Influence of SNSs on Academic activities in the department of Education Bangalore University

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Abstract

Using social network (**SNSs)** by Bangalore university students and research scholars is certainly a fascinating portion of research for academic use. Therefore, this study focused on PG Students and Research Scholars of Faculty of Education, Bangalore University. It describes the introduction of contents and focuses on how to share, interact, and collaborate and socialize by its use. There appear different top reasons to justify using social network in greater education. It usage was confirmed by preserve setup it's familiar with enhance study encounters of students by provision of e- support services on their behalf its familiar with facilitate communication among and between students in virtual cities. Amongst others, social network like Facebook, Twitter, and etc., appears being most likely probably the most favorite was suggested as a means of communication for reaching students and research scholars. Some social network such some extent blogs encourage investigative – based and collaborative activities among students and research scholars in Academic use.

Keywords: Users, social networks, Academic work, ICT.

1.Introduction:
The social networking has become one of the most important communication means in recent times due to the influence of ICT. Social networking exists so as to provide communication among people regardless of the distance, making it open to people easily share information, files and pictures and videos, create blogs and send messages, and conduct real-time conversations. These systems are referred to as social, simply because they allow communication with buddies and co – workers so easily and effectively. It also strengthens the ties between people of those systems. The favorite in the realm of internet sites are Facebook, Twitter, What's App and others. These websites and social forums are way of communication directly with other people socially and in media. They are playing a large and influential role in decision making economically, politically, socially and educationally in the global world.

The adequacy of these tools used for the intended aims and the support for the use of these services that respondents received at their home institutions.   Finally, an open – ended question collected other opinions. Instead of addressing a representative sample of the academic community and gathering data on their use social media, the research was targeted at a group of scholars and PG students who already have a profile on a social networking site. By aiming the research at academics who are already active users of a social media, we can assume that those replying to the survey had good knowledge of the subject under investigation.
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1.1 Need and Purpose of the study:

Recent research studies as well the popular literature shows that the social media has been on the rise in recent years, particularly among university students and research scholars. These social media typically used for entertainment and social networking social media provide relatively new in the technology world, and there has been little empirical research on their academic use in university settings. This study designed for purpose of the study is to investigate the "sharing of academic research information through social media; a case study of PG students and Research Scholars of Faculty of Education, Bangalore university" as well as their perceptions of the advantages of using social media in their academic work.

1.2 Objectives of the study:

1. To explore the browsing and sharing pattern of Social Media for academic use.
2. To identify Purpose of using online social network.
3. To determine the knowledge enhancing by the PG Students and Research Scholars from Social Network.
4. To know the Influence of Social Network for future Education.

1.3 Scope:

Social networking sites give most students' access internet and this has resulted or affected the student's academics. Through the use of Facebook, Chatting, checking their E-mail, WhatsApp, YouTube and Myspace students spend lots of time away from studying. As the provides new insights on the impact as Social Network in academic contexts by analysis the user profiles and benefits of a Social Network service that is specially targeted at the academic community. Therefore, this study is confined to the PG Students and Research Scholars of Faculty of Education, Bangalore University.

2. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In the study, the investigator selected social networking in academic work and distributed 102 questionnaires to PG students and Research scholars of Faculty Education, Bangalore University and received 92 questionnaires with filled responses.

Table 1: Distribution of Questionnaires

Distribution of Respondents	Distribution of Questionnaire	Received Back Responses	Percentage
PG students	84	74	88.09 %
Research scholars	18	18	72.5 4 %
Total	**102**	**92**	**90.19%**

