



A STUDY EFFECT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON THE BEHAVIOR OF B.ED COLLEGE STUDENT TEACHERS

Dr. Mahantesh Hiremath

Principal Rural B.Ed. and V H Marad M.Ed. College, Sattur, Dharawad

ABSTRACT

In recent times the need for social media has assumed a very important role in the field of education. Social media is a very positive influence for both trainees and mentors and is an important tool to use. An education system using social media is an important tool for continuous process. With the widespread use of social media, students can say that more knowledge, understanding, application, and skills develop among teachers and researchers. Availability of social media in education is of great importance to support the teaching and learning process. This study focuses on the use of social media behavior for educational purposes and the need for learning and teaching of B.Ed college student teachers.

Keywords: Social Media, Behavior, Student teachers.

INTRODUCTION

Social media allows the personal information to be easily exchanged with each other. This can create expressive thoughts, creativity, individuality, and so on. Social media use refers to the online space used by students to connect, share, communicate, or maintain for educational, entertainment, and socializing purposes. Social media is rapidly emerging as a huge communication medium, often using a wide range of technologies such as mobile devices and computers for a rich growth in applications. B.Ed college student teachers are adapting to share their daily activities and interacting with teachers, friends, family members, and talking about their interests. Social media like Facebook, Google +, YouTube, Twitter, and WhatsApp, have added a new social dimension in the last few years. Social media is a tool used to exchange information with people. Social media is mostly used by Students, Teachers, and educational institutions. The term social media is a computer-based technology that enables the creation of social media and the exchange of ideas and information. Social media is all about the convenience of the Internet, providing users with instant access to personalized information, documents, videos, photos, etc.

SOCIAL MEDIA IN EDUCATION

Social media sites like WhatsApp, Google+, Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube are there for students to communicate and exchange information easily. It is mostly used by many educational institutions and student-teachers. Educational institutions consider communicating information through the use of technology as a critical component of student success. Social media creates innovation in teaching learning process. Online communication carries information previously inaccessible for the people. Social media creates awareness of what is happening in all areas of education. Social media is especially useful for B.Ed college student teachers to learn and teach.

SOCIAL MEDIA BEHAVIOR

A social media approach is considered to be an activity that integrates the abilities of a particular group or individual, their own needs, learning and teaching interests, experiences, and a particular situation in a person's life. Such activities motivate students and teachers this is the difference in personality. Social media approaches illustrate their involvement in consulting policies for designing and implementing the social media system, such as guiding, advising, consulting, and applying. The use of social media is determined by the Behaviors and expectations of the people. And it also considers their teaching beliefs and current practices of the teachers.

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

Megan (2015) studied use of social media by college students: relationship to communication and self-concept. Objective: To examine social media use among college students and how it affects communication with others, and college students' self-concept. Findings: All of the sampled college students were using at least one form of social networking website. There was a .586 Pearson correlation between usage of social media and communication with family and friends. There was a .658 Pearson correlation between usage social media and self-concept.

Manjunatha (2013) studied on “The Usage of Social Networking sites Among the College Students in India”. Today in India particularly among the Indian college students the usage of Social Networking Sites (SNS) has significantly increased and it certainly has far reached impacts on the academic and other activities of the students. And these impacts are so widespread that they caught the attention of social scientists worldwide. However, the range of studies conducted to deal with the usage of SNS among college students is negligible in India. Hence, this study is placed in this context, aimed at presenting usage pattern of SNS by the Indian college students. For the said purpose a survey has been conducted among 500 students in various colleges and universities throughout India. The findings of the study acknowledge the rampant usage of SNS among young college students in India. Their usage pattern of SNS, hours spending per week, gender differentiation in its usage, purpose of membership, their level of intimate relationships with online friends and all other aspects have been dealt scientifically in this paper.

Shivani Arora (2015) examined social networking-a study of Indian youth. Objective: to study the impact of social networking on the future of Indian youth. Sample: A representative sample of Delhi University students was taken and analyzed.

Angadi (2014) conducted a study on “Internet surfing and its influence on morality of high school students”. Indian culture is purely based on traditional values and morality, its plays an important role in the life of a person. A person with high morality is always matured in his or her behavior towards himself and also to the society around. ~~The responsible behavior of such a person enables him to be true to himself and to others. Each~~ developmental stage of human beings is crucial. The most crucial among them is the adolescent period, the ‘period of stress and strain and storm and strife. Modern adolescents are much attracted towards the technological facilities like Internet. Now in most of the houses, a PC with Internet facility is available. Due to the strains of the developmental stage, High School students have more possibilities of using Internet for vile purposes when they are not understood. In this study Internet Surfing and morality of High School students were show that there exists a significant slight and negative relationship between the variables Internet Surfing and Morality. There is significant difference in Morality between male and female High School Students.

