Measurement of Individual Differences in Online Newspaper Reading

Thesis Submitted for the Degree of

Doctor of Philosophy (Arts)

at

Jadavpur University

by

Atanu Mondal

Supervisor

Prof. Goutam Maity

Department of Library and Information Science Jadavpur University

Department of Library and Information Science Jadavpur University Kolkata-700032 West Bengal, India 2024

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Dedicated to my beloved family

Certified that the Thesis entitled

Measurement of Individual Differences in Online Newspaper Reading submitted by me for the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Arts at Jadavpur University is based upon my work carried out under the Supervision of Prof. Goutam Maity, Department of Library and Information Science, Jadavpur University.

And that neither this thesis nor any part of it has been submitted before for any degree or diploma anywhere / elsewhere.

Countersigned by the Supervisor: Dated: Candidate: Dated: Information is basic to human life. Different types of information are needed to make decisions at various levels of life. The need of information of an individual creates his or her information behaviour. Factors like personal, psychological, organisational and environmental directly influences the shaping up of an individual's information behaviour. As the information need varies from one person to another, so their exists differences in information seeking behaviour.

Online Newspaper is an important source of information. One can trace previous works on the behaviour of online newspaper readers but the differences in individual behaviour in reading online newspaper was not explored by anyone. So, a knowledge gap was found.

The specific questions that arise and that requires resolving in due course of this study may be stated as - Is there any difference at individual level in reading online newspapers? If yes, then to what extent one individual differs from another?

The present study has attempted to address this issue by carrying out a systematic investigation of the problem.

This research work may have a significant level of importance in the field of Library and Information Science. Understanding individual information behaviour will help information scientist and librarians in providing individual oriented information service.

(Atanu Mondal) Date: I would like to express my deep appreciation to all those who contributed in the course of this research work and enabled me to persistently and satisfactorily complete it.

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(Atanu Mondal) Date:

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List of Abbreviations

et.al.	et alia (=and others)	
etc.	etcetera	
i.e.	id est (= that is)	
No.	Number	
viz.	videlicet	
MAD	Mean Absolute Deviation	

In this study, an attempt has been taken to identify and measure individual differences in online newspaper reading. In doing so, samples were selected from the target population using the parameter 'Age', under which the age group 25-34 years was selected. For selecting samples, survey was conducted in the Kolkata district, West Bengal. As the population was still large, two Wards of Kolkata were selected by judgement sampling techniques. Among each of the Ward, fifteen individuals (who were found to be online newspaper readers) were selected as per availability and accessibility. So, a total of 30 individuals were selected as samples for conducting the survey.

A structured questionnaire was framed to conduct the survey and each individual was asked certain questions given in statement form regarding five parameters viz: individuals' reasons for preferring online newspaper; choice of news categories of individuals; choice of subject categories of individuals; frequency of reading; and individuals' level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper. Individuals were asked to score each of the statement on a scale of 0-10 where zero (0) denoted lowest score and ten (10) denoted highest score.

The collected data were then tabulated accordingly. Differences between two individuals were measured using 'Measurement of Pair Difference' formula. An algorithm and a C programming code based on the formula were developed for calculating the differences. The results obtained were then interpreted. If the result of a pair was found to be 0 (zero) then they were considered equal and hence showed no degree of difference exist between them. If the result of a pair was found to be in numbers (other than zero) then they were considered different and the result obtained showed the degree to which they are different from each other.

Then, the Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) was calculated under each parameter, using the results of Measurements of Pair Difference of all the thirty individuals in MS-Excel to determine the gravity of difference in online newspaper reading which indicated the degree of differences among all the individuals from the average difference (Mean).

After that, R statistical software was used to validate the obtained results. Also, under each parameter, a visual representation of the frequency distributions of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results were shown using histogram.

The findings of the study showed that the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' test of all the pairs were in numbers across all the parameters. So, there existed individual differences in online newspapers reading.

Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper was found to be 16.17% and the gravity of difference was 7.49 from the mean (40.77). Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals in terms of choice of categories of news was found to be 13.63% and the gravity of difference was 6.90 from the mean (38.36). Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals as per their choice of subject categories was found to be 20.33% and the gravity of difference was 7.04 from the mean (44.29). Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals as per their frequency of reading was found to be 22.49% and the gravity of difference was 6.29 from the mean (41.03). Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals as per their frequency of reading was found to be 22.49% and the gravity of difference was 6.29 from the mean (41.03). Lowest degree of difference in score among all the individuals as per their frequency of reading was found to be 15.00% and the gravity of difference was 6.27 from the mean (36.59).

After comparing all the parameters, it was found that, in online newspaper reading, differences exist among all individuals. The extent of the differences in scores among all individuals was found at least 13.63% in online newspaper reading. The minimum Mean Absolute Deviation across all parameters observed is 6.27, with a minimum mean value of 36.59 across all parameters. The gravity of difference in terms of online newspaper reading is found to be therefore 6.27. It indicated that among all individuals, the average difference is 6.27 from the mean (36.59) in reading newspaper online.

Keywords: Individual Differences; Measurement of Pair Differences; Online Newspapers; Online Newspaper Reading; Newspaper Reading Habit; Mean Absolute Deviation

Chapter – 1

Introduction

Every individual is endowed with certain distinctive characteristics which makes them unique. This uniqueness of personality influences human behavioural developments as well as their interactions with others. The study of individual differences provides an insight into the variations that exists in the behavioural pattern among individuals. So, behaviour is a key component in studying individual differences. Such differences can be based on psychological traits, personality traits, intelligence, values, etc. In 'The SAGE Glossary of the Social and Behavioral Sciences' individual difference is defined as "how individuals differ in traits such as skills, aptitude and abilities to learn and perform" (Sullivan, 2009)¹. Other traits that were referred to include gender, race culture, age and educational background.

Individual differences can be traced in information behaviour. Information Behaviour is the totality of human behaviour in relation to sources and channels of information,

¹ Sullivan, L. E. (Ed.). (2009). Individual Differences. *In The SAGE glossary of the social and behavioral sciences*. doi: https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412972024.

including both active and passive information seeking, and information use (Wilson, $2000)^2$.

Need of any information resulting from uncertainty due to a lack of understanding, gaping, meaning, or a limited construct (Kuhlthau, 1993)³, results into information seeking.

Studies have revealed that information behaviour of individuals differ from one to one. Factors like age, gender, educational qualification, occupation, income and habitation all affects individuals' information need and their seeking behaviour. Differences are observed in their choice of information source also. To satisfy the information need, individuals' resort to seek information from various information sources.

One such source of information is 'Newspaper'. Newspaper is "a publication and form of mass communication and mass media usually issued daily, weekly, or at other regular times that provides news, views, features, and other information of public interest..." (Newspaper, n.d.)⁴.

Newspapers are an age-old primary source of information. From news on politics, business, society to sports, entertainment etc. it covers a large myriad of topics that can serve diverse information need of individuals. They are also a source of both historical and contemporary events. With the advent of the digital era the nature of newspaper has undergone massive changes. The printed newspapers are now accompanied by their online version. The increasing popularity of online newspapers has been attributed to its currency and interactive interface.

Majority of the study relating to online newspaper focused on its importance as a source of information, evaluation of its interface, its coverage of different topics and the habit of reading online newspapers among different sections of people. Works on online newspaper reading habit have ascertained the impact of socio-economic, demographic,

² Wilson, T. D. (2000). Human information behavior. *Informing Science*, 3(2), 49-55.

³ Kuhlthau, C. C. (1993). A principle of uncertainty for information seeking. *Journal of Documentation*, *49*(4), 339-355.

⁴ Newspaper. (n.d.). In *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Retrieved from https://www.britannica.com/topic/newspaper

educational factors on reading habit of online newspaper readers. However, the data interpreted in all those studies were group data. No work on individual differences in online newspaper reading was found.

As information need is specific to each individual so it becomes important to comprehend how individuals differ in their preferences in reading online newspaper while using it as a source of information. So, the question arises here is how to find individual differences in online newspaper reading and how to measure the differences.

Existing literary output shows little evidence on the questions raised. Therefore, a notable knowledge gap has been found in this regard.

1.2 Statement of the Problem and Research Questions

The problem of the proposed research can be stated as:

Identifying and Measuring Individual Differences in Online Newspaper Reading.

The problem stated above along with the following necessary and relevant research questions emerging there from warrants to be resolved in the course of investigation.

The research questions to this direction are as follows:

- Is there any difference in individuals' reasons for preferring online newspaper? If yes, then to what extent one individual is different from another? What methodology can be applied in this regard?
- ii. Is there any difference in individuals' choice of news categories in reading online newspaper? If yes, then to what extent one individual is different from another? How can this be determined?
- iii. Is there any difference in individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper? If yes, then to what extent one individual is different from another? How can this be determined?
- iv. Is there any difference in individuals' frequency of reading online newspaper? If yes, then to what extent one individual is different from another? What methodology can be applied in this regard?

v. Is there any difference in individuals' level of satisfaction in online newspaper reading? If yes, then to what extent one individual is different from another? What methodology can be adopted in this regard?

1.3 Objective

The objective of this research is to identify and measure the individual differences in online newspaper reading.

To fulfil this objective, the research attempted:

- To identify and measure individual differences regarding the reasons for preferring online newspaper;
- To determine and measure individual differences in choice of news categories in reading online newspaper;
- To determine and measure individual differences in choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper;
- To identify and measure individual differences in frequency of reading online newspaper;
- To identify and measure individual differences in level of satisfaction in online newspaper reading.

1.4 Methodology

To achieve the above stated objective, survey method had been employed. A brief outline of the overall methodology and the steps followed to carry out the research is given below:

At first, an attempt was made to select the sample from the target population. As to the population of the study, every individual having the habit of reading online newspapers, belonging to diverse strata, across the world, should come under the purview of this research work. However, such population was so large and heterogeneous that it could not be covered in any study.

Therefore, for convenience, a representative sample of the population was selected from Kolkata district of West Bengal by using a stratified random sampling technique in combination with judgement sampling technique. However, the sample of the

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population was still large which could not be covered under the study. Hence, two Wards of Kolkata district were selected by applying judgement sampling technique. Under each of the Ward, fifteen individuals (who were found to be online newspaper readers) were selected as per availability and accessibility. In this way, a total of 30 individuals were selected as samples for conducting the survey.

It is worth mentioning that individuals under this sample might be selected by using different parameters like Age, Gender, Habitation, Occupation, Educational Qualification etc. However, for selecting individuals, 'Age' was set as the parameter judiciously for this study.

Under this parameter, individuals belonging to the age group of '25-34 years' were considered for selecting sample. This particular age group was chosen on the basis of web traffic analysis of four newspapers (two Bengali and two English) having the highest circulation rate as per the report of Audit Bureau of Circulations, India (2019)⁵. The analysis was done using 'SimilarWeb' (https://www.similarweb.com/) and it revealed that the age group of 25-34 years had the highest reading rate for each of the selected newspapers viz: Times of India and The Hindu (leading English newspapers); Anandabazar Patrika and Bartaman (leading Bengali newspapers).

At second step, to gather the required data a structured questionnaire was framed (please see Appendix-1). Keeping in view the stated objective data collection was done from the selected sample using a combination of both questionnaire and interview method. Each individual was asked certain questions in statement form regarding five parameters:

- i. Individuals' Reasons for Preferring Online Newspaper;
- ii. Individuals' Choice of News Categories;
- iii. Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories;
- iv. Frequency of Reading; and
- v. Level of Satisfaction.

⁵ Audit Bureau of Circulations. (2019). Highest Circulated Dailies, Weeklies & Magazines amongst Member Publications (across languages). Retrieved from

http://www.auditbureau.org/files/JD%202019%20Highest%20Circulated%20(across%20languages).pd~f

Individuals were asked to score each of the statement on a scale of 0-10 where zero (0) denoted lowest score and ten (10) denoted highest score. After collecting the data, every individual was named in alphanumeric code viz. A1, A2, A3, A4..... A30 for ease of data representation and interpretation.

At the **third step**, to find out the degree of difference between two individuals, a mathematical formula was used. In this research, it was referred as 'Measurement of Pair Difference' formula.

The formula is given below (with example):

Measurement of Pair Difference (in percentage)

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N}} * \frac{100}{m}$$

Where a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n is score against choice of person A;

 $b_1, b_2, \dots, \dots, b_n$ is score against choice of person B;

N is the number of questions asked; and

m is the maximum number given for a question.

Example:

Two individuals named a_i and a_j were asked to give score from 0-10 for five questions.

Score of $a_i = 5, 2, 10, 8, 6$ Score of $a_i = 9, 6, 4, 8, 10$

By following the above formula, the pair difference is calculated below:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(5-9)^2 + (2-6)^2 + (10-4)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (6-10)^2}{5}} * \frac{100}{10}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{84}{5}} * \frac{100}{10}$$
$$= 40.9878031\%$$
$$= 40.99\%$$

So, the difference between a_i and a_j is 40.99%.

On the basis of the above formula an algorithm was made and a program in C language (see Appendix II) was compiled for calculating the difference between two individuals of a pair.

The **algorithm** is given below:

```
Compute x (a, n, N, m)
```

{

Input a: as two-dimensional array of numbers

n: number of data item

N: number of questions asked

m: maximum score for a question

Output x, measure equality or difference

```
x = 0;
for (i = 1 to n)
{
for (j = i + 1 to n)
{
a<sup>2</sup><sub>ij</sub> = 0; /* a<sup>2</sup><sub>ij</sub> = || a<sub>i</sub> - a<sub>j</sub> || <sup>2</sup> */
for (N = 1 to n)
a<sup>2</sup><sub>ij</sub> = a<sup>2</sup><sub>ij</sub> + (a<sub>in</sub> - a<sub>jn</sub>)<sup>2</sup>;
x = x + a<sup>2</sup><sub>ij</sub>;
}
```

}

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{x}{N}} * \frac{100}{m};$$

```
Return x;
```

Using the C programme, the results of Measurement of Pair Difference in all the parameters, viz: reasons for preferring online newspaper; choice of news categories; choice of categories of subject; frequency of reading; and level of satisfaction were calculated.

The rules followed for interpreting the results (denoted by x in the above algorithm) are given below:

if x = 0, then result of two pairs are equal i.e., perfect equality.

So, the result (calculated in percentage) revealed that there is no degree of difference between them.

if $x \neq 0$, then result of two pairs are not equal i.e., different.

So, the result (calculated in percentage) revealed the degree of difference to which they are different from each other.

At the **fourth** step, the Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) was calculated under each parameter, using the results of Measurements of Pair Difference of all the thirty individuals in MS-Excel to determine the gravity of difference in online newspaper reading.

Formula of Mean Absolute Deviation:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mathbf{x}_i - \overline{\mathbf{x}}|}{n}$$

Explanation:

 x_i = Input data values

 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ = Mean value for a given set of data,

n = Number of data values

Example: A-B = 20, A-C= 30, B-C = 25

So, $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ (mean value) = 25

$ \mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}} $			
A-B	A-C	B-C	
5	5	0	

Mean Absolute Deviation = A-B+A-C+B-C/3

= 3.33

The Mean Absolute Deviation is 3.33. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 3.33 from the mean (25).

So, the gravity of difference is 3.33.

At the **fifth step**, the results of the study were tested and validated using R statistical software. Additionally, a visual representation of the distribution of Measurement of Pair Difference results using a histogram has been provided for each parameter. For descriptive statistics, the R library {psych} was utilized, while {ggplot2} was used for plotting the histograms.

At the **final and sixth step**, keeping in view the objective of the study the collected data were analysed and interpreted.

1.5 Scope

With regard to the scope of the study, this research work should cover every individual having the habit of reading online newspapers, belonging to diverse strata, across the world. But it is neither possible nor convenient to cover such a huge heterogeneous population for the study. The current work is based on and limited to the opinions expressed by a total of thirty samples belonging to the 'Age' group of '25-34' years from the two selected Wards of Kolkata District of West Bengal, India.

1.6 Significance of the Study

This research has substantial significance in both the field of Library & Information Science and Information Behaviour. As newspaper has always been a primary source

Chapter-1: Introduction

of information so understanding individuals' information behaviour towards 'online newspaper' will give an idea about the relevance and value newspapers still have as a source of information at present day. Also, measurement of individual differences will substantiate that the information need of every individual is different and therefore there is a need to provide personalised services to users by library and information professionals. It can even help to design and develop information system with special attention to single user / individual oriented service.

This study even has implications in the field of Media Science. The preferences of individuals in reading online newspaper, their choice of news categories, subject categories, frequency of online newspaper reading and level of satisfaction all can help a media professional to understand user attitude towards online newspaper and thereby improve their services. The study can also be helpful to the field of Psychology. To be able to measure individual difference will give the psychological professionals the scope to understand each and every individual's behaviour is different and by measuring the difference between two individuals' attention can be given to the specific need of a person.

1.7 Style of Referencing

Guidelines of American Psychological Association, 6th ed., 2009 was followed here for citation of print and non-print materials in the text and for making list of references.

1.8 Chapters

Chapter-1 (**Introduction**) provides a brief outline of the research work that includes statement of problem of the research along with specified research questions, objective, methodology, scope, significance of the study and style of references.

Chapter-2 (**Overview of Literature**) reviews the literature in areas related to the problem of the research viz: Reading Habit, Newspaper Reading Habit, Individual Differences and Measurement of Individual Differences.

Chapter-3 (Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper) identifies and measures the individual differences pertaining to the reasons behind their preferences for reading online newspaper.

Chapter-4 (Individuals' Choice of News Categories) determines and measures the individual differences in readers' choice for news categories as reflected in online newspaper.

Chapter-5 (Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories) determines and measures the individual differences in readers' choice of subject categories while reading online newspaper.

Chapter-6 (Frequency of Reading) identifies individual differences in readers' frequency of reading online newspapers and measures those differences.

Chapter-7 (Level of Satisfaction) identifies individual differences in the level of satisfaction of online newspaper readers and measures the differences.

Chapter-8 (Summary of Findings and Conclusion) deals with the summary of findings and conclusion of the research. Areas of further research have also been suggested here.

Chapter – 2

Overview of Literature

As an attempt to gain insight to the various available information that are relevant and pertinent to the research work, a comprehensive literature review was conducted at the initial stage. An extensive search of both print and online sources was done to identify and locate the scattered information. Different databases like Library and Information Science Abstract (LISA), Indian Science Abstract, Library Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA), Indian Library Science Abstract (ILSA), ProQuest Dissertation & Theses Global, Web of Science, Scopus, Sodhganga Thesis and Dissertation etc. were consulted. Documents types like Journal Articles, Conference Papers, Thesis and Dissertation, Books, Research Reports etc. were considered. To get access to the source of documents help of Library Catalogue of Jadavpur University, Booksellers Catalogue, Ulrich International Periodical Directory and Dissertation Abstract International were also taken.

Information gathered from the above-mentioned databases and documents were evaluated, organized, and presented under pertinent categories, all while maintaining consistency with the objective of the study. The major areas found relevant during the literature search includes: Reading Habit, Newspaper Reading Habit, Individual Differences and Measurement of Individual Differences.

2.2 Observations

The findings revealed through the literature search and the analysis which makes path for research question are given below:

2.2.1 Reading Habit

'Reading' is a process of bringing meaning to a written text. The process involves intellectual and complex tasks that may encompass the use of several cognitive strategies for achieving specific objectives (Foertsch, 1998). Not only the academic success and failure of individual depends on reading but it also nourishes the attitudes, beliefs, judgement, morals and action of readers. It is a continuous process. The activity of reading is regarded as a habit when it is repeatedly carried out (Chettri & Rout, 2013) and this habit has to be built up and promoted from an early age (Sangkaeo, 1999). Reading habit is an essential and important aspect for creating the literate society in this world. It makes the personality of an individual, develop proper thinking methods and creates new ideas in an individual's mind. (Palani, 2012).

According to Barker and Escarpit (1973), reading habits are harder to study than other habits as only the physical act of reading is accessible to direct observation, not the mental act. However, reading habit has been time and again studied from various perspectives. McColvin (1929) identified four factors contributing towards inculcating reading habit among children. To him having a social circle with love for reading, presence of books at home, teachers who read and school works that involves library work all have influence on developing children's reading habit.

Rajaram (1999) in his study showed major strategies for promoting children's reading habit in India. He stated that books can provide not only entertainment but also knowledge. Coles & Hall (2002) spoke about the significance of acknowledging and respecting the variety of reading activities of children and the prevalent reading cultures in which they reside. Kalita (2016) discussed about children's reading habit in public library. She said that to make reading a lifelong habit it should be started at an early

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stage and nurtured. The habit of reading could be established by visiting library at childhood and that library staff should play an important role in this regard.

Ediger (2001) pointed out that school library is very important in developing a quality reading program. Similar view was given by Apeji (2002) advocating the role of school library in learning process as well as in encouraging student's reading habit. Abeyrathna & Zainab (2004) explored reading habits in leisure time of school students in Sri Lanka. Their attitudes towards reading and use of school library was highlighted in the study. The findings showed that the instead of borrowing books to read at leisure, students used libraries mostly to study or do their schoolwork. Promoting reading habits through the role of school and public libraries were examined by Oji & Habibu (2011) specifically focusing on children and adolescents. They concluded by cautioning parents to encourage the provision of reading materials and its utilization to avoid information famine. Abidin, Pour-Mohammadi & Jesmin (2011) conducted a study on impact of online reading habits of rural secondary school students in Malayasia. The findings revealed that online reading was a highly potent strategy in enhancing reading habits among these students. Mandal and Bandopadhyay (2012) conducted a comparative study of the reading habit of students of schools under Ramkrishna Mission, Private English Medium schools and Government aided schools of India. They found that there exists library reading habit among students and considered it to be a positive sign for India. Aspects of students reading habit also got reflected in works of Mishra and Yadav (2013); Nagaraja (2017).

Loan & Shah (2017) in their study found that adolescents had varied tastes in reading. Jiarlimon (2018) in her research work dealt with impact of information literacy on reading habits. While doing so, she did the research on school students of Shillong and suggested creation of library periods for utilization of library resources and services at least two hours a week in the school time table is a must for students right from the primary level to the higher secondary level. It was also recommended to organize information literacy programs like library week, book exhibitions, quiz competitions, read-a-thon (reading competitions and reading challenges) and awareness programs on current events, social networking sites, careers counselling and guidance which would encourage and engage the students in reading as well as expose them to different types of reading materials and thus their reading habits would be improved.

Sivasubramanian (2019) in his study depicted reading habits of higher secondary students and concluded that there must be a fixed time for reading a variety of reading materials and that different methods for increasing reading interest among students should be adopted.

Reading habit of college students have also been investigated by many. Huang, Capps, Blacklock & Garza (2014) investigated reading habits of college students of America. The study indicated 'the internet and socializing with others as significant factors college students devote to conventional academic and extracurricular reading.' Ragini & Deepa (2019) studied the online reading habits of doctoral students. They identified how the online reading help the doctoral students on their research. Mokhtari, Reichard, & Gardner (2009) in their study examined the effect of internet and television on college students reading habit. The findings showed that "the time college students spent on the Internet did not appear to displace or interfere with the time they reported spending on reading for academic or recreational purposes"(p. 609). Ramaiah & Daimari (2022) explored the reading habits among research scholars and postgraduate students in Pondicherry University and confirmed that their reading certainly impacted their academic performance and helped in their vocabulary, learn new facts, and gaining more knowledge. The study of Cho and Krashen (2018) clearly stated that establishing reading habit is only possible if students have access to enough materials; place (library) and time. Applegate et. al. (2014) described the attitudes of college students towards reading, mainly those aspiring to be teachers in future. Poornima (2015) in her research dealt with the reading habits among students of distance education and made some recommendations like library has to reach out to the distance education learners to their door step, the library develops and provides a step-by-step learning guide to introduce variety of e-resources and to teach information searching and consolidation skills etc.

Rudland & Kemp (2004) looked into teacher's reading habits especially those teachers who were associated with students with special education needs. They identified barriers related to professional reading and suggested recommendations regarding promotion of reading habit. Chaudhari (2013) studied Ph.D. holder college teachers' reading habits and suggested that reading habit must be developed from school life and the reading habit of extra curriculum was necessary in teaching field.

Another relevant area found is the reading habit of general library users. Sherly (2011)

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studied the reading habits of library user's in PARL libraries in Kanyakumari and found that language is one of the factors that determines the reading habits of readers in libraries and identified existence of several socio-economic barriers to reading. She also suggested that to understand the objectives of reading, authorities should take appropriate steps to issue pamphlets so that all types of readers can understand the objectives of reading habits of readers in public libraries in Chennai district and noted that higher the education status, higher is the overall satisfaction on public library resources. Study on reading habits and use of public library resources by urban women in Karnataka was carried out by Arali (2018). Bala (2013) also explored reading habit in academic sector from the perspective of women.

The concepts, prospects, issues and challenges pertaining to reading skills in general were identified by Sudha and Harinarayan (2008). They also depicted the importance of library in promoting reading habit. While studying mobile reading habit Shimray, Keerti & Ramaiah (2015) put forward that mobile phones are able to make physically non-accessible books available to millions of people in the world and therefore are able to bridge the gap and promote reading habit.

The above literature review resonates that a proper reading habit should be inculcated and that it is an important aspect in building a good society.

2.2.2 Newspaper Reading Habit

Newspaper is a mirror of society as well as a primary source of information. The most impressive virtue of newspaper is that it has something for someone and entertains all the age groups (Sharma and Saini, 2019). Wilkinson (1972) stated that majority of research related to newspaper was concerned with 'who reads it rather than why they make a particular choice'. He described the complexity of factors that affected newspaper readership and newspaper choice. Stone & Wetherington (1979) also expresses somewhat similar views. They opined that newspaper related studies mainly focused on 'who read and who does not, what content are read and how much'. They explored whether newspaper reading can at all be considered as a habit or not. To them newspaper reading behaviour of parents is a stronger predictor of habit formation than programs to establish readership habits, such as the Newspapers in Education program.

Ghrera (2009) examined the factors influencing the newspaper readership pattern as well as evaluated the upcoming trends in newspaper reading. Majumder & Hasan (2013) were of the opinion that 'Newspaper reading is a habituated reading which influences readers to discover and enter the store house of knowledge in daily basis.'

