e-proceeding

Technology, Science, Social Science & Humanities

International Conference 2022

TESSHI

Reengineering Knowledge & Creativity for Global Excellence

30 June 2022



Technology, Science, Social Science & Humanities
International Conference 2022

E-PROCEEDINGS
TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
TeSSHI 2022

Reengineering Knowledge and Creativity for Global Excellence

Copy Editors:

Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof (Dr.)
Lee Chai Chuen
Juaini Jamaludin
Normaziana Hassan

Papers presented online at
Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities
International Conference 2022 (TeSSHI 2022)
30 June 2022
UiTM Cawangan Kedah, Merbok
Kedah, Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN KEDAH

Copyright © 2022 is held by the owner/authors(s). These papers are published in their original version without editing the content.

The views, opinions and technical recommendations expressed by the contributors are entirely their own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors, the Faculty or the University.

Copy Editors/Layout :Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof (Dr.)
Lee Chai Chuen
Juaini Jamaludin
Normaziana Hassan

Cover Design :Asrol Hasan

eISBN **:** 978-967-2948-33-9

Published by : Universiti Teknologi MARA CawanganKedah,
08400 Merbok,
Kedah,
Malaysia.

Printed by : Perpustakaan Sultan Badlishah
Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah,
08400 Merbok,
Kedah,
Malaysia.

Foreword

The papers compiled in these e-proceedings are papers presented online at Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities International Conference 2022 (TeSSHI 2022) held on 30 June 2022 at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Cawangan Kedah, Kedah, Malaysia. With the theme, ***Reengineering Knowledge and Creativity for Global Excellence****,* the conference has brought together presenters of diverse background who shared their conceptual and empirical papers in broad areas that are subsumed under the fields of Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities. These e-proceedings comprise current researches that were undertaken with the rigorous endeavour of knowledge enhancement to ensure that the world of academia will continue to flourish. It is thus hoped that readers will significantly benefit from knowledge contained in these proceedings.

TeSSHI 2022 and these e-proceedings would not have been possible without the great efforts from the presenters, and the generous support from the TeSSHI 2022 committee members and the Rector of UiTM Cawangan Kedah, Prof. Dr. Mohamad Abdullah Hemdi. A heartfelt gratitude is extended to all involved. It is hoped that these e-proceedings will be an impetus to stimulate futher studies and research that benefit the society at large.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	**A Conceptual Paper on Factors That Affect the Shariah Compliance Auditing Among the Islamic Financial Institutions in Malaysia** Saifulrizan Norizan & Marjan Mohd Nor	1
2	**A Qualitative Study of Entrepreneurial Intention Among UiTM Kedah Accounting Students During Covid-19 Pandemic** Mazlifa Md. Daud, Noora'in Omar, Muhammad Hariz Hamid, Mohd Hafiz Hashim & Anwar Johari	8
3	**A Review on By-Laws of Alor Setar City Council (MBAS)** Nor Zaini Zainal Abidin, Nur Irinah Mohamad Sirat & Nurul Mazrah Manshor	21
4	**Accounting For Agriculture in Malaysia: A Special Attention to Aquaculture** Saifulrizan Norizan, Mohd Halim Kadri, Zarina Abu Bakar & Juyati Mohd Amin	27
5	**Age-Friendly Environment for Older People: Challenges and Plans** Noorlailahusna Mohd Yusof & Suziana Mat Yasin	34
6	**Aplikasi Inovasi E2 Kit 1.0 Dalam Proses Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran Litar Asas Elektrik** Siti Rohaiza Zainol, Noor Aziana Abu Taib & Wan Nadirah Rosli	40
7	**Basic Of Differentiation Using Three Alternative Approach in Seberang Perai Polytechnic** Siti Faridah Ismail, Rosila Adnan & Rohani Hamsan	50
8	**Bio Natural Food Seasoning from Eugenia Cephalanthum Using Dehydration Method** Hidayah Julaihi, Theivya A/P Santhanasamy & Felicia Bong Lee Chen	60
9	**Cabaran dan Masa Depan Muzium Negeri Kedah** Juaini Jamaludin	68
10	**Co-Integration Between Malaysia Stock Market, ASEAN and ASEAN Plus Three Countries During Pre and Post 14th Malaysia's General Election: A Short Run Analysis** Anas Fathul Ariffin, Muhammad Akmal Hakim & Muhammad Hilmi Samian	72
11	**Computer Science Students' Learning Preferences, Mental Health, And Emotional Issues During Pandemic Covid-19 While Moving Towards Endemic** Ahmad Faiz Ghazali, Noor Azrin Zainuddin, Ahmad Kamalrulzaman Othman & Yusnita Sokman	78
12	**Customer's Satisfaction: The Role of Food Quality, Service Quality and Ease of Website in Online Food Delivery** Nur Afifah Aliah Husaini, Norhamizan Hamir, Rashid Salleh & Zamri Ahmad	86
13	**Digital inheritance: Legal Challenges in Malaysia** Nor Azlina Mohd Nor & Ahmad Shamsul Abd Aziz	98