The above table 1 shows about distribution of questionnaires of PG students as well as Research scholars of department of Education Bangalore University. The questionnaires distributed to PG students are 84 and the responses received back are 74 (88.09%) and table also shows the distribution percentage of Research scholars of about 18 72.54 %).
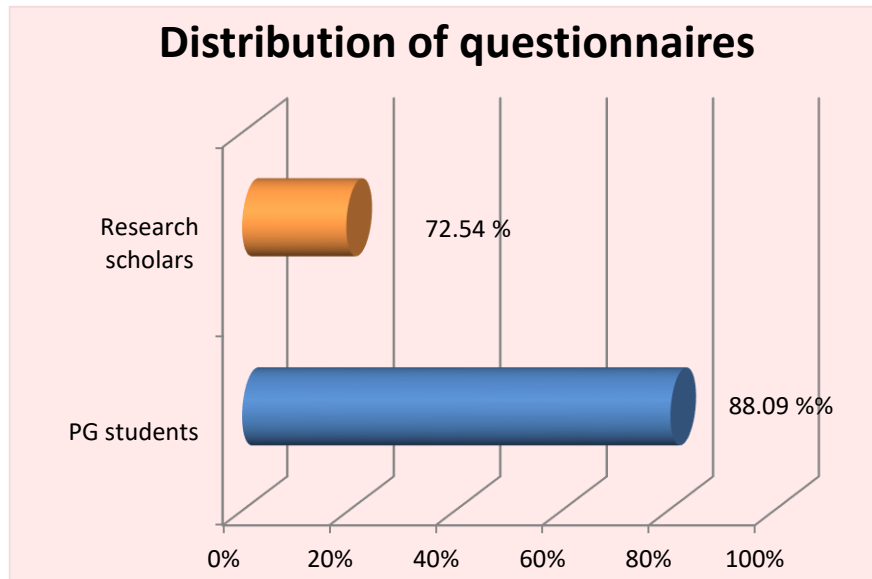
Graph -1

Table 2: Purpose of using online social network

Purpose of using online social network	Responses	Percentage
To find information	30	32.61 %
To play games	13	14.13 %
To make professional & business contacts	11	11.96 %
To keep in touch with family and others	09	9.78%
To make new friends	10	10.87
To get opinions	5	5.43 %
To share videos	8	8.69 %
To share your experience	6	6.52 %
Total	**92**	**100 %**

The data in the table 2 shows the Purpose of using online social network in the department of education. Respondents given the reasons why there are using online social networking sites. To find information 30(32.61%) respondents, To play games 13(14.13%), To make professional & business contacts 11(11.96%) respondents, To keep in touch with family and others 09(9.78%) respondents, To make new friends 10(10.87%) respondents, To get opinions 5(5.43%) respondents, To share videos 8(8.69%) respondents, and also To share experiences 6(6.52%) respondents.

Graph - 2

Table 3: Importance of Social Network:

Is social networks are an important	Response	Percentage
Strongly agree	28	30.43 %
Agree	40	43.48 %
Fair	11	11.96 %
Disagree	9	9.78 %
Strongly Disagree	4	4.35 %
Total	**92**	**100 %**

The above Table 3 indicates about the opinion on the importance of social networks.   The highest number of respondents agree by 40(43.48%) and 28(30.43%) of respondents are strongly agreed. Fair by 11(11.96%) respondents. Disagree by 9(9.78%) respondents. Only four respondents are 4(4.35%) disagreed.
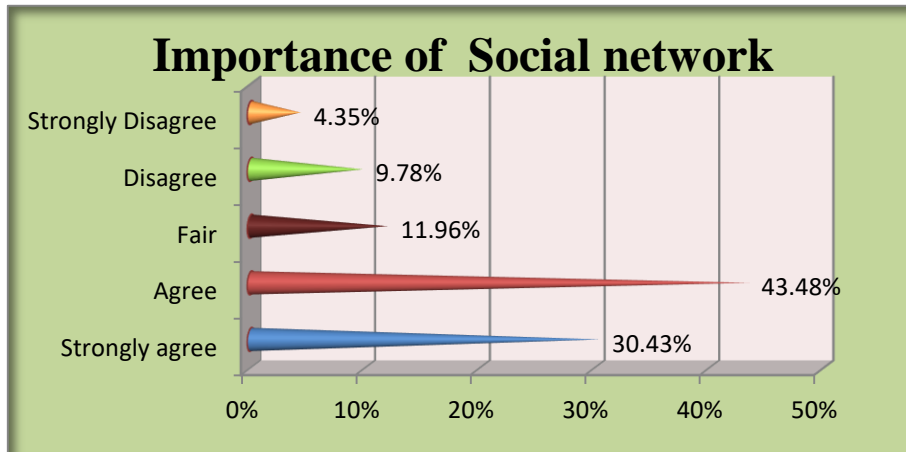
Graph - 3

Importance of Social network

Strongly Disagree	4.35%
Disagree	9.78%
Fair	11.96%
Agree	43.48%
Strongly agree	30.43%

