A Comparative Study Between the Learning Style of User and Non User Students Of Social Media at Senior Secondary School Students Of Meerut City

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Abstract

The Main Objective Of This Study To Determine The Learning Style Of Students Who Use Social Media And Those Who Do Not Use It. Usages Of Technological Tools For Social Reasons Have Been Converted Into The Conventional Communication Techniques By Many People In The Past Numerous Years. In This Descriptive Study, Population Included All The Students Studying In Senior Secondary School Students Of Meerut City. Simple Random Sampling Technique Was Used To Collect The Data. After Data Analysis, It Was Found That There Is Slightly Positive Effect Of Social Media On Students In Terms Of Their Marks And Assignments. So, It Is Recommended That Students Should Be Given Limited Access To Social Media With A Spy Eye Of Parents And Teachers

Keywords: Social Media, Social Networking Sites. Senior secondary Students

Introduction

Social sites heavily focus on building online group of people with common activities. It also help the students to build leadership skills planning and organizing activities that enhance social change and autonomous commitment. On the other hand, majority of students rely on the availability of information on social media and websites give the answers of their questions. That kind of activity reduced focus on learning and obtaining information from other authentic sources (Rambe, 2011).

Social media is a source to raise student knowledge through their mutual communications. Students generally know how to use different types of social sites. It is a challenge for educators to use the social media for academic proposes with limited and meager available resources (Gray, 2010).

A researcher establishes that when social media sites are used for an educational purpose, students learn and integrate the expertise into their lives. In this way they may differ from the intentions of the course teacher (Egedegbe, 2013).

The use of social media provides self-confidence among students about educational content that can provide form different educators. Senior Students can better use this media as compare to the adolescent and spend more time on social media. The adolescent are more attracted towards social media which can be harmful for them (Greenfield, 2008). Social sites may have harmful effects on learner's results because they waste too much time on social media with their friends. One clarification of this contact is that social sites offers different

temptations and as a result can distract learners from their educational activities (Dabner, 2011).

Senior secondary Students who waste extra time on social media may have complexity on their online behavior and educational training. Some researchers' argue that utilizing online message has both positive and harmful effects. In the modern age educational institutions have almost failed to manage how students use social media at school level. In various schools, experts believe that social sites have optimistic effects on learner's growth. On the other hands some schools are fail to contact with social media sites. Since they argue that communication with social sites have harmful effects on students' learning (Boyd, 2014).

Objectives of Study

This study was designed to attain following objectives;

1. To know the learning style of students who use social media.
2. To know the learning style of students who do not use social media.
3. To compare the learning styles of user and non-users of social media.
4. To give recommendations in the light of this study.

Method of the Study

Considering the nature and objective of the present Study as well as the resources of the investigation the field survey method was used for the purpose. All the norms & conditions have been strictly followed which are essiontional for field survey method.

Population

The Population this study consisted of all senior secondary School students in Meerut city region. The researcher selected 250 subjects for the study from 20 senior secondary school randomly. Social media user and non-user students were identified by the researchers in the classroom with the help of concerned class teachers and students. Simple random sampling technique was used to gather data. Sample was consisting of two hundred fifty students' in which one hundred user and others were non-users of social media in 20 senior secondary school of Meerut city.

Delimitation of study

Study was delimited to the Senior secondary school students of Meerut City affilated U.P. Board .

Instrument

A self-developed questionnaire about 'Comparative Study between the Learning Styles of User and Non User Students of Social Media was developed to obtain necessary information about learning styles of students at senior secondary school. The reliability and validity of the instrument was determined by experts' opinion and pilot testing.

Analysis of Data

Data was analyzed by using different statistical techniques. An independent sample t-test, Mean and standard deviation were also calculated.

Table 1

Number of hours spent on study.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	*t*	*df*	*p*
Non User	125	1.37	.67	-100	248	.91
Users	125	1.40	.68			

There is no significant difference in users and non-users. It is inferred that user and non-user students of social media spend usually same hours on their study.

Table 2

You make group discussion about study with your classmates.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	*t*	*df*	*p*
Non User	125	2.24	.60	1.59	2.48	.117
Users	125	2.01	.67			

There is no significant difference in group discussion about study between users and non-users of social media. However, the social media user students are slightly better in discussion about study with their class fellows.

Table 3

You have good attention toward study.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	*t*	*df*	*p*
Non User	125	3.19	.81	.717	.248	.412
Users	125	3.08	.86			

It was also found that there is no significant difference in attention toward study between both groups. However, the social media users have slightly better attention trowards their study.

Table 4

You can find home assignments easily.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	*t*	*df*	*p*
Non User	125	2.13	.81	-2.72	.248	.003
Users	125	2.55	.63			

There was a significant difference between social media users and non-users in finding home assignments. It was found that social media user group finds out their assignments to some extent more easily as compare to non-user group.

Table 5

You got good marks in final papers.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	*t*	*df*	*p*
Non User	125	2.31	.83	-2.80	24.0	.005
Users	125	2.52	.59			

Results show that there is a significant difference in marks obtained students by of

social media users and non-users. Social media users have an edge in marks over non users.

Table 6

You have attitude toward learning styles in class.

Groups	N	Mean	SD	t	df	p
Non User	125	2.30	.83	-1.26	248	2.41
Users	125	2.46	.79			

The table explains that there is no significant difference between learning styles of both groups. However, the social media user group has slightly better in attitude towards learning in classroom.

Findings

On the basis of statistical analysis of data, it was found that there is no significant difference in number of hours spent on study which shows that user and non-user students of social media spend almost same hours on their study. In response to the statement regarding group discussion, the social media user students are slightly better in discussion about study with their class fellows. Although there has been no significant difference between the groups but attention towards social media user students is slightly better with contrast to other class fellows. The results also show that the social media users have slightly better attention towards their study. The results reflected that there was a significant difference in finding assignments and marks obtained by social media user students. Finally, the academic results of social media users are better than non-users. Although, there is no significant difference between two groups however the attitude towards learning in classroom of non-users group is slightly better as compare to user group.

Conclusions

This research was based on comparative study between the learning style of user and non user students of social media. After the analysis of data a conclusion is drawn that in most cases social media have no significant effects on students in terms of their attention, number of hours spent on studying, making group discussion about study and attitude toward learning styles. But there is some benefit of use of social media on students as they can easily find their assignments after access to it and social media users have attained good marks as compare to non-users.

Recommendations

In the light of this study it is recommended that

Parents may give limited access to the senior secondary school student to use social media. Moreover, parents should try to know the social media sites which are being used by their children. Likewise, students need to use social media resources for academic purpose. Students must need to set time table for the use of such media. Therefore, institutions must need to provide training to students regarding positive and productive use of social media. Finally, teachers should also educate the students regarding negative effects of social media.

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