14	**Digital Literacy: Presentation Made Easy with ACE** Alice Shanthi, Nur Izzah Jamil, Sheela Paramasivam, Siti Noor Dian Ahmad & Mohd Nur Fitri Mohd Salim	106
15	**Diploma Students' Perceptions of Online Assessment: The Anchor That Holds Them in The ESL Classroom** Jaqueline Susan Rijeng, Imelia Laura Daneil, Kimberley Lau Yih Long, Tang Howe Eng & Christine Jacqueline Runggol	115
16	**Evolusi Tadbir Urus Dan Perundangan Wakaf Di Malaysia: Satu Analisis** Rohayati Hussin, Mohd Zulhelmey Abdullah, Afiffudin Mohammed Noor & Farahdina Fazial	125
17	**Exploring Strategies to Reduce Adolescents' Involvement in Risky Behaviours from The Perspective Of A Probation Officer** Lina Mursyidah Hamzah, Sharifah Muzlia Syed Mustafa, Nurul Fitriah Alias & Norazah Abdul Aziz	142
18	**Factors That Lead to Poor Mental Health of Social Media User among UiTM Kedah Degree Students** Nur Elisa Aqila Amir Yusrie, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	147
19	**How The Covid-19 Pandemic Has Increased the Risk of Compulsive Buying Behaviour And Online Shopping Addiction For Apparel Purchasing In Malaysia: An Overview Of Generation Y And Generation Z** Normaziana Hassan, Basitah Taif & Rosita Mohd Tajuddin	155
20	**Hubungan Antara Impak Teknologi Maklumat Dan Budaya Organisasi Dalam Kalangan Kakitangan FRIM** Nor Arinah Mohamed Zemudin, Muhammad Badri Ishak, Nurul Madiha Mohd Ilham & Wan Nur Syazmira Wan Suhaimi	168
21	**Inhibiting Factors to Successful Virtual Teaching and Learning in Engineering Science Topic from the Perspectives of Polytechnic Lecturers** Nurul Ain Saipudin, Noorul Amilin Saipudin & Nornazira Suhairom	174
22	**Inovasi Sosial Melalui Program Akademik Intensif untuk Pelajar STPM Aliran Sains Tercicir** Marinah Muhammad, Wong Hie Ling, Aainaa Syazwani Mohamad Amir Hamzah & NoorJanatun Naim Jemali	183
23	**Investigating the Usefulness of TikTok as an Educational Tool in Learning Chemistry** Nur Farha Shaafi, Mohammad Mubarrak Mohd Yusof, Nurul Nabilla Mohammad Khalipah & Norhazly Mohd Hanif	187
24	**IPQUEUE: Indoor Premises Control Using Quick Response (QR) Code for Covid-19 Pandemic** Mohd Suffian Sulaiman, Zuraidah Derasit & Sharizah Shahar	200

