

# Infatuation Towards Social Media Among Higher Secondary Students

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## Abstract

Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire. We hope that Social -media will be a source of inspiration and motivation for all the people involved in the process of education to expect, accept, and shape the future change in order to turn mirrors into windows. Social media in education is the practice of using social media platforms or technology to enhance the education of students. Today's youth are confronted with a media environment that is rapidly changing. The time spends on media, whether for the purpose of the school or non-school related learning, has influenced youths more than before. The urge of internet among adolescents nowadays is indefinitely inseparable from social networking. Social networks are very essential element of life which cannot be unheeded. On negative aspect, social media makes them deviant, short tempered and aggressive. It's not the problem of media or networking websites. The problem arises when we use it without analyzing what we are doing and what will be its impact on our family, society and all. The usage of Social Media is not correct, it will become the tool of personal distribution. The reading habits of the students have been washed down the drain as a result of the emergence of technology and advent of social media. Reading is the essential factors that form the foundation of greatness in everyone's life irrespective of gender, status and age. It helps to develop an individual's thoughts. Infatuation towards mass media also affect negatively to mental health and it will lead to the poor academic achievement among adolescents.

**Key Words:** Social Media, Infatuation, Higher Secondary students.

## RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

Social media are means or online innovative tools which encourage assimilation, cooperation, and commitment between the users. Social media sites are part of web-based applications that are very helpful for educational purposes. Participation: social media are encouraged to students and educators to boosting the teaching and learning programme. Social Networking sites are now available to satisfy one's instant social needs. These networking sites have made it possible for the people to contact the friends who live in very distant places and also help us to share pictures, videos and audios with our near ones. Today it is very

difficult to find out the adolescents without having account on any social networking site. As they use these sites to keep in touch with friends, colleagues, relatives and nears and dears in order to express their feelings, views and opinions and also academic related problems. During the experience of the investigator as a teacher felt that now day's adolescent students have an extravagant passion towards the social media. Infatuation towards Social Media is operationally defined as an intense but short-lived passion, admiration or object of foolish or extravagant passion towards social media. Here the selected social media are Whats App, Face book, Twiter, and Video games because the adolescents are having an extravagant passion towards these media. In our society, majority of students spend a lot of time for these activities. It will adversely affect his academic achievement and Mental health. So, the responsibility of the parents and teachers are to act several roles as helper, monitor, coordinator, and observer for the child and also always keep a positive interaction towards children.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To find out the level of Infatuation towards Social Media among Higher secondary students
2. To find out the difference in mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on
  - Gender (Male / Female)
  - Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE)
  - Subject Specialisation (Humanities/ Commerce/ Science)
  - Type of Management of School (Govt./ Aided/ Un-Aided)

### **HYPOTHESES**

1. Higher secondary students possess High level of Infatuation towards Social Media
2. There exists significant difference in mean scores of Infatuation towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on
  - Gender (Male / Female)
  - Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE)
  - Subject specialisation (Humanities/ Commerce/ Science)
  - Type of Management of School (Govt./Aided/ Un-Aided)

### **METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

The method adopted should always be valid, reliable and appropriate to the nature of the problem under investigation and the kind of data that the problem demands. The present study was undertaken to find out the Impact of Infatuation towards Social Media on Higher secondary students. Hence normative survey method will be adopted by the investigator in the present study for collecting the data.

### Sample for the study

A sample of 400 Higher secondary students will be selected using stratified random sampling technique giving due representation to

- Gender (Male / Female)
- Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE)
- Subject specialisation (Humanities/ Commerce/ Science)
- Type of Management of School (Govt./ Aided/ Un-Aided)

### Tools for the study

Infatuation towards Social Media Scale

### Statistical Techniques used for the study

Mean, Standard Deviation, Critical Ratio and Analysis of Variance

### ANALYSIS

To find out the level of the variable Infatuation towards Social Media the investigator calculated the mean score (M) and standard deviations (SD). Students they scored above  $M+SD$  are belonging to high level and those who scored below  $M-SD$  are belongs to low level. Students those who scored between  $M+SD$  and  $M - SD$  are belong to average level.

### Hypothesis – 1

*Higher secondary students possess High level of Infatuation towards Social Media*

The scale of “*Infatuation towards Social Media*” was administrated to find out the level of Infatuation towards Social Media among Higher secondary students of the Kerala, The frequencies of the High, Average and Low levels and its percentage for total sample are given in the Table - 1.