Numerous studies have been carried out on newspaper reading habit of students. Phelps & Pottorff (1992) advocated the use of the newspaper is useful to improve the reading and writing skills of high school students. While showing newspaper reading habits of the graduate students, Akanda & Haque (2013) depicted that that majority of the graduate students read Bengali and English newspapers. Among the news items, international section of the newspaper was the most preferred section. In another study covering students of Social Science and Arts, Akanda, Hoq, & Hasan (2013) revealed that almost 76% percent respondents read newspapers regularly and 46% respondents read newspaper for their life development. Asokan & Dhanavandan (2013) in their study of newspapers reading habits among engineering students and teachers found that 50.48% of the respondents used newspapers for improving their general knowledge. Owusu-Acheaw & Larson (2014) brought to attention that reading habit can make good impact on academic performance. Sudharani (2014) conducted a study on newspaper reading habits of university students and found that majority of the respondents read newspapers daily. Language, News items types, frequency wise behaviour of respondents were identified in the study. According to Lodi & Subuhi (2015) newspaper had high impact creating awareness about current affairs and academics of undergraduate students. Sankar (2015) studied the newspaper reading patterns and preferences of Under Graduate / Post Graduate students of select districts of coastal Andhra Pradesh to know whether there was a relation between the students' newspaper reading and other aspects such as place of schooling, parents' education, parents' occupation, mother tongue. Krishnamurthy & Awari (2015) showed that students read newspapers for different purpose. Swapna, Arundhati and Manjula (2016) opined that newspaper always played a major role in informing and educating the readers about their surroundings. They explored newspaper reading habit of postgraduate students and found that students spent daily less than one hour on an average for newspaper. Majority of respondents stated that they read newspapers to improve general knowledge. Ambika and Samy (2018) attempted to show newspaper reading habits of post graduate students and concluded that newspaper was an important source of

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information for all and brought news of daily happenings of the world. Gaur, Saini, & Kumar (2018) analysed the newspaper reading habits among the college students and they identified time spent on newspaper reading; sources of newspaper; the section of newspapers read mostly; problems of reading newspaper etc. The result confirmed that majority of students had newspaper reading habit. Muniammal (2018) studied how frequently students in the Thoothukudi district read newspapers and observed lack of newspaper reading habit among students. She offered a number of suggestions for enhancing students' newspaper reading habits.

Chen (2014) dealt with newspaper reading habit of Japanese people. From the study, it was found that high percentage of Japanese had the habit of reading newspapers. Their loyalty towards newspapers were also high. But younger people had much lower reading rate and loyalty than the elders. Nagashetti & Kenchakkanavar, (2015) in their study revealed that different types of news are found in a newspaper and readers read newspaper according to their choice of types of news. Tewari (2015) conducted an online survey in India on newspaper reading habit. The study claimed that women preferred to read entertainment, development, health, education, etc. whereas men preferred political, sports, crime, business, and defence related news.

The traditional concept of newspaper has now transformed into the new generation tablets and mobile screens (Menon and Shrena 2017). Flavian and Gurrea (2006) stated that the search for specific information and for updated news had a positive effect on reading newspapers on the Internet. In 2009 Flavian and Gurrea again made an attempt to analysing the users' behaviour and attitude towards the digital press. On this point, the research highlighted the process of identifying the key motivations which led readers to consult newspapers. Hassan, Azmi & Atek (2015) attempted to determine the satisfaction level of online newspapers readers' information need. The result revealed that a moderate level of readers was satisfied with the contents of online newspapers however majority of the readers liked reading online newspapers more than their print counterparts. Kumar (2018) while showing reading habit, dealt with online newspaper and proved that reading of newspaper is a great habit for growing knowledge. Sharma and Saini (2019) claimed that people prefer to read printed newspaper since centuries but in the present time e-paper is also in trend. The preferences towards online news are more among the younger generations (Kit and

Teng, 2014). Anyim (2021) indicated in his study that readership level of online newspapers (52.2%) was greater than that of print newspapers.

The above literary review confirms the importance of newspaper in promoting reading habit. Also works on growing importance of online newspaper is highlighted. But all the works reviewed here studied group data on newspaper reading habit based on certain parameters like, age, gender, educational qualification etc. A need of study on individual differences is felt here.

2.2.3 Individual Differences

Individual differences are "Variations or deviations from the average of the group, with respect to the mental or physical characters, occurring in the individual member of the group" (Drever, 1952, p. 132). It distinguishes or separates individuals from each other and make one as a completely unique man or woman in oneself. Charles Darwin (1859) was the first man to deal with the topic 'Individual differences' in his seminal work 'The Origin of Species' stating that individuals differ from each other even when they belong to same species. In his work 'The Descent of Man' Darwin (1981) opined "No two individuals of the same race are quite alike; we compare millions of faces and each will be distinct" (p. 108). The variation or deviations among individual can be in regard to a single characteristic or a number of characteristics, and these differences in their totality distinguish one individual from another (Good, 1959). Individual differences can include different aspects like gender, age, psychology, race, nationality, educational qualification, socio-economic status, motor ability and so on. Carroll and Bright (2016) suggested that 'individual differences in ability reflect, in large part, variability in the efficiency with which the relational complexity of task constraints is held in mind.'

Farley and Truog (1970) in their work 'Individual differences in Reading Comprehension' studied function of individual differences in extraversionintroversion, neuroticism and academic and resultant achievement motivation. Analyses of variance indicated no significant contributions of any of the individual differences studied to reading comprehension. Studies of individual differences in reading also got reflected in works of Siegler (1988); Daneman (1991); Deegan (1995); Hinchley & Levy (1988); Chiarello, Welcome & Leonard (2012). Pfost, Hattie, Dorfler & Artelt (2014) dealt with the idea of 'Matthew effects in reading'. Their review
summarised the empirical findings on the development of early inter-individual differences in reading. Long & Freed (2021) used multi-level modelling to determine the individual-difference factors. Their work suggested that individual variation in processing did not map directly to variation in comprehension.

Other than 'reading', individual differences has also been studied from various other perspectives. The individual differences in musical ability were identified by Nisal (1984). Ford, Miller & Moss (2001) worked on impact of individual differences in Internet searching. Their study emphasized on individual difference were based on cognitive styles, levels of prior experience, internet perceptions, study approaches, age and gender to understand their influence on internet searching. Oliver (2002) explored the importance of individual difference in the media effect process and suggested that study of individual differences can serve as an important predictor of media use and moderators of media influence. Zha, Zhang and Yan (2014) surveyed how user perception of print and electronic resources were influenced by individual differences. They examined and discussed how traits like gender, age, experience influenced users' choice of print and electronic resources. The study 'Individual differences in social media use for information seeking' by Kim, Sin & Tsai (2014) found demographic and personality differences in which social media platforms were used and the informational purposes behind their uses. It showed that understanding users' personal preferences, purposes, and information needs would help librarians better prepare to provide effective information services. In his study Chandra (2019) showed that individual differences were found in information behaviour for assimilation. Kelly and Sharot (2021) stated that individual differences in information seeking reflect varying emphasis on instrumental, hedonic and cognitive values, which in turn provides clues about individual's mental health.

2.2.4 Measurement of Individual Differences

Thorndike (1914) in his book said "It is not only permissible, but more scientific and more useful, to think of human individuals as all measured upon the same series of scales, each scale being for the amount of some one thing, there being scales for everything in human nature, and each person being recorded as zero in the case of things not appearing in his nature" (p. 153). Broadly speaking, variables used in measurement of individual-difference studies come from the following three classes: The first is the

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class of natural such age, weight, and gender. The second is the class of instruments such as personality and psychopathology instruments. The third and final class of variables is performance on experimental tasks (Rouder & Haaf, 2019).

In his paper, Davis (1983) talked about the Interpersonal Reactivity Index (IRI) and how it relates to with measures of social functioning, self-esteem, emotionality, and sensitivity to others. Hall, Pongrac, & Buckholz (1985) looked into individual differences in visual imagery ability while performing a task. They concluded that most of the study in this regard had not measured imagery ability to its fullest. They also assessed the potential of 'Movement Imagery Questionnaire' in determining individual differences in visual imagery. Childers, Houston, & Heckler (1985) explored the ways in which individual differs in terms of rate, extent, style and quality of their information processing. They demonstrated the importance of considering individual characteristics in research relating to marketing and consumer behaviour. Viswanathan (1993) created and validated measure of preference for numerical information; studied its relation to other ideas and its possible uses in various contexts were considered. Dunton & Fazio (1997) attempted to develop a 'Motivation to Control Prejudiced Reactions Scale' to assess individual differences in the extent to which individuals seek to control the expression of prejudice. They found that motivated individuals expressed less prejudiced responses compared to less motivated people. Hannon & Daneman (2001) suggested a theory-based tool which to them was easy to administer, and that had high predictive power for measuring individual differences. However, they were also of the opinion that qualitative differences might get blurred when models for measuring individual differences are constructed depending on group data. Caseras, Avila, & Torrubia, (2003) in their paper 'The measurement of individual differences in Behavioural Inhibition and Behavioural Activation Systems' discussed the most used 'personality scales' for the assessment of individual differences in anxiety and impulsivity dimensions.

The degree of 'memory ability' in healthy young adults were studied by Bob Uttl in his work 'Measurement of Individual differences: Lessons from Memory Assessment in Research and Clinical Practice' (Uttl, 2005). Bolt & Jonson (2009) proposed a multidimensional extension of Bock's nominal response model, so as to reduce bias caused by individual differences in measurement of any intended trait. Harlaar et. al.

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(2010) examined which skills contribute to individual differences in reading comprehension and how these skills were related to each other from a behavioural genetic perspective.

Gollwitzer, Christ & Lemmer (2014) discussed importance of difference scores in social psychology. While studying behavioural changes which involved psychological reaction resulting from a triggering situation, they gave arguments in favour of the reliability of difference scores in measuring individual difference and pointed out that difference score models are a particularly useful tool that social psychologists should consider using more frequently. According to Aczel, Bago, Szollosi, Foldes & Lukacs (2015) multiple-bias questionnaires consisting of items for each bias were often used to measure individual differences in people's susceptibility to heuristics and biases (HB). The results indicated that it was necessary to access and understand the domain specificities of cognitive biases. Only then they could be incorporated in multiple-bias questionnaires. Sackett, Lievens, Van Iddekinge & Kuncel (2017) reviewed 100 years of research on individual differences and their measurement. They covered individual difference studies involving areas like (a) knowledge, skill, and ability, (b) personality, including integrity, emotional intelligence, stable motivational attributes & creativity; and (c) vocational interests. However, they pointed out that most of the research focused on 'issues' rather than on the 'measurement of individual differences.' Boogert, Madden, Morand-Ferron & Thornton (2018) opined that for understanding the evolution of cognition the individual cognitive variabilities along with its causes and effects must be recognised and analysed. They addressed the challenges in measuring individual differences in cognitive performance and made specific methodological suggestions. Conway, Kovacs, Hao, Rosales & Snijder (2021) studied Process Overlap Theory (POT) as a suitable framework to trace and facilitate research on individual differences in cognitive ability.

The above study confirmed that measurement of individual differences is mainly confined to using 'group data' based on certain characteristics like age, gender, educational qualification etc. Also, a number of researches used psychometric tests or statistical analysis as a method to measure individual differences. Individual's choices/preferences were identified as having an important role in making the differences.

2.3 Inferences

After analysing and deeply observing the gathered data no work was found studying individual differences in online newspaper reading. Also, hardly any work was found which attempted to measure individual differences through 'pair comparison' i.e., measuring difference between two individuals.

Thus, a notable knowledge gap had been found which had led the researcher to investigate the study on "Measurement of individual differences in online newspaper reading".

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Chapter – 3

Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper

Preferences in simple words is the reflection of a personal choice or personality trait of an individual that influences his/her course of action in any given situation. The world has witnessed a growing preference for online newspaper in recent times. Krishnamurthy & Awari (2015) found that majority of respondents read online newspaper to obtain information. They also preferred to read online newspaper to improve communication skills. Camassola & Notari (2017) concluded online newspaper reading to be relatively simple and straightforward, and considered it as a valuable tool for enabling readers to build tastes and habits and found it to be effective for variety of audiences. Flavian & Gurrea (2006) in their study stated that immediacy, accessibility and free cost were the most relevant attributes for reading online newspapers.

In this study keeping in view the objective, an attempt had been made here to examine the difference in reasons for individuals' preferences for reading online newspaper. A total number of thirteen (13) questions were formulated in statement form after extensive literature search. Each statement was given an identification code using alpha numeric combination viz. S1, S2, S3...... S13.

Respondents were asked to give score to each question from 0-10 (details in Appendix-1) based on their reasons for preferring online newspaper.

The statements are given below:

- S1: I read online newspaper(s) to get real time updated news
- S2: I read online newspaper(s) as it is my hobby
- S3: I read online newspaper(s) for time pass
- S4: I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can access more than one newspaper easily
- S5: I read online newspaper(s) as it improves my reading / writing / vocabulary skills
- S6: I prefer online newspaper(s) as it allows me to search a particular news/ topic quickly using search facility
- S7: I prefer online newspaper(s) as it does not require any physical storage space
- S8: I prefer online newspaper(s) as it is cost effective than printed newspaper
- S9: I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can read it from anywhere by carrying smart phone / tablet with internet
- S10: I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can watch videos / view photos / make comments
- S11: I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can access old news from archives easily
- S12: I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can adjust the font size of articles as per my need
- S13: I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can share the news with others easily

Scores given by individuals for each statement are taken into consideration to measure the difference between two individuals, in respect to reasons for their preferences for reading online newspaper, using the below formula:

Measurement of Pair Difference

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N} * \frac{100}{m}}$$

The result of the difference between two individuals is in percentage.

3.2 Analysis and Findings

The findings obtained from analysis of collected data are as follows:

3.2.1 Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper

Table 3.1 given below shows individuals' preferences for reading online newspaper.

luals		Individuals' scores for each statement											
Individ	S 1	S2	S 3	S4	S 5	S6	S7	S8	S 9	S10	S11	S12	S13
A1	10	5	5	9	4	4	1	4	9	7	1	2	2
A2	10	10	3	7	5	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	5
A3	4	2	3	2	2	2	1	5	6	4	0	0	0
A4	2	3	9	6	10	4	1	10	10	7	4	0	4
A5	6	1	7	7	0	0	5	4	5	0	2	0	4
A6	8	7	5	1	5	1	10	7	7	2	0	4	0
A7	9	4	4	6	10	3	5	6	6	6	7	4	1
A8	5	5	10	7	7	4	3	1	1	0	2	6	4
A9	5	2	3	5	1	5	2	2	10	0	4	0	0
A10	9	10	0	9	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	0
A11	10	9	9	10	10	6	5	6	8	8	6	7	6
A12	6	0	10	5	9	7	7	5	6	7	0	0	0
A13	3	6	10	1	5	9	10	10	7	6	3	6	0
A14	10	10	10	7	1	10	0	2	10	4	4	0	7
A15	8	4	4	4	5	7	8	5	4	2	5	5	0
A16	9	5	9	6	3	7	3	1	8	1	1	4	0
A17	10	9	5	10	2	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0
A18	9	4	8	6	1	7	1	1	4	1	2	1	0
A19	10	3	7	2	6	6	7	2	8	4	1	4	0
A20	9	9	4	4	1	0	4	5	7	5	0	4	4

Table 3.1: Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper

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A21	1	0	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	0
A22	7	9	9	6	6	9	9	9	9	6	0	7	0
A23	10	6	10	10	6	10	2	1	9	6	0	6	2
A24	2	10	2	1	6	4	4	3	5	2	2	0	0
A25	4	10	1	9	6	1	5	5	6	1	1	1	1
A26	10	5	3	3	1	3	10	3	5	3	4	5	4
A27	10	5	8	5	9	4	3	4	9	8	4	5	3
A28	7	7	4	5	7	6	9	10	10	10	0	10	10
A29	6	5	1	0	2	1	2	4	7	1	0	0	0
A30	4	5	2	4	4	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	1

Table 3.1 consists of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30). The scores of each individual for the 13 statements (S1 to S13) are shown here.

It is seen from the above table that A1 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S7, S11. A2 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2 and lowest score i.e., 3 for S3. A3 gave highest score i.e., 6 for S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S12, S13. A4 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5, S8, S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S12 only. A5 gave highest score i.e., 7 for S3, S4 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S5, S6, S10, S12.

A6 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S13. A7 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S13. A8 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S10. A9 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S10, S12, S13. A10 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S5, S6, S7, S8, S10, S12, S13.

A11 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S4, S5 and lowest score i.e., 5 for S7. A12 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2, S11, S12, S13. A13 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3, S7, S8 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S13. A14 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2, S3, S6, S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S7, S12. A15 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S13.

A16 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1, S3 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S13. A17 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S4 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S12, S13.

A18 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S13. A19 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S13 only. A20 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1, S2 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6, S11.

A21 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S12 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2, S5, S6, S8, S9, S10, S11, S13. A22 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S3, S6, S7, S8, S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S13. A23 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S3, S4, S6 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11. A24 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S12, S13. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S3, S6, S10, S11, S12, S13.

A26 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S7 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S5. A27 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 3 for S7, S13. A28 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8, S9, S10, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11. A29 gave highest score i.e., 7 for S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S11, S12, S13. A30 gave highest score i.e., 5 for S2, S7, S8 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9, S10, S11, S12, S13.

3.2.1.1 Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper

Results of measurement of pair difference (calculated using Measurement of Pair Difference formula) in respect to individuals' preferences for reading online newspaper are shown in Table 3.2.

Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)
A1-A2	29.74	A4-A30	45.91	A9-A24	34.42	A15-A28	47.39
A1-A3	32.11	A5-A6	37.62	A9-A25	36.37	A15-A29	36.37
A1-A4	37.52	A5-A7	41.88	A9-A26	37.42	A15-A30	25.27
A1-A5	35.30	A5-A8	34.64	A9-A27	41.88	A16-A17	42.61
A1-A6	40.19	A5-A9	28.55	A9-A28	61.77	A16-A18	16.64
A1-A7	30.38	A5-A10	39.61	A9-A29	25.72	A16-A19	21.66

Table 3.2: Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper

A1-A8	40.19	A5-A11	53.71	A9-A30	31.99	A16-A20	33.85
A1-A9	32.34	A5-A12	41.04	A10-A11	58.64	A16-A21	45.49
A1-A10	35.30	A5-A13	51.07	A10-A12	60.95	A16-A22	36.06
A1-A11	35.19	A5-A14	47.23	A10-A13	67.65	A16-A23	23.70
A1-A12	36.27	A5-A15	36.16	A10-A14	47.07	A16-A24	39.03
A1-A13	48.91	A5-A16	33.28	A10-A15	47.07	A16-A25	39.42
A1-A14	34.19	A5-A17	50.84	A10-A16	39.42	A16-A26	34.86
A1-A15	36.16	A5-A18	29.61	A10-A17	52.92	A16-A27	31.13
A1-A16	26.89	A5-A19	37.52	A10-A18	36.37	A16-A28	54.77
A1-A17	33.74	A5-A20	33.17	A10-A19	48.60	A16-A29	36.58
A1-A18	29.61	A5-A21	37.11	A10-A20	33.40	A16-A30	35.84
A1-A19	30.76	A5-A22	51.81	A10-A21	57.31	A17-A18	46.24
A1-A20	27.03	A5-A23	48.75	A10-A22	59.94	A17-A19	41.60
A1-A21	55.26	A5-A24	42.24	A10-A23	51.37	A17-A20	40.48
A1-A22	39.13	A5-A25	36.79	A10-A24	39.42	A17-A21	67.08
A1-A23	27.03	A5-A26	32.58	A10-A25	30.13	A17-A22	29.74
A1-A24	41.69	A5-A27	43.68	A10-A26	43.68	A17-A23	40.48
A1-A25	34.42	A5-A28	58.97	A10-A27	50.69	A17-A24	50.08
A1-A26	37.83	A5-A29	32.82	A10-A28	69.28	A17-A25	43.15
A1-A27	23.86	A5-A30	29.74	A10-A29	33.51	A17-A26	44.03
A1-A28	46.58	A6-A7	34.86	A10-A30	39.32	A17-A27	42.61
A1-A29	36.79	A6-A8	42.61	A11-A12	44.38	A17-A28	46.08
A1-A30	38.13	A6-A9	41.14	A11-A13	45.23	A17-A29	52.18
A2-A3	45.15	A6-A10	47.88	A11-A14	41.42	A17-A30	47.15
A2-A4	46.74	A6-A11	47.96	A11-A15	41.04	A18-A19	30.00
A2-A5	44.64	A6-A12	39.32	A11-A16	42.15	A18-A20	36.48
A2-A6	36.06	A6-A13	34.31	A11-A17	42.70	A18-A21	45.49
A2-A7	27.60	A6-A14	54.77	A11-A18	49.54	A18-A22	46.16
A2-A8	39.52	A6-A15	27.46	A11-A19	41.69	A18-A23	33.17
A2-A9	43.77	A6-A16	36.58	A11-A20	42.97	A18-A24	38.83
A2-A10	43.23	A6-A17	42.61	A11-A21	65.16	A18-A25	40.95
A2-A11	25.42	A6-A18	42.61	A11-A22	34.19	A18-A26	37.00
A2-A12	45.91	A6-A19	26.46	A11-A23	32.11	A18-A27	38.43

A2-A13	42.06	A6-A20	27.32	A11-A24	53.42	A18-A28	62.88
A2-A14	37.93	A6-A21	49.07	A11-A25	46.66	A18-A29	34.64
A2-A15	27.87	A6-A22	33.40	A11-A26	45.66	A18-A30	31.26
A2-A16	35.84	A6-A23	49.69	A11-A27	23.70	A19-A20	33.74
A2-A17	35.19	A6-A24	32.82	A11-A28	36.48	A19-A21	48.83
A2-A18	40.10	A6-A25	33.74	A11-A29	60.06	A19-A22	33.05
A2-A19	34.42	A6-A26	26.31	A11-A30	52.77	A19-A23	32.58
A2-A20	27.74	A6-A27	37.42	A12-A13	35.30	A19-A24	37.52
A2-A21	57.38	A6-A28	45.23	A12-A14	51.22	A19-A25	42.15
A2-A22	33.05	A6-A29	30.88	A12-A15	34.31	A19-A26	27.87
A2-A23	35.73	A6-A30	31.01	A12-A16	35.19	A19-A27	25.27
A2-A24	39.32	A7-A8	38.43	A12-A17	42.34	A19-A28	47.15
A2-A25	34.31	A7-A9	40.19	A12-A18	38.33	A19-A29	34.75
A2-A26	27.60	A7-A10	48.83	A12-A19	26.60	A19-A30	34.86
A2-A27	28.15	A7-A11	30.26	A12-A20	46.90	A20-A21	50.69
A2-A28	34.97	A7-A12	34.08	A12-A21	52.62	A20-A22	40.19
A2-A29	44.46	A7-A13	41.60	A12-A22	36.79	A20-A23	42.97
A2-A30	37.62	A7-A14	50.08	A12-A23	37.83	A20-A24	34.75
A3-A4	39.90	A7-A15	25.12	A12-A24	44.46	A20-A25	30.76
A3-A5	28.82	A7-A16	37.83	A12-A25	47.15	A20-A26	26.75
A3-A6	35.30	A7-A17	44.03	A12-A26	44.81	A20-A27	33.63
A3-A7	39.03	A7-A18	40.95	A12-A27	31.74	A20-A28	42.70
A3-A8	42.06	A7-A19	30.00	A12-A28	51.52	A20-A29	28.42
A3-A9	24.49	A7-A20	37.31	A12-A29	46.33	A20-A30	33.05
A3-A10	39.42	A7-A21	55.54	A12-A30	38.83	A21-A22	58.31
A3-A11	57.04	A7-A22	39.13	A13-A14	54.14	A21-A23	57.38
A3-A12	37.72	A7-A23	41.04	A13-A15	32.46	A21-A24	53.85
A3-A13	46.49	A7-A24	39.22	A13-A16	42.52	A21-A25	50.61
A3-A14	50.38	A7-A25	36.16	A13-A17	42.34	A21-A26	44.81
A3-A15	35.73	A7-A26	34.64	A13-A18	48.91	A21-A27	58.11
A3-A16	35.30	A7-A27	20.75	A13-A19	35.52	A21-A28	67.77
A3-A17	49.30	A7-A28	44.89	A13-A20	46.24	A21-A29	51.96
A3-A18	31.62	A7-A29	41.88	A13-A21	55.88	A21-A30	41.14

A3-A19	34.08	A7-A30	35.84	A13-A22	22.87	A22-A23	34.42
A3-A20	31.26	A8-A9	42.79	A13-A23	47.56	A22-A24	45.66
A3-A21	47.15	A8-A10	48.67	A13-A24	43.77	A22-A25	43.94
A3-A22	49.38	A8-A11	41.79	A13-A25	50.61	A22-A26	41.97
A3-A23	49.22	A8-A12	39.71	A13-A26	42.52	A22-A27	34.53
A3-A24	29.35	A8-A13	47.15	A13-A27	40.67	A22-A28	35.84
A3-A25	35.30	A8-A14	46.24	A13-A28	42.34	A22-A29	51.81
A3-A26	38.43	A8-A15	33.74	A13-A29	50.76	A22-A30	45.23
A3-A27	40.38	A8-A16	29.61	A13-A30	43.15	A23-A24	51.52
A3-A28	57.24	A8-A17	57.24	A14-A15	47.88	A23-A25	48.12
A3-A29	16.17	A8-A18	30.63	A14-A16	32.58	A23-A26	46.99
A3-A30	24.02	A8-A19	36.27	A14-A17	44.55	A23-A27	28.69
A4-A5	45.66	A8-A20	40.67	A14-A18	34.19	A23-A28	49.22
A4-A6	47.96	A8-A21	35.84	A14-A19	43.94	A23-A29	53.57
A4-A7	34.97	A8-A22	45.49	A14-A20	41.42	A23-A30	49.46
A4-A8	46.33	A8-A23	37.31	A14-A21	68.89	A24-A25	26.02
A4-A9	44.64	A8-A24	40.38	A14-A22	46.99	A24-A26	39.42
A4-A10	60.95	A8-A25	39.42	A14-A23	32.46	A24-A27	43.15
A4-A11	40.57	A8-A26	40.19	A14-A24	49.92	A24-A28	57.24
A4-A12	33.51	A8-A27	37.21	A14-A25	50.54	A24-A29	25.12
A4-A13	42.06	A8-A28	55.88	A14-A26	48.04	A24-A30	22.70
A4-A14	49.22	A8-A29	45.40	A14-A27	39.61	A25-A26	39.03
A4-A15	46.16	A8-A30	32.70	A14-A28	56.57	A25-A27	42.61
A4-A16	46.16	A9-A10	34.19	A14-A29	51.44	A25-A28	53.35
A4-A17	49.85	A9-A11	55.40	A14-A30	51.81	A25-A29	32.82
A4-A18	49.22	A9-A12	42.70	A15-A16	29.09	A25-A30	26.17
A4-A19	44.55	A9-A13	50.15	A15-A17	41.14	A26-A27	37.83
A4-A20	47.23	A9-A14	42.61	A15-A18	31.38	A26-A28	45.06
A4-A21	64.57	A9-A15	33.51	A15-A19	22.70	A26-A29	35.52
A4-A22	43.85	A9-A16	28.01	A15-A20	35.84	A26-A30	31.74
A4-A23	46.58	A9-A17	49.30	A15-A21	44.46	A27-A28	39.61
A4-A24	45.32	A9-A18	26.89	A15-A22	33.63	A27-A29	44.03
A4-A25	44.98	A9-A19	33.63	A15-A23	40.48	A27-A30	43.41

A4-A26	54.84	A9-A20	37.93	A15-A24	33.97	A28-A29	59.74
A4-A27	32.70	A9-A21	49.38	A15-A25	36.16	A28-A30	55.26
A4-A28	48.44	A9-A22	50.46	A15-A26	22.53	A29-A30	25.27
A4-A29	48.60	A9-A23	44.64	A15-A27	33.28	-	-

In the above table a total of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30 of Table 3.1) are compared pairwise. A total of 435 pairs are formed.

