WAVES OF PORNOGRAPHY CONSUMPTION ILLNESS: A SIMPLE IDENTIFICATION IN GRADUATE STUDENTS

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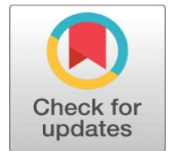
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify waves of pornography consumption illness in graduate students of the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, Islamic University, Kushtia, Bangladesh. Data have been collected from 53 recent students using five points Likert Scale to assess the agreed level of the respondents from August 2020 to October, 2020. For analyzing data, different statistical tools namely mode, correlation analysis, regression analysis, factor analysis, Mann-Whitney U- Test, Kruskal Wallis Test etc. are applied. The value of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.74 indicating acceptable position in measurement of the degree of internal consistency and the included variables of the study have a suitable reliability for analysis of the undertaken study. The total variance of the dependent variable is explained by the identified dependent variable is amounted by 76 percent with three factors as Factor-1: Identification of social disorder; Factor-2: Identification of sleeping disorder; Factor-3: Identification of friendship disorder to be the most influential factors which actually reflect key factors of pornography consumption illness. The study suggests that the effective actions should be taken to learn and maintain the habitual facts of the recent graduate students to confirm the effective human resources to fulfill the requirements of providing the better service to the family, society and state.

Keywords: Pornography, Illness, Cellphone, social media And Community

1. INTRODUCTION

Conscious brain is functioning to generate pleasure or happiness for lucky individuals who have the good fortune. Wellbeing or happiness required to depend upon nevertheless two most important components named positive affect or pleasure (hedonia) and a sense of relevance or commitment (eudaimonia) where a sound healthy sensitive brain has the proper link between two for making balance that provide true happiness Berridge and Kringelbach (2011, 1:3). Pornography consumption has the negative impact on lives, beliefs and relationships of young people because it leads them to addiction, desensitization unhealthy relationship and sex-violence. It is also used as the tools of grooming; sex-trafficking, portraying sex that gives the young people warp the idea of partners, relationship and sex actually resemble Enson (2017). Online pornography consumption of erotic materials of the male students is significantly higher than female students of a private university in Bangladesh Chowdhury et al. (2018). The students who do not go to bed emerged to consume online pornography that impact negatively on learning outcomes, socio-behavioral patterns that lead to sexual addiction and sexual abuse. The study has

been done by selecting the key variables socializing habits, nature of interactions, class attendance, sleeping habits and consumption of main meals Chowdhury et al. (2018). Consumptions of pornography among university students who are from well-off families, residing other where than own house and less religious affiliation have been found to be exposed more than others that impact negatively on personal, academic, health and sexual behavior of the students Golder et al. (2017).

Consumption willingness to feel pleasure in mind is one of the most important among all of the natural activities of conscious human being and tries continuously how to fulfill it with maximum level. The main item of pleasure is the tasty foods consumption, the next stands for sexual events. The social harmony, peace and soundness depend on consumption process of feeling pleasure of individuals in a certain community. The honest thinking and applications of proper methods can lead the society sound and healthy environments, unhealthy intellectual of consumption results the social disorder. At present, due to the contributions of modern technology internet facilities are cheaper, less costly and available in computer, laptop, cell phone, different electronic devices Owens et al. (2012). The internet business has been increasing abruptly day by day, where major portions of daily activities of an individual have been done by spending times on either cellphone or computer. As the authentic wellbeing business with the help of internet is increasing the harmful business also increasing day by day. The pornography related business is one of the nastiest internet businesses creates disorder of the individual's behavior and harms social harmony. The free accessibility to available pornography related contents in the internet have been infecting healthy social behavior of the university students and a barrier to construct worthy citizen of the country. They are not spending enough time on internet to build up good carrier related contents rather than bad pornographic materials that lead them toward losing the family bonding, not to helpful of society or wellbeing activities, fail to utilize themselves for the betterment of any single need, thus growing up a large number of addicted disorder and unproductive young human resources. The undertaken study is attempted to identify the major areas of the tendency to consume pornographic materials of the recent university graduate students. Since the recent graduated students are the most important human resources and needed to provide for the betterment of their family, society and state. So, preference has given to this group to identify these problems.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The focal objective of the undertaken study is to identify the waves of pornography consumptions illness of recent graduate students of the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, Islamic University, Kushtia Bangladesh. To make it clear three steps have been taken as follows:

1) To find out the elements of pornography consumption illness of recent graduate students;
2) To detect the problems caused by pornography consumption illness of recent graduate students under the study;
3) To recommend some remedial suggestions to overcome the problems.

3. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The respondents were selected from the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, Islamic University, Kushtia Bangladesh. Data have been collected through structured questionnaire on Google form, where 53 recent

graduate students answered within the prearranged time August, 2020 to October, 2020. The collected data were compiled and tested the reliability and validity and then analyzed by applying the different statistical tools and techniques. The study has been analyzed to consider the matters of the respondents regarding categorical variables like gender, age, family type, location of residence, income of family, parents' education, use of devices, social media accounts, time spent, hobby, first porn introduced, porn type, porn reasons, feeling porn and time of porn. The continuous independent variables are X1= enthusiast participation in social activities, X2= eager to participate in household activities, X3=late night spending times with friends, X4= surrounding with fool friends, X5=conflict due to affairs or relationship, X6= good relationship with friends, X7= punctual to attend the class regularly, X8=focus given on regular studies, X9= going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, X10=awaking up from bed in time regularly, X11= consuming three meals timely in a day, X12= consumption of online based pornography, X13= consumption of pornography literature, X14= pornography is unpleasant and shameful, X15= undermine sexual dealing, X16= influence the sexual crimes, X17= violation community morals and religious principles, X18= leading the sexual addiction, X19= negative attitude to the opposite sex, X20= promoting masturbations, X21= learning sexual education, X22= creation negative impact on physical and mental health, X23= affecting negative impact on academic learning consistency and the dependent variable is overall mean perception. The five points of Likert Scale has been used to assess the agreed level of the respondents. The mean, mode, correlation analysis, regression analysis, factor analysis, Mann-Whitney U-Test, Wilcoxon W-Test and Kruskal Wallis Test have been used to analyze the data.

4. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1 Descriptive Statistics and Reliability Statistics of Selected Items Regarding Pornography Consumption Illness

Variables/ Items	No. of Respondents Agreed Level					Measurement Tools			
	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	Mode	C.V	Correlation
X1	0	2	16	23	12	3.85	4	21.25	0.39**
X2	1	0	5	31	16	4.15	4	17.93	0.59**
X3	9	21	8	11	4	2.62	2	46.23	0.25
X4	6	14	23	8	2	2.74	3	35.95	0.23
X5	7	13	21	9	3	2.77	3	38.50	0.45**
X6	1	1	5	26	20	4.19	4	19.90	0.47**
X7	0	2	6	26	19	4.17	4	18.66	0.47**
X8	1	0	11	29	12	3.96	4	19.78	0.26
X9	3	3	7	32	8	3.74	4	26.33	0.44**
X10	1	8	4	28	12	3.79	4	27.05	0.19
X11	0	5	5	30	13	3.96	4	21.55	0.38**
X12	16	11	20	6	0	2.30	3	44.75	0.12
X13	17	15	20	1	0	2.09	3	42.15	-0.05
X14	2	14	20	17	0	3.98	4	21.75	0.55**
X15	5	3	22	19	4	3.26	3	31.31	0.48**
X16	0	5	11	24	13	3.85	4	23.57	0.57**
X17	5	11	24	13	15	4.02	4	20.98	0.54**
X18	2	3	9	25	14	3.87	4	25.87	0.55**
X19	0	7	15	21	10	3.64	4	25.88	0.39**
X20	1	0	18	23	11	3.81	4	21.87	0.45**

X21	6	15	18	11	3	2.81	3	38.24	0.35*
X22	0	0	8	24	21	4.25	4	16.60	0.56**
X23	0	2	14	24	13	3.91	4	20.86	0.51**
Cronbach's Alpha of Reliability Statistics for Selected Items									0.74

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, N=53; Strongly Disagreed =1, Disagreed=2, No Comment=3, Agreed=4 and strongly agreed =5, Cronbach's Alpha value >0.7 Acceptable, **correlation is significant at 1percent level, *correlation is significant at 5percent level with overall mean perceptions of the respondents at 2-tailed test.