25	**Kajian Arah Kiblat Liang Lahat Lama Bagi Tanah Perkuburan Islam** Syed Idrus Syed Salim & Nor Asmadi Asri	213
26	**Keberkesanan Kaedah Masa Hakiki Sistem Penentududukan Sejagat Dalam Penubuhan Stesen Kawalan Kerja Ukur Tanah** Asiah Abdul Satar, Nor Azme Nordin & Sulzakimin Mohamed	220
27	**Kesediaan Pensyarah Sains Kejuruteraan Dalam Pelaksanaan Mini Projek Secara Hibrid Di Politeknik Tuanku Sultanah Bahiyah** Nur Elyani Musa, Shamsul Arif Ismail & Azlina Hassan	229
28	**Keunikan Partikel 'Lah' Dalam Terjemahan Surah Yasin di Malaysia** Mohd Sufian Ismail & Anida Sarudin	238
29	**LEVs As an Assessment Tool for Affective Domain In Laboratory Courses For Diploma In Civil Engineering** Narita Noh, Noor Raifana Ab Rahim, Nur Zaidani Wati Mohd Darwis & Juwita Asfar	246
30	**Measurements of Customer's Satisfaction towards Courier Services in Malaysia during Covid-19 among Students in UiTM Kedah** Siti Nursyahirah Zaffendee, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	256
31	**Measurements Of Depression Level Among Students in UiTM Kedah** Adlin Mohd Anizam, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	264
32	**Media Arts as An Art-Based Interventions in the Institutional Care Environment** Raja Eda Shabina Raja Raimie, Mohammad Kamal Sabran & Nur Zaidi Azraai	270
33	**Mengatasi Kesalahan Umum Yang Pelajar Lakukan Semasa Menjawab Soalan Peperiksaan Sains Kejuruteraan** Nur Azilina Abdul Aziz, Koa Chee Hoon & Siti Aishah Azmi	279
34	**Pelaksanaan Wakaf Air di Malaysia: Satu Tinjauan Tadbir Urus Dan Perundangan** Nurul Mazrah Manshor, Rohayati Hussin, Syatirah Abu Bakar, Nur Irinah Mohamad Sirat & Salmah Roslim	288
35	**Pembangunan MOOC Bagi Kursus Foundation Mandarin (Level II) Berpandukan Model ADDIE** Ting Hie Ling	294
36	**Pengaruh Budaya Merantau Terhadap Evolusi Seni Bina Rumah Tradisional Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia** Mohamad Hanif Abdul Wahab, Azizi Bahauddin & Nor Aniswati Awang Lah	302
37	**Pengesanan Graduan Kolej Komuniti Jelebu Ketika Pandemik Covid-19** Noor Aziana Abu Taib, Siti Rohaiza Zainol & Zainatul Fakih Zainon	313
38	**Penggunaan iPad Dalam Menambakbaik Interaksi Di Kalangan Pensyarah Dan Pelajar Bagi Kursus Matematik Kejuruteraan 1** Mohd Syukor Che Omar & Azlina Hassan	317

