Social Networking and Students of stepping stone model school, alipurduar, case study

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Abstract

Social networking has become one of the most popular communication tool to have evolved over past years, making it a powerful new information sharing tool in society. This paper focuses on the application of social networking sites in learning process and its positive and negative impact over school children or the coming generation. This research paper examines the risk involved in the creation of the new learning ecology and explores the challenge faces by the teacher and students. Therefore this paper is structured in the following order. Literature introduction, objectives, following with the research mythology, statistical analysis and results obtained from students interviewed with a questionnaire.

INTRODUCTION

Social networking is a mean of communication that is used to communicate, share interest, backgrounds, ideas and other information among individuals. Social media in education refers to the practice of using social media platforms as a way to enhance knowledge. The recent development in technology have changed how and what student learn in classroom. Internet gives students access to more resource than ever before, but do we realise this S.N.S are changing our life in tremendous ways. Example of social networking sites are Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter etc.

Social networking sites are not only popular for providing platform for chatting, sharing scraps, videos, pictures but now growing public and are viewing wall posts, status update, tweets every exit of lives, In this way we are violating our privacy and liberty at the negotiation of public intimate details so as to attract hundreds of readers and strangers The teenagers youth are mostly get involve in SNS as they find it convenient to interact and eliminate boredom, sometime get trapped. It has made some student smart and intellectual and for some S.N.S are only for entertainment and unknowingly getting addicted and hampering their studies in regular basis. According to the latest report over 34% of total Indian population accessed the internet in 2017, This was a drastic increase from 7.4 % in 2010, Despite the huge, yet to be utilised India is already seventh largest online market worldwide.

In todays fast world there are so many burning issues around us which we need to think upon and act, is an alarm for us to be aware about the society and current issues like human rights, education, effect of global warming, wrong performance of political leader, crime against women etc, SNS provide a platform to discuss these issues openly but its very much needed that individual should set their own limits how to use these sites at right direction.

Significance of the Study

This study is expedient to apply social networking sites in right direction for youth and create cognizance among youth that proper use of SNS can enhance their knowledge and groom the mentality. Update themselves with the current political, economical, social, ethical events around the
world. It is also create a responsiveness that how it is effecting the social life, deteriorate social norms, society standards, and create awareness among youth the aspect of social media.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To identify the most preferred sites.
- To analyse the impact of social media on youth.
- To prognosis the danger which can bring by young generation through social sites.
- To ensure on enhancement of knowledge among young student.

METHODOLOGY

Initially a detailed review of literature has been done on history, development negative correlates and relationship between academic performance and usage of social networking sites. The primary data been collected through an exploratory research questionnaire with user of S.N.S, Which was distributed among class 10, 11 and 12 of an STEPPING STONE MODEL SCHOOL in Alipurduar, west Bengal. 136 students were randomly selected and all of them responded for questionnaire, Secondary source are Newspaper, Journal, Magazines etc.

SAMPLE

From the sample of 136 students, it shows that all the students are using more then one social networking sites. The study results shows that students use more FACEBOOK, WATSAPP, TWITER. Out of 136 respondents 62% are male and 38% are female.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Arora (2014) presented the work” the impact of social media on Indian youths” a case study being conducted on impact of social media and on the future of our country and percentage analysis was applied to analyse data. The study concludes that student access social networks through smart phones and tablets. Student below 24 years are more addicted to social sites as its effecting their academic performance.

Deshmukh and Tathe conducted a study titled “ An impact of social networking sites on youngsters” to identify the effect of SNS on indian young generation. A sample of 50 students were selected and percentage analysis was applied. The finding shows that young adults spend more then 5 hours on social media everyday, and increasing friend list sometimes becomes a competition which raise their public value.

K. Krishnan Prasad and S.Sumana  ISSN no. 2321-1709 published a case study on “ effect of social Networking sites on student’s Academic performance in SIMS, Mangalore.”, sample of 80 students were being selected and interviewed followed by a questionnaire. Study reveals that male students are more addicted to social media as compared to female students. The results shows that highly use of SNS effecting their pacentage of marks in examination, the study reveals that there is a significant relationship between exess use of SNS and back papers in the examination.

Amrutha E.B(2014) published a research paper on “ impact of social networking sites among students at Vimala college, Thrissur” (2018) case study was conducted at Vimala college Trissur on the effect
and consequences of use of social networking sites on young students. In the case it has been analysed that 80% of students wants to keep in touch with other friend through SNS and 70% of students wants to search for current events and information. Watsapp is the mostly used SNS among students. 81% of parents knows about their children’s social media profiles. Majority of respondents agreed that social media can effect the attitude of children now a days.

*Khurana (2015)* examined the “impact of social networking sites on youth” to determine the usage of specific social networking sites by youth, 100 samples were selected and percentage analysis was applied to analyse data. The finding shows that 66% responded spend more then 2 hours on social media sites a day, boys are more addicted then girls and irrespective of positive and negative effects they just use it for entertainment basis.

**DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

Distribution of internet user on gender basis, as 136 students were selected and interviewed with the help of questionnaire.

**TABLE 1 USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON GENDER BASIS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>52.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>47.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE – PRIMARY SOURCE

From above mention table and pie chart shows that boys use more social networking sites as compared to girls. Boys has 52 % wherous girls are quite below as 47.5 %. Interpretation shows that coming year their will be parallel in between girls and boys in respect of using social networking sites.
### TABLE 2. AVERAGE TIME SPEND ON SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVERAGE TIME</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 hour</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 4 hours</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>63.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 7 hours</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 7 hours</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graphical representation of time spend by students on social media.