Table 1 shows the measures descriptive and reliability statistics of selected items of the data given by respondents regarding the perceived agreed level for the study under the review periods. The minimum values of agreed level of 16 variables and 7 variables are found to be 1 and 2 indicating strongly disagreed and disagreed respectively with those variables. The maximum value of the 20 variables is 5.00 representing strongly agreed and 3 variables is 4 imply disagreed. The mean values of the included variables found to be lower 2.09 to higher 4.25. The modes values of the maximum 16 variables are 4.00 expressed agreed; only the variable X3 shows this value 2 and rest of the 6 variables take the value 3 indicating strongly disagreed and no comment respectively. Lower value of coefficient of variation (C.V %) indicating better consistency whereas higher value of the same indicating less uniformity of the opinion of the respondents estimated in this regarding the concerned variables. The value of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.74 indicating acceptable position in measurement of the degree of internal consistency and the included variables of the study have a suitable reliability for analysis of the undertaken study. The coefficients of correlation of each of 17 variables have significant association with the overall mean perceptions of porn consumption illness whereas 6 variables show insignificant relation with the same. Now several attempts have taken to identify the porn consumption illness where the variables have been shown significant contribution on different aspects as in the following analysis:

Table 2 Rotated Component Matrix and Its Related Measures of Factors of Pornography Consumption Illness

Items	Factors		
	Factor-1	Factor-2	Factor-3
X23= negative impact on academic learning consistency	0.828		
X18= leading the sexual addiction	0.813		
X19= negative attitude to the opposite sex	0.790		
X17= violation of community morals and religious principles	0.771		
X16= it influences the sexual crimes	0.760		
X10= awaking up from bed in time regularly		0.840	
X9= going to bed and sleeping in time regularly		0.793	
X11= consume three meals timely in a day		0.729	
X5= conflict due to affairs or relationship			0.803
X12= consumption of online based pornography			0.714
X3= late night spending times with friends			0.616
KMO and Bartlett's Test Adequacy	0.64		
Approx. Chi-Square Value	322.44*		

% Of Variances Explained for Eigen Value>1	29.51(4.13)	16.96(2.38)	14.15(1.98)

Source: Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis, Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization and Rotation converged in 5 iterations. * Significant at 5 Level with degree of freedom 91.

Table 2 shows the outcomes of Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) and Bartlett's test of Sphericity; presentences of variance explain by the three factors and rotated component matrix of the factors analysis of the respondents agreed level on the subject of pornography consumption illness where Bartlett's test of sphericity tells that the approximate chi-square value is 322.44 with 91 degrees of freedom at 5 percent levels of significance. The KMO value is estimated by 0.64 implies the adequacy of samples for the test of factor analysis appropriateness. The methods of principal component analysis have been applied and the extracted three factors from rotation are factors F-1, F-2 and F-3. The total variances explained accounted from rotation sums of squared loadings for 60.62 percent consists of 29.51 percent, 16.96 percent and 14.15 percent by the factors F-1 and F-2 and F-3 respectively. Thus, it is settled that, 23 variables included in the study have been reduced within three factors as Factor-1: Identification of social disorder; Factor-2: Identification of sleeping disorder; Factor-3: Identification of friends' disorder to be the most influential factors which actually reflects key factors of pornography consumption illness. The interpretation of the impact of each of pornography consumption illness related variables on overall mean perceived agreed level can be explained as the following multiple regression models:

Table 3 Measures of the Outputs of Regression Analysis of Pornography Consumption Illness

Variables	β-coefficient	t-Stat	VIF
Constant	1.34	6.73*	-
X5	0.17	6.74*	1.15
X10	0.06	1.78***	1.82
X9	0.08	2.32**	1.67
X16	0.11	2.99*	1.57
X17	0.14	3.79*	1.52
X19	0.06	1.82***	1.65
R-Square	0.76		
Adjusted R-Square	0.73		
Standard Error of Estimate	0.184		
F- Ratio	24.67****		

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22; Dependent Variable: overall mean agreed level; Predictors: (Constant), X5=Conflict due to affairs or relationship, X9= Going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, X10=Awaking up from bed in time regularly, X16=It influences the sexual crimes, X17= violation of community morals and religious principles, X19= It gives the negative attitude to the opposite sex; * , ** and ***Significant at 1, 5 and 10 percent level for t-Stat; ****Significant at 5 percent level with degree of freedom (6, 46) for F-ratio.