39	**Penggunaan Video *YouTube* Dalam Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Bahasa Mandarin: Satu Tinjauan Awal** Lee Chai Chuen & Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof	328
40	**Penguatkuasaan Undang-Undang Dalam Menangani Penyalahgunaan Media Sosial di Malaysia** Ahmad Shamsul Abd Aziz & Nor Azlina Mohd Nor	333
41	**Penyampaian Amalan Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran (Laboratory Work) Secara Atas Talian Terhadap Pembelajaran Pelajar Diploma Geomatik Politeknik Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah** Nur Aisah Ab Moin & Asiah Abdul Satar	343
42	**Pelaksanaan Ujian Pra Sebagai Alternatif Untuk Meningkatkan Pencapaian Markah Pelajar Bagi Kursus DBM20023 Matematik Kejuruteraan 2** Siti Norhazlina Shafie & Rosila Adnan	351
43	**Persepsi Pelajar Terhadap Penggunaan E-Book Dalam Menyelesaikan Tugasan Kajian Kes** Farah Abdul Malek, Rohaida Abu Bakar & Liyana Murni	359
44	**Promoting Learner Autonomy Through Online Global Interactions Among ESL Students** Sharina Saad, Rafidah Amat & Nor Asni Syahriza Abu Hassan	365
45	**Remote Learning in The Time of Post - Covid-19: The Conceptual Framework of An Interactive PdPR For Primary School Via Visual Basic Programming** Aslina Omar, Samsiah Abdul Razak, Nur Insyirah Mohamad Radzi & Ini Imaina Abdullah	380
46	**Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa Melayu dalam Kalangan Murid Cina di Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina** Wee Kee Quan, Zamri Mahamod & Shamsul Aizuwani Nawi	385
47	**Stres Dan Kepuasan Kerja: Analisis Inferensi Faktor Gender Dan Status Perkahwinan Dalam Kepuasan Kerja Pensyarah IPG** Punitha Muniandy, Khairani Zakariya, Azhar Mohd Ali & Ahmad Sukari Mohamad	397
48	**Student Satisfaction of Public Transportation at UiTM Kedah** Muhammad Azizi Azizurrahim, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	408
49	**Sustainable Smart Retirement City: A Concept Paper** Nazmi @ Nazni Noordin, Zaherawati Zakaria, Mohd Zool Hilmie Mohamed Sawal, Mohd Syahmizan Azmi & Adnan Aminuddin	417
50	**Teknik Retorik Lafaz-Lafaz Berkaitan Dengan Syaitan Dalam Al-Quran** Muhamad Khairul Anuar Zulkepli, Burhanuddin Wahab, Ahmad Fauzi Yahaya & Mohd Zulkhairi Abd Hamid	425
51	**The Determinants and Impact of Social Media Content on Consumer Engagement** Marha Abdol Ghapar, Azlina Shamsudin, Nazlin Emieza Ngah & Nur Dalila Adenan	438

52	**The Distraction That Affects Students Focus** Nur Khalyda Kamarol Hisham, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	446
53	**The Effects of Varying the Duty Cycle to The Output Voltage in Buck Converter** Nurhazwani Saleh	455
54	**The Impact of i-Pulih Model Towards Methamphetamine Addicts Recovery in PUSPEN Tampin, Melaka** Muhammad Dhamir Audi Azizul, Wan Munira Wan Jaafar, Azlina Mohd Khir & Samir Muhazzab Amin	462
55	**The Implementation of National Education Assessment System in Malaysian Primary Schools** Shanusi Ahmad, Nor Hasnida Che Md Ghazali & Mohd Nazir Md Zabit	473
56	**The Influence of Leadership Style on Lecturer's Performance** Azlina Shamsudin, Nalin Emieza Ngah, Marha Abdol Ghapar & Nur Dalila Adenan	481
57	**The Internet Addiction (IA) Among Youth Generation** Muhammad Arif Ikhwan Aminuddin, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	487
58	**The Relationship Between Curricular Activities Among Students' Leadership** Syarifah Nur Bahirah Syed Jamalulil, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	493
59	**The Role Entrepreneurship Education in Moderating Intention to Be An Entrepreneur Among Students With Learning Disabilities In Malaysia** Nazlin Emieza Ngah, Nur Dalila Adenan, Azlina Shamsudin & Marha Abdol Ghapar	504
60	**The Usage of Open Green Space (Planting Strip Area) at the Perimeter of Terrace House Unit by The Residents: Case Study in Taman Sinar Intan, Sungai Petani** Mohd Zikri Mohd Zaki, Nurul Izzaty Zulkipli, Ahmad Faisol Yusof & Tajul Edrus Nordin	511
61	**The Use of Scaffolding in Helping Students Complete Tasks That Require Higher Order Thinking Skills** Syakirah Mohammed, Fathiyah Ahmad @ Ahmad Jali, Robekhah Harun & Sharina Saad	525
62	**Time Passed and How Much Time Is Left? A Study on Motivation to Graduate on Time (GOT)** Nur Dalila Adenan, Marha Abdol Ghapar, Nazlin Emieza Ngah & Azlina Shamsudin	537
63	**Underground Mapping for Islamic Mausoleum** Syed Idrus Syed Salim, Nor Azme Nordin & Sulzakimin Mohamed	546

