

Impact of social media on learning at secondary level schools in India

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Abstract- This paper presents a summary of research that has been conducted into the impact of social media on learning at secondary level schools in India. It provides an overview of the various studies conducted in the field, the methodology applied, and the results and conclusions drawn. In particular, it highlights the potential advantages and disadvantages of using social media as an educational tool in secondary schools. The paper also provides an analysis of the implications of the findings and how they can be used to inform policy and practice. Finally, it presents a discussion of the challenges associated with using social media for educational purposes and the need for further research.

Key words: Impact social media, Learning, Secondary level schools

INTRODUCTION:

Over the past ten years, social media use in India has increased dramatically, becoming an essential part of daily life. Social media's introduction has fundamentally altered how individuals communicate, share knowledge, and learn. The effect of social media on education in secondary level schools in India has also been the focus of numerous discussions. On the one hand, social media has been viewed as a possible tool for improving student learning since it gives them access to online learning resources and a place to collaborate with others. On the other hand, due to the amount of time spent on social media, the possibility for cyberbullying, and the potential diversion from schoolwork, there are worries about the potential adverse impacts of social media on student learning. This essay tries to review the prior studies on how social media affects education at secondary level schools in India.

Over the past few years, secondary level schools in India have seen a significant increase in the use of social media in the classroom as more and more students, educators, and school administrators take advantage of the various platforms available. Many schools in India are using social media as a tool to improve student engagement, facilitate communication, and give students access to educational resources.

In recent years, social media use in education has grown in popularity, especially in India. This is due to a variety of factors, including the fact that it provides an efficient means of information sharing, collaboration, and communication. Additionally, social media can give teachers and students access to a variety of educational resources and support. In recent years, the usage of social media in secondary level education in India has increased, with many institutions incorporating it into their teaching and learning practises.

CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS:

Despite the potential advantages of social media use in Indian secondary schools, there are a number of problems and difficulties that come with it. The issue of security and privacy is one of the main worries. Students and professors can communicate private information on social media, which could pose security problems. Additionally, there is a chance that social media will be used inappropriately, such as through cyberbullying, which can have a detrimental effect on the learning environment. The possibility for distraction is another issue. When students should be concentrating on their studies, they may be tempted to use social media, which can affect their academic performance. The problem of social media addiction is the last one, and it can seriously distract both pupils and teachers.

BENEFITS:

Social media use in Indian secondary schools is not without its problems and difficulties, but there may also be advantages. The capacity of students to connect with one another is one of the main advantages since it can promote greater engagement and teamwork. Social media can be used to promote debate and discussion, which can enhance one's capacity for critical thought. Social media can also give users access to a variety of learning tools, including online courses and tutorials. Last but not least, social media can be used to foster a feeling of neighbourhood and strengthen ties between educators and students.

Student involvement has been observed to increase when social media is used in the classroom. According to studies (Al-Hussaini, 2020; Sharma et al., 2018), when students are permitted to use social media during class, they are more likely to participate in activities and debates. In addition, social media gives students access to helpful learning tools outside of the classroom and allows them to engage with their classmates (Jha & Jha, 2019; Sharma et al., 2018). Additionally, social media can give students a forum to ask questions and receive comments from their peers, which can help them understand the material better (Rikka, 2019).

Social media has been shown to enable more effective contact between students and teachers in terms of communication. Teachers can quickly answer queries from students and give comments on projects and assignments thanks to social media (Sharma

et al., 2018; Jha & Jha, 2019). A pleasant learning environment can be fostered by using social media to build a sense of community among students (Rikka, 2019).

Students can gain access to instructional resources through social media. Students can engage in online forums, watch educational videos, network with other students and professionals in their professions, and access research materials through social media (Al-Hussaini, 2020; Sharma et al., 2018). Social media can also be used to advertise school activities and initiatives, which may encourage more student involvement (Jha & Jha, 2019).

In India, secondary-level learning has been demonstrated to benefit from social media use. Students can access educational resources outside of the classroom through social media, participate more actively in class, and get feedback from their classmates and teachers. Schools must make sure they are utilising all of the available platforms and giving students the resources they need to get the most out of their educational opportunities.