Table 3 is the measures of the coefficients of pornography consumption illness where the dependent variable: overall mean agreed level of pornography consumption illness, Predictors: (Constant), Conflict due to affairs or relationship, Awake up from bed on time regularly, Go to bed and sleep on time regularly, It influences the sexual crimes, It violates the community morals and religious principles and It gives the negative attitude to the opposite sex for the undertaken study have the positive significant contribution on the dependent variable. In the

model, variance inflationary factors (VIF) for different independent variables were found to be (1.15 to 1.82) indicating multicollinearity is within the acceptable extend.

To identify the groups that divided in their opinions regarding the agreed level of pornography consumption illness based on statistically significant variables as below:

Table 4 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups Male, Female; Age (20-25), Age (25-30); Nuclear Family Extended Family; below income 1 lac, above 1 lac, Bachelor Degree and Master Degree for the Selected Variables

Group variable	N	Mean Rank	Mann-Whitney U	Wilcoxon W	Z-Stat
X1= Enthusiast of participation in social activities					
Male	44	28.60	127.50	172.50	-1.78**
Female	09	19.17			
X17= violation of community morals and religious principles					
Male	44	28.64	126.00	171.00	-1.86**
Female	09	19.00			
X5=Conflict due to affairs or relationship					
Age (20-25)	42	24.83	140.00	1043.00	-2.09*
Age (25-30)	11	35.27			
X10=Awaking up from bed in time regularly					
Age (20-25)	42	29.06	144.50	210.50	-2.07*
Age (25-30)	11	19.14			
X21= It helps to learn sexual education					
Age (20-25)	42	24.63	131.50	1034.50	-2.27*
Age (25-30)	11	36.50			
X22= It has a negative impact on physical and mental health					
Age (20-25)	42	28.77	156.50	222.50	-1.78**
Age (25-30)	11	20.23			
X23= It has a negative impact on academic learning consistency					
Age (20-25)	42	29.07	144.00	210.00	-2.04
Age (25-30)	11	19.09			
X5=Conflict due to affairs or relationship					
Nuclear Family	30	23.93	253.00	718.00	-1.73**
Extended Family	23	31.00			
X6= Good relationship with friends					
Nuclear Family	30	23.82	249.50	714.50	-1.88**
Extended Family	23	31.15			
X14= Pornography is unpleasant and shameful					
Nuclear Family	30	30.23	248.00	524.00	-1.84**
Extended Family	23	22.78			
X16= It influences the sexual crimes					
Nuclear Family	30	30.67	235.00	511.00	-2.10*

Extended Family	23	22.22			
X18= It leads the sexual addiction					
Nuclear Family	30	30.27	247.00	523.00	-1.88**
Extended Family	23	22.74			
X22= It has a negative impact on physical and mental health					
Nuclear Family	30	30.37	244.00	520.00	-1.98*
Extended Family	23	22.61			
X23= It has a negative impact on academic learning consistency					
Nuclear Family	30	30.22	248.50	524.50	-1.85**
Extended Family	23	22.80			
X4= Surrounding with fool friends					
Below 1 lac	23	21.52	219.00	495.00	-2.39*
Above 1 lac	30	31.20			
X23= It has a negative impact on academic learning consistency					
Below 1 lac	23	31.61	239.00	704.00	-2.03*
Above 1 lac	30	23.47			
X13= Consumption of pornography literature					
Bachelor Degree	27	30.85	247.00	598.00	-1.96*
Master Degree	26	23.00			
X17= violation of community morals and religious principles					
Bachelor Degree	27	23.81	265.00	643.00	-1.67**
Master Degree	26	30.31			
X18= leading the sexual addiction					
Bachelor Degree	27	23.65	260.50	638.50	-1.72**
Master Degree	26	30.48			

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Mann-Whitney U- Test, *, ** Significant at 5, 10 Level respectively