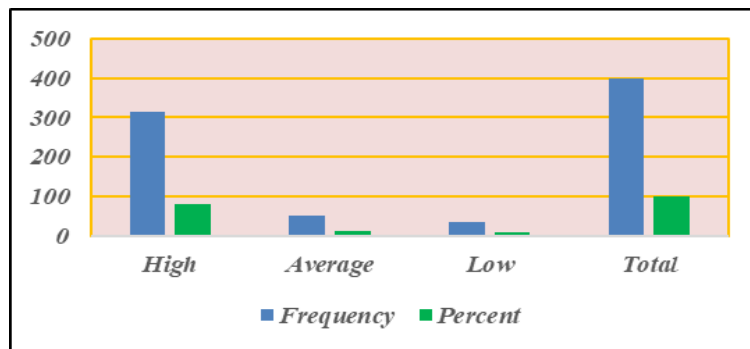
**Table - 1**  
***Level of the Infatuation towards Social Media among Higher secondary students***

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Infatuation towards Social Media</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>78.5</i>
	<i>Average</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>13.0</i>
	<i>Low</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>8.5</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>100</i>

The graphical representation of Infatuations towards Social Media of the Higher secondary students for the total sample is presented in Figure 1.

**Figure - 1**

**Level of Infatuation towards Social Media among Higher secondary students**



**HYPOTHESIS – 2**

There exists significant difference in mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on

- Gender (Male / Female)
- Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE)
- Subject specialisation (Humanities/ Commerce/ Science)
- Type of Management of School (Govt./Aided/ Un-Aided)

**Hypothesis – 2. a.**

There exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Gender.

The mean and standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media is analysed to find out whether any significance difference exists between male and female students. The data and results of the t-test analysis is given in the table 2.

**Table - 2**

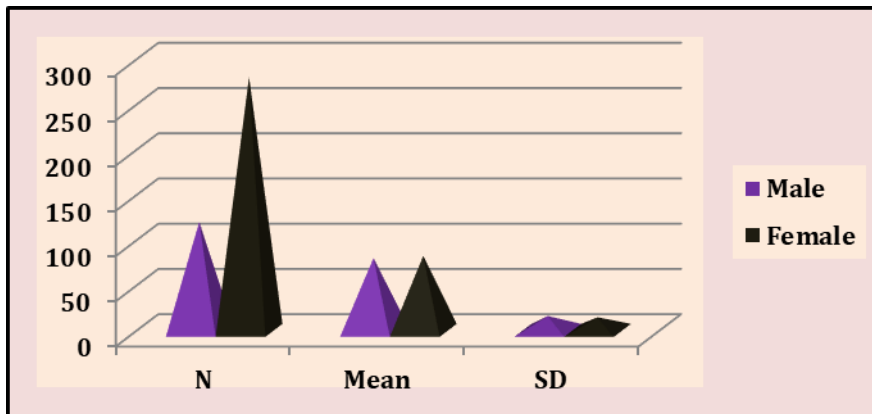
**Test of Significance of the Difference between the Mean Scores of Male and Female students with regard to Infatuations towards Social Media**

Variable	Sample	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Significance Level
Infatuations towards Social Media	Male	122	81.73	15.88	1.456	0.05
	Female	278	82.14	14.52		

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on Gender are graphically presented in Figure 2.

**Figure – 2**

**The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Male and Female groups of Higher secondary students**



### Hypothesis 2.b.

*There exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE).*

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media of subsamples based on Type of Curriculum is analysed to find out difference among students studying under State Board, CBSE and ICSE curriculum. The data and result are given in the Table - 3.