The Internet Addiction (IA) Among Youth Generation

Muhammad Arif Ikhwan Aminuddin
arifikihwandin@gmai.com

Sarah Sabir Ahmad
sarah342@uitm.edu.my

Azfahahanee Zakaria
azfa292@uitm.edu.my

Mhd Azmin Mat Seman
mhdazmin_76@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Over the last decade, there has been a significant surge in study on the newly developing mental health problem of Internet addiction. Rather than looking at Internet addiction as a whole, this study focused on specific Internet behaviours that might be potentially addictive and related them to personality factors that could predispose people to Internet addiction. The objectives of this study were to determine the prevalence of clinically relevant levels of Internet addiction and the interaction between personality factors and specific Internet usage in raising the risk of Internet addiction. Data from 2,257 English university students were utilized in this cross-sectional online survey. According to the findings, 3.2% of the pupils were classed as Internet addicts. Personality factors and online activity usage explained 21.5% of the variation in Internet addiction. Online shopping and neuroticism reduced the chance of Internet addiction, but online gaming and openness to new experiences raised it. Furthermore, regular use of online shopping and social online activities, as well as high neuroticism and poor agreeableness, all raised the likelihood of becoming addicted to the Internet. The results and their consequences are explored. (Kuss, 2013)

Keywords: Internet Addiction, Life satisfaction, Environment factor, Personal and psychology factor.

INTRODUCTION

The Internet has become a necessary component of our daily lives. One may quickly exchange opinions, experiences, and contact someone who is just a click away via the internet and Social Networking Sites (SNS) (Chauhan, 2017). Social networking sites have become a convenient means of communication, allowing users to contact friends who reside far away. The youthful generation nowadays is completely reliant on social networking sites, with the most popular sites being Google, YouTube, Yahoo, Gmail, Facebook, WhatsApp, Messenger, Hike, and Twitter. Young people are almost completely reliant on social media to keep in touch with family and friends. According to a report by the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) and the Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB), there were over 420 million mobile internet connections in India in June 2017 (Chauhan, 2017). With so many internet connections, India has surpassed China as the world's third biggest internet user, with teenagers being the most prevalent users.

Home, schools, colleges, libraries, and cafés all have access to the internet. Life nowadays would be unimaginable without the internet. There is no question that using the internet aids students in their studies and keeps them up to speed on current events. It's also a fantastic medium for communication and social engagement, but only when handled carefully (Chauhan, 2017). Excessive internet use can lead to internet addiction, which can lead to physical and emotional

problems. According to research, the younger generation is at a higher risk for internet addiction, which might be due to a lack of supervision and advice while using the internet. Preoccupation with the internet, excessive use of the internet, feelings of restlessness and despair when offline, falsehoods to family members, poor academic achievement by students, and bad food habits are all examples of internet addiction. According to research, 44.8 percent of school-aged youngsters are ordinary internet users, while 14.6 percent are hooked. Present study focused on to find the purposes of internet usage and level of internet addiction among adolescent students.