To assess the impact of some important continuous variables regarding pornography consumption illness on two independent groups the outputs of Mann-Whitney U test have been depicted in Table 4. It is noted a statistically significant difference among various groups. The level of perceived agreed mean rank score was found higher in the group male 44 (28.60) for the continuous variable enthusiast of participation in social activities (X1). Surrounding with fool friends (X4) has the higher mean rank score on group 30 (31.20) above 1 lac. Conflict due to affairs or relationship (X5) has the higher mean rank score on each of the age (25-30) group 11 (35.27) and extended family group 23 (31.00). Good relationship with friends (X6) expresses higher level of scores on group 23 (31.15) extended family. Continuous variable awaking up from bed in time regularly (X10) shows the higher mean rank score on each of the age (25-30) group 42 (29.06). Consumption of pornography literature (X13) has the higher level of agreed perception by the group 27 (30.85) bachelor degree. The students from 30 (30.23) nuclear family express their more feelings on pornography is unpleasant and shameful (X14). It influences the sexual crimes (X16) on 30 (30.67) Nuclear Family. It violates the community morals and religious principles (X17) on 44 (28.64) Male and 26 (30.31) master

degree. It leads the sexual addiction (X18) on 30 (30.27) Nuclear Family. It helps to learn sexual education (X21) on 11 (36.50) Age (25-30). It has a negative impact on physical and mental health (X22) on 42 (28.77) Age (20-25) and 30 (30.37) Nuclear Family. It has a negative impact on academic learning consistency (X23) on 42 (29.07) Age (20-25); 30 (30.22) Nuclear Family and 23 (31.61) below income 1 lac.

Table 5 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Devised Used for the Selected Variables

Devised Used	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables			
		X9	X14	X16	X19
Only General Cell Phone	06	36.25	26.75	25.50	17.33
Only Android Phone	38	27.47	29.36	29.36	30.00
More Than Two Devises	09	18.83	17.22	18.44	20.78
Chi-Square Value		6.08*	5.02**	5.75**	5.79**

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2; X9= going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, X14= thinking that pornography is unpleasant and shameful, X16= influence the sexual crimes, X19= negative attitude to the opposite sex and N= Respondents numbers.

Table 5 shows the dissection of the measures of the opinions differed among groups for the selected variables related to pornography consumption illness the selected continuous variables X9= going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, X14= thinking pornography is unpleasant and shameful, X16= influence the sexual crimes, X19= negative attitude to the opposite sex statistically significant difference at (0.05-0.10) percent level. The satisfied mean rank scores of the respondents on different categories for the above mention variables are shown clearly where the highest mean rank 36.25 only general cell phone, 29.36 only android phone and 30.00 Only Android Phone respectively for X9, X14, X16 and X19.

Table 6 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Accounts with for the Selected Variables

Continuous Variable	Mean Rank			Chi-Square Value
	a	b	c	
X1	18.30	29.92	28.38	4.57**
X2	18.40	29.28	28.80	4.97**
X3	27.50	21.03	31.10	4.85**
X6	17.40	31.14	27.86	6.32*
X7	16.95	27.58	30.60	6.73*
X12	34.35	21.75	27.84	4.86**
X13	35.65	20.50	28.22	7.28*
X17	14.20	29.72	30.16	10.08*
X22	18.60	24.97	31.82	6.78*
X23	20.85	23.78	31.78	5.45**

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2, Group variable accounts with where a=Account with Facebook, b= Account with two social media sites, c= Account with more than two social media sites, No. of respondents of a=10, b=18 and c=25, X1= enthusiast of participation in social activities, X2= eager to participate in household activities, X3=late night spending times with friends, X6= good relationship with friends, X7= punctual to attend the class regularly, X12= consumption of online based pornography, X13= consumption of pornography literature, X17= violation the community morals and religious

principles, X22= creation negative impact on physical and mental health and X23= affecting negative impact on academic learning consistency.