Table 3.2 reveals that the results of measurement of pair difference, calculated using the Measurement of Pair Difference formula, are not equal to zero for any of the 435 pairs. Therefore, it indicates that there exist differences in reasons for preferring online newspaper among individuals.

Among all the pairs, the highest difference exists between A10 and A28 i.e., 69.28% and the lowest difference is found between A3 and A29 i.e., 16.17%.

So, in respect to reasons for preferring online newspaper, the results of the measurement of pair difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 16.17% to 69.28%.

3.2.1.2 Gravity of Difference

Results of measurement of pair difference (shown in table 3.2) are considered for calculating mean absolute deviation of all the pairs for finding gravity of difference in terms of individuals' reasons for preferring online newspaper.

The Mean Absolute Deviation formula is given below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

Mean $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$: Sum of results of measurement of pair difference of 435 pairs / Total number of pairs

= 17736.75 / 435 = 40.77413793

i.e., $\bar{x} = 40.77$

Mean of the results of measurement of pair differences is 40.77.

So, the average difference among individuals in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper is 40.77.

Absolute deviation of each pair $|x_i - \bar{x}|$

 $\mid Result \ of \ measurement \ of \ Pair \ difference \ of \ a \ pair \ (x_i) - Mean \ (\overline{x}) \mid$

The results of all the 435 pairs after calculating $|x_i-\bar{x}\,|$ are shown in the below table.

Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	
A1-A2	11.03	A4-A30	5.14	A9-A24	6.35	A15-A28	6.62	
A1-A3	8.66	A5-A6	3.15	A9-A25	4.4	A15-A29	4.4	
A1-A4	3.25	A5-A7	1.11	A9-A26	3.35	A15-A30	15.5	
A1-A5	5.47	A5-A8	6.13	A9-A27	1.11	A16-A17	1.84	
A1-A6	0.58	A5-A9	12.22	A9-A28	21	A16-A18	24.13	
A1-A7	10.39	A5-A10	1.16	A9-A29	15.05	A16-A19	19.11	
A1-A8	0.58	A5-A11	12.94	A9-A30	8.78	A16-A20	6.92	
A1-A9	8.43	A5-A12	0.27	A10-A11	17.87	A16-A21	4.72	
A1-A10	5.47	A5-A13	10.3	A10-A12	20.18	A16-A22	4.71	
A1-A11	5.58	A5-A14	6.46	A10-A13	26.88	A16-A23	17.07	
A1-A12	4.5	A5-A15	4.61	A10-A14	6.3	A16-A24	1.74	
A1-A13	8.14	A5-A16	7.49	A10-A15	6.3	A16-A25	1.35	
A1-A14	6.58	A5-A17	10.07	A10-A16	1.35	A16-A26	5.91	
A1-A15	4.61	A5-A18	11.16	A10-A17	12.15	A16-A27	9.64	
A1-A16	13.88	A5-A19	3.25	A10-A18	4.4	A16-A28	14	
A1-A17	7.03	A5-A20	7.6	A10-A19	7.83	A16-A29	4.19	
A1-A18	11.16	A5-A21	3.66	A10-A20	7.37	A16-A30	4.93	
A1-A19	10.01	A5-A22	11.04	A10-A21	16.54	A17-A18	5.47	
A1-A20	13.74	A5-A23	7.98	A10-A22	19.17	A17-A19	0.83	
A1-A21	14.49	A5-A24	1.47	A10-A23	10.6	A17-A20	0.29	
A1-A22	1.64	A5-A25	3.98	A10-A24	1.35	A17-A21	26.31	
A1-A23	13.74	A5-A26	8.19	A10-A25	10.64	A17-A22	11.03	

Table 3.3: Absolute Deviation of Each Pair

A1-A24	0.92	A5-A27	2.91	A10-A26	2.91	A17-A23	0.29
A1-A25	6.35	A5-A28	18.2	A10-A27	9.92	A17-A24	9.31
A1-A26	2.94	A5-A29	7.95	A10-A28	28.51	A17-A25	2.38
A1-A27	16.91	A5-A30	11.03	A10-A29	7.26	A17-A26	3.26
A1-A28	5.81	A6-A7	5.91	A10-A30	1.45	A17-A27	1.84
A1-A29	3.98	A6-A8	1.84	A11-A12	3.61	A17-A28	5.31
A1-A30	2.64	A6-A9	0.37	A11-A13	4.46	A17-A29	11.41
A2-A3	4.38	A6-A10	7.11	A11-A14	0.65	A17-A30	6.38
A2-A4	5.97	A6-A11	7.19	A11-A15	0.27	A18-A19	10.77
A2-A5	3.87	A6-A12	1.45	A11-A16	1.38	A18-A20	4.29
A2-A6	4.71	A6-A13	6.46	A11-A17	1.93	A18-A21	4.72
A2-A7	13.17	A6-A14	14	A11-A18	8.77	A18-A22	5.39
A2-A8	1.25	A6-A15	13.31	A11-A19	0.92	A18-A23	7.6
A2-A9	3	A6-A16	4.19	A11-A20	2.2	A18-A24	1.94
A2-A10	2.46	A6-A17	1.84	A11-A21	24.39	A18-A25	0.18
A2-A11	15.35	A6-A18	1.84	A11-A22	6.58	A18-A26	3.77
A2-A12	5.14	A6-A19	14.31	A11-A23	8.66	A18-A27	2.34
A2-A13	1.29	A6-A20	13.45	A11-A24	12.65	A18-A28	22.11
A2-A14	2.84	A6-A21	8.3	A11-A25	5.89	A18-A29	6.13
A2-A15	12.9	A6-A22	7.37	A11-A26	4.89	A18-A30	9.51
A2-A16	4.93	A6-A23	8.92	A11-A27	17.07	A19-A20	7.03
A2-A17	5.58	A6-A24	7.95	A11-A28	4.29	A19-A21	8.06
A2-A18	0.67	A6-A25	7.03	A11-A29	19.29	A19-A22	7.72
A2-A19	6.35	A6-A26	14.46	A11-A30	12	A19-A23	8.19
A2-A20	13.03	A6-A27	3.35	A12-A13	5.47	A19-A24	3.25
A2-A21	16.61	A6-A28	4.46	A12-A14	10.45	A19-A25	1.38
A2-A22	7.72	A6-A29	9.89	A12-A15	6.46	A19-A26	12.9
A2-A23	5.04	A6-A30	9.76	A12-A16	5.58	A19-A27	15.5
A2-A24	1.45	A7-A8	2.34	A12-A17	1.57	A19-A28	6.38
A2-A25	6.46	A7-A9	0.58	A12-A18	2.44	A19-A29	6.02
A2-A26	13.17	A7-A10	8.06	A12-A19	14.17	A19-A30	5.91
A2-A27	12.62	A7-A11	10.51	A12-A20	6.13	A20-A21	9.92
A2-A28	5.8	A7-A12	6.69	A12-A21	11.85	A20-A22	0.58

r					T		
A2-A29	3.69	A7-A13	0.83	A12-A22	3.98	A20-A23	2.2
A2-A30	3.15	A7-A14	9.31	A12-A23	2.94	A20-A24	6.02
A3-A4	0.87	A7-A15	15.65	A12-A24	3.69	A20-A25	10.01
A3-A5	11.95	A7-A16	2.94	A12-A25	6.38	A20-A26	14.02
A3-A6	5.47	A7-A17	3.26	A12-A26	4.04	A20-A27	7.14
A3-A7	1.74	A7-A18	0.18	A12-A27	9.03	A20-A28	1.93
A3-A8	1.29	A7-A19	10.77	A12-A28	10.75	A20-A29	12.35
A3-A9	16.28	A7-A20	3.46	A12-A29	5.56	A20-A30	7.72
A3-A10	1.35	A7-A21	14.77	A12-A30	1.94	A21-A22	17.54
A3-A11	16.27	A7-A22	1.64	A13-A14	13.37	A21-A23	16.61
A3-A12	3.05	A7-A23	0.27	A13-A15	8.31	A21-A24	13.08
A3-A13	5.72	A7-A24	1.55	A13-A16	1.75	A21-A25	9.84
A3-A14	9.61	A7-A25	4.61	A13-A17	1.57	A21-A26	4.04
A3-A15	5.04	A7-A26	6.13	A13-A18	8.14	A21-A27	17.34
A3-A16	5.47	A7-A27	20.02	A13-A19	5.25	A21-A28	27
A3-A17	8.53	A7-A28	4.12	A13-A20	5.47	A21-A29	11.19
A3-A18	9.15	A7-A29	1.11	A13-A21	15.11	A21-A30	0.37
A3-A19	6.69	A7-A30	4.93	A13-A22	17.9	A22-A23	6.35
A3-A20	9.51	A8-A9	2.02	A13-A23	6.79	A22-A24	4.89
A3-A21	6.38	A8-A10	7.9	A13-A24	3	A22-A25	3.17
A3-A22	8.61	A8-A11	1.02	A13-A25	9.84	A22-A26	1.2
A3-A23	8.45	A8-A12	1.06	A13-A26	1.75	A22-A27	6.24
A3-A24	11.42	A8-A13	6.38	A13-A27	0.1	A22-A28	4.93
A3-A25	5.47	A8-A14	5.47	A13-A28	1.57	A22-A29	11.04
A3-A26	2.34	A8-A15	7.03	A13-A29	9.99	A22-A30	4.46
A3-A27	0.39	A8-A16	11.16	A13-A30	2.38	A23-A24	10.75
A3-A28	16.47	A8-A17	16.47	A14-A15	7.11	A23-A25	7.35
A3-A29	24.6	A8-A18	10.14	A14-A16	8.19	A23-A26	6.22
A3-A30	16.75	A8-A19	4.5	A14-A17	3.78	A23-A27	12.08
A4-A5	4.89	A8-A20	0.1	A14-A18	6.58	A23-A28	8.45
A4-A6	7.19	A8-A21	4.93	A14-A19	3.17	A23-A29	12.8
A4-A7	5.8	A8-A22	4.72	A14-A20	0.65	A23-A30	8.69
A4-A8	5.56	A8-A23	3.46	A14-A21	28.12	A24-A25	14.75

A4-A9	3.87	A8-A24	0.39	A14-A22	6.22	A24-A26	1.35
A4-A10	20.18	A8-A25	1.35	A14-A23	8.31	A24-A27	2.38
A4-A11	0.2	A8-A26	0.58	A14-A24	9.15	A24-A28	16.47
A4-A12	7.26	A8-A27	3.56	A14-A25	9.77	A24-A29	15.65
A4-A13	1.29	A8-A28	15.11	A14-A26	7.27	A24-A30	18.07
A4-A14	8.45	A8-A29	4.63	A14-A27	1.16	A25-A26	1.74
A4-A15	5.39	A8-A30	8.07	A14-A28	15.8	A25-A27	1.84
A4-A16	5.39	A9-A10	6.58	A14-A29	10.67	A25-A28	12.58
A4-A17	9.08	A9-A11	14.63	A14-A30	11.04	A25-A29	7.95
A4-A18	8.45	A9-A12	1.93	A15-A16	11.68	A25-A30	14.6
A4-A19	3.78	A9-A13	9.38	A15-A17	0.37	A26-A27	2.94
A4-A20	6.46	A9-A14	1.84	A15-A18	9.39	A26-A28	4.29
A4-A21	23.8	A9-A15	7.26	A15-A19	18.07	A26-A29	5.25
A4-A22	3.08	A9-A16	12.76	A15-A20	4.93	A26-A30	9.03
A4-A23	5.81	A9-A17	8.53	A15-A21	3.69	A27-A28	1.16
A4-A24	4.55	A9-A18	13.88	A15-A22	7.14	A27-A29	3.26
A4-A25	4.21	A9-A19	7.14	A15-A23	0.29	A27-A30	2.64
A4-A26	14.07	A9-A20	2.84	A15-A24	6.8	A28-A29	18.97
A4-A27	8.07	A9-A21	8.61	A15-A25	4.61	A28-A30	14.49
A4-A28	7.67	A9-A22	9.69	A15-A26	18.24	A29-A30	15.5

Table 3.3 shows the absolute deviation of each pair (total 435 pairs) i.e., the deviation of the measurement of pair difference results from the average difference (40.77).

A15-A27

7.49

3.87

So, it indicates how varied the difference between two individuals is from the average difference in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper.

Mean Absolute Deviation

A4-A29

7.83

A9-A23

Sum of absolute deviation of each pair/ Total number of pairs

Mean Absolute Deviation = 7.49

The result of the Mean Absolute Deviation is 7.49. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 7.49 from the mean (40.70) in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper.

So, the gravity of difference in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper is 7.49.

3.2.1.3 Validating Using R Statistical Software

The following table shows descriptive statistics using R software for validating the Minimum difference, Maximum difference, Mean, Mean absolute deviation on results of Measurement of Pair Difference (Table: 3.2) in terms of individuals' preferences for reading online newspaper. The table also shows Standard Deviation and Skewness values.

Validating Parameters	Results
Minimum Value	16.17%
Maximum Value	69.28%
Mean	40.77
Mean Absolute Deviation	7.49
Standard Deviation	9.35
Skewness	0.32

Table 3.4: Results Using R Software

It is evident from the above table that the minimum difference existing between individuals in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper is 16.17% and the maximum difference found is 69.28%. It also describes that the dataset with a mean of 40.77, indicating the central tendency of the data. The mean absolute deviation of 7.49 suggests that the data points are dispersed around the mean by an average of approximately 7.49 units. The positive skewness of 0.32 indicates that the data is skewed slightly to the right, meaning there may be a tail on the right side of the distribution.

The results obtained using the R statistical software align with the outcomes of the calculations in sections 3.2.1.1, and 3.2.1.2.

The distribution of the observed pair difference (n=435) in terms of reasons for



preferring online newspaper is shown in the following histogram (Figure 3.1)

Figure 3.1: Histogram of Results of Pair Difference in Terms of Individuals' Preferences for Reading Online Newspaper of Observed Pairs (n=435)

Measurement of pair difference results are shown frequency wise in Figure 3.1. It is evident that the distribution of pair difference values for all observed pairs (n=435) appears to be almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.32 and the mean value of 40.77, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

3.3 Inferences

Upon analysing the outcomes of the Measurement of Pair Difference for individuals it is evident that significant individual variations exist. Notably, the lowest degree of difference in scores is at least 16.17%. The gravity of difference in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper is 7.49. Additionally, the distribution of these differences is dispersed around the mean, suggesting that the values are mostly symmetrical but not identical. Consequently, it can be inferred that each individual differs from one another

in their reasons for preferring online newspaper, and these differences are concentrated around the mean value.

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Chapter – 4 Individuals' Choice of News Categories

News in online newspapers is divided into different categories. One of the main reasons behind such categorisation is to have a systematic presentation of news and make the navigation in the newspaper easy. Also, readers of newspapers seek information according to their needs. As information needs of individuals differ, such categorisation of news aids readers in locating the news items of their choice easily and quickly, thereby fulfilling individual need. Maity (2006) in his work divided news items into eight major categories viz. Local news items; Business and finance items; National news items; Miscellaneous items; Sports items; International news items; Editorial items; Arts and literature items while dealing while dealing with printed newspapers. Even Akanda, & Haque (2013) divided news categories into various sections like Sensational News, Advertisement, Editorial page, International, Politics, Sports, Entertainment, Business, Education, Health, and Letters.

The categories of news considered for the current study was chosen on the basis of news categories as reflected in online newspapers. The newspapers having the highest circulation rate (language wise in Bengali and English) according to the report of Audit Bureau of Circulation (2019), India, had been considered for selection of the news categories as elaborated in the methodology (Chapter 1).

In this study keeping in view the objective, an attempt had been made to examine choice of news categories of the selected individuals in reading online newspaper. After going through the online newspapers, certain news categories were selected and questions were framed accordingly. A total number of fourteen (14) questions were asked in statement form with the help of a questionnaire. Each statement was given an identification code using alpha numeric combination viz. S1, S2, S3...... S14.

Each individual was asked to give score to each question from 0-10 (details in Appendix-1) based on their choice of categories of news.

The statements are given below:

- S1: I like to read news from the category of State
- S2: I like to read news from the category of Country / Nation
- S3: I like to read news from the category of World / International
- S4: I like to read news from the category of Sports
- S5: I like to read news from the category of Editorial
- S6: I like to read news from the category of Entertainment
- S7: I like to read news from the category of Business
- S8: I like to read from the category of Horoscope
- S9: I like to read news from the category of Lifestyle
- S10: I like to read news from the category of Science & Technology
- S11: I like to read news from the category of Education / Career
- S12: I like to read news from the category of Health
- S13: I like to read news from the Homepage / First page
- S14: I like to watch / read news from the category of Video / Photo (Gallery)

Scores given by individuals for each statement are considered to measure the difference between two individuals in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper using the below formula:

Measurement of Pair Difference

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N} * \frac{100}{m}}$$

The result of the difference between two individuals is in percentage.

4.2 Analysis and Findings

The findings obtained from analysis of collected data are as follows:

4.2.1 Individuals' Choice of News Categories

Table 4.1 given below shows choice of news categories of individuals

uals	Individuals' scores for each statement													
Individ	S1	S2	S 3	S4	S 5	S 6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14
A1	10	10	7	7	7	6	1	2	9	4	8	9	9	6
A2	9	10	9	8	8	9	9	2	9	9	7	9	9	8
A3	7	9	4	7	7	7	1	3	5	3	0	6	10	6
A4	6	8	7	7	8	8	8	2	8	9	9	9	9	7
A5	8	8	8	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	3	4	8	1
A6	6	9	8	2	2	7	1	8	9	5	4	9	7	1
A7	8	7	8	6	5	8	6	5	8	8	8	9	7	8
A8	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	9	9	9	0	7	0
A9	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	6	1	7	7	0
A10	10	10	10	1	8	5	1	1	5	6	7	3	10	2
A11	7	8	8	7	8	9	9	7	8	8	9	9	7	6
A12	8	8	8	0	0	7	0	3	0	9	9	9	10	7
A13	7	9	9	7	3	2	9	1	2	3	6	3	9	4
A14	7	8	9	10	3	8	4	0	8	9	0	9	7	5
A15	6	6	6	1	1	5	1	1	5	5	3	2	3	6
A16	10	10	7	0	0	9	1	5	9	7	1	5	4	0
A17	7	7	7	7	8	8	1	1	7	8	1	8	8	4
A18	9	9	8	3	7	1	1	1	3	5	0	0	7	0
A19	8	8	4	8	7	7	1	0	6	4	9	7	6	3

Table 4.1: Individuals' Choice of News Categories

Chapter 4: Individuals' Choice of News Categories

A20	7	7	7	0	6	3	7	0	0	7	7	7	7	2
A21	10	8	10	10	10	0	0	0	7	9	0	3	7	0
A22	5	9	8	4	0	4	0	0	4	8	6	9	9	5
A23	5	4	9	9	2	7	4	4	4	7	7	5	7	6
A24	8	8	8	0	1	6	8	2	7	7	5	7	6	0
A25	10	10	10	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	9	3	10	0
A26	5	9	9	9	6	4	4	1	3	7	0	6	8	1
A27	5	8	9	4	5	4	6	3	4	8	7	9	8	6
A28	6	10	10	10	10	10	7	5	10	10	6	10	10	10
A29	8	8	6	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
A30	6	6	6	7	0	7	9	0	0	5	7	0	6	0

Table 4.1 consists of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30). The scores of each individual for the 14 statements (S1 to S14) are shown here.

It is seen from the above table that A1 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S7. A2 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S8. A3 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11. A4 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S10, S11, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S8. A5 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S2, S3, S13 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S4, S5, S7, S8, S9, S14.

A6 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S9, S12 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S7, S14. A7 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S12 and lowest score i.e., 5 for S5, S8. A8 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S9, S10, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S12, S14. A9 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2, S3, S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S14. A10 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2, S3, S13 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S4, S7, S8.

A11 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S6, S7, S11, S12 and lowest score i.e., 6 for S14. A12 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S5, S7, S9. A13 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S3, S7, S13 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S8. A14 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S4 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S8, S11. A15 gave highest score i.e., 6 for S1, S2, S3, S14 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S4, S5, S7, S8.

A16 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S5, S14. A17 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S5, S6, S10, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S7, S8, S11. A18 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1, S2 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S12, S14. A19 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S11 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S8. A20 gave highest score i.e., 7 for S1, S2, S3, S7, S10, S11, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S8, S9.

A21 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S3, S4, S5 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6, S7, S8, S11, S14. A22 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S5, S7, S8. A23 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S3, S4 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S5. A24 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S2, S3, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S14. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S2, S3, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S14.

A26 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S3, S4 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11. A27 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S3, S12 and lowest score i.e., 3 for S8. A28 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S9, S10, S12, S13, S14 and lowest score i.e., 5 for S8. A29 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S2, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S5, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12. A30 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S5, S8, S9, S12, S14.

4.2.1.1 Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Choice of News Categories

Results of measurement of pair difference (calculated using Measurement of Pair Difference formula) in terms of individuals' choice for categories of news are shown in Table 4.2.

Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)
A1-A2	28.03	A4-A30	46.14	A9-A24	41.14	A15-A28	57.26
A1-A3	28.28	A5-A6	34.54	A9-A25	47.43	A15-A29	31.28
A1-A4	26.99	A5-A7	42.93	A9-A26	36.45	A15-A30	37.42
A1-A5	41.40	A5-A8	47.13	A9-A27	41.75	A16-A17	37.23
A1-A6	32.84	A5-A9	51.75	A9-A28	37.61	A16-A18	39.28

Table 4.2: Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Choice of News Categories
A1-A7	24.20	A5-A10	27.26	A9-A29	59.52	A16-A19	42.93
A1-A8	41.32	A5-A11	50.64	A9-A30	53.65	A16-A20	45.12
A1-A9	39.37	A5-A12	30.36	A10-A11	42.00	A16-A21	49.43
A1-A10	29.52	A5-A13	32.18	A10-A12	36.35	A16-A22	38.82
A1-A11	31.05	A5-A14	40.18	A10-A13	34.74	A16-A23	43.92
A1-A12	39.55	A5-A15	25.35	A10-A14	43.09	A16-A24	27.39
A1-A13	38.27	A5-A16	32.62	A10-A15	35.86	A16-A25	40.80
A1-A14	33.17	A5-A17	35.76	A10-A16	38.08	A16-A26	42.43
A1-A15	40.88	A5-A18	24.05	A10-A17	32.62	A16-A27	42.93
A1-A16	42.34	A5-A19	38.27	A10-A18	27.12	A16-A28	57.20
A1-A17	26.59	A5-A20	25.91	A10-A19	31.74	A16-A29	42.43
A1-A18	43.67	A5-A21	40.80	A10-A20	29.76	A16-A30	48.18
A1-A19	19.82	A5-A22	24.49	A10-A21	36.94	A17-A18	36.06
A1-A20	40.71	A5-A23	35.56	A10-A22	33.59	A17-A19	26.99
A1-A21	41.49	A5-A24	28.54	A10-A23	39.19	A17-A20	38.45
A1-A22	31.62	A5-A25	23.90	A10-A24	33.59	A17-A21	31.85
A1-A23	34.12	A5-A26	30.12	A10-A25	21.04	A17-A22	31.28
A1-A24	39.10	A5-A27	31.74	A10-A26	35.15	A17-A23	31.17
A1-A25	35.66	A5-A28	59.46	A10-A27	31.51	A17-A24	37.13
A1-A26	37.13	A5-A29	25.50	A10-A28	48.77	A17-A25	42.34
A1-A27	29.15	A5-A30	35.05	A10-A29	40.27	A17-A26	23.30
A1-A28	34.12	A6-A7	31.96	A10-A30	44.08	A17-A27	29.52
A1-A29	53.25	A6-A8	40.18	A11-A12	45.51	A17-A28	34.85
A1-A30	50.71	A6-A9	36.45	A11-A13	40.18	A17-A29	49.14
A2-A3	39.28	A6-A10	36.15	A11-A14	37.13	A17-A30	47.13
A2-A4	13.63	A6-A11	37.03	A11-A15	48.48	A18-A19	40.53
A2-A5	50.99	A6-A12	38.36	A11-A16	47.96	A18-A20	35.36
A2-A6	43.51	A6-A13	44.08	A11-A17	35.25	A18-A21	27.77
A2-A7	18.90	A6-A14	36.94	A11-A18	54.64	A18-A22	40.80
A2-A8	39.19	A6-A15	35.36	A11-A19	34.85	A18-A23	44.08
A2-A9	35.15	A6-A16	23.60	A11-A20	40.80	A18-A24	39.37
A2-A10	40.53	A6-A17	32.73	A11-A21	52.92	A18-A25	31.05
A2-A11	18.71	A6-A18	42.59	A11-A22	43.34	A18-A26	28.54

A2-A12	46.83	A6-A19	36.84	A11-A23	31.17	A18-A27	41.23
A2-A13	39.55	A6-A20	41.49	A11-A24	37.13	A18-A28	61.18
A2-A14	30.47	A6-A21	48.99	A11-A25	44.64	A18-A29	28.54
A2-A15	50.00	A6-A22	31.74	A11-A26	41.58	A18-A30	42.00
A2-A16	50.07	A6-A23	35.86	A11-A27	25.91	A19-A20	35.76
A2-A17	31.96	A6-A24	28.16	A11-A28	22.99	A19-A21	41.06
A2-A18	53.92	A6-A25	36.74	A11-A29	62.34	A19-A22	32.40
A2-A19	35.76	A6-A26	37.80	A11-A30	47.88	A19-A23	30.71
A2-A20	42.93	A6-A27	32.07	A12-A13	43.59	A19-A24	38.27
A2-A21	49.06	A6-A28	46.90	A12-A14	45.90	A19-A25	34.95
A2-A22	41.75	A6-A29	47.06	A12-A15	37.70	A19-A26	34.23
A2-A23	35.36	A6-A30	49.50	A12-A16	43.75	A19-A27	31.40
A2-A24	39.46	A7-A8	34.95	A12-A17	42.26	A19-A28	43.26
A2-A25	46.60	A7-A9	36.55	A12-A18	49.71	A19-A29	48.70
A2-A26	39.73	A7-A10	37.42	A12-A19	41.06	A19-A30	40.09
A2-A27	28.16	A7-A11	14.88	A12-A20	33.70	A20-A21	47.43
A2-A28	17.11	A7-A12	35.76	A12-A21	59.16	A20-A22	32.29
A2-A29	62.62	A7-A13	37.13	A12-A22	23.15	A20-A23	36.94
A2-A30	50.57	A7-A14	30.00	A12-A23	35.66	A20-A24	26.73
A3-A4	37.80	A7-A15	38.91	A12-A24	38.27	A20-A25	28.78
A3-A5	36.25	A7-A16	41.49	A12-A25	34.74	A20-A26	34.33
A3-A6	34.95	A7-A17	29.40	A12-A26	46.29	A20-A27	23.15
A3-A7	35.46	A7-A18	50.07	A12-A27	29.52	A20-A28	53.52
A3-A8	45.43	A7-A19	30.12	A12-A28	53.05	A20-A29	37.51
A3-A9	39.73	A7-A20	37.42	A12-A29	48.40	A20-A30	34.43
A3-A10	35.25	A7-A21	49.35	A12-A30	47.58	A21-A22	45.75
A3-A11	40.97	A7-A22	32.95	A13-A14	39.73	A21-A23	45.51
A3-A12	43.83	A7-A23	24.05	A13-A15	37.32	A21-A24	49.21
A3-A13	37.13	A7-A24	32.73	A13-A16	48.99	A21-A25	43.83
A3-A14	30.94	A7-A25	40.53	A13-A17	40.88	A21-A26	27.77
A3-A15	35.05	A7-A26	38.64	A13-A18	35.05	A21-A27	44.72
A3-A16	40.62	A7-A27	20.18	A13-A19	36.45	A21-A28	53.32
A3-A17	20.87	A7-A28	25.21	A13-A20	28.91	A21-A29	52.51

A3-A18	34.33	A7-A29	56.25	A13-A21	44.08	A21-A30	53.39
A3-A19	29.40	A7-A30	45.51	A13-A22	35.36	A22-A23	29.15
A3-A20	41.40	A8-A9	33.59	A13-A23	30.00	A22-A24	32.51
A3-A21	39.37	A8-A10	38.08	A13-A24	33.49	A22-A25	32.73
A3-A22	34.85	A8-A11	30.47	A13-A25	26.05	A22-A26	31.96
A3-A23	34.74	A8-A12	54.12	A13-A26	29.03	A22-A27	23.15
A3-A24	42.43	A8-A13	40.88	A13-A27	27.52	A22-A28	47.73
A3-A25	40.88	A8-A14	46.37	A13-A28	49.57	A22-A29	43.18
A3-A26	27.39	A8-A15	46.37	A13-A29	34.23	A22-A30	42.59
A3-A27	34.33	A8-A16	44.88	A13-A30	26.32	A23-A24	36.15
A3-A28	42.00	A8-A17	41.06	A14-A15	39.46	A23-A25	36.15
A3-A29	41.14	A8-A18	44.72	A14-A16	39.37	A23-A26	31.17
A3-A30	46.45	A8-A19	38.36	A14-A17	19.82	A23-A27	24.20
A4-A5	47.51	A8-A20	44.32	A14-A18	44.48	A23-A28	39.46
A4-A6	40.62	A8-A21	45.36	A14-A19	35.36	A23-A29	47.51
A4-A7	16.04	A8-A22	49.93	A14-A20	44.56	A23-A30	32.18
A4-A8	35.36	A8-A23	35.46	A14-A21	37.89	A24-A25	31.85
A4-A9	39.37	A8-A24	39.01	A14-A22	31.62	A24-A26	36.35
A4-A10	38.54	A8-A25	39.37	A14-A23	29.88	A24-A27	27.90
A4-A11	15.81	A8-A26	41.92	A14-A24	36.84	A24-A28	50.92
A4-A12	42.17	A8-A27	38.73	A14-A25	47.06	A24-A29	38.82
A4-A13	37.32	A8-A28	43.92	A14-A26	24.93	A24-A30	35.25
A4-A14	32.51	A8-A29	56.69	A14-A27	31.74	A25-A26	36.15
A4-A15	45.98	A8-A30	41.14	A14-A28	34.74	A25-A27	32.18
A4-A16	50.07	A9-A10	44.48	A14-A29	52.58	A25-A28	56.12
A4-A17	30.36	A9-A11	31.62	A14-A30	45.83	A25-A29	34.54
A4-A18	52.30	A9-A12	60.36	A15-A16	31.28	A25-A30	34.64
A4-A19	30.12	A9-A13	45.20	A15-A17	35.76	A26-A27	29.28
A4-A20	36.84	A9-A14	36.94	A15-A18	32.40	A26-A28	44.40
A4-A21	49.35	A9-A15	53.79	A15-A19	36.15	A26-A29	40.71
A4-A22	36.84	A9-A16	42.43	A15-A20	35.05	A26-A30	37.51
A4-A23	30.12	A9-A17	35.46	A15-A21	46.83	A27-A28	34.85
A4-A24	36.84	A9-A18	46.90	A15-A22	30.71	A27-A29	46.90

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A4-A25	43.75	A9-A19	44.24	A15-A23	32.40	A27-A30	39.73
A4-A26	38.08	A9-A20	51.06	A15-A24	32.29	A28-A29	72.11
A4-A27	21.88	A9-A21	42.26	A15-A25	37.80	A28-A30	61.00
A4-A28	21.55	A9-A22	53.12	A15-A26	37.89	A29-A30	35.56
A4-A29	60.18	A9-A23	43.59	A15-A27	34.74	-	-

In the above table a total of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30 of Table 4.1) are compared pairwise. A total of 435 pairs are formed.

Table 4.2 reveals that the results of measurement of pair difference, calculated from the Measurement of Pair Difference formula, are not equal to zero for any of the 435 pairs. It therefore indicates that there are differences among individuals in choice of news categories in reading online newspaper.

Among all the pairs, the highest difference exists between A28 and A29 i.e., 72.11% and the lowest difference is found between A2 and A4 i.e., 13.63%.

So, in respect to choice of news categories in reading online newspaper, the results of the measurement of pair difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 13.63% to 72.11%.

4.2.1.2. Gravity of Difference

Results of measurement of pair difference (shown in table 4.2) are considered for calculating mean absolute deviation of all the pairs for finding gravity of difference in terms of individuals' choice of news categories in reading online newspaper.

The Mean Absolute Deviation formula is given below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}|}{n}$$

Mean $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$: Sum of results of measurement of pair difference of 435 pairs / Total number of pairs

- = 16689.08 / 435
- = 38.36570115

i.e., $\bar{x} = 38.36$

Mean of the results of measurement of pair differences is 38.36.

So, the average difference among individuals in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper is 38.36.

Absolute deviation of each pair $\mid x_i - \bar{x} \mid$

 $\mid \text{Result of measurement of Pair difference of a pair } (x_i) - \text{Mean } (\overline{x}) \mid$

The results of all the 435 pairs after calculating $|x_i - \bar{x}|$ are shown in the below table.

Pair	$\left X_{i}-\bar{X}\right $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $
A1-A2	10.33	A4-A30	7.78	A9-A24	2.78	A15-A28	18.9
A1-A3	10.08	A5-A6	3.82	A9-A25	9.07	A15-A29	7.08
A1-A4	11.37	A5-A7	4.57	A9-A26	1.91	A15-A30	0.94
A1-A5	3.04	A5-A8	8.77	A9-A27	3.39	A16-A17	1.13
A1-A6	5.52	A5-A9	13.39	A9-A28	0.75	A16-A18	0.92
A1-A7	14.16	A5-A10	11.1	A9-A29	21.16	A16-A19	4.57
A1-A8	2.96	A5-A11	12.28	A9-A30	15.29	A16-A20	6.76
A1-A9	1.01	A5-A12	8	A10-A11	3.64	A16-A21	11.07
A1-A10	8.84	A5-A13	6.18	A10-A12	2.01	A16-A22	0.46
A1-A11	7.31	A5-A14	1.82	A10-A13	3.62	A16-A23	5.56
A1-A12	1.19	A5-A15	13.01	A10-A14	4.73	A16-A24	10.97
A1-A13	0.09	A5-A16	5.74	A10-A15	2.5	A16-A25	2.44
A1-A14	5.19	A5-A17	2.6	A10-A16	0.28	A16-A26	4.07
A1-A15	2.52	A5-A18	14.31	A10-A17	5.74	A16-A27	4.57
A1-A16	3.98	A5-A19	0.09	A10-A18	11.24	A16-A28	18.84
A1-A17	11.77	A5-A20	12.45	A10-A19	6.62	A16-A29	4.07
A1-A18	5.31	A5-A21	2.44	A10-A20	8.6	A16-A30	9.82
A1-A19	18.54	A5-A22	13.87	A10-A21	1.42	A17-A18	2.3
A1-A20	2.35	A5-A23	2.8	A10-A22	4.77	A17-A19	11.37
A1-A21	3.13	A5-A24	9.82	A10-A23 0.83		A17-A20	0.09
A1-A22	6.74	A5-A25	14.46	A10-A24	4.77	A17-A21	6.51

Table 4.3: Absolute Deviation of Each Pair

A1-A23	4.24	A5-A26	8.24	A10-A25	17.32	A17-A22	7.08
A1-A24	0.74	A5-A27	6.62	A10-A26	3.21	A17-A23	7.19
A1-A25	2.7	A5-A28	21.1	A10-A27	6.85	A17-A24	1.23
A1-A26	1.23	A5-A29	12.86	A10-A28	10.41	A17-A25	3.98
A1-A27	9.21	A5-A30	3.31	A10-A29	1.91	A17-A26	15.06
A1-A28	4.24	A6-A7	6.4	A10-A30	5.72	A17-A27	8.84
A1-A29	14.89	A6-A8	1.82	A11-A12	7.15	A17-A28	3.51
A1-A30	12.35	A6-A9	1.91	A11-A13	1.82	A17-A29	10.78
A2-A3	0.92	A6-A10	2.21	A11-A14	1.23	A17-A30	8.77
A2-A4	24.73	A6-A11	1.33	A11-A15	10.12	A18-A19	2.17
A2-A5	12.63	A6-A12	0	A11-A16	9.6	A18-A20	3
A2-A6	5.15	A6-A13	5.72	A11-A17	3.11	A18-A21	10.59
A2-A7	19.46	A6-A14	1.42	A11-A18	16.28	A18-A22	2.44
A2-A8	0.83	A6-A15	3	A11-A19	3.51	A18-A23	5.72
A2-A9	3.21	A6-A16	14.76	A11-A20	2.44	A18-A24	1.01
A2-A10	2.17	A6-A17	5.63	A11-A21	14.56	A18-A25	7.31
A2-A11	19.65	A6-A18	4.23	A11-A22	4.98	A18-A26	9.82
A2-A12	8.47	A6-A19	1.52	A11-A23	7.19	A18-A27	2.87
A2-A13	1.19	A6-A20	3.13	A11-A24	1.23	A18-A28	22.82
A2-A14	7.89	A6-A21	10.63	A11-A25	6.28	A18-A29	9.82
A2-A15	11.64	A6-A22	6.62	A11-A26	3.22	A18-A30	3.64
A2-A16	11.71	A6-A23	2.5	A11-A27	12.45	A19-A20	2.6
A2-A17	6.4	A6-A24	10.2	A11-A28	15.37	A19-A21	2.7
A2-A18	15.56	A6-A25	1.62	A11-A29	23.98	A19-A22	5.96
A2-A19	2.6	A6-A26	0.56	A11-A30	9.52	A19-A23	7.65
A2-A20	4.57	A6-A27	6.29	A12-A13	5.23	A19-A24	0.09
A2-A21	10.7	A6-A28	8.54	A12-A14	7.54	A19-A25	3.41
A2-A22	3.39	A6-A29	8.7	A12-A15	0.66	A19-A26	4.13
A2-A23	3	A6-A30	11.14	A12-A16	5.39	A19-A27	6.96
A2-A24	1.1	A7-A8	3.41	A12-A17	3.9	A19-A28	4.9
A2-A25	8.24	A7-A9	1.81	A12-A18	11.35	A19-A29	10.34
A2-A26	1.37	A7-A10	0.94	A12-A19	2.7	A19-A30	1.73
A2-A27	10.2	A7-A11	23.48	A12-A20	4.66	A20-A21	9.07
A2-A28	21.25	A7-A12	2.6	A12-A21	20.8	A20-A22	6.07

A2-A29	24.26	A7-A13	1.23	A12-A22	15.21	A20-A23	1.42
A2-A30	12.21	A7-A14 8.36 A12-A23 2.7		A20-A24	11.63		
A3-A4	0.56	A7-A15	0.55	A12-A24	0.09	A20-A25	9.58
A3-A5	2.11	A7-A16	3.13	A12-A25	3.62	A20-A26	4.03
A3-A6	3.41	A7-A17	8.96	A12-A26	7.93	A20-A27	15.21
A3-A7	2.9	A7-A18	11.71	A12-A27	8.84	A20-A28	15.16
A3-A8	7.07	A7-A19	8.24	A12-A28	14.69	A20-A29	0.85
A3-A9	1.37	A7-A20	0.94	A12-A29	10.04	A20-A30	3.93
A3-A10	3.11	A7-A21	10.99	A12-A30	9.22	A21-A22	7.39
A3-A11	2.61	A7-A22	5.41	A13-A14	1.37	A21-A23	7.15
A3-A12	5.47	A7-A23	14.31	A13-A15	1.04	A21-A24	10.85
A3-A13	1.23	A7-A24	5.63	A13-A16	10.63	A21-A25	5.47
A3-A14	7.42	A7-A25	2.17	A13-A17	2.52	A21-A26	10.59
A3-A15	3.31	A7-A26	0.28	A13-A18	3.31	A21-A27	6.36
A3-A16	2.26	A7-A27	18.18	A13-A19	1.91	A21-A28	14.96
A3-A17	17.49	A7-A28	13.15	A13-A20	9.45	A21-A29	14.15
A3-A18	4.03	A7-A29	17.89	A13-A21	5.72	A21-A30	15.03
A3-A19	8.96	A7-A30	7.15	A13-A22	3	A22-A23	9.21
A3-A20	3.04	A8-A9	4.77	A13-A23	8.36	A22-A24	5.85
A3-A21	1.01	A8-A10	0.28	A13-A24	4.87	A22-A25	5.63
A3-A22	3.51	A8-A11	7.89	A13-A25	12.31	A22-A26	6.4
A3-A23	3.62	A8-A12	15.76	A13-A26	9.33	A22-A27	15.21
A3-A24	4.07	A8-A13	2.52	A13-A27	10.84	A22-A28	9.37
A3-A25	2.52	A8-A14	8.01	A13-A28	11.21	A22-A29	4.82
A3-A26	10.97	A8-A15	8.01	A13-A29	4.13	A22-A30	4.23
A3-A27	4.03	A8-A16	6.52	A13-A30	12.04	A23-A24	2.21
A3-A28	3.64	A8-A17	2.7	A14-A15	1.1	A23-A25	2.21
A3-A29	2.78	A8-A18	6.36	A14-A16	1.01	A23-A26	7.19
A3-A30	8.09	A8-A19	0	A14-A17	18.54	A23-A27	14.16
A4-A5	9.15	A8-A20	5.96	A14-A18	6.12	A23-A28	1.1
A4-A6	2.26	A8-A21	7	A14-A19	3	A23-A29	9.15
A4-A7	22.32	A8-A22	11.57	A14-A20	6.2	A23-A30	6.18
A4-A8	3	A8-A23	2.9	A14-A21	0.47	A24-A25	6.51
A4-A9	1.01	A8-A24	0.65	A14-A22	6.74	A24-A26	2.01

A4-A10	0.18	A8-A25	1.01	A14-A23	8.48	A24-A27	10.46
A4-A11	22.55	A8-A26	3.56	A14-A24	1.52	A24-A28	12.56
A4-A12	3.81	A8-A27	0.37	A14-A25	8.7	A24-A29	0.46
A4-A13	1.04	A8-A28	5.56	A14-A26	13.43	A24-A30	3.11
A4-A14	5.85	A8-A29	18.33	A14-A27	6.62	A25-A26	2.21
A4-A15	7.62	A8-A30	2.78	A14-A28	3.62	A25-A27	6.18
A4-A16	11.71	A9-A10	6.12	A14-A29	14.22	A25-A28	17.76
A4-A17	8	A9-A11	6.74	A14-A30	7.47	A25-A29	3.82
A4-A18	13.94	A9-A12	22	A15-A16	7.08	A25-A30	3.72
A4-A19	8.24	A9-A13	6.84	A15-A17	2.6	A26-A27	9.08
A4-A20	1.52	A9-A14	1.42	A15-A18	5.96	A26-A28	6.04
A4-A21	10.99	A9-A15	15.43	A15-A19	2.21	A26-A29	2.35
A4-A22	1.52	A9-A16	4.07	A15-A20	3.31	A26-A30	0.85
A4-A23	8.24	A9-A17	2.9	A15-A21	8.47	A27-A28	3.51
A4-A24	1.52	A9-A18	8.54	A15-A22	7.65	A27-A29	8.54
A4-A25	5.39	A9-A19	5.88	A15-A23	5.96	A27-A30	1.37
A4-A26	0.28	A9-A20	12.7	A15-A24	6.07	A28-A29	33.75
A4-A27	16.48	A9-A21	3.9	A15-A25	0.56	A28-A30	22.64
A4-A28	16.81	A9-A22	14.76	A15-A26	0.47	A29-A30	2.8
A4-A29	21.82	A9-A23	5.23	A15-A27	3.62	-	-

Table 4.3 shows the absolute deviation of each pair (total 435 pairs) i.e., the deviation of the measurement of pair difference results from the average difference (38.36).

So, it indicates how varied the difference between two individuals is from the average difference in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper.

Mean Absolute Deviation

Sum of absolute deviation of each pair/ Total number of pairs

Mean Absolute Deviation = 6.90

The result of the Mean Absolute Deviation is 6.90. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.90 from the mean (38.36) in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper.

So, the gravity of difference in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper is 6.90.

4.2.1.3 Validating Using R Statistical Software

The following table shows descriptive statistics using R software for validating the Minimum difference, Maximum difference, Mean, Mean absolute deviation on results of Measurement of Pair Difference (Table: 4.2) in terms of choice of news categories in reading online newspaper. The table also shows Standard Deviation and Skewness values.

Validating Parameters	Results
Minimum Value	13.63%
Maximum Value	72.11%
Mean	38.36
Mean Absolute Deviation	6.90
Standard Deviation	8.86
Skewness	0.22

Table 4.4: Results Using R Software

It is evident from the above table that the minimum difference existing between individuals in terms of choice of categories of news in reading online newspaper is 13.63% and the maximum difference found is 72.11%. It also describes that the dataset with a mean of 38.36, indicating the central tendency of the data. The mean absolute deviation of 6.90 suggests that the data points are spread around the mean by an average of approximately 6.90 units.

The positive skewness of 0.22 indicates that the lower pair difference values occurs more frequently than higher pair difference values.

The results obtained using the R statistical software align with the outcomes of the calculations in sections 4.2.1.1 and 4.2.1.2.

The distribution of the observed pair difference (n=435) in terms of choice of categories of news in reading online newspaper is shown in the following histogram (Figure 4.1)



Figure 4.1: Histogram of Results of Pair Difference in Terms of Individuals' Choice of News Categories in Reading Online Newspaper of Observed Pairs (n=435)

Measurement of pair difference results are shown frequency wise in Figure 4.1. It is evident that the distribution of pair difference values for all observed pairs (n=435) appears to be almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.22 and the mean value of 38.36, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

4.3 Inferences

Upon analysing the outcomes of the Measurement of Pair Difference for individuals it is evident that significant individual variations exist. Notably, the lowest degree of difference in scores is at least 13.63%. The gravity of difference in terms of choice of categories of news in reading online newspaper is 6.90. Additionally, the distribution of these differences is dispersed around the mean, suggesting that the values are mostly symmetrical but not identical. Consequently, it can be inferred that each individual differs from one another in their choice of news categories in reading online newspaper, and these differences are concentrated around the mean value.

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Chapter – 5

Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

Newspaper as a source of information publishes news on a wide range of subjects. It thrives to cater to the information need of every individual. Goyanes (2014) stated that not only quality content must be provided by news organisation but also leisure, entertainment and cultural services based on the understanding of reader's needs. Information need of people in a society are however diverse. Individual preferences and need guide their choice of subject categories of news.

'Categories of News' as discussed in Chapter 4 are not completely reflective of all the subject areas covered by a newspaper. There are many news topics that overlaps between two or more "Categories of News". So, understanding the differences in individuals' choice of subject categories is important to identify individual difference in online newspaper reading. In the research work of Maity (2006) one can trace different subject categories of news viz: Politics; Sport; Economy, Business and Finance; Arts, Culture and Entertainment; Social issues; Crime, Law and Justice; Unrest, Conflicts and War; Disasters and Accidents; Human Interest; Education;

Labour; Health; Lifestyle and Leisure; Science and Technology; Environmental Issues; Weather; and Religion and Belief.

In this study keeping in view the objective, an attempt had been made here to examine differences in individuals' choice of subject categories of news in reading online newspaper.

After going through certain online newspapers (as declared in Chapter 4), subject categories of news were identified and included in the questionnaire. The questions based on these subjects were framed to fulfil the stated objective. Subjects which were found to be similar to each other and had the features of standing in close proximity, were clubbed into a group. A total number of fifteen (15) questions were asked in statement form. Each statement was given an identification code using alpha numeric combination viz. S1, S2, S3...... S15.

Respondents were asked to give score to each question from 0-10 (details in Appendix-1) based on their reasons for preferring online newspaper.

The statements are given below:

- S1: I like to read / search news on Agriculture
- S2: I like to read / search news on Arts, Culture, Entertainment
- S3: I like to read / search news on Crime, Law and Justice
- S4: I like to read / search news on Disasters, Accidents
- S5: I like to read / search news on Economy, Business, Finance, Trade, Industry
- S6: I like to read / search news on Education, Career
- S7: I like to read / search news on Environment
- S8: I like to read / search news on Government, Politics
- S9: I like to read / search news on Health
- S10: I like to read / search news on Human Rights, Women Rights, Feminism
- S11: I like to read / search news on Lifestyle & Leisure
- S12: I like to read / search news on Religion, Belief
- S13: I like to read / search news on Science & Technology
- S14: I like to read / search news on Sports
- S15: I like to read / search news on Weather

Scores given by individuals for each statement are considered to measure the difference between two individuals in terms of choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper using the below formula:

Measurement of Pair Difference

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N} * \frac{100}{m}}$$

The result of the difference between two individuals is in percentage.

5.2 Analysis and Findings

The findings obtained from analysis of collected data are as follows:

5.2.1 Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

Table 5.1 given below shows choice of subject categories of individuals.

luals	Individuals' scores for each statement														
Individ	S 1	S2	S 3	S4	S 5	S6	S7	S8	S 9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15
A1	3	10	3	2	1	8	8	7	10	9	9	5	4	7	4
A2	2	9	4	7	7	7	8	6	9	8	2	8	9	8	8
A3	9	5	0	1	1	0	0	4	5	6	5	4	3	7	2
A4	3	7	7	8	7	9	8	8	10	3	6	6	9	7	3
A5	10	6	8	3	3	4	3	7	4	3	2	10	7	1	3
A6	0	10	10	6	5	5	9	6	10	10	10	10	6	3	0
A7	8	7	4	8	4	8	10	7	9	8	8	7	8	6	8
A8	1	7	0	0	7	10	6	0	0	2	9	8	8	6	0
A9	0	6	10	8	2	1	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	6	3

Table 5.1: Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

A10	0	6	6	6	3	7	1	8	2	0	5	0	6	1	0
A11	9	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
A12	0	7	8	3	2	9	6	6	9	8	0	4	9	0	5
A13	1	1	1	1	10	6	7	9	3	1	1	4	2	7	5
A14	7	7	3	7	5	0	10	8	8	7	7	4	10	10	6
A15	0	4	4	10	1	3	10	10	3	2	6	2	2	1	4
A16	5	8	10	9	1	1	7	10	4	6	10	9	7	0	7
A17	3	8	6	6	2	1	8	7	9	7	2	9	9	7	0
A18	1	5	10	10	1	0	9	10	0	1	1	5	5	2	5
A19	0	6	6	6	1	10	0	7	7	0	7	6	5	8	5
A20	5	6	9	8	8	7	8	8	7	8	0	8	7	0	4
A21	0	0	9	9	9	0	10	10	3	10	6	5	10	10	10
A22	5	5	4	10	1	6	10	4	10	3	5	3	8	4	8
A23	6	6	3	1	5	7	1	10	6	10	3	7	7	8	10
A24	0	7	8	7	10	4	3	8	7	0	6	6	7	0	7
A25	0	3	4	4	4	10	6	8	3	3	3	7	2	3	6
A26	7	7	7	6	7	0	8	7	7	4	1	4	8	10	0
A27	8	7	6	6	10	7	8	8	10	4	6	10	9	4	8
A28	6	10	10	6	8	6	8	9	10	10	10	6	10	10	10
A29	1	5	10	6	8	0	0	3	0	10	7	5	0	0	0
A30	0	3	7	4	10	7	6	8	0	4	0	4	6	7	6

Table 5.1 consists of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30). The scores of each individual for the 15 statements (S1 to S15) are shown here.