Samir N (2014) studied perception and use of social networking sites among university students. Objective: To assess the perception and use of social networking sites among university students in the state of Kuwait and study their positive and negative impacts. Findings: The heavy use of Twitter and Facebook among university students who were viewing their sites more frequently than posting. The most positive impacts were better relation with family, relatives, and friends and more involvement in social, political and cultural activities.

Madhusudhan (2012) Conducted a study on “Use of social networking sites by research scholars of the University of Delhi”. Delhi integrated Social Networking Sites (SNSs) into their daily communication for research work. A structured questionnaire was designed and personally distributed 160 respondents. Most used SNSs for “lurking” while few used such sites for promoting one’s research. Additionally, most respondents preferred the SNS Facebook and Research Gate for academic purposes. Collaborative and peer-to-peer learning were common benefits from SNSs while some expressed concern regarding cyber-bullying and privacy. Finally, a majority of respondents said using SNSs may be a waste of time.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Social media is very important because it allows them achieve the goals and development of B.Ed college student teachers. If an educational institution uses social media, it will be easier for interact with student-teachers. Social media plays an important role in the future of every student. Teachers and students can make use of the social media for their learning and teaching benefits by interacting with their peers. Thus, creating an effective learning and teaching environment for B.Ed college student teachers. Social media promotes communication between students and teachers. As more time is spent with new technologies, students become more familiar with computers and other electronic devices. By focusing more on technology in education and business, it will help develop students ’skills. The investigator decided to find out the “**A STUDY EFFECT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON THE BEHAVIOR OF B. ED COLLEGE STUDENT TEACHERS**”.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the level of social media Behavior among B.Ed college student teachers.
2. To find out the significance between male and female towards social media Behavior.

3. To find out the significance between rural and urban towards social media Behavior.
4. To find out the significance between arts and science towards social media Behavior.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. The level of social media Behavior among B.Ed college student teachers is unfavorable.
2. There is no significance difference between male and female students towards social media Behavior.
3. There is no significance difference between rural and urban students towards social media Behavior.
4. There is no significance difference between arts and science students towards social media Behavior.

METHODOLOGY

The goal of this study is to learn about the “A STUDY EFFECT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON THE BEHAVIOR OF B.ED COLLEGE STUDENT TEACHERS”. The investigator followed the “Survey method” of the present study. The questionnaire was developed and administered to the B.Ed college student teachers.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The small proportion of the population selected for the observation and analysis is known as the sample. A simple Random sampling technique was adopted to select the sample for the present study. The investigator collected 375 B.Ed Student-teachers in Dharwad District.

TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY

The following research tool has been administered in the study for the collection of data regarding the selected variables.

Behavior (Attitude) towards social media scale developed by U. Karthik and Dr. R. Sivakumar for the present study (2022).

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED FOR THE STUDY

The investigator used the following statistical techniques used for the study.

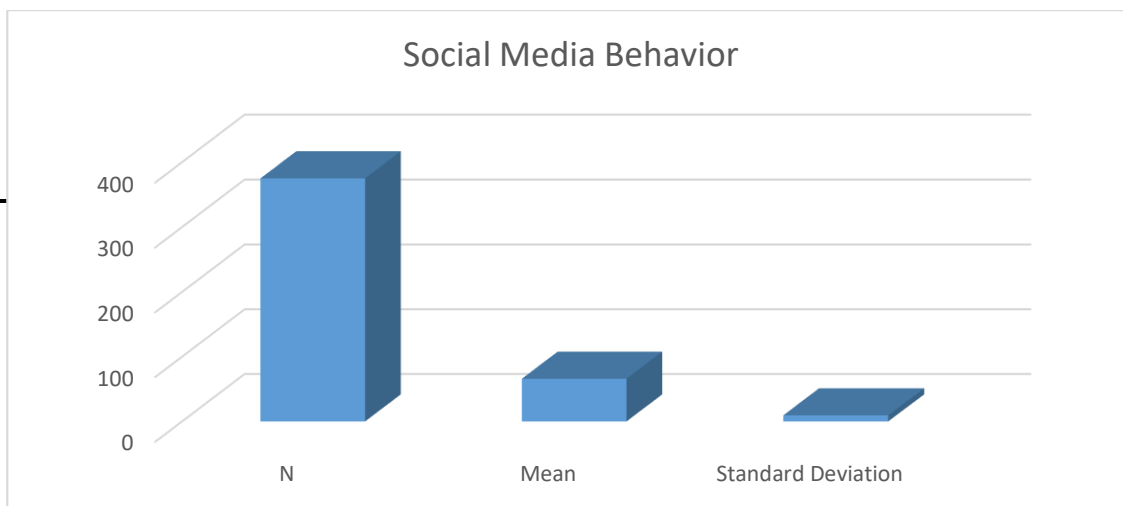
- ✓ Descriptive analysis (Mean, Standard Deviation)
- ✓ Different analysis (‘t’ test for Testing Hypotheses)

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE SAMPLE

The mean and standard deviation of the entire sample for the Behavior towards B.Ed student-teachers.

