



Social Networking Sites: Effects on School Children

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ABSTRACT

Pupils' major attention should be on education, but today's students, sadly, emphasize various internet sites that may be a complete waste of time. Although social networks are simply electronic connections between users, they have become addictive to students. The impact of social networks on students' academic achievement is discussed in this paper. The findings of this study revealed a knowledge of how students utilize online social networking sites and for what purpose, as well as the amount of time they spend and the information they require, as well as their overall performance. The report also offers advice on how to use online networks to achieve academic goals.

Keywords: School Education Quality Index, Academic Development, Education, Social Networking Sites

Introduction:

To improve the quality of education in state schools, the Maharashtra state education department launched initiatives such as digital learning. In the academic year 2016-17, it dropped three points in the School Education Quality Index (SEI). Internet socializing has become an increasingly significant component of young adult life. Adolescents and young adults are the most compact Internet users in comparison to the broader population. SNSs (Social Networking Sites) are the most recent communication tool for interacting with others in their networks. (SNS) is an online platform that facilitates and reflects people's networking and relationship-building activities. People use these sites to share their interests and activities with one another. Instead of concentrating on their homework or studying, kids spend hours looking through images, responding to comments on their pages, and chatting with pals on the site's instant messenger, as well as watching Facebook and YouTube movies. Many websites have sucked up good scores, putting students' face-to-face connection in peril. When we're online, there's always something to talk about, but when we're in person, it's as if there's nothing to talk about. Making conversations with one other on social media has almost become awkward. Social media is putting a barrier between us and our true pals. Without social media, we have forgotten what it is to have a normal conversation.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

The term "social media" refers to a type of computer-mediated communication that uses Web technology [1]. In a digital context, the web makes it easier to create and update online social networking sites. "A series of Internet-based apps that allow the creation and exchange of user-generated content, built on the ideological and technological roots of the Web." It is based on web-based applications that provide the utility to create and transmit content in the form of text, pictures, videos, and audios. Social Media refers to activities, practices, and behaviors among communities who gather online information, knowledge, and feedback to share, and it is based on web-based applications that provide the utility to create and transmit content in the form of text, pictures, videos, and audios.

STATEMENT AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM

Because of its widespread use by school and university students, Social Networking Sites have experienced a rapid surge in popularity in the last ten years. Students frequently engage in such internet activities while doing their homework, which may have a negative impact on their academic performance by diverting their attention away from their studies. As a result, it's difficult to disregard the possibility that Facebook, Whatsapp, Instagram, Twitter, Viber, and instant messenger have a direct link to student performance in schools and colleges [2]. Because the problem is novel, the researcher believes that many attempts to address the question will be undertaken. Furthermore, there has been little research done on the subject under study thus far, and research conducted in industrialized countries in this area contains systematic gaps. As a result, the researcher owes it to the field of research to fill these gaps [3].

THE STUDY'S OBJECTIVES

How might digital education help with these issues? What do students do with their time on the digital platform? What about face-to-face communication, learner satisfaction, attention, and other factors? What are the criteria for grading their extracurricular activities, as well as their behavioral skills? Motivation, accuracy, academic success, and creativity are all factors to consider. On the basis of personal and social attributes, individual style, listening skills, thinking styles, cognitive ability, learners prior knowledge, diversity, multiple intelligence, habits, anger, jealousy, curiosity, visual, autonomous, confidence, and personality, there are many learners' characteristics. The subject of how to quantify the influence of social networking sites on pupils is on everyone's mind.

QUESTIONS FOR RESEARCH

Four research questions are generated to steer this investigation based on the mentioned objectives:

- a. Does the use of social networking sites affect students' academic performance?
- a. Does the use of social networking sites affect students' extracurricular activities (sports, games, art, dance, music, and television, for example)?
- b. What are the specific reasons why students use social networking sites?
- d. How much time do students spend on this site on a daily basis on average?

THEORY OF HYPOTHESIS

These empirical research involved 100 students who were chosen at random rather than in groups. The adoptability of the same by learners is debatable; so, taking into account the available research on, the following hypothesis is formulated.

- a. There is no link between social networking sites and academic achievement among pupils.
- b. There is a link between social networking sites and extracurricular activity among students.

THE STUDY'S IMPORTANCE

Because it is an emerging and advanced emerging technology, the findings are likely to add to the abundance of information now available on the use of social networking sites and its impact on students' academic achievement.

Policymakers and development practitioners, service providers, present and potential users all find it invaluable. As a result, the findings of this study can help with these efforts by raising awareness at the grassroots level. It will benefit anyone who is interested in being a provider who is responsible for a student's academic performance. In addition to the foregoing, everyone in the academic community regards social media as a distraction that causes students to neglect their studies [4]. Some students, on the other hand, believe that using social networking sites during class time helps them cope with the boredom. This research will look into the influence of social networking sites on students and how they will be used in the classroom [5]. Furthermore, the findings of the study are intended to help close a vacuum in the literature about the challenges and potential for social networking [6] in the academic setting.

LIMITATIONS

This study focuses on students' self-reports on their use of social networking sites and how it affects their academic performance, but it also depends on the students' true or erroneous beliefs. As a result, others will benefit from the execution of a real experimental design

DATA ANALYSIS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Students are able to get online from various platforms. Some of the various places include at home, at the cyber café, at the malls, and some at school among others. While at home they can access through their smart phones and laptops, and at school they can use the computer labs that have networked computers. It is established that few schools have networked computers and those that have has restricted access to social networking sites.

Measurement of Variables: The following variables are used to develop and test cases;

Time spend analysis		Purposes of usage	
1 Extremely often	37	1 entertainment	31
2 Very often	32	2 Socializing	20
3 Often	18	3 academic/education	26
4 Rarely	10	4 Sports	11
5 Not At All	3	5 sexuality	8
		6 current affairs	4

Ordinary and Advance Level examination results are on average.

- i. Achievements in Sports, drama, dance, poem, speech competition and other extra curricula activities are very poor.
- ii. The relationship between the use of social site and academic activities of student's performance are in inverse relationship.
- iii. There are 74% mobile app found for SNS as very low education purpose is 26%
- iv. Students waste their time; their purpose is totally different other than education.
- v. Loss of face to face communication, diminish understanding, important factor is laziness

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENATIONS:

The study found the relationship between the use of social networking site and academic performance. Most students got low grades due to use of social networking sites. By examining the test cases, there is a big difference in the rate of score points among those who are considered heavy or repetitive users of social media who are considered light or casual users. Because we are spending more time on social networking site, there has to be a significant drop in performance. The results of our study indicate that the time and frequency of using social networking site are predictors of academic performance. In addition, quality of life can be expected as well. Social networking sites are becoming necessary today, but they should not have a motive at all. Could destroy the future of adolescents and children, and has a very bad impact on education as discussed above. No third party or community can verify the actions of any student, so it is strongly recommended that children's activities to be reviewed on social networks. These changes involve shifts in attitudes. It will not happen overnight. It also requires cooperation between law enforcement authorities, Internet service providers, public information, education and mental health professionals. The purpose of the pilot study is to provide clear results to understand the actual use of social media among students. The aim of this study is to raise awareness among students regarding the use of social networks over the Internet in their social life within the educational environment.

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