A1 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S9 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S5 only. A2 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S2, S9, S13 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S1, S11. A3 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S6, S7. A4 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S9 only and lowest score i.e., 3 for S1, S10, S15. A5 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S12 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S14 only.

A6 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S3, S9, S10, S11, S12 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S15. A7 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7 only and lowest score i.e., 4 for S3, S5. A8 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S6 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3,

S4, S8, S9, S15. A9 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S7, S9, S12, S13. A10 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S10, S12, S15.

A11 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 only and lowest score i.e., 7 for S14 only. A12 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S6, S9, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S11, S14. A13 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 only and lowest score i.e., 1 for S1, S2, S3, S4, S10, S11. A14 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7, S13, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6 only. A15 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S4, S7, S8 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1 only.

A16 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3, S8, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S14 only. A17 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S9, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S15 only. A18 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3, S4, S8 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6, S9. A19 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S6 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S7, S10. A20 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S3 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S11, S14.

A21 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7, S8, S10, S13, S14, S15 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S2, S6. A22 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S4, S7, S9 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S5 only. A23 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8, S10, S15 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S4, S7. A24 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S10, S14. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S6 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1 only.

A26 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S14 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6, S15. A27 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5, S9, S12 and lowest score i.e., 4 for S10, S14. A28 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S3, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S15 and lowest score i.e., 6 for S1, S4, S6, S12. A29 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S3, S10 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S6, S7, S9, S13, S14, S15. A30 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S1, S9, S11, S9, S11.

5.2.1.1 Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

Results of measurement of pair difference (calculated using Measurement of Pair

Difference formula) in respect to individuals' choice for categories of subject are shown in Table 5.2.

Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)
A1-A2	33.47	A4-A30	38.04	A9-A24	47.61	A15-A28	58.48
A1-A3	41.95	A5-A6	47.19	A9-A25	49.26	A15-A29	49.33
A1-A4	33.76	A5-A7	41.47	A9-A26	53.73	A15-A30	42.58
A1-A5	46.76	A5-A8	49.67	49.67 A9-A27 0		A16-A17	39.33
A1-A6	33.07	A5-A9	54.28	A9-A28	64.65	A16-A18	34.74
A1-A7	28.75	A5-A10	41.55	A9-A29	37.15	A16-A19	46.76
A1-A8	45.46	A5-A11	43.28	A9-A30	50.99	A16-A20	38.21
A1-A9	55.86	A5-A12	39.67	A10-A11	56.80	A16-A21	46.98
A1-A10	48.10	A5-A13	47.54	A10-A12	39.75	A16-A22	40.00
A1-A11	40.91	A5-A14	45.68	A10-A13	42.74	A16-A23	48.44
A1-A12	37.42	A5-A15	47.61	A10-A14	53.67	A16-A24	37.77
A1-A13	49.19	A5-A16	36.33	6.33 A10-A15		A16-A25	45.02
A1-A14	36.24	A5-A17	35.78	A10-A16	46.98	A16-A26	47.54
A1-A15	45.02	A5-A18	41.23	A10-A17	47.12	A16-A27	39.58
A1-A16	44.27	A5-A19	43.05	A10-A18	38.99	A16-A28	42.35
A1-A17	35.59	A5-A20	32.15	A10-A19	32.15	A16-A29	47.40
A1-A18	56.04	A5-A21	58.48	A10-A20	45.31	A16-A30	51.77
A1-A19	37.95	A5-A22	43.67	A10-A21	60.44	A17-A18	41.39
A1-A20	44.80	A5-A23	39.33	A10-A22	45.24	A17-A19	43.82
A1-A21	56.27	A5-A24	39.50	A10-A23	51.45	A17-A20	33.96
A1-A22	37.24	A5-A25	38.47	A10-A24	34.74	A17-A21	47.68
A1-A23	36.88	A5-A26	37.86	A10-A25	33.76	A17-A22	37.24
A1-A24	48.85	A5-A27	35.87	A10-A26	46.48	A17-A23	43.05
A1-A25	39.16	A5-A28	52.09	A10-A27	53.29	A17-A24	44.27
A1-A26	44.50	A5-A29	47.26	A10-A28	61.43	A17-A25	43.97
A1-A27	40.91	A5-A30	43.36	A10-A29	43.82	A17-A26	24.90
A1-A28	37.86	A6-A7	38.30	A10-A30	38.38	A17-A27	38.90
A1-A29	56.15	A6-A8	51.77	A11-A12	47.26	A17-A28	43.74

Table 5.2: Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

A1-A30	50.33	A6-A9	56.92	A11-A13	54.53	A17-A29	52.09
A2-A3	50.86	A6-A10	51.70	A11-A14	34.25	A17-A30	45.31
A2-A4	25.17	A6-A11	39.24	A11-A15	53.85	A18-A19	48.10
A2-A5	43.82	A6-A12	40.00	A11-A16	39.07	A18-A20	40.17
A2-A6	38.47	A6-A13	59.50	A11-A17	42.66	A18-A21	46.33
A2-A7	25.56	A6-A14	44.50	A11-A18	54.53	A18-A22	42.50
A2-A8	48.58	A6-A15	48.58	A11-A19	48.10	A18-A23	56.27
A2-A9	61.54	A6-A16	36.70	A11-A20	32.86	A18-A24	40.25
A2-A10	51.32	A6-A17	32.25	A11-A21	44.27	A18-A25	39.24
A2-A11	29.55	A6-A18	52.47	A11-A22	39.58	A18-A26	42.27
A2-A12	33.27	A6-A19	47.61	A11-A23	39.75	A18-A27	52.15
A2-A13	44.05	A6-A20	37.15	A11-A24	41.23	A18-A28	59.44
A2-A14	30.88	A6-A21	53.10	A11-A25	47.82	A18-A29	49.40
A2-A15	48.17	A6-A22	45.90	A11-A26	40.82	A18-A30	39.24
A2-A16	44.87	A6-A23	52.28	A11-A27	20.33	A19-A20	48.10
A2-A17	30.11	A6-A24	43.20	A11-A28	20.33	A19-A21	57.68
A2-A18	49.33	A6-A25	47.33	A11-A29	57.85	A19-A22	39.67
A2-A19	40.82	A6-A26	45.68	A11-A30	46.12	A19-A23	40.99
A2-A20	30.66	A6-A27	40.74	A12-A13	48.79	A19-A24	37.06
A2-A21	41.71	A6-A28	39.75	A12-A14	48.51	A19-A25	30.55
A2-A22	32.25	A6-A29	46.83	A12-A15	45.17	A19-A26	47.96
A2-A23	32.04	A6-A30	53.42	A12-A16	45.46	A19-A27	44.94
A2-A24	38.99	A7-A8	50.99	A12-A17	36.15	A19-A28	49.87
A2-A25	37.95	A7-A9	61.21	A12-A18	45.97	A19-A29	54.59
A2-A26	36.06	A7-A10	52.98	A12-A19	41.15	A19-A30	41.79
A2-A27	27.20	A7-A11	22.36	A12-A20	28.87	A20-A21	46.90
A2-A28	31.30	A7-A12	40.50	A12-A21	54.83	A20-A22	38.04
A2-A29	58.02	A7-A13	50.66	A12-A22	36.70	A20-A23	41.87
A2-A30	37.06	A7-A14	26.46	A12-A23	40.33	A20-A24	34.54
A3-A4	52.35	A7-A15	44.57	A12-A24	39.50	A20-A25	35.87
A3-A5	37.95	A7-A16	36.33	A12-A25	34.64	A20-A26	37.77
A3-A6	57.04	A7-A17	36.33	A12-A26	45.97	A20-A27	29.21
A3-A7	48.44	A7-A18	51.19	A12-A27	42.19	A20-A28	43.67
A3-A8	48.99	A7-A19	43.05	A12-A28	48.37	A20-A29	47.33

A3-A9	47.89	A7-A20	34.54	A12-A29	52.98	A20-A30	36.24
A3-A10	46.40	A7-A21	45.39	A12-A30	40.50	A21-A22	48.92
A3-A11	56.86	A7-A22	25.03	A13-A14	48.58	A21-A23	48.51
A3-A12	52.54	A7-A23	35.96	A13-A15	42.19	A21-A24	48.92
A3-A13	46.69	A7-A24	44.27	A13-A16	59.27	A21-A25	51.32
A3-A14	42.66	A7-A25	40.99	A13-A17	49.60	A21-A26	45.46
A3-A15	50.99	A7-A26	40.74	A13-A18	47.89	A21-A27	47.61
A3-A16	52.66	A7-A27	23.80	A13-A19	44.20	A21-A28	41.15
A3-A17	42.58	A7-A28	27.69	A13-A20	46.04	A21-A29	57.50
A3-A18	55.80	A7-A29	60.17	A13-A21	50.46	A21-A30	39.24
A3-A19	45.75	A7-A30	47.47	A13-A22	49.06	A22-A23	46.48
A3-A20	54.34	A8-A9	54.65	A13-A23	42.50	A22-A24	40.82
A3-A21	62.98	A8-A10	45.09	A13-A24	42.19	A22-A25	39.33
A3-A22	48.58	A8-A11	56.39	A13-A25	27.20	A22-A26	40.41
A3-A23	39.33	A8-A12	52.41	A13-A26	43.05	A22-A27	35.31
A3-A24	54.28	A8-A13	44.50	A13-A27	46.48	A22-A28	43.44
A3-A25	46.90	A8-A14	54.34	A13-A28	59.44	A22-A29	60.83
A3-A26	41.07	A8-A15	55.26	A13-A29	54.89	A22-A30	47.05
A3-A27	53.10	A8-A16	59.78	A13-A30	24.36	A23-A24	46.48
A3-A28	59.16	A8-A17	51.25	A14-A15	44.80	A23-A25	38.12
A3-A29	48.10	A8-A18	61.81	A14-A16	40.74	A23-A26	45.39
A3-A30	51.90	A8-A19	44.27	A14-A17	30.44	A23-A27	37.51
A4-A5	40.91	A8-A20	55.32	A14-A18	48.03	A23-A28	39.07
A4-A6	33.76	A8-A21	65.47	A14-A19	49.06	A23-A29	56.39
A4-A7	26.71	A8-A22	53.54	A14-A20	43.51	A23-A30	39.33
A4-A8	45.53	A8-A23	52.66	A14-A21	37.42	A24-A25	35.78
A4-A9	55.32	A8-A24	50.60	A14-A22	32.15	A24-A26	44.50
A4-A10	40.66	A8-A25	40.82	A14-A23	39.92	A24-A27	33.17
A4-A11	28.05	A8-A26	53.10	A14-A24	46.83	A24-A28	46.69
A4-A12	35.31	A8-A27	51.19	A14-A25	49.73	A24-A29	45.68
A4-A13	43.20	A8-A28	61.16	A14-A26	27.33	A24-A30	36.51
A4-A14	33.27	A8-A29	55.56	A14-A27	34.64	A25-A26	47.82
A4-A15	41.87	A8-A30	45.17	A14-A28	31.83	A25-A27	41.55
A4-A16	41.55	A9-A10	37.15	A14-A29	59.67	A25-A28	54.10

A4-A17	31.30	A9-A11	62.66	A14-A30	46.69	A25-A29	48.24
A4-A18	46.04	A9-A12	58.99	A15-A16	37.24	A25-A30	27.57
A4-A19	32.35	A9-A13	56.15	A15-A17	43.97	A26-A27	39.33
A4-A20	30.77	A9-A14	58.25	A15-A18	26.20	A26-A28	44.27
A4-A21	45.75	A9-A15	43.97	A15-A19	43.05	A26-A29	52.66
A4-A22	29.55	A9-A16	50.60	A15-A20	43.28	A26-A30	39.24
A4-A23	42.03	A9-A17	56.92	A15-A21	49.60	A27-A28	30.98
A4-A24	32.35	A9-A18	46.26	A15-A22	35.02	A27-A29	59.67
A4-A25	36.24	A9-A19	42.11	A15-A23	54.89	A27-A30	43.44
A4-A26	32.66	A9-A20	61.05	A15-A24	40.00	A28-A29	63.03
A4-A27	25.03	A9-A21	61.37	A15-A25	32.46	A28-A30	50.92
A4-A28	33.27	A9-A22	53.67	A15-A26	46.40	A29-A30	47.54
A4-A29	56.69	A9-A23	62.08	A15-A27	50.92	-	-

Chapter-5: Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories

In the above table a total of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30 of Table 5.1) are compared pairwise. A total of 435 pairs are formed.

Table 5.2 reveals that the results of measurement of pair difference, calculated from the Measurement of Pair Difference formula, are not equal to zero for any of the 435 pairs. It therefore indicates that there exist differences in choice of subject categories among individuals.

Among all the pairs, the highest difference exists between A8 and A21 i.e., 65.47% and the lowest difference are found among pairs between A11 and A27, A11 and A28 i.e., 20.33%.

So, in respect to individuals' choice of subject categories, the results of the measurement of pair difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 20.33% to 65.47%.

5.2.1.2 Gravity of Difference

Results of measurement of pair difference (shown in table 5.2) are considered for calculating mean absolute deviation of all the pairs for finding gravity of difference in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper.

The Mean Absolute Deviation formula is given below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

Mean $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$: Sum of results of measurement of pair difference of 435 pairs / Total number of pairs

i.e., $\bar{x} = 44.29$

Mean of the results of measurement of pair differences is 44.29.

So, the average difference among individuals in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper is 44.29.

Absolute deviation of each pair $|x_i - \bar{x}|$

 $| \text{ Result of measurement of Pair difference of a pair } (x_i) - \text{Mean } (\bar{x}) \,|$

The results of all the 435 pairs after calculating $|x_i-\bar{x}\,|$ are shown in the below table.

Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $
A1-A2	10.82	A4-A30	6.25	A9-A24	3.32	A15-A28	14.19
A1-A3	2.34	A5-A6	2.90	A9-A25	4.97	A15-A29	5.04
A1-A4	10.53	A5-A7	2.82	A9-A26	9.44	A15-A30	1.71
A1-A5	2.47	A5-A8	5.38	A9-A27	20.67	A16-A17	4.96
A1-A6	11.22	A5-A9	9.99	A9-A28	20.36	A16-A18	9.55
A1-A7	15.54	A5-A10	2.74	A9-A29	7.14	A16-A19	2.47
A1-A8	1.17	A5-A11	1.01	A9-A30	6.70	A16-A20	6.08
A1-A9	11.57	A5-A12	4.62	A10-A11	12.51	A16-A21	2.69
A1-A10	3.81	A5-A13	3.25	A10-A12	4.54	A16-A22	4.29

Table 5.3: Absolute Deviation of Each Pair

A1-A11	3.38	A5-A14	1.39	A10-A13	1.55	A16-A23	4.15
A1-A12	6.87	A5-A15	3.32	A10-A14	9.38	A16-A24	6.52
A1-A13	4.90	A5-A16	7.96	A10-A15	10.53	A16-A25	0.73
A1-A14	8.05	A5-A17	8.51	A10-A16	2.69	A16-A26	3.25
A1-A15	0.73	A5-A18	3.06	A10-A17	2.83	A16-A27	4.71
A1-A16	0.02	A5-A19	1.24	A10-A18	5.30	A16-A28	1.94
A1-A17	8.70	A5-A20	12.14	A10-A19	12.14	A16-A29	3.11
A1-A18	11.75	A5-A21	14.19	A10-A20	1.02	A16-A30	7.48
A1-A19	6.34	A5-A22	0.62	A10-A21	16.15	A17-A18	2.90
A1-A20	0.51	A5-A23	4.96	A10-A22	0.95	A17-A19	0.47
A1-A21	11.98	A5-A24	4.79	A10-A23	7.16	A17-A20	10.33
A1-A22	7.05	A5-A25	5.82	A10-A24	9.55	A17-A21	3.39
A1-A23	7.41	A5-A26	6.43	A10-A25	10.53	A17-A22	7.05
A1-A24	4.56	A5-A27	8.42	A10-A26	2.19	A17-A23	1.24
A1-A25	5.13	A5-A28	7.80	A10-A27	9.00	A17-A24	0.02
A1-A26	0.21	A5-A29	2.97	A10-A28	17.14	A17-A25	0.32
A1-A27	3.38	A5-A30	0.93	A10-A29	0.47	A17-A26	19.39
A1-A28	6.43	A6-A7	5.99	A10-A30	5.91	A17-A27	5.39
A1-A29	11.86	A6-A8	7.48	A11-A12	2.97	A17-A28	0.55
A1-A30	6.04	A6-A9	12.63	A11-A13	10.24	A17-A29	7.80
A2-A3	6.57	A6-A10	7.41	A11-A14	10.04	A17-A30	1.02
A2-A4	19.12	A6-A11	5.05	A11-A15	9.56	A18-A19	3.81
A2-A5	0.47	A6-A12	4.29	A11-A16	5.22	A18-A20	4.12
A2-A6	5.82	A6-A13	15.21	A11-A17	1.63	A18-A21	2.04
A2-A7	18.73	A6-A14	0.21	A11-A18	10.24	A18-A22	1.79
A2-A8	4.29	A6-A15	4.29	A11-A19	3.81	A18-A23	11.98
A2-A9	17.25	A6-A16	7.59	A11-A20	11.43	A18-A24	4.04
A2-A10	7.03	A6-A17	12.04	A11-A21	0.02	A18-A25	5.05
A2-A11	14.74	A6-A18	8.18	A11-A22	4.71	A18-A26	2.02
A2-A12	11.02	A6-A19	3.32	A11-A23	4.54	A18-A27	7.86
A2-A13	0.24	A6-A20	7.14	A11-A24	3.06	A18-A28	15.15
A2-A14	13.41	A6-A21	8.81	A11-A25	3.53	A18-A29	5.11
A2-A15	3.88	A6-A22	1.61	A11-A26	3.47	A18-A30	5.05
A2-A16	0.58	A6-A23	7.99	A11-A27	23.96	A19-A20	3.81

AQ A 17	14.10	A C A Q 4	1.00	A 1 1 A 00	22.06	A 10 A 01	12.20
A2-A1/	14.18	A6-A24	1.09	A11-A28	23.96	A19-A21	13.39
A2-A18	5.04	A6-A25	3.04	A11-A29	13.56	A19-A22	4.62
A2-A19	3.47	A6-A26	1.39	A11-A30	1.83	A19-A23	3.30
A2-A20	13.63	A6-A27	3.55	A12-A13	4.50	A19-A24	7.23
A2-A21	2.58	A6-A28	4.54	A12-A14	4.22	A19-A25	13.74
A2-A22	12.04	A6-A29	2.54	A12-A15	0.88	A19-A26	3.67
A2-A23	12.25	A6-A30	9.13	A12-A16	1.17	A19-A27	0.65
A2-A24	5.30	A7-A8	6.70	A12-A17	8.14	A19-A28	5.58
A2-A25	6.34	A7-A9	16.92	A12-A18	1.68	A19-A29	10.30
A2-A26	8.23	A7-A10	8.69	A12-A19	3.14	A19-A30	2.50
A2-A27	17.09	A7-A11	21.93	A12-A20	15.42	A20-A21	2.61
A2-A28	12.99	A7-A12	3.79	A12-A21	10.54	A20-A22	6.25
A2-A29	13.73	A7-A13	6.37	A12-A22	7.59	A20-A23	2.42
A2-A30	7.23	A7-A14	17.83	A12-A23	3.96	A20-A24	9.75
A3-A4	8.06	A7-A15	0.28	A12-A24	4.79	A20-A25	8.42
A3-A5	6.34	A7-A16	7.96	A12-A25	9.65	A20-A26	6.52
A3-A6	12.75	A7-A17	7.96	A12-A26	1.68	A20-A27	15.08
A3-A7	4.15	A7-A18	6.90	A12-A27	2.10	A20-A28	0.62
A3-A8	4.70	A7-A19	1.24	A12-A28	4.08	A20-A29	3.04
A3-A9	3.60	A7-A20	9.75	A12-A29	8.69	A20-A30	8.05
A3-A10	2.11	A7-A21	1.10	A12-A30	3.79	A21-A22	4.63
A3-A11	12.57	A7-A22	19.26	A13-A14	4.29	A21-A23	4.22
A3-A12	8.25	A7-A23	8.33	A13-A15	2.10	A21-A24	4.63
A3-A13	2.40	A7-A24	0.02	A13-A16	14.98	A21-A25	7.03
A3-A14	1.63	A7-A25	3.30	A13-A17	5.31	A21-A26	1.17
A3-A15	6.70	A7-A26	3.55	A13-A18	3.60	A21-A27	3.32
A3-A16	8.37	A7-A27	20.49	A13-A19	0.09	A21-A28	3.14
A3-A17	1.71	A7-A28	16.60	A13-A20	1.75	A21-A29	13.21
A3-A18	11.51	A7-A29	15.88	A13-A21	6.17	A21-A30	5.05
A3-A19	1.46	A7-A30	3.18	A13-A22	4.77	A22-A23	2.19
A3-A20	10.05	A8-A9	10.36	A13-A23	1.79	A22-A24	3.47
A3-A21	18.69	A8-A10	0.80	A13-A24	2.10	A22-A25	4.96
A3-A22	4.29	A8-A11	12.10	A13-A25	17.09	A22-A26	3.88
A3-A23	4.96	A8-A12	8.12	A13-A26	1.24	A22-A27	8.98

A3-A24	9.99	A8-A13	0.21	A13-A27	2.19	A22-A28	0.85
A3-A25	2.61	A8-A14	10.05	A13-A28	15.15	A22-A29	16.54
A3-A26	3.22	A8-A15	10.97	A13-A29	10.60	A22-A30	2.76
A3-A27	8.81	A8-A16	15.49	A13-A30	19.93	A23-A24	2.19
A3-A28	14.87	A8-A17	6.96	A14-A15	0.51	A23-A25	6.17
A3-A29	3.81	A8-A18	17.52	A14-A16	3.55	A23-A26	1.10
A3-A30	7.61	A8-A19	0.02	A14-A17	13.85	A23-A27	6.78
A4-A5	3.38	A8-A20	11.03	A14-A18	3.74	A23-A28	5.22
A4-A6	10.53	A8-A21	21.18	A14-A19	4.77	A23-A29	12.10
A4-A7	17.58	A8-A22	9.25	A14-A20	0.78	A23-A30	4.96
A4-A8	1.24	A8-A23	8.37	A14-A21	6.87	A24-A25	8.51
A4-A9	11.03	A8-A24	6.31	A14-A22	12.14	A24-A26	0.21
A4-A10	3.63	A8-A25	3.47	A14-A23	4.37	A24-A27	11.12
A4-A11	16.24	A8-A26	8.81	A14-A24	2.54	A24-A28	2.40
A4-A12	8.98	A8-A27	6.90	A14-A25	5.44	A24-A29	1.39
A4-A13	1.09	A8-A28	16.87	A14-A26	16.96	A24-A30	7.78
A4-A14	11.02	A8-A29	11.27	A14-A27	9.65	A25-A26	3.53
A4-A15	2.42	A8-A30	0.88	A14-A28	12.46	A25-A27	2.74
A4-A16	2.74	A9-A10	7.14	A14-A29	15.38	A25-A28	9.81
A4-A17	12.99	A9-A11	18.37	A14-A30	2.40	A25-A29	3.95
A4-A18	1.75	A9-A12	14.70	A15-A16	7.05	A25-A30	16.72
A4-A19	11.94	A9-A13	11.86	A15-A17	0.32	A26-A27	4.96
A4-A20	13.52	A9-A14	13.96	A15-A18	18.09	A26-A28	0.02
A4-A21	1.46	A9-A15	0.32	A15-A19	1.24	A26-A29	8.37
A4-A22	14.74	A9-A16	6.31	A15-A20	1.01	A26-A30	5.05
A4-A23	2.26	A9-A17	12.63	A15-A21	5.31	A27-A28	13.31
A4-A24	11.94	A9-A18	1.97	A15-A22	9.27	A27-A29	15.38
A4-A25	8.05	A9-A19	2.18	A15-A23	10.60	A27-A30	0.85
A4-A26	11.63	A9-A20	16.76	A15-A24	4.29	A28-A29	18.74
A4-A27	19.26	A9-A21	17.08	A15-A25	11.83	A28-A30	6.63
A4-A28	11.02	A9-A22	9.38	A15-A26	2.11	A29-A30	3.25
A4-A29	12.40	A9-A23	17.79	A15-A27	6.63	-	-

Table 5.3 shows the absolute deviation of each pair (total 435 pairs) i.e., the deviation

of the measurement of pair difference results from the average difference (44.29).

So, it indicates how varied the difference between two individuals is from the average difference in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper.

Mean Absolute Deviation

Sum of absolute deviation of each pair/ Total number of pairs

Mean Absolute Deviation = 7.04

The result of the Mean Absolute Deviation is 7.04. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 7.04 from the mean (44.29) in terms of choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper.

So, the gravity of difference in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper is 7.04.

