

The Effect of Using Social Media Networks on the Academic Achievement of Students in Tripoli City

Ayman shuayb¹

Higher Institute of Comprehensive Professions Susa. Libya
Aimnshuaib@yahoo.com

Omar Salem Seed Gebreel²

²Higher Institute of Comprehensive Professions Susa. Libya
omar_8151@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This study is conducted to examine the effect of using social media networks on the academic achievement of students in Tripoli city from the view of housewives. It was also to Identifying the positive and negative effects of using social media networks on students' academic achievement, Identifying the main reasons why students using social media networks, and Identifying the most common hours that students use social media networks and try to link them to the nature of use. The study used the descriptive approach and employed the questionnaires to collect the data from 223 housewives in Tripoli city. The researcher used the data analysis software SPSS v.22 for the purpose of coding and analyzing the primary data. Results have shown that using social media from the students can be of a positive and effective impact on academic performance if it was used under the control of housewives. So that network users are not able to access them, and the necessity of rationalization, and the moderate use of the Internet by children and youth in order to achieve specific and clear objectives.

Keywords: Tripoli, Libya, Social Media, Students Performance, Housewives

INTRODUCTION

Social networks are the main application under the umbrella of social media, which comes with the Web 2.0 era. Social media is the fastest growing web application in the 21st century. The wide nature of applications like Wikis, video streaming and applications, and social networks makes it the phenomenon of the century. Facebook clients bested every single social media application with more than 955 million clients in 2013, trailed by Twitter with 500 million clients (www.thecountriesof.com). Such a colossal client base is practically identical to nations, which demonstrates the significance of such applications. Then again,

the age appropriation of Facebook clients is focused on the more youthful categories where 300 million clients are 18-24 years of age, and 120 million clients are between 13-17 years of age (www.quintly.com). The past site demonstrated an about the equivalent appropriation of clients among guys and females. At long last, Libya represented 2.5 million Facebook clients toward the finish of 2012, with comparable Internet clients' size (www.internetworldstats.com). The last measurements show that Libyans' use Facebook through their mobiles and the Internet. Such high entrance (38%) is demonstrative of the significance of Facebook and the online networking area for youngsters. On the other side, the utilization of information communication and technology (ICT) is a significant factor that opened entryways for E-learning and remote access to instructive material. Such a marvel is designated "E-Learning", where ICT is utilized as a facilitator of correspondence, task the board, and assignment joint effort in colleges Harb and Abu-Shanab, (2009). E-learning frameworks are turning out to be significant not in a college situation, yet even in schools (Hamam et al., 2008). An examination in Libya presumed that e-learning frameworks are not completely used in Jordan and numerous applications are not utilized by understudies and educators. Such outcomes show that it is essential to reach all students at any place they are, and particularly via social media networks.

Social Networks are turning out to be significant apparatuses for educating, and excitement. Human instinct is excited about collaborating with individuals and discovering regular zones and interests. In educating, two streams are winning: the utilization of social networks as an apparatus supporting exercises esteemed significant with the end goal of educational institutions, students, and instructors.

The subsequent stream is the terrible impact social networks dispense on time management and students' behavior. The accompanying segments will survey the writing identified with the two 2streams and the exhibition issue identified with students. An examination by Abu-Shanab and Al-Tarawneh (2013) investigated the preferences and burdens of Facebook using college students. An example of 206 students reacted to an overview containing 10 points of interest and 10 disservices of Facebook and yielded intriguing outcomes. The investigation didn't concentrate on students' scholastic execution however accepting the issue as a general perspective via the impact of social media networks. This investigation will investigate the connection between performance and the use of social media networks. Research showed the negative impact of Facebook on students, where an investigation by Haq and Chand (2012) used an example of 384 students and reasoned that

Facebook use has an unfavorable effect on the academic performance of students. The investigation saw that males and females invested equivalent energy on the Internet where females utilized Facebook more; however, males had a larger number of companions than females. The significant contrast was that Facebook clients had an unfriendly impact on male's performance than females. The researchers represented such antagonistic execution since males invest more energy in sports and game exercises than females, which caused lost time and an awful effect on performance. A few colleges inserted the utilization of PCs, tablets and another innovation directs in their educational arrangement. An examination that concentrated on the issue of performing various tasks in study halls finished up to the way that students who use ICT and include in performing various tasks (models like content informing, Facebook, web looking, messaging, and texting) would have lower GPA, which means lower academic performance depending on their conduct (Burak, 2012).