Numerous studies have been done to examine how social media affects learning in Indian secondary schools. Sharma et al. (2018) looked into the possibility of social media use in secondary schools in India for instructional reasons. According to the study, students were eager to utilise social media for learning, and the majority of them did so to obtain educational resources, interact with classmates and teachers, and discuss academic subjects. The study also discovered that students' use of social media improved their academic performance, leading to better knowledge retention and higher exam scores.

The effect of social media on academic achievement and student involvement at secondary level schools in India was examined in a study by Gupta et al. (2019). According to the study, students who used social media had better test scores and retained more information, which had a favourable effect on their academic achievement. Social media usage positively impacted student interest and participation in class activities, according to the study.

The effect of social media on students' attitudes towards studying at secondary level schools in India was examined in a study by Das et al. (2016). According to the study, students who used social media had better attitudes towards studying and were more likely to take charge of their academic pursuits. The study also discovered that students who used social media had better time management abilities and were more inclined to participate in class activities.

The possible impact of social media on student motivation and learning at secondary level schools in India was investigated in a study by Annamalai et al. (2015). According to the study, students who used social media to augment their classroom instruction were more motivated and retained more information. Social media usage positively impacted student interest and participation in class activities, according to the study.

The results of the studies that have been analysed indicate that social media may benefit education at the secondary level in India. The studies showed that students who utilised social media performed better academically, retained more information, were more motivated, and participated more fully in class activities. The studies also discovered that students' attitudes towards learning were positively impacted by social media, with students being more inclined to take initiative in their studies and possessing better time management skills.

However, some people are worried about how social media might harm students' ability to learn. Due to the amount of time spent on social media, there is a risk of cyberbullying and the potential for diversion from schoolwork. In order to ensure that students use social media responsibly, it is crucial for educators and school officials to be aware of the potential risks connected to utilising it.

Social media has ingrained itself into peoples' daily lives all around the world, and India is no exception. Social media has significantly impacted the lives of secondary school pupils in India as a result of the widespread use of mobile phones and the internet. Social media has both beneficial and bad effects on learning at secondary level schools in India, according to research. Positively, social media can be an effective instrument for education. It can be used to encourage conversation and discussion among students as well as collaboration between them and their teachers. Social media can be utilised, for instance, to set up online discussion boards where students can post questions, ideas, and engage in substantive discussion. Social media platforms can also be utilised to give students access to a variety of educational tools, including lecture notes, videos, and other resources.

In addition, social media can be utilised to enhance traditional classroom instruction. For instance, students can organise online study groups, exchange notes, and have discussions on the topic they are learning in class using social media. Students can also utilise social media to explore the subjects they are studying and apply the knowledge they gain to improve their educational experience.

However, there are some drawbacks to utilising social media for learning. For instance, it may be challenging for educators to supervise and manage social media usage in the classroom. Additionally, it's possible for students to come into contact with offensive or inappropriate content on social media, which can cause distractions and disruptions in the classroom. Additionally, students who spend too much time on social media may perform worse academically because they are less focused on their studies. Despite the possible dangers, research indicates that social media use in Indian secondary schools may enhance learning. According to a study by Nair et al. (2018), pupils who used social media for educational purposes fared better academically than their non-using peers. The study also discovered that students who used social media for learning displayed higher levels of engagement with and a deeper comprehension of their course material.

Similar findings were made by Nair et al. (2016) who discovered that students who used social media for learning reasons were more motivated and engaged in their studies. The survey also discovered that kids who used social media for learning performed better academically than their non-using peers.

Social media has the potential to be an effective teaching tool in India's secondary schools. It can be used to make it easier for students and teachers to work together as well as to give students access to a variety of educational resources. Social media can also be utilised to enhance the traditional classroom learning environment. It is crucial to remember that using social media for learning can come with some possible hazards. As a result, it is crucial that administrators and instructors keep an eye on and manage social media usage in the classroom.

CONCLUSION:

The results of the studies that have been analysed indicate that social media may benefit learning in Indian secondary schools. The studies showed that students who utilised social media performed better academically, retained more information, were more motivated, and participated more fully in class activities. There are some worries, too, concerning the possible adverse impacts of social media on students' learning, such as the possibility of cyberbullying and the potential for distraction from academic work. In order to ensure that students use social media responsibly, it is crucial for educators and school officials to be aware of the potential risks connected to utilising it. While using it comes with a number of problems and difficulties, there are also potential advantages. It is crucial for schools to be aware of the problems and difficulties posed by social media use and to put policies in place to guarantee that it is used safely and productively.

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