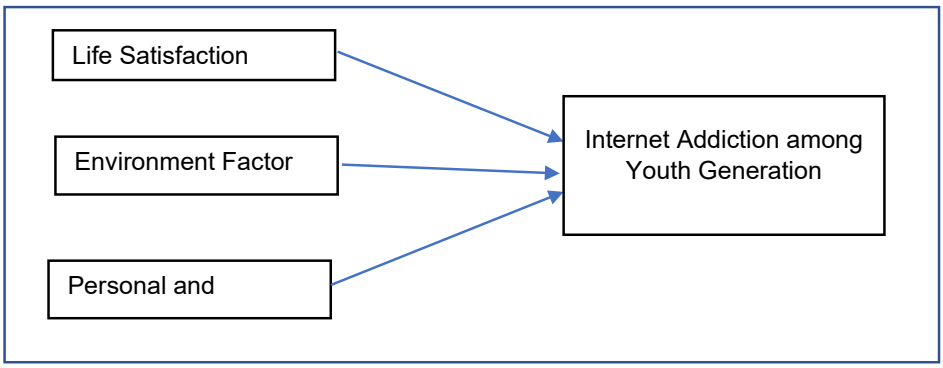
Internet addiction among youth is important in the emergence and progression of psychopathology. Social interactions in online communities have been identified as significant risk factors for mental health issues. Social media and internet users are heavily influenced by idealized self-presentations. This threatens young people's ability to appear superficial, but the negative impact may be contingent on a specific type of social media interaction (Kusuma, 2020). Furthermore, we have discovered that potential risks in youth who actively keep up-to-date, such as self-directed use of social media, may additionally work to obtain beneficial feedback and to search for affirmation, and thus display better vanity, whereas young people who primarily view and respond to various posts are exposed to these idealized displays, even though they no longer get. Other types of peer interactions on social media, such as social isolation and online conflict, might put young people in danger. According to a study, 41% of teens admit to using a smartphone while sleeping, and 36% admit to waking up in the middle of the night to check their phone (Kusuma, 2020). Internet addiction is widely done but research specifically on UiTM students is very minimal. Therefore, this research wishes to identifies the factors leads to internet addiction among the youth generation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Kusuma (2020) despite the disruption caused by the research, the youngsters are building pleasant and social bonds with the community. One of the most important repercussions of these platforms is students' academic achievement, and several longitudinal studies have revealed that spending too much time on social media without being creative has a negative impact on students' degrees. According to the findings, 82.6 percent of young people feel social media has a significant impact on their social conduct. Many young people use the internet before or after doing anything, do not interact with their peers, and instead communicate with their social pals, becoming less sociable. Young people mostly utilize social media for social rather than scholastic purposes.

Young people's lexicon is influenced by social networking sites to some extent. Sixty-five percent believe that social media allows them to connect with their socially connected friends, and thirty-three percent agree. The majority of young people utilize social media before or after every activity they participate in; they do not socialize with their peers but instead speak with their social buddies, and they are getting less sociable. The goal of a literature review is to obtain a better grasp of the study we're doing (Kusuma, 2020).

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



METHODOLOGY

Population

A population is a distinct group of people, whether a country or a group of individuals who share a similar characteristic. A population is a group of people from which a statistical sample is drawn for statistical study. As a consequence, a population may be described as a collection of people who share a similar trait (Momoh, 2021). In this study, our population consists of all students at UiTM Merbok in Kedah. UiTM Merbok has 6 (six) faculties, including Accountancy, Business & Management, Art and Design, Computer & Mathematical Sciences, and many others.

Sample Size

A sample is a subset of a bigger group of people picked at random. It is a subset of the population that contains all of the population's characteristics. The observations and conclusions made from the sample data are held accountable to the entire population (Momoh, 2021). In this study, we are using the sample size approach developed by (Krejcie & Morgan 1970). The student population of UiTM Merbok in Kedah is expected to be approximately 8000 students. As a result, the appropriate sample size that we selected was around 100.

Sampling Technique

This study, we employed basic random sampling as a strategy. We adopt simple random sampling because the sample should represent the target population and because its simplicity eliminates bias. Other than that, increased speed. Sampling allows researchers greater time for data gathering, so inflammation can be collected fast and efficiently. Moreover, the other reason we adopt simple random sampling in our research is because of samples are used to make inferences about populations. Therefore, samples are easier to collect data from because they are practical, cost-effective, convenient and manageable.

Data Collection Method

In this study, the researchers are creating questionnaires with Google Forms and distributing them over group WhatsApp as a data gathering strategy. Our group project question is selected by a few questionnaire variables, including demographic aspects, environment factors, psychology elements, and life satisfaction components. The researchers' are employing this strategy because their present situation, which is an E-pandemic, limits their movement, thus the easiest option to gather data is to utilize a Google form and send it to their contact list or WhatsApp group. The questionnaire will be distributed to respondents using Google Forms and group WhatsApp. The questionnaire will be administered to the respondent using google form and also using group WhatsApp. The google form will be accompanied with a cover letter that explains the goal of data collecting and asks the student to participate in this project. The benefits of employing this strategy are that it is simple to implement, understood, and saves money and time.

