

© INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH PUBLICATION & SEMINAR ISSN: 2278-6848 | Volume: 10 Issue: 04 | October - December 2019 Paper is available at <u>http://www.jrps.in</u> | Email : <u>info@jrps.in</u>

## Effects of Social Media on teenage students : A Review

Sandeep, Research Scholar, Department of Sociology, Niilm University Kaithal Dr. Meena Kumari, A. Professor, Department of Sociology, Niilm University Kait

### Abstract

The new force of transition now is digital media. The growth of exponential technologies, such as artificial intelligence, robotics, nanotechnology, etc., has had a major effect on the advancement of education. These growth factors are also shifting the dynamics of work as new skills and understanding are needed to fulfil the job industry's future demands. That is why educational institutions are required to integrate digitization into the learning process in order to provide students with critical thought, creativity, teamwork and problem-solving characteristics. The curriculum should also concentrate on technical advances and the general skills needed to deal with modern enterprises.

Key words: Digital media, education, technologies, students etc.

### Introduction

The definition of social media is 'the relationships that exist between people's networks.' The online world has drastically changed in the last ten years. Young men and women today share thoughts , emotions, personal information, photographs and videos at a truly incredible pace, thanks to the advent of social media. Seventy-three percent of wired American adolescents now use social media platforms that promote detrimental habits for adolescents, such as procrastination (catching up with friends), and they are more likely to drink and drink. This may sound like a waste of time at first glance, but it also helps students gain valuable information and social skills and be active citizens who create and share material. If social media is helpful or unfavourable at present, many students use these platforms on a regular basis. As social media platforms continue to rise in popularity, we agree that technology is an integral component of the student success equation of today. Many parents are concerned that their college students are spending too much time and not enough time learning on Facebook and other social networking sites. Our research therefore establishes the relationship between the productivity of social media and the study of students.

#### **Review of literature**

(Lemoine, Hackett, & Richardson, 2016) studied "*The Impact of Social Media on Student Academic Life in Higher Education*" In recent years, technology has attempted to fulfill its role in helping mankind to achieve an important medium of interaction in the social and learning environment. Over the years, higher education experts have explored innovative possibilities for institutions, educators and students in emerging technologies. Technology has changed people's way of communicating and has contributed to the creation of an accessible social network, including social media, enabling the people of this planet to link together and make the world a global village.

(Lusk, 2010) studied "Use of Social Media and its Impact on Academic Performance of Tertiary Institution Students: A Study of Students of Koforidua Polytechnic, Ghana " and observed that social media has been flourishing as an online discourse category, where people create, post, bookmark and prodigiously network content. As social media are easy to use, pace and scope,



public discourse in society is evolving rapidly and patterns are being developed and the agenda are set in issues ranging from the environment and politics to technology and entertainment. Owing to the emergence of social media, young men and women have now changed the online world at a very incredible pace and exchanged thoughts , emotions, personal information, pictures and videos.

(Al-Harrasi & Al-Badi, 2014) studied "*The Impact Of Social Networking: A Study Of The Influence Of Smart phones On College Students*" And noted that an increase in use of social networking by college students is one of the most relevant topics under discussion at present. In student everyday activities, the use of social networking sites has become a common activity. You use a variety of social networking websites like Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Education and MySpace. The interest in using mobile phones to access these and other social networking sites has been growing in recent years. With smartphones, students are more drawn to social networking 24 hours a day.

(Berma et al., 2017) studied "*Investigate the Impact of Social Media on Students*" And it has been found that there are an overwhelming number of people on the Internet involved in collecting knowledge about others and in meeting other people, gathering, exchanging data and meeting on many subjects and subjects. This has contributed to the creation of hundreds of social networking sites and in the short years the interpersonal contact has become an incredible experience for multiple customers. Fundamentally the same are the main elements of social networking sites; nevertheless, each platform draws a wide range of customers.

(Richardson & Richardson, 2017) studied "*Student Perceptions of the Impact of Social Media on College Student Engagement*" Furthermore, the university campuses offer students a wide range of majors, courses and activities / events. For and general education course, and later for their primary, minor and/or collateral courses the students have other basic criteria. As part of the course, several university professors promote class discussions and active participation. Students may attend campus activities voluntarily ranging from academic content, entertainment / social events and leadership opportunities.