Table -4: Social Network is beneficial in education

Social Network are beneficial in education	Response	Percentage
Yes	65	70.65 %
No	27	29.35%
Total	**92**	**100 %**

The table 4 depicts about the benefits of social network in education the data of Respondents 65(70.65%) respondents are said Yes, remaining 27 (29.35%) respondents were said No.
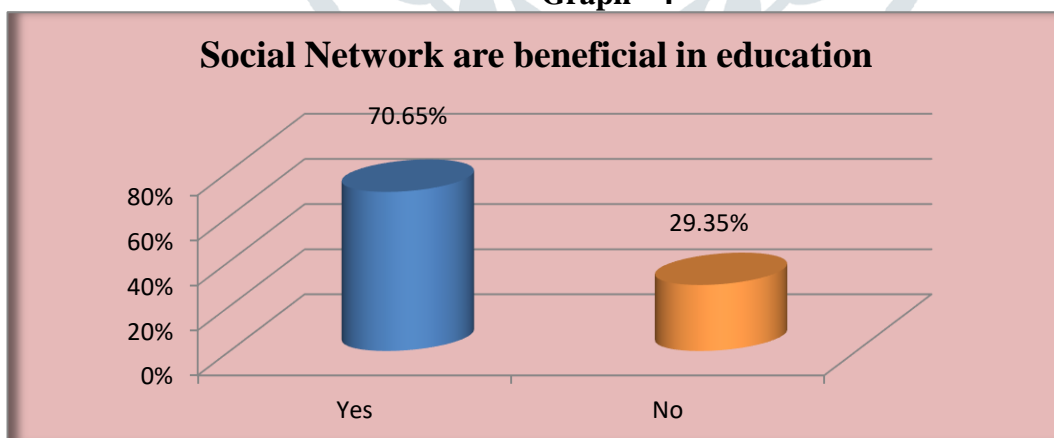
Graph - 4

Social Network are beneficial in education

Yes 70.65%
No 29.35%

Table 5: Use of Social Network for educational Purpose

Use of Social Network To educational work	Response	Percentage
Never used	25	27.17 %
Rarely used	19	20.65 %
Used often	48	52.17 %
Total	**92**	**100 %**

The data indicates use of Social network for educational purpose. The table 5 depicts that 25(27.17%) respondents said they never use Social network for educational purpose, 19(20.65%) respondents said they rarely use Social network for educational purpose and the respondents those who use often are 48(52..17%) respondents.
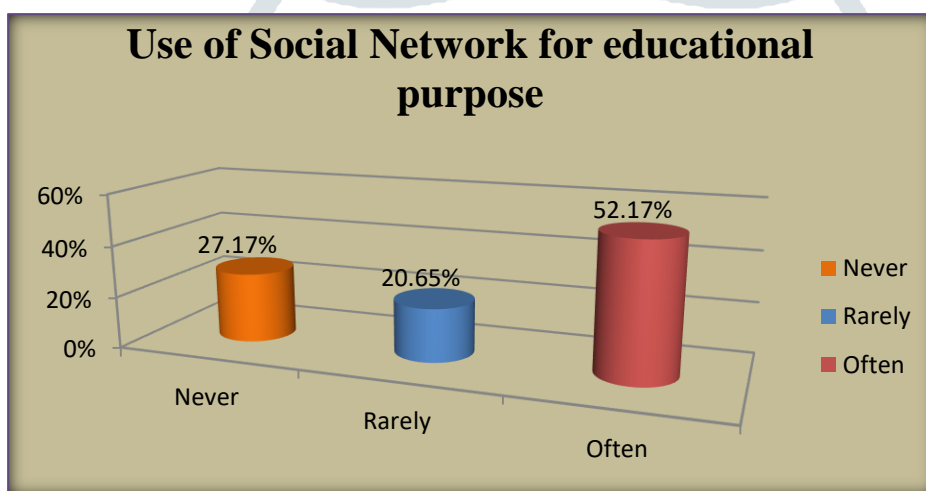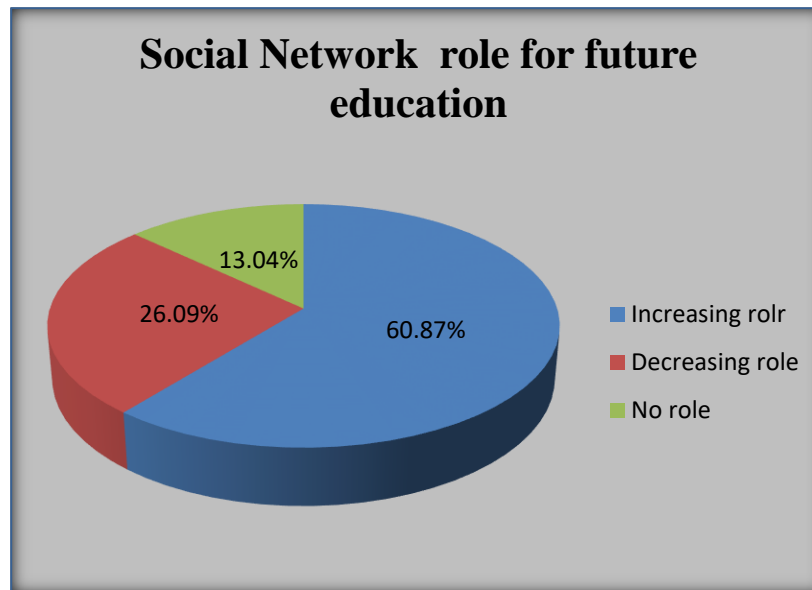
Graph - 5