Data Analysis Procedure

SPSS statistical software version 26.0 was used to analyse the data in this study. Frequency analysis, descriptive statistics, reliability analysis, correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis were the statistical tools used in this study.

1. Frequency analysis.
2. Descriptive analysis.
3. Reliability analysis.
4. Correlation analysis.
5. Multiple regression analysis.

FINDINGS

This study had 103 responses, with women accounting for 75.7% of the total. The age sample was dominated by the age 23 and above with 52.4%, and the majority of the students (86.4%) are from Faculty of Business and Management.

Variable	Total Items	Items Deleted	Cronbach's Alpha
Internet Addiction Among Youth Generation	6	One	0.564
Life Satisfaction	7	None	0.796
Environment Factor	6	None	0.858
Personal and Psychology	6	None	0.929

The Cronbach Alpha was used in the reliability analysis to measure the internal consistency of the items within the factors created. Cronbach Alpha readings are all more than 0.6. If the Cronbach Alpha number is between 0.60 and 0.80, it indicates that the Cronbach Alpha value is moderate and acceptable.

Model	Beta	Significant
Life Satisfaction Factor	5.845	0.01
Environment Factor	1.768	0.080
Personal and Psychology Factor	-1.542	0.126

A multiple regression analysis was performed to see if there is a significant link between internet addiction and each of the independent factors among youth. The R^2 score is 38.2 percent, showing that independent factors for internet addiction are available among youth.

Hypothesis	Result
H_1: There is a relationship between life satisfaction and internet addiction among youth	Accepted
H_2: There is a relationship between environment factors and internet addiction among youth	Rejected
H_3: There is a relationship between personal and psychology factors among youth	Rejected

There is just one independent variable that has a substantial link with internet addiction among youth, and H_1 is accepted with this variable. This is due to the highest standardized beta value of 5.845 and this suggested life satisfaction has the most influence on internet addiction among youth. The stronger the association, the closer the value is to 1. However, two independent variables, H_2 and H_3, show no significant link with internet addiction and are not accepted.

CONCLUSION

As conclusion, Internet addiction is characterised by excessive Internet usage, withdrawal symptoms, tolerance development, and poor outcomes. There are four characteristics of internet addiction that have been identified: using the internet for a prolonged period without awareness or a sense of time; feeling upset and depressed if the internet is not available; tolerance, involving the desire to use the internet for a prolonged period; and negative repercussions, including arguments, lying, subpar performance and social isolation.

According to studies, life satisfaction has the most influence on youth generation internet addiction at UiTM Kedah. According to our survey, many respondents are aware that the internet nowadays is one of the factors that influences how much time they spend online as opposed to offline or face-to-face interactions. Regarding children's excessive internet use, several research discovered that kids were less likely to get hooked to the web if their parents had a strong grasp on how to distribute internet information in proximity and consistently. Based on the study that has been done, many of the young people at UiTM Kedah claim that cutting back on or ceasing their usage of the internet would not cause them to experience anxiety or sadness. This is due to the fact that, despite not having access to the internet, they were still able to find ways to unwind and did not prioritise using the internet to do so.

The current study's findings have practical implications in both theoretical and managerial areas. The theoretical consequence involves significant hypothesis derived from the study's findings regarding the link between internet addiction among youth generation clues and life happiness. The current study's managerial implications give adequate insights into the parts of internet addiction among the youth generation that need to be improved, as well as the approach that decision makers should impose in order to promote life satisfaction.

Lastly, most of youth addicted to the internet on laptops or phones because they live in the twenty-first century. They will respond to a comment, and when they receive a response, they will receive another notice. Next, to stop receiving instant alerts, go to the app settings on phone or computer and to overcome the internet addiction, they can also make a Strategy. Quitting the internet cold turkey, like quitting narcotics or alcohol, can have major health repercussions. Instead, develop a plan for how many hours they will spend on the internet each day so that they are not overwhelmed when they no longer use it. All of them may tell themselves that they would set their timer for three hours of internet use today in order to ultimately lower it to one hour.