**Table- 3**

**Mean and Standard Deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media of students studying under State Board, CBSE and ICSE Curriculum**

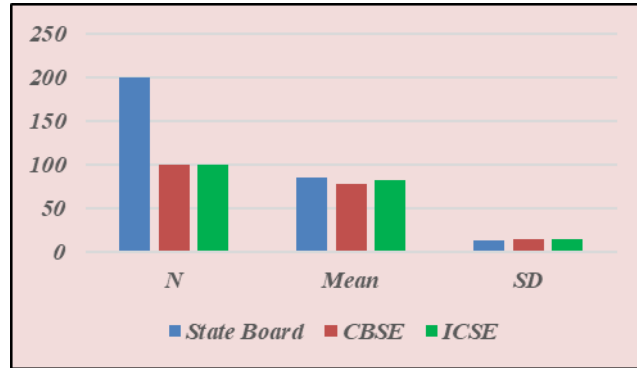
Variable	Type of Curriculum	N	Mean	SD
Infatuations towards Social Media	State Board	200	85.54	12.59
	CBSE	100	74.69	14.87
	ICSE	100	80.68	13.78

The Mean scores of Higher secondary students under State Board, CBSE and ICSE Curriculum are 85.54, 74.69 and 80.68 respectively. The Standard deviation scores of State Board, CBSE and ICSE Curriculum students are 12.59, 14.87 and 13.78 respectively. The data reveals that Higher Secondary students studying under State board curriculum are having high Infatuations towards Social Media and the students studying under CBSE curriculum having Low Infatuations towards Social Media.

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on Type of Curriculum are graphically presented in Figure 3.

**Figure - 3**

**The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on Type of Curriculum**



The F- test analysis is employed to find out whether any significance difference exists in Infatuations towards Social Media among students studying under different Type of curriculum. The data and results of the F- test analysis is given in the table 4.

**Table - 4**

**Analysis of Variance of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students with regard to the Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE)**

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Squares	F- value
Between groups	3208.349	2	1554.182	6.952
Within groups	76247.386	397	217.251	
Total	79455.735	399		

**Hypothesis 2.c.**

*There exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Subject specialisation (Humanities/Science/Commerce).*

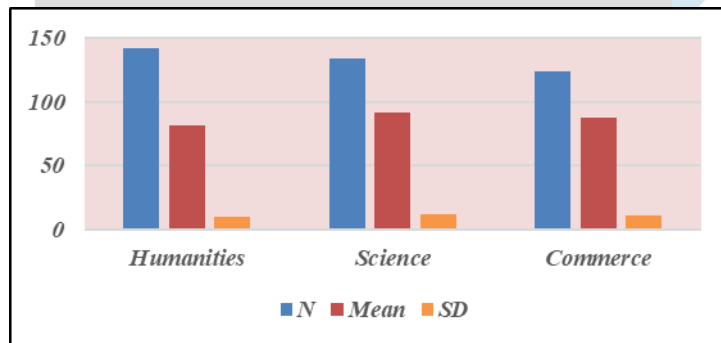
The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media of subsamples based on Subject specialisation is analysed to find out any difference among the Humanities, Commerce, and Science group students’. The data and result are given in the Table 5.

**Table – 5****Mean and Standard Deviation scores of Infatuation towards Social Media with regard to Subject Specialisation**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Subject Specilized</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>
<i>Infatuations towards Social Media</i>	<i>Humanities</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>80.31</i>	<i>10.25</i>
	<i>Science</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>91.15</i>	<i>12.03</i>
	<i>Commerce</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>84.42</i>	<i>11.05</i>

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Humanities students are 80.31, 10.25 respectively. The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Science students are 91.15, 12.03 respectively. The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Commerce students are 84.42, 11.05 respectively. The data reveals that Science students show High Infatuations towards Social Media and Humanities students show Low Infatuations towards Social Media and Commerce students shows Average Infatuations towards Social Media.

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students with regard to Subject specialisation are graphically presented in Figure4.

**Figure - 4****The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher Secondary student with respect to specialisation.**

The F- test analysis is employed to find out whether any significance difference exists in Infatuations towards Social Media among Humanities, Science and Commerce specialized students. The data and results of the F- test analysis is given in the table - 6.



**Table - 6**

*Analysis of Variance of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students with regard to Subject specialisation*

<i>Source of Variance</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Squares</i>	<i>F- value</i>
<i>Between groups</i>	<i>36501.453</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>17750.342</i>	<i>11.258</i>
<i>Within groups</i>	<i>51853.876</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>131.980</i>	
<i>Total</i>	<i>88354.229</i>	<i>399</i>		

**Hypothesis 2.d.**

*There exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Type of Management of School (Government / Aided / Un aided).*

The Mean and Standard deviation scores Infatuations towards Social Media for subsamples based on Type of Management of School is analysed to find out any difference among Government, Aided, and Un-aided school students. The data and result are given in the Table 7.

