listen to music, and play games; and intensity of usage, i.e. duration and frequency of usage. The purpose of this study is to analyze the determinants of dependency to cellular phone in Senior High School students in Oebobo Sub-district. This study is an analytical observational study with cross sectional and source triangulation designs conducted on June 2014 to June 2015. The population of this study is all students in three senior high schools in Kupang. The sample is 90 students. The research result shows that students who generally have medium dependency on average they are 16 years old, female, on the 12<sup>th</sup> grade, having 1 cellular phone, the majority has used cellular phones the average length of use is 4 years. The social factor is parental ( $p = 0.033$ ); benefits of usage are safety ( $p = 0.005$ ) and novelty ( $p = 0.011$ ); and the purposes of usage are as social media ( $p = 0.000$ ) and to listen to music ( $p = 0.003$ ). Multivariate analysis shows that the purpose of using cellular phone as a social media. Suggestion: future studies should search for more information on students and their social environment

Keywords: determinants, cellular phone dependency, students.