REFERENCES

A., (2019, June 25). How to Stop Internet Addiction. Enlightened Solutions.

https://enlightenedsolutions.com/how-to-stop-internet-addiction/

Alqahtani, A., Alqarni, M., Alotaibi, S., Fattah, S., & Alhalawany, R. (2020). Relationship between Level of Internet Addiction, Loneliness and Life Satisfaction among College of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences Students' at Princess NourahBint Abdulrahman University. *Menoufia Nursing Journal*, *5*(2), 55–74. https://doi.org/10.21608/menj.2020.152509

Basha, E. (2021). The Relationship between Game Addiction and Personality Traits. *Erciyes Journal of Education*. https://doi.org/10.32433/eje.871051

Chauhan, M. V., Buttar, D. B. 0K., & Singh, M. R. (2017). Internet Addiction among Adolescents. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, *Volume-1*(Issue-6), 395–398. https://doi.org/10.31142/ijtsrd3538

Chung, Lee, & Lee. (2019). Personal Factors, Internet Characteristics, and Environmental Factors Contributing to Adolescent Internet Addiction: A Public Health Perspective. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, *16*(23), 4635.

https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16234635

Chung, Lee, & Lee. (2019b). Personal Factors, Internet Characteristics, and Environmental Factors Contributing to Adolescent Internet Addiction: A Public Health Perspective. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(23), 4635.

https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16234635

Dash, P., Kumar, G., Suresan, V., & Ghosal, S. (2021). Internet addiction among youth: A glimpse. Journal of Primary Care Dentistry and Oral Health, 2(1), 16.

https://doi.org/10.4103/jpcdoh.jpcdoh_8_20

Impact of Social Media on Youth. (2019). *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering*, *8*(11S), 786–787. https://doi.org/10.35940/ijitee.k1138.09811s19

Internet Addiction and its Affecting factors among Undergraduate Students: An Integrative Review. (2022). *International Journal of Nursing Education*, *16*(1).

https://doi.org/10.37506/ijone.v14i1.17528

Khan, H. U., & Awan, M. A. (2017). Possible factors affecting internet addiction: a case study of higher education students of Qatar. *International Journal of Business Information Systems*, *26*(2), 261. https://doi.org/10.1504/ijbis.2017.10007116

Mohit M. Pandya. (2015). Internet Addiction and Personality Traits among Youths of Rajkot District. *International Journal of Indian Psychology*, *2*(2). https://doi.org/10.25215/0202.035

Nguyen, T. T. P., Nguyen, T. T., Do, H. N., Vu, T. B. T., Vu, K. L., Do, H. M., Nguyen, N. T. T., Doan, L. P., Vu, G. T., Do, H. T., Nguyen, S. H., Latkin, C. A., Ho, C. S. H., & Ho, R. C. M. (2022). Parent–Child Relationship Quality and Internet Use in a Developing Country: Adolescents' Perspectives. Frontiers in Psychology, 13. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.847278

Saraiva, J., Esgalhado, G., Pereira, H., Monteiro, S., Afonso, R. M., & Loureiro, M. (2018). The Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and Internet Addiction Among Youth and Adults. *Journal of Addictions Nursing*, *29*(1), 13–22. https://doi.org/10.1097/jan.0000000000000209

Singh N, D., & Guruprasad, D. N. (2019). Impact of Social Media on Youth. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3506607

Turan, N., Durgun, H., Kaya, H., Aştı, T., Yilmaz, Y., Gündüz, G., Kuvan, D., & Ertaş, G. (2020). Relationship between nursing students' levels of internet addiction, loneliness, and life satisfaction. *Perspectives in Psychiatric Care*. https://doi.org/10.1111/ppc.12474

Waldo, A. D. (2014). Correlates of Internet Addiction among Adolescents. *Psychology*, *05*(18), 1999–2008. https://doi.org/10.4236/psych.2014.518203