Importance of the Study

The importance of the study stems from the same topic that this study is discussing, which is the effects of using social media networks on the academic achievement of the students in Tripoli City/ Libya. The significance of the study can be seen as follow:

- This study derives its importance from the nature and role of the youth within society. This group is considered an important and influential human energy in the entity of society and needs to be cared for and preserved to secure its future.
- Human is social by nature, he does not live in isolation from people and society.
- The study is considered one of the studies and researches that deal with the issues of the times and the growing role of youth in drawing a map of political change in the Arab world.
- It highlights the relationship between the use of social media and academic achievement.
- This study may help specialists in these areas to provide possible assistance, to mitigate the negative effects of this phenomenon, and direct towards active positive use, thus the use of these techniques to improve the academic achievement of students to serve the educational process.
- It is expected that the results of the study, and through recommendations, proposals and the proposed concept that the study will present, will contribute to improving the positive use of social networking sites for improving students' performance.

Objectives of the Study

The study seeks to achieve the following main objectives:

- Identifying the positive and negative effects of using social media networks students' academic achievement.
- Identifying the main reasons why students using social media networks.
- Identifying the most common hours that students use social media networks and try to link them to the nature of use.

Research Hypotheses

H₀: There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the effect level of using Social networking sites on the academic achievement of children according to the respondents' living area.

H_a: There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the effect level of using Social networking sites on the academic achievement of children according to the respondents' living area.

H₀: There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the effect level of using Social networking sites on the academic achievement of children according to the respondents' educational level.

Research Questions

What are the effects (Positive/ Negative) of using social media websites on the academic achievement of students in Tripoli city?

LITREATURE REVIEW

The Concept of Social Media Constant changes in social networks make it difficult to assign a specific definition (Kolan and Dzandza, 2018). Jack and Scott (2011) argue that there is no generally accepted definition of social networks. However, some scientists offer different definitions based on their individual opinions. Lee and Louis (2016) describe social networks as different forms of online communication that people use to create networks, communities, and teams to share information, ideas, messages, and other content. This definition distinguishes two things: Social networks are online communication; it depends on the content of the user. With this definition we can understand that social networks are very different things, such as messaging apps like WhatsApp and Viber, profile platforms like Facebook and LinkedIn, video portals like YouTube "and e-mail clients like Gmail

Bryer and Zavatoro (2016) view social networks as technologies that facilitate social interaction, enable collaboration, and enable topics to be discussed with stakeholders. Mensah (2016) describes this as a group of web applications that can be used to create and

share user content. Ezeah, Asogwa and Edogor (2015) view social networks as modern channels of interactive communication through which people communicate, exchange ideas, experiences, photos, messages and information of common interest. These definitions have common similarities: They essentially overlap in three points: This is due to the technology. This is interactive and personalized content.

Many people like to link the history of social networks to the development of communication technology that goes back to the late 19th century. The common starting point is Samuel Morse's first telegraph, which he sent in 1844. Between Washington and Baltimore Pappas,(2013). However, this form of communication is not considered a social network. First, it didn't happen online. Second, telegrams do not contribute to greater community development. Instead, they are used to send individual messages between two people. While it's interesting to think of social networks as a much broader continuity, the real history of social networks with the advent of the Internet dates back to the 1970s. The first two social networks were Six Degrees and Friendster, which no longer existed, although they played an influential role at the beginning of the social media revolution. According to Owusu and Agatha (2015), Six Degrees is the first social networking site that enables people to create individual profiles and involve others in their personal networks. It was officially launched in 1997. A year later, in 2002, Friendster appeared. In this way, users could make contacts as at six degrees and save them as part of a personal network. Users can also share videos, photos and messages with other users and comment on other users' profiles when they are part of each other's personal network. Then the social networks expanded. Websites like Myspace and LinkedIn became famous in the early 2000s, and websites like Photo bucket, Flickr promoted online photo sharing, and YouTube went live in 2005, creating a whole new way of communicating and sharing. Long distances (Pappas, 2013). Pappas (2013) wrote that until 2006 Facebook and Twitter were available to users worldwide. These websites remain one of the most popular social. networks on the Internet Kuppuswamy and Narayam, (2010). Other websites like Tumblr, Spotify, Foursquare and Pinterest have started to fill certain niches on social media.

Tuckman (2018) describes academic achievement as an obvious demonstration of human understanding, concepts, skills, ideas, and knowledge. It relates to how students manage their studies and how they perform or perform the various tasks that teachers have assigned them at a specific time or school year (Adane, 2014). The academic performance of a student

is a characteristic and decisive factor for the success and future of a student. He plays an important role in preparing college graduates who will become excellent leaders and workers in the country who will be responsible for the social and economic development of the country? Academic performance determines whether a person is eligible for higher education and, depending on the qualifications acquired, influences the professional career after graduation. Academic achievement is important not only for one person, but also for the prosperity and prosperity of a nation.