5.2.1.3 Validating Using R Statistical Software

The following table shows descriptive statistics using R software for validating the Minimum difference, Maximum difference, Mean, Mean absolute deviation on results of Measurement of Pair Difference (Table: 5.2) in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper. The table also shows Standard Deviation and Skewness values.

Validating Parameters	Results
Minimum Value	20.33%
Maximum Value	65.47%
Mean	44.29
Mean Absolute Deviation	7.04

Table 5.4: Results Using R Software

Standard Deviation	8.81
Skewness	-0.06

It is evident from the above table that the minimum difference existing between individuals in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper is 20.33% and the maximum difference found is 65.47%. It also describes that the dataset with a mean of 44.29, indicating the central tendency of the data. The mean absolute deviation of 7.04 suggests that the data points are dispersed around the mean by an average of approximately 7.04 units.

The negative skewness of -0.06 indicates that the higher pair difference values occur more frequently than the lower pair difference values.

The results obtained using the R statistical software align with the outcomes of the calculations in sections 5.2.1.1 and 5.2.1.2.

The distribution of the observed pair difference (n=435) in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper is shown in the following histogram (Figure 5.1)



Figure 5.1: Histogram of Results of Pair Difference in Terms of Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories in Reading Online Newspaper of Observed Pairs (n=435)

Measurement of pair difference results are shown frequency wise in Figure 5.1. It is evident that the distribution of pair difference values for all observed pairs (n=435)

appears to be almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of -0.06 and the mean value of 44.29, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

5.3 Inferences

Upon analysing the outcomes of the Measurement of Pair Difference for individuals it is evident that significant individual variations exist. Notably, the lowest degree of difference in scores is at least 20.33%. The gravity of difference in terms of individuals' choice of subject categories is 7.04. Additionally, the distribution of these differences is dispersed around the mean, suggesting that the values are mostly symmetrical but not identical. Consequently, it can be inferred that each individual differs from one another in their choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper, and these differences are concentrated around the mean value.

References

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Chapter – 6 Frequency of Reading

Frequency represents how often an action or event happens. Study of frequency of any action has been done from various perspectives. Bala (2013) showed frequency of respondents by categorizing as daily, alternative days, twice a week etc. Duration of time spent was represented in hours. Nagashetti & Kenchakkanavar (2015) also described difference in time spent by readers in reading newspaper and depicted it in hours viz: less than an hour, 1-2 hours, 2-3 hours etc.

The frequency in reading online newspaper may vary among individuals depending on their information need, reason for reading newspaper, their newspaper reading habits, in terms of time spent, place of access, medium of languages etc. In this research work, keeping in view the objective, an attempt had been made to examine the frequency of reading online newspaper of the respondents. The frequency of reading is identified in relation with 'where people prefer to read', 'in which time of the day people prefer to read', 'in which language people prefer to read', etc. After going through an extensive literature search certain questions relating to frequency of online newspaper reading were framed and asked to the respondents through the questionnaire. A total number of seventeen (17) questions were asked in statement form. Each statement was given an identification code using alpha numeric combination viz. S1, S2, S3...... S17.

Respondents were asked to give score to each question from 0-10 (details in Appendix-1) based on their frequency of reading online newspaper.

The statements asked are given below:

- S1: I read online newspaper(s) at home
- S2: I read online newspaper(s) at office
- S3: I read online newspaper(s) at institution
- S4: I read online newspaper(s) at library
- S5: I read online newspaper(s) while travelling
- S6: I read online newspaper(s) from computer
- S7: I read online newspaper(s) from phone / tablet
- S8: I read online newspaper(s) in weekdays
- S9: I read online newspaper(s) in weekends
- S10: I read online newspaper(s) at early morning
- S11: I read online newspaper(s) at night
- S12: I read online newspaper(s) at any time in a day (except early morning & night)
- S13: I read online newspaper(s) in my mother tongue
- S14: I read online newspaper(s) in languages other than mother tongue
- S15: I read online newspaper(s) to develop my reading / writing / vocabulary skills
- S16: I read news from archives of online newspaper(s)
- S17: I search for information/ news on specific subject / subjects while reading online newspaper(s)

Scores given by individuals for each statement are considered to measure the difference between two individuals in respect to frequency of reading online newspaper using the below formula:

Measurement of Pair Difference

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N}} * \frac{100}{m}$$

The result of the difference between two individuals is in percentage.

6.2 Analysis and Findings

The findings obtained from analysis of collected data are as follows:

6.2.1 Individuals' Frequency of Reading

Table 6.1 given below shows individuals' frequency of reading

luals		Individuals' scores for each statement															
Individ	S 1	S2	S 3	S4	S 5	S6	S 7	S8	S 9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17
A1	10	1	0	2	10	2	10	2	8	2	8	8	9	9	3	3	4
A2	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	1	8	1	1	6	3	8	4	6
A3	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	3	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	1
A4	8	0	0	0	2	0	9	6	4	6	9	10	10	7	5	1	6
A5	3	5	0	0	3	0	5	9	4	0	4	7	9	2	7	2	0
A6	6	9	0	0	9	0	9	9	10	9	9	9	8	9	0	5	2
A7	5	0	3	5	8	4	8	6	1	4	6	7	7	6	6	9	4
A8	9	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	4	0	9	0	6	1	8	1	4
A9	6	1	0	0	0	1	9	4	4	1	0	6	4	4	6	4	6
A10	6	6	0	0	6	4	9	8	6	4	1	8	8	8	4	7	0
A11	8	1	4	0	1	6	8	1	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
A12	10	1	0	1	10	1	8	8	10	8	6	4	0	8	4	0	8

Table 6.1: Individuals' Frequency of Reading

A13	6	6	0	0	10	10	10	8	4	1	1	9	8	6	0	4	7
A14	4	5	0	0	9	4	9	6	6	2	10	8	2	10	6	4	9
A15	10	6	0	0	6	10	6	10	8	4	4	10	8	10	4	4	4
A16	2	10	0	0	4	10	8	10	0	6	0	10	10	6	3	0	4
A17	10	6	0	6	6	6	8	8	4	6	6	6	8	6	10	4	6
A18	8	8	0	0	0	8	6	6	10	2	0	8	10	1	4	2	7
A19	4	6	0	0	0	4	8	6	2	1	0	8	8	0	0	0	6
A20	6	4	0	0	6	6	6	10	10	8	1	6	8	10	0	4	0
A21	8	4	0	2	10	8	0	8	10	10	1	1	0	10	1	4	0
A22	10	2	0	0	9	0	9	9	8	4	1	9	0	9	4	4	8
A23	8	4	0	0	8	4	10	8	6	6	4	2	1	8	8	8	8
A24	8	2	0	0	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	4
A25	6	8	0	0	1	4	8	10	6	4	1	8	9	6	1	0	0
A26	6	1	0	0	9	4	6	10	4	1	8	6	9	8	0	4	2
A27	8	10	0	0	8	6	7	7	4	8	6	4	10	8	4	2	4
A28	4	0	0	4	8	8	10	4	8	10	10	0	10	10	4	8	6
A29	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	6	0	0	8	0	9	0	0	0
A30	6	4	0	0	8	8	0	6	8	1	0	8	6	8	1	0	4

Table 6.1 consists of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30). The scores of each individual for the 15 statements (S1 to S15) are shown here.

It is seen from the above table that A1 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S5, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3 only. A2 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 – S6. A3 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S7 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 – S6, S10, S11, S14 - S16. A4 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 – S4, S6. A5 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S8, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S6, S10, S17.

A6 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S9 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S6, S15. A7 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S16 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 only. A8 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 – S4, S7, S10, S12. A9 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S7 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero)

for S3 – S5, S11. A10 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S7 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S17.

A11 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4 only. A12 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S5, S9 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S13, S16. A13 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 - S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S15. A14 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S11, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S4. A15 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S6, S8, S12, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4.

A16 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S6, S8, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S9, S11, S16. A17 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S15 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3 only. A18 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S9, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3 – S5, S11. A19 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S7, S12, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3 – S5, S11, S14 – S16. A20 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8, S9, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S15, S17.

A21 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5, S9, S10, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S7, S13, S17. A22 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S6, S13. A23 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4. A24 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S9 – S11, S14, S15. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S9 – S11, S14, S15. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S9 – S11, S14, S15. A25 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S16, S17.

A26 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S15. A27 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S13 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4. A28 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7, S10, S11, S13, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2, S3, S12. A29 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S2 – S6, S10, S11, S13, S15 – S17. A30 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S5, S6, S9, S12, S14 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3, S4, S7, S11, S16.

6.2.1.1 Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Frequency of Reading

Results of Measurement of Pair Difference (calculated using Measurement of Pair Difference formula) in terms of individuals' frequency of reading online newspaper are shown in Table 6.2.

Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair Result (%)		Pair	Result (%)
A1-A2	50.82	A4-A30	46.34	A9-A24	31.15	A15-A28	44.98
A1-A3	44.46	A5-A6	44.39	A9-A25	35.97	A15-A29	47.09
A1-A4	29.51	A5-A7	37.34	A9-A26	41.44	A15-A30	28.90
A1-A5	43.05	A5-A8	35.73	A9-A27	44.72	A16-A17	40.66
A1-A6	35.31	A5-A9	31.06	A9-A28	52.02	A16-A18	37.50
A1-A7	33.25	A5-A10	30.00	A9-A29	30.39	A16-A19	31.99
A1-A8	45.11	A5-A11	41.23	A9-A30	41.44	A16-A20	38.96
A1-A9	40.22	A5-A12	50.47	A10-A11	35.48	A16-A21	56.05
A1-A10	33.78	A5-A13	43.25	A10-A12	43.25	A16-A22	52.41
A1-A11	37.10	A5-A14	43.52	A10-A13	29.21	A16-A23	50.76
A1-A12	35.15	A5-A15	41.73	A10-A14	37.34	A16-A24	38.65
A1-A13	37.65	A5-A16	39.63	A10-A15	25.55	A16-A25	27.76
A1-A14	31.72	A5-A17	38.19	A10-A16	33.95	A16-A26	43.18
A1-A15	35.73	A5-A18	37.10	A10-A17	32.45	A16-A27	32.45
A1-A16	53.36	A5-A19	30.77	A10-A18	36.06	A16-A28	56.62
A1-A17	35.73	A5-A20	40.94	A10-A19	37.26	A16-A29	55.84
A1-A18	46.59	A5-A21	56.10	A10-A20	22.49	A16-A30	39.78
A1-A19	48.14	A5-A22	46.15	A10-A21	42.84	A17-A18	38.65
A1-A20	39.26	A5-A23	45.95	A10-A22	34.39	A17-A19	44.52
A1-A21	51.68	A5-A24	34.39	A10-A23	33.61	A17-A20	40.66
A1-A22	35.40	A5-A25	28.08	A10-A24	36.78	A17-A21	48.93
A1-A23	39.41	A5-A26	33.43	A10-A25	23.89	A17-A22	39.56
A1-A24	42.84	A5-A27	38.96	A10-A26	29.00	A17-A23	30.39
A1-A25	43.18	A5-A28	55.73	A10-A27	28.59	A17-A24	42.36
A1-A26	28.80	A5-A29	44.52	A10-A28	43.59	A17-A25	39.11
A1-A27	35.89	A5-A30	39.70	A10-A29	39.70	A17-A26	38.19
A1-A28	38.27	A6-A7	43.93	A10-A30	34.39	A17-A27	26.79
A1-A29	42.01	A6-A8	58.71	A11-A12	41.73	A17-A28	39.11
A1-A30	40.07	A6-A9	51.73	A11-A13	41.66	A17-A29	52.52

Table 6.2: Measurement of Pair Difference of Individuals' Frequency of Reading

A2-A3	40.07	A6-A10	31.25	A11-A14	37.18	A17-A30	43.52
A2-A4	36.70	A6-A11	50.76	A11-A15	39.63	A18-A19	27.76
A2-A5	37.42	A6-A12	39.26	A11-A16	48.26	A18-A20	39.93
A2-A6	54.18	A6-A13	42.77	A11-A17	34.56	A18-A21	55.15
A2-A7	39.03	A6-A14	37.18	A11-A18	38.58	A18-A22	47.40
A2-A8	39.78	A6-A15	36.06	A11-A19	38.81	A18-A23	47.47
A2-A9	28.28	A6-A16	47.65	A11-A20	42.84	A18-A24	36.54
A2-A10	40.37	A6-A17	41.80	A11-A21	49.35	A18-A25	29.70
A2-A11	34.21	A6-A18	49.53	A11-A22	40.07	A18-A26	46.40
A2-A12	43.59	A6-A19	51.56	A11-A23	31.44	A18-A27	38.81
A2-A13	51.34	A6-A20	30.68	A11-A24	36.62	A18-A28	55.84
A2-A14	49.94	A6-A21	47.28	A11-A25	42.36	A18-A29	48.81
A2-A15	48.99	A6-A22	40.22	A11-A26	41.09	A18-A30	35.31
A2-A16	49.05	A6-A23	42.43	A11-A27	39.63	A19-A20	44.59
A2-A17	36.94	A6-A24	53.80	A11-A28	40.51	A19-A21	60.39
A2-A18	45.76	A6-A25	36.70	A11-A29	38.81	A19-A22	47.71
A2-A19	40.37	A6-A26	34.56	A11-A30	42.08	A19-A23	50.29
A2-A20	45.70	A6-A27	30.20	A12-A13	46.21	A19-A24	23.51
A2-A21	54.61	A6-A28	43.72	A12-A14	32.63	A19-A25	27.12
A2-A22	42.84	A6-A29	52.92	A12-A15	41.37	A19-A26	41.94
A2-A23	35.40	A6-A30	46.34	A12-A16	57.60	A19-A27	41.94
A2-A24	40.07	A7-A8	43.66	A12-A17	39.03	A19-A28	59.66
A2-A25	41.59	A7-A9	35.23	A12-A18	51.62	A19-A29	41.59
A2-A26	45.50	A7-A10	30.68	A12-A19	53.58	A19-A30	39.18
A2-A27	43.25	A7-A11	30.49	A12-A20	39.70	A20-A21	30.87
A2-A28	50.41	A7-A12	43.93	A12-A21	38.96	A20-A22	38.27
A2-A29	46.72	A7-A13	37.34	A12-A22	23.39	A20-A23	40.15
A2-A30	52.58	A7-A14	34.21	A12-A23	28.70	A20-A24	43.25
A3-A4	38.65	A7-A15	39.33	A12-A24	48.02	A20-A25	26.46
A3-A5	31.34	A7-A16	46.02	A12-A25	47.96	A20-A26	31.15
A3-A6	55.41	A7-A17	29.00	A12-A26	40.37	A20-A27	30.96
A3-A7	44.85	A7-A18	49.05	A12-A27	40.07	A20-A28	41.52
A3-A8	41.59	A7-A19	44.72	A12-A28	44.13	A20-A29	43.52

A3-A9	25.32	A7-A20	41.73	A12-A29	44.46	A20-A30	30.58
A3-A10	40.00	A7-A21	50.87	A12-A30	42.91	A21-A22	44.52
A3-A11	38.04	A7-A22	39.93	A13-A14	36.46	A21-A23	42.01
A3-A12	53.14	A7-A23	33.08	A13-A15	27.44	A21-A24	51.79
A3-A13	46.08	A7-A24	38.35	A13-A16	30.39	A21-A25	48.69
A3-A14	53.74	A7-A25	44.79	A13-A17	38.19	A21-A26	45.70
A3-A15	51.39	A7-A26	30.00	A13-A18	35.97	A21-A27	42.36
A3-A16	48.39	A7-A27	38.27	A13-A19	34.89	A21-A28	48.69
A3-A17	50.70	A7-A28	35.89	A13-A20	35.56	A21-A29	53.58
A3-A18	39.48	A7-A29	49.47	A13-A21	50.12	A21-A30	36.22
A3-A19	23.51	A7-A30	44.52	A13-A22	38.35	A22-A23	27.33
A3-A20	46.90	A8-A9	38.27	A13-A23	39.78	A22-A24	43.05
A3-A21	60.88	A8-A10	49.94	A13-A24	30.39	A22-A25	43.25
A3-A22	48.20	A8-A11	36.78	A13-A25	35.15	A22-A26	39.11
A3-A23	53.80	A8-A12	47.03	A13-A26	31.62	A22-A27	43.11
A3-A24	25.90	A8-A13	55.89	A13-A27	33.08	A22-A28	52.36
A3-A25	34.21	A8-A14	47.47	A13-A28	48.02	A22-A29	36.70
A3-A26	42.22	A8-A15	51.39	A13-A29	49.29	A22-A30	39.41
A3-A27	50.47	A8-A16	60.10	A13-A30	31.44	A23-A24	45.63
A3-A28	61.41	A8-A17	42.36	A14-A15	35.97	A23-A25	46.72
A3-A29	30.87	A8-A18	47.09	A14-A16	48.08	A23-A26	40.22
A3-A30	43.32	A8-A19	46.40	A14-A17	34.98	A23-A27	35.56
A4-A5	35.40	A8-A20	54.02	A14-A18	48.75	A23-A28	37.96
A4-A6	38.65	A8-A21	54.99	A14-A19	48.32	A23-A29	48.39
A4-A7	34.81	A8-A22	52.52	A14-A20	44.26	A23-A30	45.95
A4-A8	41.44	A8-A23	46.65	A14-A21	51.05	A24-A25	35.06
A4-A9	33.52	A8-A24	39.70	A14-A22	31.62	A24-A26	34.39
A4-A10	36.78	A8-A25	50.23	A14-A23	28.39	A24-A27	41.09
A4-A11	34.98	A8-A26	41.66	A14-A24	47.09	A24-A28	56.83
A4-A12	39.70	A8-A27	46.72	A14-A25	46.40	A24-A29	40.15
A4-A13	44.66	A8-A28	53.41	A14-A26	33.95	A24-A30	33.17
A4-A14	36.22	A8-A29	51.11	A14-A27	36.30	A25-A26	34.98
A4-A15	38.58	A8-A30	45.44	A14-A28	41.16	A25-A27	31.25

Chapter-6: Frequency of Reading

A4-A16	46.27	A9-A10	32.99	A14-A29	48.81	A25-A28	54.23
A4-A17	34.04	A9-A11	23.39	A14-A30	41.59	A25-A29	37.96
A4-A18	43.18	A9-A12	43.05	A15-A16	35.06	A25-A30	34.64
A4-A19	39.56	A9-A13	41.30	A15-A17	30.29	A26-A27	32.72
A4-A20	42.01	A9-A14	40.00	A15-A18	33.43	A26-A28	40.58
A4-A21	59.41	A9-A15	43.39	A15-A19	43.99	A26-A29	44.79
A4-A22	39.78	A9-A16	45.83	A15-A20	25.78	A26-A30	33.61
A4-A23	42.70	A9-A17	38.50	A15-A21	41.37	A27-A28	38.35
A4-A24	42.56	A9-A18	35.15	A15-A22	36.46	A27-A29	53.08
A4-A25	37.02	A9-A19	28.18	A15-A23	37.65	A27-A30	37.57
A4-A26	33.34	A9-A20	43.72	A15-A24	41.52	A28-A29	62.54
A4-A27	37.02	A9-A21	55.25	A15-A25	30.68	A28-A30	53.25
A4-A28	43.99	A9-A22	34.98	A15-A26	31.44	A29-A30	43.59
A4-A29	42.29	A9-A23	35.40	A15-A27	28.08	-	-

In the above table a total of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30 of Table 6.1) are compared pairwise. A total of 435 pairs are formed.

Table 5.2 reveals that the results of measurement of pair difference, calculated from the Measurement of Pair Difference formula, are not equal to zero for any of the 435 pairs. Therefore, it indicates that there exist differences in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper among individuals.

Among all the pairs, the highest difference exists between A28 and A29 i.e., 62.54% and the lowest difference is found between A10 and A20 i.e., 22.49%.

So, in respect to individuals' frequency of reading online newspaper, the results of the measurement of pair difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 22.49% to 62.54%.

6.2.1.2 Gravity of Difference

Results of measurement of pair difference (shown in table 6.2) are considered for calculating mean absolute deviation of all the pairs for finding gravity of differences in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper among individuals.
The Mean Absolute Deviation formula is given below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}|}{n}$$

Mean $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$: Sum of results of measurement of pair difference of 435 pairs / Total number of pairs

= 17847.78 / 435 = 41.02937931

i.e., $\bar{x} = 41.03$

Mean of the results of measurement of pair differences is 41.03.

So, the average difference among individuals in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper is 41.03.

Absolute deviation of each pair $|x_i - \bar{x}|$

 $\mid \text{Result of measurement of Pair difference of a pair } (x_i) - \text{Mean } (\overline{x}) \mid$

The results of all the 435 pairs after calculating $|x_i - \bar{x}|$ are shown in the below table.

Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ \mathbf{X}_{i} - \mathbf{\bar{X}} $
A1-A2	9.79	A4-A30	5.31	A9-A24	9.88	A15-A28	3.95
A1-A3	3.43	A5-A6	3.36	A9-A25	5.06	A15-A29	6.06
A1-A4	11.52	A5-A7	3.69	A9-A26	0.41	A15-A30	12.13
A1-A5	2.02	A5-A8	5.30	A9-A27	3.69	A16-A17	0.37
A1-A6	5.72	A5-A9	9.97	A9-A28	10.99	A16-A18	3.53
A1-A7	7.78	A5-A10	11.03	A9-A29	10.64	A16-A19	9.04
A1-A8	4.08	A5-A11	0.20	A9-A30	0.41	A16-A20	2.07
A1-A9	0.81	A5-A12	9.44	A10-A11	5.55	A16-A21	15.02
A1-A10	7.25	A5-A13	2.22	A10-A12	2.22	A16-A22	11.38
A1-A11	3.93	A5-A14	2.49	A10-A13	11.82	A16-A23	9.73

Table 6.3: Absolute Deviation of Each Pair

A1-A12	5.88	A5-A15	0.70	A10-A14	3.69	A16-A24	2.38
A1-A13	3.38	A5-A16	1.40	A10-A15	15.48	A16-A25	13.27
A1-A14	9.31	A5-A17	2.84	A10-A16	7.08	A16-A26	2.15
A1-A15	5.30	A5-A18	3.93	A10-A17	8.58	A16-A27	8.58
A1-A16	12.33	A5-A19	10.26	A10-A18	4.97	A16-A28	15.59
A1-A17	5.30	A5-A20	0.09	A10-A19	3.77	A16-A29	14.81
A1-A18	5.56	A5-A21	15.07	A10-A20	18.54	A16-A30	1.25
A1-A19	7.11	A5-A22	5.12	A10-A21	1.81	A17-A18	2.38
A1-A20	1.77	A5-A23	4.92	A10-A22	6.64	A17-A19	3.49
A1-A21	10.65	A5-A24	6.64	A10-A23	7.42	A17-A20	0.37
A1-A22	5.63	A5-A25	12.95	A10-A24	4.25	A17-A21	7.90
A1-A23	1.62	A5-A26	7.60	A10-A25	17.14	A17-A22	1.47
A1-A24	1.81	A5-A27	2.07	A10-A26	12.03	A17-A23	10.64
A1-A25	2.15	A5-A28	14.70	A10-A27	12.44	A17-A24	1.33
A1-A26	12.23	A5-A29	3.49	A10-A28	2.56	A17-A25	1.92
A1-A27	5.14	A5-A30	1.33	A10-A29	1.33	A17-A26	2.84
A1-A28	2.76	A6-A7	2.90	A10-A30	6.64	A17-A27	14.24
A1-A29	0.98	A6-A8	17.68	A11-A12	0.70	A17-A28	1.92
A1-A30	0.96	A6-A9	10.70	A11-A13	0.63	A17-A29	11.49
A2-A3	0.96	A6-A10	9.78	A11-A14	3.85	A17-A30	2.49
A2-A4	4.33	A6-A11	9.73	A11-A15	1.40	A18-A19	13.27
A2-A5	3.61	A6-A12	1.77	A11-A16	7.23	A18-A20	1.10
A2-A6	13.15	A6-A13	1.74	A11-A17	6.47	A18-A21	14.12
A2-A7	2.00	A6-A14	3.85	A11-A18	2.45	A18-A22	6.37
A2-A8	1.25	A6-A15	4.97	A11-A19	2.22	A18-A23	6.44
A2-A9	12.75	A6-A16	6.62	A11-A20	1.81	A18-A24	4.49
A2-A10	0.66	A6-A17	0.77	A11-A21	8.32	A18-A25	11.33
A2-A11	6.82	A6-A18	8.50	A11-A22	0.96	A18-A26	5.37
A2-A12	2.56	A6-A19	10.53	A11-A23	9.59	A18-A27	2.22
A2-A13	10.31	A6-A20	10.35	A11-A24	4.41	A18-A28	14.81
A2-A14	8.91	A6-A21	6.25	A11-A25	1.33	A18-A29	7.78
A2-A15	7.96	A6-A22	0.81	A11-A26	0.06	A18-A30	5.72
A2-A16	8.02	A6-A23	1.40	A11-A27	1.40	A19-A20	3.56
A2-A17	4.09	A6-A24	12.77	A11-A28	0.52	A19-A21	19.36