(Alahmar, 2016) studied "*The impact of social media on the academic performance of second year medical students at College of Medicine, University of Babylon, Iraq*" And it noted that the online landscape has changed drastically over the last ten years as social media and their users have grown tremendously. Social networking contains a variety of websites and apps allowing users to connect with a wide range of people, including information, perspectives, experiences, experience. The rapid growth of social media is due to its easy use, its immediate sharing, its growing popularity and omnipresent access through computers, cell phones and tablets. Social media often eliminate contact and distance hurdles and allow exchanges and interactions in real time. It became a social standard and a way of life for people all over the world that started out as a hobby for a computer scientist. Social media seem to have advantages in terms of easy and efficient contact between individuals, a competitive social and collaborative atmosphere and convenient access to information and resources for companies.

(Dutta et al., 2017) studied "*Impact of social media on student life: A blessings or curse*" He also noted that Internet has experienced immense growth over the last decade and, as a leader in mass media communication, social networking platforms have developed themselves. The key reason



behind this superb rise in social media is technological development, cheaper data connections coupled with growing exposure by various gadgets such as mobile phones, tablets, laptops etc. Anyone can now access any website from any geographical position in the Internet at any time. Men are social beings who need others to exchange insights, observations, opinions about various subjects or phenomena.

(Hruska & Maresova, 2020) studied "*Use of Social Media Platforms among Adults in the United States—Behavior on Social Media*" And over the last decade, social media have grown to be a key force for acquiring and diffusing knowledge in various fields, such as business, culture, research, crisis management and politics. The ability to receive or generate and exchange public messages at a low cost is a justification for the success of social media. In young adults, social media acts as an significant framework. Emerging adults use social media every day for nearly 6 hours, and concurrently utilizing many channels. We use the advantages of the ubleground networks in the increasingly interconnected world today, which deliver unprecedented economic and cultural growth opportunities. Simultaneously, the recent deglobulisation phenomenon has revealed the shortcomings and lapses of the interdependent networks linking economic, social, political and other spheres.

(Abbas, Aman, Nurunnabi, & Bano, 2019) studied "*The Impact of Social Media on Learning Behavior for Sustainable Education: Evidence of Students from Selected Universities in Pakistan*" And found that social media and social networks affect the student culture in the modern era significantly, and that this technology increasingly becomes a regular part of any human being's life in modern society. Innovations are increasingly being implemented in the field of IT and across various social media platforms and networking sites. For example, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter and WhatsApp provide new social networking patterns, and some of them are not guided or reciprocated. Indeed, social media users can read or view their friends' self-published posts online without direct connections with them.

(Khan, Rahman, & Qazi, 2016) studied "*The Relationship Between Internet Usage, Socioeconomic Status, Subjective Health and Social Status*" And found that the Internet is a tool that has the biggest impact on the functioning of citizens. It was introduced in 1995 and its use for commercial traffic was last prohibited. In almost all phases of life, the internet was used as an additional service. Internet services offer users a variety of advantages and disadvantages, many of which the users are aware of, but which they all use to accomplish those objectives. This means that not technology but people themselves are the secret to using the Internet. Moreover, people's expectations of internet use are influenced by a society's current value system.

(Akakandelwa & Walubita, 2017) studied "*Students' Social Media Use and its Perceived Impact on their Social Life: A Case Study of the University of Zambia*" And it noted that online social media identified globally as web-based tools which enable users to interact in some way by sharing information , opinions, knowledge's and online interests shapes human interactions in a variety of ways. Social networking lets people keep in contact. Social media promotes contact by posting status updates, links, videos and photos between students at universities. It also enables you to monitor the online presence of others by keeping track of daily updates about your relatives, colleagues, classmates and acquaintances.



(Fotis, 2015) studied "*the use of social media and its impacts on consumer behaviour*" And the social media observed enjoys remarkable acceptance and use success. They are creating paradigm changes in how people interconnect and communicate, how they convey and exchange ideas, and how they interact with goods, brands and organizations. In addition, social media has become critical customer awareness networks. In the field of travel and tourism, the effects of social media have already been declared to be massive, particularly because of the experiential nature of the tourism products and in particular of holiday trips.