**Table – 7**

*Mean and Standard Deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media with regard to Type of Management of School*

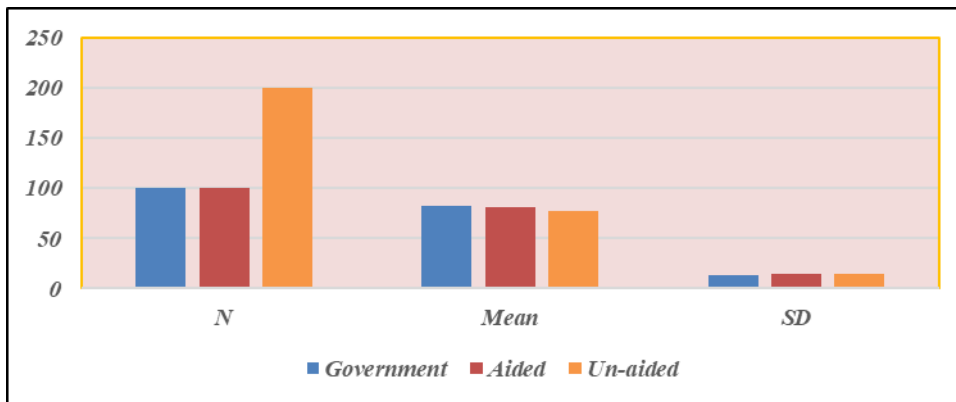
<i>Variable</i>	<i>Type of Management</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>
<i>Infatuations towards Social Media</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>86.55</i>	<i>13.92</i>
	<i>Aided</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>81.58</i>	<i>14.30</i>
	<i>Un-aided</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>75.84</i>	<i>14.13</i>

The Mean and Standard deviation scores of students working in Government schools are **84.55**, **13.92** respectively. The Mean and Standard deviation scores of students working in Aided schools are **80.58**, **15.30** respectively. The Mean and Standard deviation scores of students working in Un-aided schools are **77.84**, **14.31** respectively. The data reveals that Government and Aided school students show High Infatuations towards Social Media and Un-aided students show Low Infatuations towards Social Media . The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on Type of Management are graphically presented in Figure 5.



**Figure 5.**

**The Mean and Standard deviation scores of Infatuation towards Social Media of Government, Aided and Unaided School students**



The F- test analysis is employed to find out whether any significance difference exists among Government, Aided, Un-aided School students with regard to Infatuations towards Social Media . The data and results of the F- test analysis is given in the table 8.

**Table 8.**

**Analysis of Variance of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students with regard to Type of Management of School (Government / Aided / Unaided)**

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Squares	F-value
Between groups	1412.339	2	698.563	3.344
Within groups	77941.285	397	219.325	
Total	79353.624	399		

## FINDINGS

Table No. 1 shows the level of Infatuation towards Social Media for the total sample is High i.e., 78.5%; 13% Higher secondary students have Average level Infatuation towards Social Media and 15.5% School students have Low level Infatuation towards Social Media. Hence the Hypothesis -1, 'Higher secondary students possess High level of Infatuation towards Social Media' is **Accepted**.

Table No. 2 shows that mean and standard deviation scores of Infatuations towards Social Media of Male is 81.73, 15.88 and that of Female is 82.14, 14.52 respectively. Since the calculated t-value 1.456 is less than the table value 1.96 at 5% level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis -2 a , 'There exists significant difference in the Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students based on Gender' is **Rejected**.

Table No. 4 shows that the calculated 'F' value 6.952 is greater than the table value 4.659 at 1% level of significance for 2, 397 degrees of freedom. That is, there exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Type of Curriculum (State Board/ CBSE/ ICSE). Hence the Hypothesis - 2 b, is **Accepted**.

Table No. 6 shows that the calculated 'F' value 11.258 is greater than the table value 4.659 at 1% level of significance for 2, 397 degrees of freedom. That is, there exists significant difference in the mean scores of Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students for sub samples based on Subject specialisation (Humanities/Science/Commerce). Hence the hypothesis - 2 c, is **Accepted**.

Table No. 8 shows that the calculated 'F' 3.344 is greater than the table value 3.018 at 5% level of significance for (2, 397) degrees of freedom. That is, there exists a significant difference in Infatuations towards Social Media among Higher secondary students with regard to Type of Management of School (Government / Aided / Unaided). Hence the hypothesis 2 -d is **Accepted**.

