

Chapter 2
Review of Literature

CHAPTER-2 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.0.0 Introduction

This chapter deals with the review of literature that is directly or indirectly related to the study proposed by the investigator. Resourceful information on the problem to be investigated is one of the most important steps in the planning of any research. Every piece of ongoing research needs to be connected with the work already done to attain overall relevance and purpose. The review of literature acts as a link between the studies already conducted in the field/area and the research proposed. There are mostly three stages in most of the reviews which are- finding relevant information, appraisal of relevant and contextual information and synthesizing and summarizing findings into a set of collective conclusions

2.0.1 Review of literature

Hasnain, et. al (2015) compared the relationship between the use of social media and students' academic performance in Pakistan. The results suggest, social media has an inverse relationship with academic performance. Social media platform used in a positive manner it can help students and youth in gaining knowledge that can be used to enhance their academic performance

Emeka & Nyeche (2016) investigated the Impact of Internet Usage on Academic performance of undergraduate students using University of Abuja, Nigeria as a case study. Survey method using questionnaires as the instrument for data collection was adopted. The result revealed that the use of Internet is a beneficial tool to students and enhances their skills and capability which will assist them in studies and professional life.

Zahid, et. al (2016) examined the effect of growing use of social media sites on the academic performance of the students of universities and colleges. On the basis of random sampling, 300 students were selected. Questionnaire was used as the instrument for data collection. The questionnaire received from respondents were analysed with descriptive statistic. Results indicate that the effect of social media can be positive.

Sunitha Kuppaswamy (2010) the study found that these social networking websites distracting the students. The result of the study showed that social websites can be useful for education on the basis of sound pedagogical principles and should be

adequately supervised by the teachers. The findings of the study concluded that social networking websites have both positive and negative impact on the education of youth.

Kavita, (2015) had conducted a study on “The influence of social media on Indian students and teenagers”. This paper presents impact of social media on Indian students and impact on teenager’s life. Further it describes how social media networking websites are auditory and dangerous for Indian students and teenagers. This survey was conducted randomly among selected social networking sites users in India with an age group of 16 to 22 years old students and teenagers. Students’ teenagers are interested to use social media but regrettably social media Networks affect the Indian education badly. The results found that more than 85% of college students and teenagers use social media networks. Social networking websites expect a very negative effect of every people such as teenagers, young adults.

Baruah Dowerah Trisha (2012) studied the efficiency of social media as a tool of communication and its potential for technology enabled connections; a microlevel study. The findings of the result revealed that important advantage the use of social media is the sharing of knowledge and information among the different groups of people. It was also revealed that online sharing of information also promotes the amplified in the communication skills among the students of educational institutions. The result of the study showed that social media have the potential to fundamentally change the character of our social lives, both on an interpersonal and a community level.

Subramani, (2015) had conducted a study on “The Academic Usage of Social Networking Sites by the University Students of Tamil Nadu”. This study employed survey method as a research methodology to examine the usage of the various academic applications of social media by the university students of Tamil Nadu. The data was collected through a stratified random sampling from 482 students. The questionnaires were administered to the students and scholars who actively participate in internet. The results revealed that around 80% of the students were unaware of the availability of the e-magazines in the social networking sites. University students had very little exposure to use social media in their academic life.

Khan, (2012) analysed the impact of social networking websites on students. A research questionnaire was designed to determine the factors of social networking

websites that have impact on students. Variables identified are age, gender, education, social influence and academic performance.

Yuen et al (2011) examined how the teachers used Web 2.0 tools in education with an intention to assess the awareness and perceptions towards the pedagogic benefits of the same. An online questionnaire based on 5-point Likert- like scale was developed to examine teachers' perceptions of, experiences, interest and willingness to learn, adopt and integrate Web 2.0 tools in their classrooms. The data was collected from 368 K-12 teachers. The results indicate that teachers perceive these tools to have high usability and applicability in teaching learning. The results also suggest that the teachers had positive experiences with various these tools. The findings highlighted that there exists a gap in the teachers' perception and its actual integration of these tools in classrooms.

Hamat et al (2015) studied the perceptions of students regarding the advantages of using online social networking in teaching- learning. A focus group discussion of 46 undergraduate students was used for data collection. The findings pointed out that the students believed in the use of social networking sites when used in education promote collaboration overcoming the space-time barrier. They also expressed that these sites provided more opportunities to interact with their teachers. The students upheld the view that interaction on social networking sites promoted critical thinking enabling them to become independent learners.

Carini, Kuh, and Klein (2006) examined the association of student engagement and achievement of 1058 undergraduate students. A questionnaire consisting of five constructs based upon the National Survey of Student Engagement was used for constructing the engagement measuring instrument while the academic achievement was measured using the GPAs and GRE scores. The five constructs of the engagement instrument were 'level of academic challenge, active and collaborative learning, student-faculty interaction, enriching educational experiences and supportive campus climate'. The findings suggest positive association between student Behavioural Cognitive Emotional Psychological Student Engagement Chapter 2 52 engagement and academic outcomes. An important finding of this study was that students with lower achievement are more benefitted with increase in their engagement as compared to high achievers.