# Students' Social Media

Online technology networks that help to link people far and close to each other are social media. It is used to establish relationships between individuals. Students' use of social media allows to access fundamental knowledge as easily as possible. Using online platforms such as the school website in school can provide students with the right access to quality information about the school environment, departments, faculties, laws, and regulations. Social media has been found to provide a broader and quicker means of distributing information not only to an institution's students, but also to the general public. Students must actively use all available online channels, and they must be mindful of the positive and negative impact of social media. They can attempt to build a balance as much as possible so as not to get carried away while studying. Student social media channels include Facebook , Whatsapp, Google Plus, Blogs, Twitter , YouTube , Instagram, and many more.

# The impact of social media on teenage students

In many young people's day-to-day routines, digital media has become an essential factor. In modern times, social media plays a major role in how people communicate with each other and while this rise in contact may be a positive thing for young people, it does not come without its downfalls. With this in mind, Teacher Boards decided to discuss the ways teachers might educate students on social media topics without fully demonising them.

## **Social Networking Benefits**

- Students help create relationships with specific individuals.
- Twitter can communicate with students and promote face-to face contact with other students.
- Simple to connect at any time from practically anywhere, increases contact between students and teachers
- Seeking career openings for students
- It is easy to easily upload photos, videos and documents.

## Social Networking Drawbacks

- Lacks of Mental Link
- Gives citizens a Hurtful License
- Decreases face-to face skills in conversation.
- Conveys Inauthentic Emotions Speech.
- Decreases knowledge and thoughtfulness

## Conclusion

The use of digital media in education offers students the ability to gain additional useful information and to communicate with educational groups and other educational structures that



make education relevant. Digital media trappings offer different possibilities for learners and organisations to build new methods of information. In modern education, the attainment of useful information through digital media continues to be an essential factor. Using all kinds of digital media every day is becoming an important part of our lives and is rapidly becoming a vital part of education for that reason.

#### Reference

- Abbas, J., Aman, J., Nurunnabi, M., & Bano, S. (2019). The impact of social media on learning behavior for sustainable education: Evidence of students from selected universities in Pakistan. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, *11*(6), 1–23.
- Akakandelwa, A., & Walubita, G. (2017). Students' social media use and its perceived impact on their social life: A case study of the University of Zambia. *The International Journal of Multi-Disciplinary Research*, (October), 1–14.
- Al-Harrasi, A. S., & Al-Badi, A. H. (2014). The Impact Of Social Networking: A Study Of The Influence Of Smartphones On College Students. *Contemporary Issues in Education Research (CIER)*, 7(2), 129.
- Alahmar, A. (2016). The impact of social media on the academic performance of second year medical students at College of Medicine, University of Babylon, Iraq. *Journal of Medical and Allied Sciences*, 6(2), 77.
- Berma, M., Akram, W., Kumar, R., Anderson, T., El-Badawy, T. A., Hashem, Y., ... Alsaif, A. (2017). Investigate the impact of social media on students. *Kajian Malaysia*, 6(1), 351–354.
- Dutta, P., De, C., Teacher, A., Bengal, K. W., Teacher, A., Bengal, W., & Bengal, W. (2017). Impact of social media on student life : A blessings or curse, 4(7), 479–486.
- Fotis, J. N. (2015). The use of social media and its impacts on consumer behaviour : the context of holiday travel. *The Use of Socialmedia and Its Impacts on Consumer Behaviour: The Context of Holiday Travel*, (May), 1–405.
- Hruska, J., & Maresova, P. (2020). Use of Social Media Platforms among Adults in the United States—Behavior on Social Media. *Societies*, *10*(1), 27.
- Khan, A. S., Rahman, A. ur, & Qazi, L. T. (2016). The Relationship Between Internet Usage, Socioeconomic Status, Subjective Health and Social Status. *Business & Economic Review*, 8(Special Edition), 67–82.
- Lemoine, P. A., Hackett, P. T., & Richardson, M. D. (2016). The impact of social media on instruction in higher education. *Handbook of Research on Mobile Devices and Applications in Higher Education Settings*, 16(4), 373–401.
- Lusk, B. (2010). Digital Natives and Social Media Behaviors. *The Prevention Research*, 17(6), 1.
- Richardson, C., & Richardson, C. (2017). Student Perceptions of the Impact of Social Media on College Student Engagement by.