Table 1. Mean and Standard Deviation of Student-Teachers Behavior towards Using social media

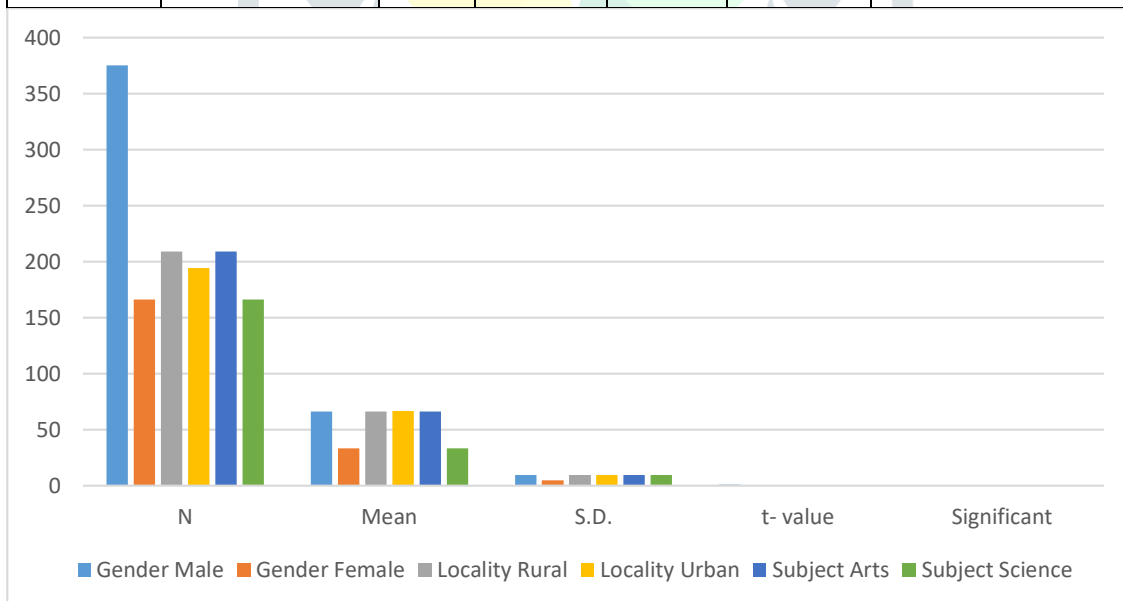
Variables	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
Social Media Behavior	375	66	9.45



From the Table-1 Mean and Standard Deviation of Student-Teachers Behavior towards Using social media is 66 and 9.45. It shows that the student-teachers favorable Behavior towards using social media.

Table 2. Mean and Standard Deviation Difference between Student-Teachers Social Media Behavior scores of Genders, Locality and Subject

Social Media Behavior		N	Mean	S.D.	t- value	Significant
Gender	Male	375	66	9.44	0.54	Not Significant
	Female	166	33	4.55		
Locality	Rural	209	66.24	9.51	0.302	Not Significant
	Urban	194	66.58	9.31		
Subject	Arts	209	66.24	9.26	0.048	Not Significant
	Science	166	33	9.20		



From the Table-2 the Mean value of Male and Female student-teachers are found to be 66 and 33 respectively and the 't' value is 0.54. The calculated value 't' 0.54 is lesser than the table value is 1.97 is not significant. Hence null hypothesis is accepted. It is calculated that male and female student-teachers do not differ significantly in their Behavior towards social media.

From the Table-2 the Mean value of Rural and Urban student-teachers are found to be 66.24 and 66.58 respectively and the 't' value is 0.302. The calculated value 't' 0.302 is lesser than the table value is 1.97 is not significant.

Hence null hypothesis is accepted. It is calculated that rural and urban student-teachers do not differ significantly in their Behavior towards social media.

From the Table-2 the Mean value of Arts and Science student-teachers are found to be 66.24 and 33 respectively and the 't' value is 0.048. The calculated value 't' 0.048 is lesser than the table value is 1.97 is not significant.

Hence null hypothesis is accepted. It is calculated that arts and science student-teachers do not differ significantly in their Behavior towards social media.

FINDINGS

1. The level of social media Behavior among B.Ed college student teachers is favorable.
2. There is no significant difference between students-teachers Behavior towards using social media on the basis of gender.
3. There is no significant difference between student-teachers Behavior towards using social media on the basis of locality.
4. There is no significant difference between student-teachers Behavior towards using social media on the basis of subject.

CONCLUSION

Social media allows teachers and students to share ideas with each other. Comparing notes on classroom teaching techniques and learning styles can improve our learning experience in the classroom. One can share courses and visual aid ideas. Therefore, the present study has yielded several conclusions that may increase the level of knowledge available in the field of education. Therefore, it strengthens that future learning and teaching methods. Finally, it was found that students studying in B.Ed Colleges of Education in Dharwad district are effectively using social networking sites in teaching and learning. Through this research contribution social media will be useful in providing holistic learning teaching to student-teachers. And the need for social media and its needs is set to be useful in the future.

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