Kuh et al (2008) studied the effect of student engagement on grades of first year college students of 18 colleges that administered the National Survey of Student Engagement. The findings indicated that there is a strong and positive association of student engagement with educationally purposeful activity with academic achievement.

Ku, Lin and Tsai (2012): conducted a study to assess the effectiveness of social media assisted learning (on Facebook) on academic achievement for high school students. A closed group was formed on Facebook for the same. In each class content was first taught with traditional methodology (teacher-centred) followed by exercises on the Facebook for about 35 minutes. These exercises included posting relevant content specific article, online discussions and or liking/commenting. Qualitative and Quantitative techniques were used for data analysis. Social network analysis was used to understand students' behaviours and relations. The findings suggest that student's attitude and motivation towards learning improved after intervention though there was no significant difference on the academic achievement. The study highlighted the need for proper guidelines for using social media for learning purposes to optimize the benefits.

Alsulimani, Tagreed and Sharma. Rohan (2019) the outcome of the study has showed that social media has had a positive impact on student 's behaviour but there has been no impact on the academic performance of the students. The study of the result revealed that female students can access the social media rather than the male students.

Habes Mohammed, Alghizzawi Mahmoud, Khalaf Rifat, Salloum A. Said and Ghani Abd. Mazuri (2018) examined the student 's performance in the higher educational universities. Social media apps have evolved to be one of the most popular media. The researchers have used a quantitative and experimental approach to effect of Facebook's on life. The study found that there was a large number of college students in universities are addicted to the social media, specifically Facebook. It was found that high involvement in social networks that make students lose focus on academic responsibilities and negatively affect their academic result.

T. Erdoğan, I. Mustafa (2017) examined the social media usage habits among the high school students. Finding of the study revealed that YouTube and Face book are mostly searched by the students. It was also found out the reasons of usage of social media for sharing document, exchange information/ opinion and entertainment. It was revealed

from the finding that gender differences have an important impact on the usage of social media. Study results were indicated that students access mostly with using their own smart phone and spend time more than three hours on daily basis.

Chawinga Winner (2017) In this paper researcher investigated how social media facilitates teaching and learning. This study included Twitter and blogs into two undergraduate courses offered in the Department of Library and Information Science. The finding of the study Twitter and blogs are catalysts for the much-hyped learner-centred approach to teaching. Students easily shared and discussed course materials and interacted amongst the group by 24/7. There were certain challenges faced by the students cost of internet data, inaccessible Wi-Fi connectivity and insufficient computers.

Zahid Amin and Ahmad Mansoor et.al (2016) investigated the impact of social media of Student 's Academic Performance. The aimed to examine the effect of growing use of social media sites on the academic performance of the students of universities and colleges. 300 students were selected through random sampling method. The researcher developed Questionnaire was used as an instrument for data collection and descriptive statistics apply for data analysis. Results of the study revealed that the effect of social media can be positive as in this study closely determined the real effect of social media sites. In recent time it encourages the carrier and future of students '. It was found that the social media sites like Facebook, twitter, Google+ and Skype capture the student 's attention for study and affecting positively their academic Grade points.

Harshit Lad (2017) analysis of positive and negative effect of social media on education, teenagers, business and society. The study concluded that social media had an effect on various fields, both positive and negative. The results of study showed that social media helps society to communicate each other, provides date information, helps in social welfare activities etc. at the same time there have been many negative effects such as cyber- bullying, hacking, addiction of Facebook, twitter, you tube. The study recommended the use of social media has many positive aspects but it should be used in a limited way.

Kanagarathinam.M (2014) studied the impact of social networking sites on academic performance of adolescents in Coimbatore city. Result of the study concluded that students used social networking site for various purposes such as writing of class

assignments and other related social activities. It was found that students were not shy for used social media for research and career activities to upgrade their academic knowledge. The result of the study suggested that despite spending time on the use of internet or on social networking sites; students were still efficient enough in their studies.

Baliya N.J, Kumar Parmodh, Lata Prem (2014) The finding of the study revealed that correlation was found out to be low which is not significant therefore no significant relationship between scores of attitudes towards social networking site usage and scores of academic performance of post graduate students.

M. Rithika, Selvaraj Sara (2014) studied the impact of social media on student 's academic performance. The sample size of the study was comprised with 100 and surveyed method was used to collect the data. Result of the study indicated that students were very fond of using face book, twitter, YouTube and Orkut. It was suggested that paying attention to students' academic progress and addressing these issues. It was recommended that the negative aspects of social media influenced and affected studies.

2.0.3 Summary-

The chapter has reviewed the literature relevant to the social media usages and academic achievements of students including the foreign and Indian researchers. The social media use is growing tremendously among the students as during the covid-19 pandemic the social media is the most used platform through which the students and the teachers are interacting and sharing of information, academic works, chatting with friends takes place as least number of studies are conducted during the covid outbreak so and further no study is conducted in the chosen area so the so researcher has an interest to conduct the study.

Literature review gave the researcher good insight into the current research work done on the topic. They gave direction of look into the research to frame objectives and hypotheses, to design the study and to finalize the statistical techniques.