The widespread use of computers, the Internet (WWW), the Internet and information and communication technologies (ICT) has contributed to global change in the past three decades. This major change in the world is known as the digital and technological revolution, as historians and social commentators call it, to distinguish it from earlier times (Freeman and Louca, 2001) Rapid technological change and increasing global competition have completely changed the world.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA ANALYSIS

For the purpose of achieving the main objectives of this study, the researcher employed the quantitative research method. According to Creswell (2012), this approach "the quantitative research method is a producer for collecting analyzing the collected data by using one of the data collection tools to understand the researched problem and to fill the research gap. Employing the quantitative research approach helps the researcher to generate a general understanding of the research problem. The quantitative data were collected using the questionnaire as the main data collection tool. Data of the study were collected directly by the researcher himself from 175 housewives who have an account on Facebook. The questionnaires of the study were sent to the samples through the Facebook website and a cover letter was attached to show the main reason for the research so the respondents can contribute positively in providing the main needed data.

The Population and Sampling

The population in this research study was the housewives who have kids using social media networks. Due to the nature of this study, the population of this study can't be identified; therefore, the researcher will employ the convenience sampling method for the purpose of achieving the main objectives of this thesis. The total number of questionnaires that were distributed to the targeted samples was 230.

Participants

The total number of participants' samples in this study was 230. Seven of the respondents' failed to respond to all questionnaire items so these questionnaires were not included in the analysis, thus the valid responses to the analysis were 223. The following table shows the number of questionnaires that were distributed to the samples and the final number of questionnaires under the study.

Table 1: Questionnaires Statistics

The employed sampling method	The distributed of questionnaires	The failed responses	The final number of questionnaire under the study
Convenience Sampling Method	23	7	233

Research Instrument

The survey was employed as the main data collection tool. The survey refers to a tool used to study the main features of the study samples through questioning, which enables the researcher to generalize the obtained results concerning the overall population of the study. The researcher believes that this is the most suitable data collection tool as it enables the researcher to establish the range and distribution of social features to find out how these features may be connected to a certain attitude (Zurmuehlin, 1981).

The questionnaire of Peter Osharive's (2015) to measuring the effect of using social media networks on students' performance was employed in this research study (Appendix 1). The reliability of the questionnaire of the study was checked by using the reliability measurement scale "Alpha Cronbach". To check the reliability of the data collection tool, the Pearson Correlation Coefficient was implemented. A co-efficient value of 0.65 indicated that the data collection tool is reliable to be used for the purpose which was developed for (Osharive, 2015). This is the only available survey was exists to check the effect of social media using on students' performance therefore, it was implemented in the case of the current research topic. However, the current research instrument was used in different countries. Thus, the current research instrument was edited and updated to fit the context of the Libyan society.

Pilot Study

For the purpose of the piloting study, the questionnaire was tested on 30 housewives from a representative sample of potential respondents'. The purpose of conducting the pilot study was to estimate the needed time to answer all items of the questionnaire, to check the feasibility of the conducting survey on the targeted samples, and to check the validity and reliability of the questionnaire. Results of the pilot study indicated that all items of the questionnaire were clear to the targeted sample and didn't make any confusion, the completion rate of the questionnaires that used for the piloting study was 100- all the 30 questionnaires were completely retrieved. There was no problem faced by the researcher during the piloting study. Results of the piloting study make the researcher more confident to rely on the current research survey for the purpose of achieving the main objectives of the current research objectives.

Reliability

Reliability means the overall consistency of a measure (Questionnaire). The data collection instrument is said to be reliable if it produces similar results under the same circumstances. The researcher used the Alpha Cronbach test to ensure that the data collection tool is reliable to be used for the purpose of examining the effect of using social media networks on the academic achievement of students in Tripoli city. The result of the reliability test is shown in below table.

The process of analyzing the collected data started by scored the data, coded, and then insert them into SPSS for data analysis. To achieve the main objectives of this research, the researcher used different kinds of statistical analysis and they are shown in the data analysis section.

Table Cronbach's Alpha

The presented result in the above table 3.2 indicated that the two main variables in this study were higher than the. The presented result in the above table 3.2 indicated that the two main variables in this study were higher than the recommended reliability value (0.700). Moreover, the overall reliability was .989. This means that the current questionnaire items are reliable to be used for examining the purpose which the researcher developed for.

