

Use of social media updates children with advancement and technology

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ABSTRACT

This study is limited to the use of networking sites by Teenager girls and Boys students. Many of the negative effects that stem from media exposure may be reduced by parental monitoring of children's media use; however, There lacks a clear understanding of the mechanisms and extent of these Protective effects. An exploratory research design with stratified random sampling method was used for the investigation. The chi-square values ($\chi^2 = 25.09$) appear to be associated at the 5% level of significance, there by indicating strong association between positive and favorable views of the respondent parents regarding advantageous use of social media by their wards. Hear appears the android mobile use of students and their academic performance, exhibited significant correlation $r=0.24$ at 1% level of significance. Hence the contribution of android mobile/social media and its use in enhancing academic performance is quite obvious. Children prefer the use of new technology in their routine work, which contribute the latest information and study techniques.

Key Words : Social media, Parent views, Teenagers, Academic performance

INTRODUCTION

The Impact of Social Media on Children, Adolescents, and Families Using social media web sites is among the most common activity of today's children and adolescents. Any Web site that allows social interaction is considered a social media site, including social networking sites such as Face book, MySpace, and Twitter; gaming sites and virtual worlds such as Club Penguin, Second Life, and the Sims; video sites such as YouTube; and blogs. Such sites offer today's youth a portal for entertainment and communication and have grown exponentially in recent years. For this reason, it is important that parents become aware of the nature of social media sites, given that not all of them are healthy (Gwenn Schurgin, 2011).

According to, Douglas and Rachel (2014), Children spend more time with electronic media than they do in any other activity, aside from sleep. Many of the negative effects that stem from media exposure may be reduced by parental monitoring of children's media use; however, there lacks a clear understanding of the mechanisms and extent of these protective effects.

Nikken (2015) conducted a study on, "How and Why Parents Guide the Media Use of Young Children." Children use electronic screens at ever younger ages, but there is still little empirical research on how and why parents mediate this media use. In line with Vygotsky's zone of proximal

development, we explored whether children's media skills and media activities, next to parents' attitudes about media for children, and several child and parent-family characteristics, predicted parental mediation practices. Furthermore, we investigated children's use and ownership of electronic screens in the bedroom in relationship to the child's media skills. Data from an online survey among 896 Dutch parents with young children (0–7 years) showed that children's use and ownership of TV, game consoles, computers and touch screens, primarily depended on their media skills and age, not on parent's attitudes about media for children.

Studies show that parents play an important role in their children's social learning, but if a parent's views are not discussed explicitly with children, the medium may teach and influence by default. Other media, such as magazines, radio, video games and the Internet, also have the potential to influence children's eating habits, exercise habits, buying habits and mental health. If children are allowed to be exposed to these media without adult supervision, they may have the same deleterious effects as television.

Parents may feel outsmarted or overwhelmed by their children's computer and Internet abilities, or they may not appreciate that the 'new medium' is an essential component of the new literacy, something in which their children need to be fluent. These feelings of inadequacy or confusion should not prevent them from discovering the Internet's benefits. The dangers inherent in this relatively uncontrolled 'wired' world are many and varied, but often hidden. These dangers must be unmasked and a wise parent will learn how to protect their children by immersing themselves in the medium and taking advice from the many resources aimed at protecting children while allowing them to reap the rich benefits in a safe environment. The Internet has a significant potential for providing children and youth with access to educational information, and can be compared with a huge home library. However, the lack of editorial standards limits the Internet's credibility as a source of information. There are other concerns as well. The following objectives are set for the systematic study of use of social media.

Objectives :

- To find out the use of social media as a transformer of teaching and learning.
- To know the views of parents regarding use of social media by their children.
- To find out the advantages and disadvantages of social media transforming teaching and learning aspects in views of parents.

METHODOLOGY

An exploratory research design was adopted for the study and stratified random sampling method was used. Total 120 teenagers boys and girls were selected as a representative sample and the open ended interview schedule was prepared for data collection, questionnaire with rating scale was also be used to know the views of the parents of the respondent children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Many parents are worried that their children are spending too much time on WhatsApp and other social media sites and not enough time studying. Therefore, our research ascertains the relationship between the social media and students' study efficiency as well as the changing the views of parents regarding the same.

An Association in between. parents views regarding social media as a transformer of teaching

Table 1 : Parents views regarding the Advantages of use of social media.

Views	1-6	7-2	13-20	Total
Teaching and Learning				
1-6	13 (10.2)	12 (13.1)	20 (25.92)	51
7-12	5 (9.6)	14 (14.01)	29 (24.4)	48
13-20	6 (2.4)	9 (3.5)	6 (6.1)	21
	24	35	61	120

$\chi^2 = 25.09$

and learning and parents views regarding the advantages of use of social media viz., 1-6 , 7-12 , 13-20, the observed frequencies and expected frequencies. The chi-square values appear to be associated at the 5% level of significance, there by indicating strong association between positive views of the respondent parents regarding advantageous use of social media by their wards. These results supports by the academic performance and media use relationship shown in the Table 1.

Table 2 : Media use and its impact on academic performance of respondents

1.	Use of Android mobile and Academic performance	0.2496**
2.	Academic performance and Use of Computer	0.1769**
3.	Academic performance and Use of Tablet	0.311**
4.	Use of all electronics gadgets and Academic performance	0.2973**

1% significance**

5% significance*

Hear appears the android mobile use of students and their academic performance exhibited significant correlation 0.24 at 1% level of significance. Hence the contribution of android mobile and its use in enhancing academic performance is quite obvious. Children prefer the use of new technology in their routine work, which contribute the latest information and study techniques. The academic performance of students and use of the computer exhibited significant correlation 0.17 at 1% level of significance. The use of computer is less, reported by sample, as they don't have such facilities at home. The academic performance and tablet use of students exhibited 0.31 at 1% level of Significance, this conclude that those children having Tablets, they used it for academic purpose, in sorting information, calculations, acquire net surfing, using different Apps and lots more. The Mobile – Tablet – Computer – total use of all gadgets and Academic performance of students employed 0.29 which is significantly correlated (Table 2).

Conclusion :

It is concluded that, the use of android gadgets is useful to support academic purposes. As the contribution of android mobile/social media and its use in enhancing academic performance is quite obvious. Children prefer the use of new technology in their routine work, which contribute the latest information and study techniques. Parents can close the generation gap by becoming social media savvy themselves, and by providing guidance and setting limits on social media use by their teens.

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