A2-A18	4.73	A6-A25	4.33	A11-A29	2.22	A19-A22	6.68
A2-A19	0.66	A6-A26	6.47	A11-A30	1.05	A19-A23	9.26
A2-A20	4.67	A6-A27	10.83	A12-A13	5.18	A19-A24	17.52
A2-A21	13.58	A6-A28	2.69	A12-A14	8.40	A19-A25	13.91
A2-A22	1.81	A6-A29	11.89	A12-A15	0.34	A19-A26	0.91
A2-A23	5.63	A6-A30	5.31	A12-A16	16.57	A19-A27	0.91
A2-A24	0.96	A7-A8	2.63	A12-A17	2.00	A19-A28	18.63
A2-A25	0.56	A7-A9	5.80	A12-A18	10.59	A19-A29	0.56
A2-A26	4.47	A7-A10	10.35	A12-A19	12.55	A19-A30	1.85
A2-A27	2.22	A7-A11	10.54	A12-A20	1.33	A20-A21	10.16
A2-A28	9.38	A7-A12	2.90	A12-A21	2.07	A20-A22	2.76
A2-A29	5.69	A7-A13	3.69	A12-A22	17.64	A20-A23	0.88
A2-A30	11.55	A7-A14	6.82	A12-A23	12.33	A20-A24	2.22
A3-A4	2.38	A7-A15	1.70	A12-A24	6.99	A20-A25	14.57
A3-A5	9.69	A7-A16	4.99	A12-A25	6.93	A20-A26	9.88
A3-A6	14.38	A7-A17	12.03	A12-A26	0.66	A20-A27	10.07
A3-A7	3.82	A7-A18	8.02	A12-A27	0.96	A20-A28	0.49
A3-A8	0.56	A7-A19	3.69	A12-A28	3.10	A20-A29	2.49
A3-A9	15.71	A7-A20	0.70	A12-A29	3.43	A20-A30	10.45
A3-A10	1.03	A7-A21	9.84	A12-A30	1.88	A21-A22	3.49
A3-A11	2.99	A7-A22	1.10	A13-A14	4.57	A21-A23	0.98
A3-A12	12.11	A7-A23	7.95	A13-A15	13.59	A21-A24	10.76
A3-A13	5.05	A7-A24	2.68	A13-A16	10.64	A21-A25	7.66
A3-A14	12.71	A7-A25	3.76	A13-A17	2.84	A21-A26	4.67
A3-A15	10.36	A7-A26	11.03	A13-A18	5.06	A21-A27	1.33
A3-A16	7.36	A7-A27	2.76	A13-A19	6.14	A21-A28	7.66
A3-A17	9.67	A7-A28	5.14	A13-A20	5.47	A21-A29	12.55
A3-A18	1.55	A7-A29	8.44	A13-A21	9.09	A21-A30	4.81
A3-A19	17.52	A7-A30	3.49	A13-A22	2.68	A22-A23	13.70
A3-A20	5.87	A8-A9	2.76	A13-A23	1.25	A22-A24	2.02
A3-A21	19.85	A8-A10	8.91	A13-A24	10.64	A22-A25	2.22
A3-A22	7.17	A8-A11	4.25	A13-A25	5.88	A22-A26	1.92
A3-A23	12.77	A8-A12	6.00	A13-A26	9.41	A22-A27	2.08
A3-A24	15.13	A8-A13	14.86	A13-A27	7.95	A22-A28	11.33

A3-A25	6.82	A8-A14	6.44	A13-A28	6.99	A22-A29	4.33
A3-A26	1.19	A8-A15	10.36	A13-A29	8.26	A22-A30	1.62
A3-A27	9.44	A8-A16	19.07	A13-A30	9.59	A23-A24	4.60
A3-A28	20.38	A8-A17	1.33	A14-A15	5.06	A23-A25	5.69
A3-A29	10.16	A8-A18	6.06	A14-A16	7.05	A23-A26	0.81
A3-A30	2.29	A8-A19	5.37	A14-A17	6.05	A23-A27	5.47
A4-A5	5.63	A8-A20	12.99	A14-A18	7.72	A23-A28	3.07
A4-A6	2.38	A8-A21	13.96	A14-A19	7.29	A23-A29	7.36
A4-A7	6.22	A8-A22	11.49	A14-A20	3.23	A23-A30	4.92
A4-A8	0.41	A8-A23	5.62	A14-A21	10.02	A24-A25	5.97
A4-A9	7.51	A8-A24	1.33	A14-A22	9.41	A24-A26	6.64
A4-A10	4.25	A8-A25	9.20	A14-A23	12.64	A24-A27	0.06
A4-A11	6.05	A8-A26	0.63	A14-A24	6.06	A24-A28	15.80
A4-A12	1.33	A8-A27	5.69	A14-A25	5.37	A24-A29	0.88
A4-A13	3.63	A8-A28	12.38	A14-A26	7.08	A24-A30	7.86
A4-A14	4.81	A8-A29	10.08	A14-A27	4.73	A25-A26	6.05
A4-A15	2.45	A8-A30	4.41	A14-A28	0.13	A25-A27	9.78
A4-A16	5.24	A9-A10	8.04	A14-A29	7.78	A25-A28	13.20
A4-A17	6.99	A9-A11	17.64	A14-A30	0.56	A25-A29	3.07
A4-A18	2.15	A9-A12	2.02	A15-A16	5.97	A25-A30	6.39
A4-A19	1.47	A9-A13	0.27	A15-A17	10.74	A26-A27	8.31
A4-A20	0.98	A9-A14	1.03	A15-A18	7.60	A26-A28	0.45
A4-A21	18.38	A9-A15	2.36	A15-A19	2.96	A26-A29	3.76
A4-A22	1.25	A9-A16	4.80	A15-A20	15.25	A26-A30	7.42
A4-A23	1.67	A9-A17	2.53	A15-A21	0.34	A27-A28	2.68
A4-A24	1.53	A9-A18	5.88	A15-A22	4.57	A27-A29	12.05
A4-A25	4.01	A9-A19	12.85	A15-A23	3.38	A27-A30	3.46
A4-A26	7.69	A9-A20	2.69	A15-A24	0.49	A28-A29	21.51
A4-A27	4.01	A9-A21	14.22	A15-A25	10.35	A28-A30	12.22
A4-A28	2.96	A9-A22	6.05	A15-A26	9.59	A29-A30	2.56
A4-A29	1.26	A9-A23	5.63	A15-A27	12.95	-	-

Table 6.3 shows the absolute deviation of each pair (total 435 pairs) i.e., the deviation of the measurement of pair difference results from the average difference (41.03).

So, it indicates how varied the difference between two individuals is from the average difference in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper.

Mean Absolute Deviation

Sum of absolute deviation of each pair/ Total number of pairs

Mean Absolute Deviation = 6.29

The result of the Mean Absolute Deviation is 6.29. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.29 from the mean (41.03) in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper.

So, the gravity of difference in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper is 6.29.

6.2.1.3 Validating Using R Statistical Software

The following table shows descriptive statistics using R software for validating the Minimum difference, Maximum difference, Mean, Mean absolute deviation on results of Measurement of Pair Difference (Table: 6.2) in terms of individuals' frequency of reading online newspaper. The table also shows Standard Deviation and Skewness values.

Table 6.4: Results	Using R Software
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Validating Parameters	Results				
Minimum Value	22.49%				
Maximum Value	62.54%				
Mean	41.03				
Mean Absolute Deviation	6.29				
Standard Deviation	7.86				
Skewness	0.18				

It is evident from the above table that the minimum difference existing between individuals in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper is 22.49% and the maximum difference found is 62.54%. It also describes that the dataset with a mean of 41.03, indicating the central tendency of the data. The mean absolute deviation of 6.29 suggests that the data points are dispersed around the mean by an average of approximately 6.29 units.

The positive skewness of 0.18 indicates that the lower pair differences values occur more frequently than higher pair differences values.

The results obtained using the R statistical software align with the outcomes of the calculations in sections 6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.2.

The distribution of the observed pair difference (n=435) in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper is shown in the following histogram (Figure 6.1)



Figure 6.1: Histogram of Results of Pair Difference in Terms Frequency of Reading Online Newspaper of Observed Pairs (n=435)

Measurement of pair difference results are shown frequency wise in Figure 6.1. It is evident that the distribution of pair difference values for all observed pairs (n=435) appears to be almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.18 and the mean value of 41.03, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

6.3 Inferences

Upon analysing the outcomes of the Measurement of Pair Difference for individuals it is evident that significant individual variations exist. Notably, the lowest degree of difference in scores is at least 22.49%. The gravity of difference in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper is 6.29. Additionally, the distribution of these differences is dispersed around the mean, suggesting that the values are mostly symmetrical but not identical. Consequently, it can be inferred that each individual differs from one another in their frequency of reading online newspaper, and these differences are concentrated around the mean value.

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Chapter – 7

Level of Satisfaction

'Satisfaction' simply put relates to the fulfilment of a need or want. It involves a feeling of containment and gratification. Individual level of satisfaction depends on one's own preferences or need. In his research work Chandra (2019) proved that individuals vary in their information need as well as in their satisfaction level in seeking information.

The satisfaction level of readers regarding 'content' of online newspaper was explored by Hassan, Azmi & Atek (2015), where they asked the respondents some relevant questions in statement form and revealed that the content of online newspapers satisfies readers' need for information to a moderate extent. Bhuvaneswari & Sudha (2016) in their study found that readers of online newspapers had high level of satisfaction and good perception on newspaper services. In this study keeping in view the objective, an attempt had been made here to examine differences in individuals' satisfaction level in reading online newspaper.

Individuals were asked questions pertaining to their satisfaction level in reading online newspaper. A total number of six (6) questions were asked in statement form. Each statement was given an identification code using alpha numeric combination viz. S1, S2, S3...... S6.

Respondents were asked to give score to each question from 0-10 (details in Appendix-1) based on their level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper.

The statements are given below:

S1: Real time news update of online newspaper(s) satisfies my need for current news

S2: I am satisfied with the coverage of 'State' news by online newspaper(s)

S3: I am satisfied with the coverage of 'Country/ Nation' news by online newspaper(s)

S4: I am satisfied with the coverage of 'World' news by online newspaper(s)S5: The content covered by online newspaper(s) satisfy my need as per my subject(s) of interest

S6: I am satisfied with the searching method provided by online newspaper(s)

S7: I am satisfied with the quality of articles published in online newspaper(s)

S8: I am satisfied with my frequency of reading online newspaper(s)

S9: The interactive interface makes my online newspaper reading more satisfying.

S10: Images and videos in online newspaper(s) makes my reading more satisfying

S11: I am satisfied with the default font size of online newspaper(s)

S12: I am satisfied with the overall structure (colour schemes, layouts and

arrangements) of online newspaper(s) website

Scores given by individuals for each statement are considered to measure the difference between two individuals in respect to level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper using the below formula:

Measurement of Pair Difference

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + \dots (a_n - b_n)^2}{N}} * \frac{100}{m}$$

The result of the difference between two individuals is in percentage.

7.2 Analysis and Findings

The findings obtained from analysis of collected data are as follows:

7.2.1 Level of Satisfaction of Individuals

Table 7.1 given below shows individuals' satisfaction level.

			Indi	vidu	als' so	cores	for ea	ch st	taten	nent		
Individuals	S 1	S2	S 3	S 4	S5	S 6	S 7	S 8	S 9	S10	S11	S12
A1	8	7	1	6	8	9	5	7	5	8	5	7
A2	10	2	3	3	8	9	7	9	8	6	1	9
A3	4	9	9	5	10	10	6	10	1	10	9	10
A4	1	5	6	5	6	8	8	7	4	5	2	8
A5	4	4	6	2	6	8	9	7	0	6	0	9
A6	5	2	2	5	5	6	2	10	1	4	9	6
A7	10	7	7	7	8	9	3	7	4	1	6	6
A8	6	1	3	1	7	7	10	8	0	10	10	10
A9	5	3	4	6	4	4	4	6	0	5	0	3
A10	7	7	7	9	10	8	10	9	0	7	9	9
A11	8	10	10	0	7	9	8	7	6	6	10	8
A12	6	10	10	9	9	7	7	9	9	0	1	9
A13	5	6	6	5	2	2	4	6	5	4	2	4
A14	10	4	8	8	5	5	5	8	6	1	10	5
A15	9	6	2	0	6	6	3	9	1	6	8	6
A16	10	8	8	9	9	6	7	8	0	9	6	8
A17	10	9	8	4	7	6	6	6	10	1	2	8
A18	7	5	3	4	9	7	10	5	1	1	3	8
A19	10	6	3	3	7	6	6	7	2	0	0	7

Table 7.1: Level of Satisfaction of Individuals

A20	8	5	8	8	4	5	5	4	3	3	4	5
A21	2	3	3	0	5	4	1	6	0	6	6	5
A22	6	5	8	6	5	4	5	8	3	2	7	6
A23	10	7	6	8	7	8	7	7	5	5	8	7
A24	4	9	9	5	10	10	10	5	1	7	6	10
A25	5	8	1	8	8	7	9	8	0	6	9	8
A26	10	7	6	1	5	2	1	5	5	8	5	5
A27	10	8	8	0	7	6	7	8	9	1	0	8
A28	9	6	0	3	5	7	6	4	10	3	8	7
A29	3	9	8	9	6	6	7	10	1	4	10	7
A30	8	7	5	6	6	6	6	7	1	7	9	6

Table 7.1 consists of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30). The scores of each individual for the 12 statements (S1 to S12) are shown here.

It is seen from the above table that A1 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S6 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S3. A2 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S11. A3 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5, S6, S8, S10, S12 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9 only. A4 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S6, S7, S12 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S1 only. A5 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S7, S12 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9, S11.

A6 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9. A7 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S10. A8 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S7, S10, S11, S12 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9. A9 gave highest score i.e., 6 for S4, S8 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9, S11. A10 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5, S7 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9 only.

A11 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S3, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4. A12 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S2, S3, and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S10. A13 gave highest score i.e., 6 for S2, S3, S8 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S5, S6, S11. A14 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S11 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S10. A15 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S1, S8 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4.

A16 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9. A17 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1, S9 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S10. A18 gave highest score

i.e., 10 for S7 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9, S10. A19 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S10, S11. A20 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S1, S3, S4 and lowest score i.e., 3 for S9, S10.

A21 gave highest score i.e., 6 for S8, S10, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S9. A22 gave highest score i.e., 8 for S3, S8 and lowest score i.e., 2 for S10. A23 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 and lowest score i.e., 5 for S9, S10. A24 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S5 – S7, S12 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9. A25 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S7, S11 and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S9.

A26 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 1 for S4, S7. A27 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S1 only and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S4, S11. A28 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S9, and lowest score i.e., 0 (zero) for S3. A29 gave highest score i.e., 10 for S8, S11 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9. A30 gave highest score i.e., 9 for S11 and lowest score i.e., 1 for S9 only.

7.2.1.1 Measurement of Pair Difference of Level of Satisfaction of Individuals

Results of measurement of pair difference (calculated using Measurement of Pair Difference formula) in individuals' satisfaction level are shown in Table 7.2.

Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)	Pair	Result (%)
A1-A2	26.30	A4-A30	32.79	A9-A24	46.73	A15-A28	34.16
A1-A3	34.76	A5-A6	39.58	A9-A25	40.72	A15-A29	39.58
A1-A4	30.69	A5-A7	40.62	A9-A26	35.12	A15-A30	22.73
A1-A5	34.76	A5-A8	34.64	A9-A27	45.64	A16-A17	42.33
A1-A6	31.75	A5-A9	29.58	A9-A28	45.83	A16-A18	36.63
A1-A7	28.43	A5-A10	37.75	A9-A29	42.43	A16-A19	40.10
A1-A8	36.86	A5-A11	42.03	A9-A30	33.42	A16-A20	31.36
A1-A9	35.59	A5-A12	44.81	A10-A11	36.17	A16-A21	47.70
A1-A10	32.40	A5-A13	35.36	A10-A12	43.20	A16-A22	31.75
A1-A11	37.31	A5-A14	48.30	A10-A13	47.87	A16-A23	22.55
A1-A12	42.43	A5-A15	37.31	A10-A14	37.53	A16-A24	28.58

Table 7.2: Measurement of Pair Difference of Level of Satisfaction of Individuals

A1-A13	36.17	A5-A16	37.53	A10-A15	40.00	A16-A25	28.72
A1-A14	37.75	A5-A17	42.23	A10-A16	18.26	A16-A26	38.94
A1-A15	27.39	A5-A18	24.83	A10-A17	46.82	A16-A27	47.08
A1-A16	29.72	A5-A19	30.00	A10-A18	33.79	A16-A28	48.30
A1-A17	36.17	A5-A20	34.76	A10-A19	44.06	A16-A29	29.72
A1-A18	31.22	A5-A21	35.59	A10-A20	37.42	A16-A30	20.82
A1-A19	32.53	A5-A22	34.40	A10-A21	49.58	A17-A18	35.82
A1-A20	33.17	A5-A23	38.73	A10-A22	32.79	A17-A19	29.72
A1-A21	38.41	A5-A24	29.86	A10-A23	23.63	A17-A20	31.22
A1-A22	33.79	A5-A25	37.19	A10-A24	23.09	A17-A21	51.96
A1-A23	21.79	A5-A26	42.91	A10-A25	20.62	A17-A22	32.66
A1-A24	34.88	A5-A27	38.41	A10-A26	49.16	A17-A23	30.00
A1-A25	25.98	A5-A28	46.82	A10-A27	51.15	A17-A24	42.52
A1-A26	33.67	A5-A29	41.33	A10-A28	48.13	A17-A25	48.30
A1-A27	40.41	A5-A30	35.00	A10-A29	23.45	A17-A26	35.94
A1-A28	27.99	A6-A7	33.42	A10-A30	23.09	A17-A27	15.00
A1-A29	37.64	A6-A8	34.88	A11-A12	43.30	A17-A28	32.27
A1-A30	23.09	A6-A9	32.02	A11-A13	44.91	A17-A29	45.37
A2-A3	46.73	A6-A10	39.05	A11-A14	37.86	A17-A30	40.10
A2-A4	33.17	A6-A11	46.01	A11-A15	35.71	A18-A19	20.00
A2-A5	32.66	A6-A12	53.31	A11-A16	37.53	A18-A20	30.96
A2-A6	40.82	A6-A13	34.88	A11-A17	34.64	A18-A21	40.41
A2-A7	35.59	A6-A14	32.15	A11-A18	41.43	A18-A22	30.82
A2-A8	40.62	A6-A15	23.27	A11-A19	45.09	A18-A23	30.82
A2-A9	40.52	A6-A16	40.52	A11-A20	40.72	A18-A24	31.75
A2-A10	43.68	A6-A17	49.16	A11-A21	47.78	A18-A25	29.72
A2-A11	42.62	A6-A18	37.64	A11-A22	34.88	A18-A26	43.87
A2-A12	41.53	A6-A19	38.08	A11-A23	29.15	A18-A27	35.94
A2-A13	40.41	A6-A20	34.28	A11-A24	29.86	A18-A28	36.40
A2-A14	41.83	A6-A21	24.49	A11-A25	41.03	A18-A29	39.26
A2-A15	36.86	A6-A22	25.17	A11-A26	38.19	A18-A30	31.49
A2-A16	41.53	A6-A23	33.67	A11-A27	36.17	A19-A20	29.58
A2-A17	32.40	A6-A24	46.82	A11-A28	38.41	A19-A21	40.41

A2-A18	32.66	A6-A25	31.36	A11-A29	36.63	A19-A22	31.09
A2-A19	30.00	A6-A26	37.97	A11-A30	30.96	A19-A23	33.91
A2-A20	39.05	A6-A27	51.07	A12-A13	40.72	A19-A24	43.30
A2-A21	46.37	A6-A28	38.41	A12-A14	39.69	A19-A25	40.00
A2-A22	39.16	A6-A29	33.29	A12-A15	54.31	A19-A26	37.08
A2-A23	32.66	A6-A30	25.66	A12-A16	42.23	A19-A27	27.54
A2-A24	43.87	A7-A8	48.99	A12-A17	23.27	A19-A28	36.63
A2-A25	43.59	A7-A9	37.75	A12-A18	40.31	A19-A29	45.37
A2-A26	40.10	A7-A10	34.28	A12-A19	38.84	A19-A30	35.47
A2-A27	30.14	A7-A11	34.88	A12-A20	36.74	A20-A21	37.97
A2-A28	33.04	A7-A12	32.02	A12-A21	59.37	A20-A22	17.56
A2-A29	50.91	A7-A13	35.12	A12-A22	35.71	A20-A23	24.32
A2-A30	39.05	A7-A14	22.73	A12-A23	34.76	A20-A24	38.51
A3-A4	35.82	A7-A15	33.04	A12-A24	40.41	A20-A25	37.75
A3-A5	38.73	A7-A16	31.22	A12-A25	47.87	A20-A26	31.36
A3-A6	41.63	A7-A17	27.39	A12-A26	50.83	A20-A27	37.86
A3-A7	39.37	A7-A18	31.36	A12-A27	30.82	A20-A28	37.19
A3-A8	36.51	A7-A19	27.99	A12-A28	47.08	A20-A29	33.17
A3-A9	50.91	A7-A20	23.27	A12-A29	39.79	A20-A30	25.50
A3-A10	23.27	A7-A21	43.40	A12-A30	45.46	A21-A22	32.66
A3-A11	30.55	A7-A22	23.09	A13-A14	34.16	A21-A23	45.09
A3-A12	46.82	A7-A23	18.71	A13-A15	36.40	A21-A24	47.52
A3-A13	50.33	A7-A24	37.31	A13-A16	41.73	A21-A25	41.43
A3-A14	46.37	A7-A25	36.29	A13-A17	33.42	A21-A26	32.27
A3-A15	39.05	A7-A26	35.94	A13-A18	37.42	A21-A27	51.07
A3-A16	27.54	A7-A27	34.52	A13-A19	31.89	A21-A28	43.87
A3-A17	49.50	A7-A28	34.52	A13-A20	20.62	A21-A29	43.30
A3-A18	44.16	A7-A29	33.04	A13-A21	31.62	A21-A30	33.54
A3-A19	50.83	A7-A30	26.61	A13-A22	22.73	A22-A23	23.80
A3-A20	45.00	A8-A9	46.82	A13-A23	35.59	A22-A24	36.86
A3-A21	46.01	A8-A10	34.03	A13-A24	46.64	A22-A25	32.91
A3-A22	38.30	A8-A11	40.82	A13-A25	43.01	A22-A26	32.02
A3-A23	33.17	A8-A12	62.65	A13-A26	26.93	A22-A27	36.86

A3-A24	22.17	A8-A13	50.17	A13-A27	36.17	A22-A28	36.63
A3-A25	31.89	A8-A14	47.78	A13-A28	37.53	A22-A29	23.27
A3-A26	46.99	A8-A15	32.27	A13-A29	38.62	A22-A30	21.79
A3-A27	51.88	A8-A16	39.69	A13-A30	32.53	A23-A24	31.22
A3-A28	52.36	A8-A17	56.57	A14-A15	37.31	A23-A25	26.77
A3-A29	28.43	A8-A18	38.08	A14-A16	36.86	A23-A26	35.47
A3-A30	29.30	A8-A19	47.96	A14-A17	34.16	A23-A27	37.75
A4-A5	18.71	A8-A20	47.17	A14-A18	39.58	A23-A28	29.86
A4-A6	35.82	A8-A21	38.30	A14-A19	38.94	A23-A29	27.84
A4-A7	36.06	A8-A22	41.03	A14-A20	24.32	A23-A30	17.56
A4-A8	38.94	A8-A23	39.16	A14-A21	45.83	A24-A25	30.69
A4-A9	29.86	A8-A24	37.97	A14-A22	18.71	A24-A26	48.13
A4-A10	35.47	A8-A25	32.40	A14-A23	21.60	A24-A27	45.28
A4-A11	39.37	A8-A26	46.46	A14-A24	46.28	A24-A28	48.30
A4-A12	35.24	A8-A27	55.30	A14-A25	39.79	A24-A29	31.36
A4-A13	29.44	A8-A28	45.18	A14-A26	37.75	A24-A30	30.82
A4-A14	41.63	A8-A29	43.11	A14-A27	41.53	A25-A26	46.64
A4-A15	39.69	A8-A30	30.96	A14-A28	34.52	A25-A27	52.52
A4-A16	37.97	A9-A10	46.19	A14-A29	32.02	A25-A28	39.90
A4-A17	36.97	A9-A11	53.46	A14-A30	27.84	A25-A29	25.00
A4-A18	27.39	A9-A12	49.16	A15-A16	37.19	A25-A30	20.62
A4-A19	33.91	A9-A13	21.02	A15-A17	43.49	A26-A27	37.64
A4-A20	30.41	A9-A14	41.73	A15-A18	35.47	A26-A28	36.06
A4-A21	35.12	A9-A15	36.29	A15-A19	32.53	A26-A29	46.55
A4-A22	28.28	A9-A16	40.21	A15-A20	37.19	A26-A30	30.28
A4-A23	33.42	A9-A17	45.00	A15-A21	26.30	A27-A28	37.64
A4-A24	28.14	A9-A18	33.54	A15-A22	30.69	A27-A29	50.83
A4-A25	33.17	A9-A19	29.86	A15-A23	32.27	A27-A30	44.53
A4-A26	42.72	A9-A20	24.49	A15-A24	43.40	A28-A29	47.43
A4-A27	37.75	A9-A21	28.43	A15-A25	33.29	A28-A30	34.88
A4-A28	40.52	A9-A22	29.30	A15-A26	26.77	A29-A30	23.80
A4-A29	32.79	A9-A23	39.69	A15-A27	42.43	-	-

In the above table a total of 30 individuals (from A1 to A30 of Table 7.1) are compared pairwise. A total of 435 pairs are formed.

Table 7.2 reveals that the results of measurement of pair difference, calculated from the Measurement of Pair Difference formula, are not equal to zero for any of the 435 pairs. Therefore, it indicates that there are differences in satisfaction level among individuals in reading online newspaper.

Among all the pairs, the highest difference exists between A8 and A12 i.e., 62.65% and the lowest differences is found between A17 and A27 i.e., 15.00%.

So, in respect to satisfaction level in reading online newspaper, the results of the measurement of pair difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 15.00% to 62.65%.

7.2.1.2 Gravity of Difference

Results of measurement of pair difference (shown in table 7.2) are considered for calculating mean absolute deviation of all the pairs for finding gravity of difference in terms of individuals' level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper.

The Mean Absolute Deviation formula is given below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}|}{n}$$

Mean $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$: Sum of results of measurement of pair difference of 435 pairs / Total number of pairs

= 15917.41 / 435= 36.59i.e., $\bar{x} = 36.59$

Mean of the results of measurement of pair differences is 36.59.

So, the average difference among individuals in terms of level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper is 36.59.

Absolute deviation of each pair $\, \left| x_{i} - \bar{x} \, \right| \,$

 $| \text{ Result of measurement of Pair difference of a pair } (x_i) - \text{Mean } (\overline{x}) |$

The results of all the 435 pairs after calculating $|x_i-\bar{x}\,|$ are shown in the below table.

Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $	Pair	$ X_i - \bar{X} $
A1-A2	10.29	A4-A30	3.80	A9-A24	10.14	A15-A28	2.43
A1-A3	1.83	A5-A6	2.99	A9-A25	4.13	A15-A29	2.99
A1-A4	5.90	A5-A7	4.03	A9-A26	1.47	A15-A30	13.86
A1-A5	1.83	A5-A8	1.95	A9-A27	9.05	A16-A17	5.74
A1-A6	4.84	A5-A9	7.01	A9-A28	9.24	A16-A18	0.04
A1-A7	8.16	A5-A10	1.16	A9-A29	5.84	A16-A19	3.51
A1-A8	0.27	A5-A11	5.44	A9-A30	3.17	A16-A20	5.23
A1-A9	1.00	A5-A12	8.22	A10-A11	0.42	A16-A21	11.11
A1-A10	4.19	A5-A13	1.23	A10-A12	6.61	A16-A22	4.84
A1-A11	0.72	A5-A14	11.71	A10-A13	11.28	A16-A23	14.04
A1-A12	5.84	A5-A15	0.72	A10-A14	0.94	A16-A24	8.01
A1-A13	0.42	A5-A16	0.94	A10-A15	3.41	A16-A25	7.87
A1-A14	1.16	A5-A17	5.64	A10-A16	18.33	A16-A26	2.35
A1-A15	9.20	A5-A18	11.76	A10-A17	10.23	A16-A27	10.49
A1-A16	6.87	A5-A19	6.59	A10-A18	2.80	A16-A28	11.71
A1-A17	0.42	A5-A20	1.83	A10-A19	7.47	A16-A29	6.87
A1-A18	5.37	A5-A21	1.00	A10-A20	0.83	A16-A30	15.77
A1-A19	4.06	A5-A22	2.19	A10-A21	12.99	A17-A18	0.77
A1-A20	3.42	A5-A23	2.14	A10-A22	3.80	A17-A19	6.87
A1-A21	1.82	A5-A24	6.73	A10-A23	12.96	A17-A20	5.37
A1-A22	2.80	A5-A25	0.60	A10-A24	13.50	A17-A21	15.37
A1-A23	14.80	A5-A26	6.32	A10-A25	15.97	A17-A22	3.93
A1-A24	1.71	A5-A27	1.82	A10-A26	12.57	A17-A23	6.59
A1-A25	10.61	A5-A28	10.23	A10-A27	14.56	A17-A24	5.93
A1-A26	2.92	A5-A29	4.74	A10-A28	11.54	A17-A25	11.71

Table 7.3: Absolute Deviation of Each Pair

A1-A27	3.82	A5-A30	1.59	A10-A29	13.14	A17-A26	0.65
A1-A28	8.60	A6-A7	3.17	A10-A30	13.50	A17-A27	21.59
A1-A29	1.05	A6-A8	1.71	A11-A12	6.71	A17-A28	4.32
A1-A30	13.50	A6-A9	4.57	A11-A13	8.32	A17-A29	8.78
A2-A3	10.14	A6-A10	2.46	A11-A14	1.27	A17-A30	3.51
A2-A4	3.42	A6-A11	9.42	A11-A15	0.88	A18-A19	16.59
A2-A5	3.93	A6-A12	16.72	A11-A16	0.94	A18-A20	5.63
A2-A6	4.23	A6-A13	1.71	A11-A17	1.95	A18-A21	3.82
A2-A7	1.00	A6-A14	4.44	A11-A18	4.84	A18-A22	5.77
A2-A8	4.03	A6-A15	13.32	A11-A19	8.50	A18-A23	5.77
A2-A9	3.93	A6-A16	3.93	A11-A20	4.13	A18-A24	4.84
A2-A10	7.09	A6-A17	12.57	A11-A21	11.19	A18-A25	6.87
A2-A11	6.03	A6-A18	1.05	A11-A22	1.71	A18-A26	7.28
A2-A12	4.94	A6-A19	1.49	A11-A23	7.44	A18-A27	0.65
A2-A13	3.82	A6-A20	2.31	A11-A24	6.73	A18-A28	0.19
A2-A14	5.24	A6-A21	12.10	A11-A25	4.44	A18-A29	2.67
A2-A15	0.27	A6-A22	11.42	A11-A26	1.60	A18-A30	5.10
A2-A16	4.94	A6-A23	2.92	A11-A27	0.42	A19-A20	7.01
A2-A17	4.19	A6-A24	10.23	A11-A28	1.82	A19-A21	3.82
A2-A18	3.93	A6-A25	5.23	A11-A29	0.04	A19-A22	5.50
A2-A19	6.59	A6-A26	1.38	A11-A30	5.63	A19-A23	2.68
A2-A20	2.46	A6-A27	14.48	A12-A13	4.13	A19-A24	6.71
A2-A21	9.78	A6-A28	1.82	A12-A14	3.10	A19-A25	3.41
A2-A22	2.57	A6-A29	3.30	A12-A15	17.72	A19-A26	0.49
A2-A23	3.93	A6-A30	10.93	A12-A16	5.64	A19-A27	9.05
A2-A24	7.28	A7-A8	12.40	A12-A17	13.32	A19-A28	0.04
A2-A25	7.00	A7-A9	1.16	A12-A18	3.72	A19-A29	8.78
A2-A26	3.51	A7-A10	2.31	A12-A19	2.25	A19-A30	1.12
A2-A27	6.45	A7-A11	1.71	A12-A20	0.15	A20-A21	1.38
A2-A28	3.55	A7-A12	4.57	A12-A21	22.78	A20-A22	19.03
A2-A29	14.32	A7-A13	1.47	A12-A22	0.88	A20-A23	12.27
A2-A30	2.46	A7-A14	13.86	A12-A23	1.83	A20-A24	1.92
A3-A4	0.77	A7-A15	3.55	A12-A24	3.82	A20-A25	1.16

A3-A5	2.14	A7-A16	5.37	A12-A25	11.28	A20-A26	5.23
A3-A6	5.04	A7-A17	9.20	A12-A26	14.24	A20-A27	1.27
A3-A7	2.78	A7-A18	5.23	A12-A27	5.77	A20-A28	0.60
A3-A8	0.08	A7-A19	8.60	A12-A28	10.49	A20-A29	3.42
A3-A9	14.32	A7-A20	13.32	A12-A29	3.20	A20-A30	11.09
A3-A10	13.32	A7-A21	6.81	A12-A30	8.87	A21-A22	3.93
A3-A11	6.04	A7-A22	13.50	A13-A14	2.43	A21-A23	8.50
A3-A12	10.23	A7-A23	17.88	A13-A15	0.19	A21-A24	10.93
A3-A13	13.74	A7-A24	0.72	A13-A16	5.14	A21-A25	4.84
A3-A14	9.78	A7-A25	0.30	A13-A17	3.17	A21-A26	4.32
A3-A15	2.46	A7-A26	0.65	A13-A18	0.83	A21-A27	14.48
A3-A16	9.05	A7-A27	2.07	A13-A19	4.70	A21-A28	7.28
A3-A17	12.91	A7-A28	2.07	A13-A20	15.97	A21-A29	6.71
A3-A18	7.57	A7-A29	3.55	A13-A21	4.97	A21-A30	3.05
A3-A19	14.24	A7-A30	9.98	A13-A22	13.86	A22-A23	12.79
A3-A20	8.41	A8-A9	10.23	A13-A23	1.00	A22-A24	0.27
A3-A21	9.42	A8-A10	2.56	A13-A24	10.05	A22-A25	3.68
A3-A22	1.71	A8-A11	4.23	A13-A25	6.42	A22-A26	4.57
A3-A23	3.42	A8-A12	26.06	A13-A26	9.66	A22-A27	0.27
A3-A24	14.42	A8-A13	13.58	A13-A27	0.42	A22-A28	0.04
A3-A25	4.70	A8-A14	11.19	A13-A28	0.94	A22-A29	13.32
A3-A26	10.40	A8-A15	4.32	A13-A29	2.03	A22-A30	14.80
A3-A27	15.29	A8-A16	3.10	A13-A30	4.06	A23-A24	5.37
A3-A28	15.77	A8-A17	19.98	A14-A15	0.72	A23-A25	9.82
A3-A29	8.16	A8-A18	1.49	A14-A16	0.27	A23-A26	1.12
A3-A30	7.29	A8-A19	11.37	A14-A17	2.43	A23-A27	1.16
A4-A5	17.88	A8-A20	10.58	A14-A18	2.99	A23-A28	6.73
A4-A6	0.77	A8-A21	1.71	A14-A19	2.35	A23-A29	8.75
A4-A7	0.53	A8-A22	4.44	A14-A20	12.27	A23-A30	19.03
A4-A8	2.35	A8-A23	2.57	A14-A21	9.24	A24-A25	5.90
A4-A9	6.73	A8-A24	1.38	A14-A22	17.88	A24-A26	11.54
A4-A10	1.12	A8-A25	4.19	A14-A23	14.99	A24-A27	8.69
A4-A11	2.78	A8-A26	9.87	A14-A24	9.69	A24-A28	11.71

Chapter-7: Level of Satisfaction

A 4 A 1 2	1.25	A 9 A 77	10.71	A 1 4 A 25	2.20	A 24 A 20	5.02
A4-A12	1.55	Að-A27	18./1	A14-A25	5.20	A24-A29	5.25
A4-A13	7.15	A8-A28	8.59	A14-A26	1.16	A24-A30	5.77
A4-A14	5.04	A8-A29	6.52	A14-A27	4.94	A25-A26	10.05
A4-A15	3.10	A8-A30	5.63	A14-A28	2.07	A25-A27	15.93
A4-A16	1.38	A9-A10	9.60	A14-A29	4.57	A25-A28	3.31
A4-A17	0.38	A9-A11	16.87	A14-A30	8.75	A25-A29	11.59
A4-A18	9.20	A9-A12	12.57	A15-A16	0.60	A25-A30	15.97
A4-A19	2.68	A9-A13	15.57	A15-A17	6.90	A26-A27	1.05
A4-A20	6.18	A9-A14	5.14	A15-A18	1.12	A26-A28	0.53
A4-A21	1.47	A9-A15	0.30	A15-A19	4.06	A26-A29	9.96
A4-A22	8.31	A9-A16	3.62	A15-A20	0.60	A26-A30	6.31
A4-A23	3.17	A9-A17	8.41	A15-A21	10.29	A27-A28	1.05
A4-A24	8.45	A9-A18	3.05	A15-A22	5.90	A27-A29	14.24
A4-A25	3.42	A9-A19	6.73	A15-A23	4.32	A27-A30	7.94
A4-A26	6.13	A9-A20	12.10	A15-A24	6.81	A28-A29	10.84
A4-A27	1.16	A9-A21	8.16	A15-A25	3.30	A28-A30	1.71
A4-A28	3.93	A9-A22	7.29	A15-A26	9.82	A29-A30	12.79
A4-A29	3.80	A9-A23	3.10	A15-A27	5.84	-	-

Table 7.3 shows the absolute deviation of each pair (total 435 pairs) i.e., the deviation of the measurement of pair difference results from the average difference (36.59).

So, it indicates how varied the difference between two individuals is from the average difference in terms of level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper.

Mean Absolute Deviation

Sum of absolute deviation of each pair/ Total number of pairs

Mean Absolute Deviation = 6.27

The result of the Mean Absolute Deviation is 6.27. It indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.27 from the mean (36.59) in terms of level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper.

So, the gravity of difference in terms of individuals' level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper is 6.27.

7.2.1.3 Validating Using R Statistical Software

The following table shows descriptive statistics using R software for validating the Minimum difference, Maximum difference, Mean, Mean absolute deviation on results of Measurement of Pair Difference (Table: 7.2) in terms of individuals' level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper. The table also shows Standard Deviation and Skewness values.

Validating Parameters	Results			
Minimum Value	15.00%			
Maximum Value	62.65%			
Mean	36.59			
Mean Absolute Deviation	6.27			
Standard Deviation	7.96			
Skewness	0.03			

Table 7.4: Results Using R Software

It is evident from the above table that the minimum difference existing between individuals in terms of individual's level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper is 15.00% and the maximum difference found is 62.65%. It also describes that the dataset with a mean of 36.59, indicating the central tendency of the data. The mean absolute deviation of 6.27 suggests that the data points are dispersed around the mean by an average of approximately 6.27 units.

The positive skewness of 0.03 indicates that the lower pair differences values occur more frequently than higher pair differences values.

The results obtained using the R statistical software align with the outcomes of the calculations in sections 7.2.1.1 and 7.2.1.2.

The distribution of the observed pair difference (n=435) in terms of individual's level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper is shown in the following histogram (Figure 7.1)



Figure 7.1: Histogram of Results of Pair Difference in Terms of Individuals' Level of Satisfaction in Reading Online Newspaper of Observed Pairs (n=435)

Measurement of pair difference results are shown frequency wise in Figure 7.1. It is evident that the distribution of pair difference values for all observed pairs (n=435) appears to be almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.03 and the mean value of 36.59, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

7.3 Inferences

Upon analysing the outcomes of the Measurement of Pair Difference for individuals it is evident that significant individual variations exist. Notably, the lowest degree of difference in scores is at least 15.00%. The gravity of difference in terms of individuals' level of satisfaction in online newspaper reading is 6.27. Additionally, the distribution of these differences is dispersed around the mean, suggesting that the values are mostly symmetrical but not identical. Consequently, it can be inferred that each individual differs from one another in their level of satisfaction in online newspaper reading, and these differences are concentrated around the mean value.

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Chapter - 8

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

8.1 Summary of Findings

The findings drawn from this research work are summarized below:

Parameter 1: Individuals' Reasons for Preferring Online Newspaper (vide Chapter 3)

- Individual differences exist in terms of preferences for reading online newspaper as the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' of all the pairs are in numbers; not in zero (435 pairs).
- After analyzing the results of the 'Measurement of Pair Difference' it is found that the difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 16.17% to 69.28%.

- So, the extent of the difference in scores among individuals is not less than 16.17% as per individuals" reasons for reading online newspaper.
- The Mean Absolute Deviation indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 7.49 from the mean (40.77).
- Therefore, the gravity of difference in terms of reasons for preferring online newspaper is 7.49.
- Histogram of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results shows frequency wise distribution of pair difference results. It is evident from the distribution of pair difference values that all results are almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.32 and the mean value of 40.77, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

Parameter 2: Individuals' Choice of News Categories (vide Chapter 4)

- Individual differences exist in terms of choice of categories of news in reading online newspaper as the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' of all the pairs are in numbers; not in zero (435 pairs).
- After analyzing the results of the 'Measurement of Pair Difference' it is found that the difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 13.63% to 72.11%.
- So, the extent of the difference in scores among individuals is not less than 13.63% as per choice of categories of news.
- The Mean Absolute Deviation indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.90 from the mean (38.36).
- Therefore, the gravity of difference in terms of choice of categories of news in reading online newspaper is 6.90.
- Histogram of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results shows frequency wise distribution of pair difference results. It is evident from the distribution of pair

difference values that all results are almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.22 and the mean value of 38.36, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

Parameter 3: Individuals' Choice of Subject Categories (vide Chapter 5)

- Individual differences exist in terms of choice of categories of subjects in reading online newspaper as the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' of all pairs are in numbers; not in zero (435 pairs).
- After analyzing the results of the 'Measurement of Pair Difference' it is found that the difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 20.33% to 65.47%.
- So, the extent of the difference in scores among individuals is not less than 20.33% as per their choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper.
- The Mean Absolute Deviation indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 7.04 from the mean (44.29).
- Therefore, the gravity of difference in terms individuals' choice of subject categories in reading online newspaper is 7.04.
- Histogram of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results shows frequency wise distribution of pair difference results. It is evident from the distribution of pair difference values that all results are almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of -0.06 and the mean value of 44.29, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

Parameter 4: Frequency of Reading Online Newspaper (vide Chapter 6)

• Individual differences exist in terms of frequency of reading online newspaper as the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' of all pairs are in numbers; not in zero (435 pairs).

- After analyzing the results of the 'Measurement of Pair Difference' it is found that the difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 22.49% to 62.54%.
- So, the extent of the difference in scores among individuals is not less than 22.49% as per their frequency of reading online newspaper.
- The Mean Absolute Deviation indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.29 from the mean (41.03).
- Therefore, the gravity of difference in terms individuals' frequency of reading online newspaper is 6.29.
- Histogram of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results shows frequency wise distribution of pair difference results. It is evident from the distribution of pair difference values that all results are almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.18 and the mean value of 41.03, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

Parameter 5: Level of Satisfaction in Reading Online Newspaper (vide Chapter 7)

- Individual differences exist in terms of level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper as the results of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' of are in numbers; not in zero (435 pairs).
- After analyzing the results of the 'Measurement of Pair Difference' it is found that the difference of the thirty individuals varies within the range of 15.00% to 62.65%.
- So, the extent of the difference in scores among individuals is not less than 15.00% as per their level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper.
- The Mean Absolute Deviation indicates that among all the individuals the average difference is 6.27 from the mean (36.59).

- Therefore, the gravity of difference in terms individuals' level of satisfaction in reading online newspaper is 6.27.
- Histogram of 'Measurement of Pair Difference' results shows frequency wise distribution of pair difference results. It is evident from the distribution of pair difference values that all results are almost symmetrical, suggesting a normal distribution. This is supported by the skewness value of 0.03 and the mean value of 36.59, which lies almost in the middle of the histogram.

8.2 Conclusion

From the analysis of all the parameters, it is observed that differences exist among all individuals in online newspaper reading. The extent of the differences in scores for online newspaper reading among all individuals is at least 13.63%.

The minimum Mean Absolute Deviation across all parameters is 6.27, with a minimum mean value of 36.59 across all parameters. The gravity of difference in terms of online newspaper reading is therefore 6.27. It indicates that among all individuals, the average difference is 6.27 from the mean (36.59) in reading online newspaper.

The following aspects need consideration for further study and research in this connection:

- Measurement of individual differences in information behaviour for assimilation.
- Measurement of individual differences in reading comprehension.
- Measurement of variables of psychological make-up of the individuals and determining their impact on retrieval for assimilation.
- Measurement of variables of psychological make-up of individual nonusers and users of a formal retrieval system.

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Appendix – 1

Questionnaire

Record identification no.:

Dear Sir / Madam,

This questionnaire has been designed as tool for collecting data for a research project entitled: *Measurement of Individual Differences in Online Newspaper Reading*. You are requested to follow the instructions noted in the questionnaire. Your answers, in response to this questionnaire, will be kept strictly in confidence. You may ask explanation or interpretation on the question(s), if you feel so necessary. Your cooperation, in this regard, will highly be solicited.

Thanking you,

(Prof. Goutam Maity) Supervisor Dept. of Library & Information Science Jadavpur University Kolkta-700032 West Bengal India (Atanu Mondal) Research Scholar Dept. of Library & Information Science Jadavpur University Kolkata-700032 West Bengal India Appendix-I: Questionnaire

1) Name: (Write in Block Letter)

2) Address: (Please mention your Ward number)

3) Name and address of the Institution/Organization with which you are associated with:

- 4) Designation/Status/Occupation:
- 5) Annual Income:
- 6) Age: (Please write your age below)

7) Gender:

(Please give tick mark (*	√) iı	n the	appropriate	box)
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Male

Female Other

8) Area of Residence:

(*Please give tick mark* $(\sqrt{})$ *in the appropriate box*)

☐ Village ☐ Sub-Urban ☐ Urban

9) Educational qualifications (latest only):

(*Please give tick mark* ($\sqrt{}$) *in the appropriate box*)

Upto Higher Secondary

Graduate

10) Physical disability:

(*Please give tick mark* ($\sqrt{}$) *in the appropriate box*)

Yes No

If yes, mention the kind of disability:

(*Please give tick mark* ($\sqrt{}$) *in the appropriate box*)

Locomotor disability

Hearing impairment

Speech and language disability

11) Reasons for Preferring Online Newspaper

(Please give score from 0-10 as per your preferences for reading online newspapers where 0 represents lowest score and 10 represents highest score)

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
1.	I read online newspaper(s) to get real time updated news	
2.	I read online newspaper(s) as it is my hobby	
3.	I read online newspaper(s) for time pass	
4.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can access more than one newspaper easily	
5.	I read online newspaper(s) as it improves my reading / writing / vocabulary skills	
6.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as it allows me to search a particular news/ topic quickly using search facility	
7.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as it does not require any physical storage space	
8.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as it is cost effective than printed newspaper	
9.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can read it from anywhere by carrying smart phone / tablet with internet	

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
10.	I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can watch videos / view photos / make comments	
11.	I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can access old news from archives easily	
12.	I prefer to read online newspaper(s) as I can adjust the font size of articles as per my need	
13.	I prefer online newspaper(s) as I can share the news with others easily	

12) Categories of News (as reflected in online newspapers)

(Please give score from 0-10 for your choice of news categories in reading online newspapers where 0 represents lowest score and 10 represents highest score)

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
1.	I like to read news from the category of State	
2.	I like to read news from the category of Country / Nation	
3.	I like to read news from the category of World / International	
4.	I like to read news from the category of Sports	
5.	I like to read news from the category of Editorial	
6.	I like to read news from the category of Entertainment	
7.	I like to read news from the category of Business	
8.	I like to read from the category of Horoscope	
9.	I like to read news from the category of Lifestyle	
10.	I like to read news from the category of Science & Technology	
11.	I like to read news from the category of Education / Career	
12.	I like to read news from the category of Health	
13.	I like to read news from the Homepage / First page	
14.	I like to watch / read news from the category of Video / Photo (Gallery)	

13) Categories of Subject

(Please give score from 0-10 for your choice of subject categories in reading online newspapers where 0 represents lowest score and 10 represents highest score)

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
1.	I like to read / search news on Agriculture	
2.	I like to read / search news on Arts, Culture, Entertainment	
3.	I like to read / search news on Crime, Law and Justice	
4.	I like to read / search news on Disasters, Accidents	
5.	I like to read / search news on Economy, Business, Finance, Trade, Industry	
6.	I like to read / search news on Education, Career	
7.	I like to read / search news on Environment	
8.	I like to read / search news on Government, Politics	
9.	I like to read / search news on Health	
10.	I like to read / search news on Human Rights, Women Rights, Feminism	
11.	I like to read / search news on Lifestyle & Leisure	
12.	I like to read / search news on Religion, Belief	
13.	I like to read / search news on Science & Technology	
14.	I like to read / search news on Sports	
15.	I like to read / search news on Weather	

14) Frequency of Reading

(Please give score from 0 - 10 as per your frequency of reading online newspapers where 0 represents lowest score and 10 represents highest score)

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
1.	I read online newspaper(s) at home	
2.	I read online newspaper(s) at office	
3.	I read online newspaper(s) at institution	

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
4.	I read online newspaper(s) at library	
5.	I read online newspaper(s) while travelling	
6.	I read online newspaper(s) from computer	
7.	I read online newspaper(s) from phone / tablet	
8.	I read online newspaper(s) in weekdays	
9.	I read online newspaper(s) in weekends	
10.	I read online newspaper(s) at early morning	
11.	I read online newspaper(s) at night	
12.	I read online newspaper(s) at any time in a day (except early morning & night)	
13.	I read online newspaper(s) in my mother tongue	
14.	I read online newspaper(s) in languages other than mother tongue	
15.	I read online newspaper(s) to develop my reading / writing / vocabulary skills	
16.	I read news from archives of online newspaper(s)	
17.	I search for information/ news on specific subject / subjects while reading online newspaper(s)	

15) Level of Satisfaction

(Please give score from 0-10 as per your level of satisfaction in reading online newspapers where 0 represents lowest score and 10 represents highest score)

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
1.	Real time news update of online newspaper(s) satisfies my need for current news	
2.	I am satisfied with the coverage of 'State' news by online newspaper(s)	
3.	I am satisfied with the coverage of 'Country/ Nation' news by online newspaper(s)	
4.	I am satisfied with the coverage of 'World' news by online newspaper(s)	

Sl. No.	Statements	Score
5.	The content covered by online newspaper(s), satisfy my need as per my subject(s) of interest.	
6.	I am satisfied with the searching method provided by online newspaper(s)	
7.	I am satisfied with the quality of articles published in online newspaper(s)	
8.	I am satisfied with my frequency of reading online newspaper(s)	
9.	The interactive interface makes my online newspaper reading more satisfying	
10.	Images and videos in online newspaper(s) makes my reading more satisfying	
11.	I am satisfied with the default font size of online newspaper(s)	
12.	I am satisfied with the overall structure (colour schemes, layouts and arrangements) of online newspaper(s) website	

Appendix – II

C Programme for Measurement of Pair Difference

Below code have been tested using *Code::Blocks*, *version:17.12* (https://www.codeblocks.org/) which is a free, open-source cross-platform Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <math.h>

void compute_x_Comb (double **a, char (*participants)[10], int n, int N, int m)

{

double value_of_x = 0;

int i, j, k, count = 0;

double sq_diff_i_j;

double res,final;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)

{

```
count++;
   for (k = 0, sq_diff_i_j = 0; k < N; k++)
    {
      double diff_i_j = a[i][k] - a[j][k];
      sq_diff_i_j += diff_i_j * diff_i_j;
    }
    value_of_x += sq_diff_i_j;
   final=(sqrt(sq_diff_i_j/N))*(100/m);
   printf ("%s %s ::: Result--> %lf\n", participants[i], participants[j],final);
  }
 }
}
int main ()
{
 int n, N, i, j, m;
double **a;
//char *participants;
 printf ("Provide the no. of participants: ");
 scanf ("%d", &n);
 printf ("Provide the no. of questions asked: ");
 scanf ("%d", &N);
 printf ("Provide maximum score for a question: ");
 scanf ("%d", &m);
 a = (double **) malloc (sizeof (double *) * n);
```

```
//participants = (char *) malloc (sizeof (double) * n);
char participants[n][10];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  a[i] = (double *) malloc (sizeof (double) * N);
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
 {
 //getchar ();
  printf ("Enter the participant name : \n");
    scanf ("%s", &participants[i]);
  printf ("Enter the scores for %s : \n",participants[i]);
  for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
  {
   scanf ("%lf", &a[i][j]);
  }
 }
compute_x_Comb (a, participants, n, N, m);
return 0;
}
```