Table 2 shows that 22% of students spend less than 1 hour on social media but 63% students spend 1 to 4 hours on SNS, 7.35 percentage students spend 4 to 7 hours and only 6.61 percentage spend more than 7 hours on SNS hence majority of students spend 1 to 4 hours on social networking sites.

### TABLE 3. TYPES OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FAMOUS AMONG STUDENTS,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPES</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsapp</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>67.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>36.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.Mail</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>53.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hike</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. Graphical representation of types of apps used by students for social interaction.

The above table and chart shows that majority of students use WhatsApp for social interaction as Facebook comes after WhatsApp. Hence mostly students prefer WhatsApp for personal interaction followed by Facebook and E-mail.

Table 4. *Parents awareness of social networking sites*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>51.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5 shows that maximum of respondents parents knows about their children usage of social networking sites, 52% of parents knows and 29% of parents knows sometimes and 19% are not aware. Hence majority of parents are aware about their children’s social networking activities.

**TABLE 6. MAKE FRIENDSHIP WITH STRANGERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometime</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>44.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>41.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5 shows that 14.07% of students make friendship with strangers whereas 44.11% of responded sometimes make friendship with an unknown person through social media and 41.17% of respondent don’t make friendship with strangers.

Table 7. **EFFECTIVENESS OF PRIVACY POLICIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effectiveness</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometime</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From table 7 its clear that majority of students are aware about of privacy setting in social networking sites. With 55.14% students responded yes and only 9.55 % of responded are unaware of privacy policies of SNS.

**FINDINGS**

From the samples of 136 students of stepping stone model school Alipuduar, WestBengal, class x. xi and xii with the help of an questionare distributed among students and after statistical analysis and prognosis the result, we have come to conclusion that,

- Majority of students( 52.94%)using social networking sites are male as boys percentage is quite higher then girls.
- Majority of respondents (63.97%) use social networking sites 2-4 hours a day.
- Majority Of respondents (67.64%) use WATSAPP for communication purpose with friends, relatives and well wishers.
- Majority of students(51.47%) parents are aware of their children’s usage of social networking sites.
Majority of students (41.43%) don’t make friends with strangers.

Majority of respondents (55.14%) are aware of privacy settings of SNS and very few don’t have knowledge about privacy settings while using SNS.

Majority of students (47.35%) don’t forward political post without proper knowledge.

Majority of students or respondent (54.67%) don’t share their current location and events regularly in social media.

Majority of students (63.21%) thinks that using social media enhance their knowledge.

Majority of students (59.03%) use social media for communication purpose with friends, relatives and dear and near ones.

Majority of students (60.67%) think social media has positive as well as negative impact both if not used carefully.

Majority of students (43.09%) want to increase friend list for popularity among friends.

Majority of students (51.06%) believe that using social media have impact in character formation.

38.34% of respondents believe that youth waste a lot of time on social media.

54.67% strongly agreed that social networking sites has increases rate of cyber crime.

Most of the respondent agreed that (45%) increasing use of SNS leads to addiction among youths.

**Conclusion**

Social networking sites are integration of digital media including combination of electronic text, graphics, video chats, posting pictures, events into structured computerised environment that allows people to interact with each other for appropriate purpose. Sometimes students get trapped as by sharing photos, video chats, exchanging ideas with unknown person and if erased it might not get deleted from the server provider hence it can compromise with their safe and privacy.

From the study we can conclude that social media has both negative and positive impact on todays youth even though it helps in increase knowledge, develop attitude, transmit of values, love affection, helps in character formation but this can also lead to cyber crimes, severe addiction can destroy ones life by hampering studies, diminish learning habits. Thus youth must be very careful while using such social networking sites. Social networking sites can be used as weapon or a stepping stone depend on how you handle it. A good study habit of learning and enhance of knowledge can have positive effect on youths as they are the future of country, social sites can be curse or blessing depend on how tactfully students use it for their development.
**QUESTIONNAIRE**

SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES AND STUDENTS OF STEPPING STONE MODEL SCHOOL, ALIPURDUAR, West Bengal

**Part A**

Name –

Age –

Area of residence - Rural --- Urban ----

**Part B**

1. Are you aware of social networking sites? 
   Yes --- No ----

2. Do you have account in any social networking sites? 
   Yes --- No ----

3. How many social networking sites are you member of?
   1 - 3  4- 6  6 – 10  more than 10

4. Why do you use online social networks?
   a. To find information
   b. To keep in touch with friends and family
   c. To get opinion
   d. To share videos, pictures
   e. To make new friends
   f. Entertainment purpose

List any other reason -

5. Do you make friendship with strangers in social networking sites.
   Yes  Sometime  No

6. Do you comment, like and share political posts?
   Yes  Sometime  No

7. Which social network you prefer most?
   Facebook  aaa  Watsapp  Twitter  Email  Instagram  Hike  others

8. On average how much time do you spend on social networking sites?
   Less then 1 hour  1-4 hours  4-7 hours  more then 7 hours

9. Are your parents aware of your social networking activities?
   Yes  sometime  No

10. Do you think privacy policies are effective in social networking sites?
    Yes  sometime  No

11. Do you share your current location and events on social networking sites?
    Yes  Sometime  No

12. Do you think using social media enhance your knowledge?
    Yes  sometime  No

13. Impacts of social networking sites.
14- Mention your overall impact of social networking sites.

Positive  Negative  Both  No opinion

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