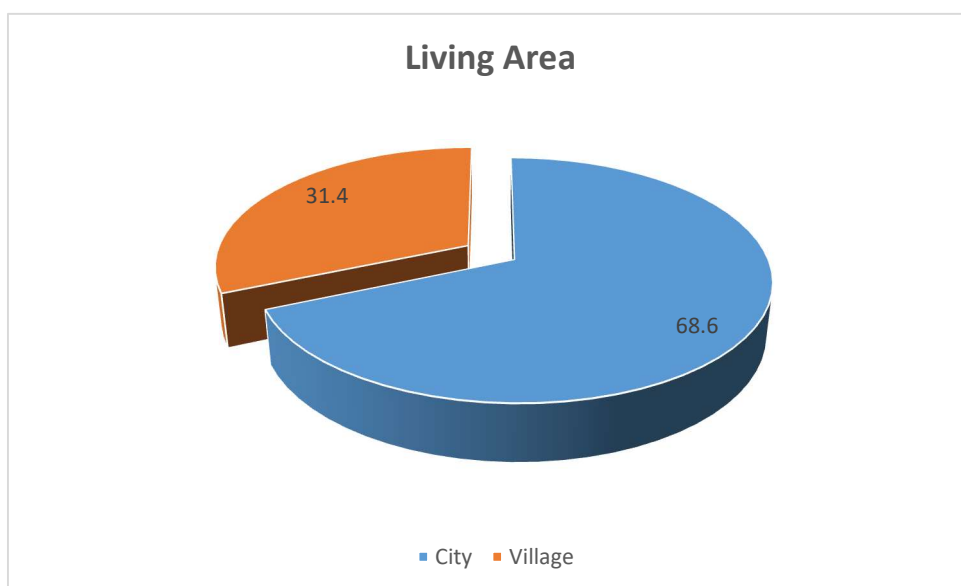


Figure 3.1: Distribution of the samples according to their living area (city, village)

The figure shows that the majority of the study samples 68.6 were living in cities while 31.4 were living in villages.

Table Distribution of the respondents according to their educational level

	Frequency	Percent
High School	54	24.
Vocational	25	11.
Valid Bachelor	101	45.
Master and above	43	19.
Total	223	100

The above table 3.5 shows the distribution of the study samples according to their living area. As indicated 135 out of 223 samples were living in the city and 70 out of 223 were living in the villages

Conclusion

The results of the study indicated that the average overall score for positive effects for social networking sites on the academic achievement of the children in Tripoli city, from the point of view of housewives, have reached (74.80%) which is a medium degree. The researcher attributes this intermediate result to some students' use of social media sites in the educational process, such as exchanging experiences, information, and cooperation in solving homework through these sites, or the use of some students for these sites, as a source of information, this depends on the follow-up of mothers to children, and directing them towards the positive use of social networking sites and determining the use that does not affect the hours allocated to the study. The researcher believes that the educational level of the mother plays an important role in directing the children positively to use these sites. The results of this study in this regard are in line with many other studies which indicated that the students who spend more time on the Internet spend less time on the study and vice versa. This result is logical from the researcher's point of view because the hours spent by the student in using these sites are certainly at the expense of academic achievement and the hours allocated to the study.

The result of the second research hypothesis has shown that there are no statistically significant differences at ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the effects of using social media sites on students' academic achievement according to the living area of housewives. The researcher explained this result, as the whole world has become a small village, and there are no longer big differences between the village and the city, especially with regard to internet services, as internet services do not know geographical boundaries, nor time differences, so they are considered to be one of the basic needs and unconscious motivations of the individual, whether at the village or city level, and thus the level of internet and social media use is same at the level of village and city, and accordingly. Therefore, the effects of using these sites are the same.

As for the result of the second hypothesis, that related to the educational qualification of the housewives, it showed differences in the positive effects of social networking sites, on the academic achievement of students, this indicates that that the higher the level of the mother's education, the higher the level of positive effects resulting from the use of social

networking sites among children, and less influence on the academic achievement of kids. The researcher believes that the high educational-level of housewives reflects positively on children because of their awareness of the risks of social media sites, emotional maturity factors, and life experience, and their ability to form good relationships based on acceptance, dialogue, and communication with their kids as an alternative to excessive use of social media sites.

Future Studies

The current study focused on investigating the effect of using social media networks on the academic achievement of students. Therefore, future studies may cover the following research topics:

- The successes factors to adopt social media networks as an educating means.
- The relationship between the positive use of social media networks and improving students' performance.

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