Use of Social Network for educational purpose

Table 6: Role of Social Network for future Education

Role of Social Network for future education	Response	Percentage
Increasing role	56	60.87 %
Decreasing role	24	26.09 %
No role	12	13.04 %
Total	**92**	**100 %**

In the Table 6 respondents indicated the method of knowing about Social network role for future education is 56(60.87%) 0f respondents to said it has Increasing role. 24(26.09%) of respondents to said it has Decreasing role. 12(13.04%) respondents to said it has No role.

Graph - 6

3. FINDINGS AND SUGGETIONS

3.1 Findings:

1. In this study 102 questionnaires were distributed in Research scholars and PG students in Bangalore University and this study received back 92 (90 %.) responses.
2. The age group 20-25 years are most active in the Social Network i.e., 69(75%) responses are belongs to this group.
3. Majority of the respondents i.e., 55(59.78%) expressed that the Social network rarely supports to create Academic/Education environment and 15(16.30%) respondents said Often it creates. 22(23.91%) respondents said it never creates Educational environment.
4. 48(52.17%) responses mentioned that they use social networking often for educational work whereas 25(27.17%) responses said they never use for Educational purpose. So, the Social network supports partially for educational purpose compare to entertainment.
5. In the table 6 Majority of the respondents role of social network for future education increasing role 60.87%, Decreasing role 26.09% and no role for future educations is 13.04%.

3.2 Sggestions :

Following are some of the suffegetions made to the development of a social media networking sites and its services; these are based on the analysis of the survey and opinion given by the respondents:

1) In the field of education, online classes can be conducted through Social Networking sites. The Library shall also support in this regard.
2) It is advised that IT facilities should be provided in each and every Fcaulty of Educaiton in Bangalore University.
3) The privacy settings must be properly used by the younger generation accurately to secure their personal data. In this regard the University Library shall play an important role in creating awareness on secrity of personal data.
4) Seminars, Conferences and workshops should be organised time to time by the University Libraries, Concerned departments, Professional Associations to create awareness of usage of Social Networking sites.
5) There should strong regulations should be framed by both state and central governments to monitor these Social Medias.

6) There is a diversions from academics by using these Social Medias. Therefore, Educational establishments should concentrate on this issue and make PG Students and Research Scholars engage in there academic activities.
7) Political progogandas should not encourage and it should be curbed by the government.
8) Social Networking sites also becoming plotforms for the Religious and communica animosities. It should be addressed properly and monitered by the authorities.

4. CONCLUSION

Concerns still exist regarding the effectiveness of social networking by academic libraries, but librarians must thoughtfully address the issues associated with social networking as they seek new avenues to reach their students outside the library walls. Lastly, there needs to be quantitative and qualitative research about the use of social networking tools as a form of student outreach to determine its effectiveness within academic libraries so that the PG students and Research scholars do not rely only on anecdotal evidence when considering implementing social networking programs within their own libraries.

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