To Identify the impact of some important continuous variables regarding pornography consumption illness on three group variable a=account with Facebook, b= account with two social media sites, c = account with more than two social media sites, the outputs have been depicted in Table 6. It is noted a statistically significant differences of the impacts among various groups have been found for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention clarification. The topmost mean rank was found for the group account with Facebook by the continuous variable X12 and X13; account with two social media sites by X1, X2 and X6; also account with more than two social media sites by X3, X7, X17, X22, and X23.

Table 7 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Time Spent for the Selected Variables

Continuous variable	Mean Rank			Chi-Square Value
	p	q	r	
X2	26.57	13.00	32.07	6.25*
X6	25.96	11.75	33.96	8.35*
X7	25.07	18.13	34.36	6.04*
X13	23.64	38.13	32.21	5.98*
X18	30.43	27.63	18.25	7.14*
X19	30.57	25.13	18.61	6.70*
X23	29.44	33.00	19.18	5.80*

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2; Group time spent where p = Less than One hour, q = More than One hour, r = Sometimes; No. of respondents of p =35, q =18 and r =25; X2 = eager to participate in household activities, X6 = good relationship with friends, X7 = punctual to attend the class regularly, X13 = consumption of pornography literature, X18 = leading the sexual addiction, X19 = negative attitude to the opposite sex and X23 = affecting negative impact on academic learning consistency.

The results of this table variety the effect of the continuous variables regarding pornography consumption illness on three group variables spending times per day where p = less than one hours, q = more than one hour, r = sometimes. It is noted a statistically significant differences of the impacts among various groups have been found for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading. The uppermost mean rank was found for the group r by the continuous variable X2, X6, X7, X13; group q by X13 and X23; group p by X18 and X19.

Table 8 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Pornography Feelings for the Selected Variables

Group variable pornography feelings	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables	
		X19	X20
Masturbation Tendency	13	29.35	35.69
Sinful Feelings	22	31.50	24.77
Others	18	19.81	23.44
Chi-Square Value		6.70*	6.35*

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2; X19= negative attitude to the opposite sex, X20= promoting masturbations and N= Respondents numbers

The continuous variables X19 and X20 regarding pornography consumption illness on four group variables pornography feeling have found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading where Masturbation Tendency and Sinful Feelings have the toper by X20 and X19.

Table 9 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Hobby for the Selected Variables

Group variable hobby	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables		
		X5	X7	X18
Only one hobby	27	23.78	22.65	28.28
Two hobbies	07	20.86	32.07	14.71
More Than Two Hobbies	19	33.84	31.32	29.71
Chi-Square Value		6.56*	5.25**	5.97*

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2; X5=Conflict due to affairs or relationship, X7= punctual to attend the class regularly, X18= leading the sexual addiction and N= Respondents numbers.

The continuous variables X5, X7 and X18 regarding pornography consumption illness on three group variables have found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading. The toper mean rank is for 19 (33.84) (29.71) more than two hobbies by each of X5 and X18; also 07(32.07) two hobbies by X7.

Table 10 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Pornography First Introduced for the Selected Variables

Group variable pornography first	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables	
		X9	X10
Close Friend	34	24.40	24.37
Others	11	36.77	35.14
Accidentally	8	24.63	27.00
Chi-Square Value		7.18*	4.83**

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 2; X9= going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, X10=Awaking up from bed in time regularly N= Respondents numbers.

The continuous variables X9 and X10 regarding pornography consumption illness on three group variables pornography first time were found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown higher under the mean rank heading on the group 11 (36.77) (35.14) others.

Table 11 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Types of Porn for the Selected Variables

Group variable types of porn	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables		
		X7	X12	X21
Fantasizing	12	31.42	25.42	26.25
Nude Video	32	24.08	27.17	25.81
Porn Magazine	6	25.25	17.50	24.67
Others	3	44.00	50.50	47.33
Chi-Square Value		7.00**	10.29*	8.50*

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 3; X7= punctual to attend the class regularly, X12= consumption of online based pornography, X21= learning sexual education N= Respondents numbers.

The continuous variables X7, X12 and X21 regarding pornography consumption illness on four group variables types of pornography were found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading higher under the mean rank heading on the group 03 (44.00) (50.50) (47.33) others.

Table 12 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Time Spent with Porn for the Selected Variables

Group Variable Time Spent	N	Mean Rank	Chi-Square Value
X7= Punctual to attend the class regularly			
Less than 1 hour	15	32	
(1-2) hours	14	18.71	
(2-3) hours	12	33.29	9.68*
(3-4) hours	2	21.5	
More than 4 hours	10	24.65	
X8=Focus given on regular studies			
Less than 1 hour	15	28.4	
(1-2) hours	14	24.21	
(2-3) hours	12	35.58	
(3-4) hours	2	17	8.45**
More than 4 hours	10	20.5	

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 4 and N= Respondents numbers.

The continuous variables X7 and X8 regarding pornography consumption illness on five group variables spending times in social media per day has found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading where topmost feelings found to be by the group (2-3) hours.

Table 13 Measures of the Opinion Differed among Groups of Types of Porn Purposes for the Selected Variables

Group variable types of porn	N	Mean Rank of Related Continuous Variables	
		X7	X21
Masturbation	20	25.18	24.20
Curiosity	19	25.53	22.92
Entertainment	4	27.13	43.13
Sexual Fantasy	2	13.50	29.50
Others	8	25.18	35.00
Chi-Square Value		7.57**	9.21*

Source: Compiled from primary data by SPSS version: 22, Kruskal Wallis Test, Degree of freedom 4; X7= punctual to attend in the class regularly, X21= it helps to learn sexual education and N= Respondents numbers.

The continuous variables X7 and X21 regarding pornography consumption illness on five group variables types of pornography consumption have found to be statistically significant differences of the impacts for each of the continuous variables included in the above mention interpretation as shown under the mean rank heading where the highest group is entertainment.

5. MAJOR FINDINGS

The minimum values of agreed level of 16 variables and 7 variables were found 1 and 2 indicating strongly disagreed and disagreed respectively with those variables. The maximum value of the 20 variables was 5.00 representing strongly agreed and 3 variables were 4 imply disagreed. The mean values of the included variables found lower 2.09 to higher 4.25 indicating disagreed to agreed level. The modes values of the 16 variables were 4.00 expressed agreed; only the variable X3 showed this value 2 and rest of the 6 variables took the value 3 indicating strongly disagreed and no comment respectively. Coefficient of variation (C.V %) ranges lower value of X22 indicating better consistency whereas higher value of the same for X12 indicating less uniformity of the opinion of the respondents. The value of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.74 indicating acceptable position in measurement of the degree of internal consistency and the included variables of the study have a suitable reliability for analysis of the undertaken study. The coefficients of correlation for each of 17 variables had significant association with the overall mean perceptions of porn consumption illness whereas 6 variables showed insignificant relation with the same. The habitual evidences of conflict due to affairs or relationship, awaking up from bed in time regularly, going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, the sexual crimes, violation of the community morals and religious principles and negative attitude to the opposite sex have the positive significant contribution on the dependent variable overall mean perceptions of the respondents on pornography consumption illness. The study found three factors as Factor-1: Identification of social disorder; Factor-2: Identification of Sleeping disorder; Factor-3: Identification of Friends disorder to be the most influential factors which actually reflect key factors of pornography consumption illness.

The level of perceived agreed mean rank score was found higher in the group male by enthusiast of participation in social activities (X1); surrounding with fool friends(X4) on group above 1 lac; conflict due to affairs or relationship (X5) on each of the age (25-30) group and extended family group; good relationship with friends

(X6) on group extended family; continuous variable awaking up from bed in time regularly (X10) on each of the group age (25-30) and porn first from others; consumption of pornography literature (X13) group bachelor degree; the students from nuclear family on pornography is unpleasant and shameful (X14); sexual crimes (X16) on nuclear family; violation of community morals and religious principles (X17) on male and master degree; sexual addiction (X18) on nuclear family; sexual education (X21) on age (25-30); negative impact on physical and mental health (X22) on age (20-25) and nuclear family; negative impact on academic learning consistency (X23) on age (20-25); nuclear family and income below 1 lac.

The highest mean rank found to be on the group only general cell phone by X9; only android phone for each of X14, X16 and X19 respectively.

The topmost mean rank was found for the group account with Facebook by the continuous variable X12 and X13; account with two social media sites by X1, X2 and X6; also account with more than two social media sites by X3, X7, X17, X22, and X23.

The uppermost mean rank was found for the group sometimes by the continuous variables X2, X6 and X7; group more than one hour by X13 and X23; group less than one hour by X18 and X19.

The mean masturbation tendency and sinful feelings have the toper by X20 and X19.

The toper mean rank is for more than two hobbies by each of X5 and X18; two hobbies by X7.

The continuous variables X7, X12 and X21 show the mean rank higher on the group others among types of porn.

The variables X7 and X8 have the topmost feelings on the group (2-3) hours.

The mean rank highest group is entertainment was found by the continuous variables X7 and X21.

6. PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

The analyses and interpretations of the study reveal some unembellished problems that causes pornography consumption illness of graduate students of the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, Islamic University, Kushtia, Bangladesh have been identified below:

1) The agreed levels regarding pornography consumption illness differed from disagreed to agreed positions on the selected indicators as opined by the respondents that impact badly on overall perceived agreed level revealed worsening pornography consumption illness of graduate students.

2) The graduated students have been suffering from melancholy regarding the components of late night spending times with friends, surrounding with fool friends, conflict due to affairs or relationship, consumption of online based pornography, consumption of pornography literatures and undermine of sexual dealings among various groups of categorical variables that used more than there media, family income monthly above one lac, extended family, sharing porn experience with others and holding age of (25-30) years.

3) The male students have the higher agreed level of enthusiastic participation in social activities can reduces porn consumption illness. They also addressed porn consumption illness violates the community morals and religious principles.

4) Involvement in social media umbers, times spent with social media, types of cellphone used among the students have agreed level discrepancy regarding eager to participate in household activities, good relationship with friends,

going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, awaking up from bed in time regularly, various locations are the causes of pornography consumption illness.

5) The feelings regarding focus given on regular studies, pornography is unpleasant and shameful, influencing the sexual crimes, leading the sexual addiction, providing negative attitude to the opposite sex, promoting masturbations, helping to learn sexual education, negative impact on physical & mental health and also negative impact on academic learning consistency are differed throughout different categorical variables.

6) The behavioral maladies regarding enthusiast of participation in social activities, eager to participate in household activities, late night spending times with fool friends, going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, awaking up from bed in time regularly and consume three meals timely in a day have the impact to increase the intensity of pornography consumption illness.

7. CONCLUSIONS

The wave of pornography consumption illness among the human resources has been identified as the severe problem that causes to build up worthless manpower of a country. The new graduate students are the most important human resources of a country by whom it will run in the right way. To protect the most important portion of human resources of a nation and make the new graduate student's awareness are to be given emphasized by the concern responsible guardian, parents and authority.

8. SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To overcome the problems of the wave of pornography consumption illness to have a sound healthy minded workforces to serve the society the following suggestions are to be recommended:

1) The effective actions should be taken to learn and maintain the habitual facts like conflict due to affairs or relationship, awaking up from bed on time regularly, going to bed and sleeping in time regularly, sexual crimes, violation of the community morals with religious principles and negative attitude to the opposite sex for the graduate students so that the intensity of pornography consumption illness is reduced.

2) The operative activities should be executed for enthusiast of participation in social activities, eager to participate in household activities, late night spending times surrounding with fool friends, good relationship with friends, punctual to attend in the class regularly, focus given on regular studies, consumption three meals timely in a day, ingestion of online based pornography, consumption of pornography literature, pornography is unpleasant and shameful, undermine sexual dealings, leading sexual addiction, promoting masturbations, helping to learn sexual education, affecting negative impact on physical and mental health and negative impact on academic learning consistency.

3) The three most influential factors as Factor-1: Identification of social disorder; Factor-2: Identification of Sleeping disorder; Factor-3: Identification of Friends disorder should be ensured to implement to the graduate students for medication of pornography consumption illness.

4) Self-awareness and counseling program should be introduced to develop moral character, community morals with religious principles of the graduate students.

5) The arrangements of decent recreation and amusement should be emboldened in the community to prevent pornography consumption illness.

6) Publication and availability of pornography related materials should be stopped by the proper authority.

7) The law and order should be reviewed and executed by the concerned authority strictly.

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