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A Study of The Use of Facebook On Academic Performance And Self-Esteem Among Students

सारांश

On the main purpose of this study was to find out the use of facebook on academic performance and self-esteem among students. The total sample consisted 100 (50 male and 50 female) were taken as a sample. The research tool for academic performance measured by Mark D. Report and Self-esteem made by Resenberg. To check the the not significant difference between group t-test was applied and to check correlation between variables Kapl personal correlation method was used. Result revealed that their is not significant difference in defence academic performance and there is not significant difference use facebook in male and female. The correlation between defence academic performance and self-esteem orientation is which positive correlation.

Key words: Academic performance and self esteem.

Introduction

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Facebook being at the forefront of the social media craze, has over 500 million active users on its website every month, it is emerged on February 4, 2004. When 19 years old so phomore harvard students named Mark Zukerberg founded the revolutionary site to connect (Grossman 2010). But later this site allows users to build social networks with hundreds of even thousands of people around the world of which university students are one of the primary demographics. Using facebook, with features such as photos, wall posts, and status updates becoming seemingly irresistible to those who want to connect with their friends (Gold, 2011)

Even though facebook is by now used by a much wider variety o users, University students are still its "biggest fans." Results from a recent paper Ellison et al. (2007) reported that 94% of college students are active facebook users. Spending 60-90 minutes online each day communicating with their friends list of 150-200 people.

Education has adopted electronic technologies with different aspects of usage to refurnish with innovative environments and integrate with effective learning processes. Such in library, faculty, and administration where students have socializing and interacting with each other especially in field of education where people of all ages and genders are available to communicate and create relationship with others. Academic performance is one of the essential functions of student that widely researched over the years where passive student indicates the lack of understanding in their learning, writing and lack of gain in other activity, it will deficit the adult's academic performance. (1-3)

Now a days, the use of social network site makes robust connectivity of the internet to transform learning processes where technology is an essential need of students where student immersed in technology day by day with different followers of activities social media is not only used for entertainment purpose but is also used for educational and documentation purposes(4). As facebook is one of the later current tools of social networks all over the world and a great source to learn new information and share among the students. Social networks are a recognizable source of channels to inform and educate the learners as well as teachers where each and every time the unlimited numbers of students takes a part on social networks.

In prior clinical work with young people. I observed how social media sites impacted young individual in connecting with one another influencing identity development, and having both positive and negative on self-esteem. Individuals I have worked with have boasted about the numbers of likes they received on a photo, described feeling threatened by their friends appearances and desirability on sites, and discussed feelings of reaction from seeing photos from parties they were not invited to the purpose of this study is to explore the possible. Implications social media sites, such as facebook, have on young self-esteems.

It may be possible that more young adults will seek out therapeutic services due to experiencing mental health symptoms correlated with extensive

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facebook use, reduction from facebook friends or struggles create and maintain face to face friendship. My hope is that the findings from this research will help educate social work professionals about possible clinical implications of social media. Use guide social work professional in their interventions, increase professionals understanding of young adults and their generational insistence to be continually inter connected with peers and lead to a lager discussion of ongoing identity development on young adults self esteem.

Review of Literature

1. Internet game addiction among middle school students focusing addiction tendencies, self-esteem and interpersonal relationships
   Dahye Park, Heejeong Kim (2020)
2. The purpose of this study was to examine the SNS addiction self-esteem and inter personal relationship between internet gaming addiction among high school students. The study selected 590 secondary school students as role models. In this study structural scales were used to collect information. Findings from the study show that SNS addiction found a negative correlation between self-esteem. While SNS addiction found a positive correlation between interpersonal skills and internet gaming addiction. As well as inter personal relationship show a meaningful correlation gaming addiction. As well as interpersonal relationship show a meaningful correlation gaming addiction. As well as interpersonal relationship showed a meaningful correlation between self-esteem. And negative correlation between internet gaming addiction and interpersonal relationship.   Relationship of internet addiction with self-esteem and depression   in university students Bahraini S.A., Alizabeth K. H. (2020)
3. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between internet addiction and depression among university students. 408 students (150 girls and 288 boys) were selected as role models in this study. The 'Back frustration interverttory', 'Self pride scale' and the inter scale were used together information. The results of this study show that 40.7% are addiction to the internet. There was a significant correlation between frustration and self esteem.
4. Problem video game playing, self-esteem and social skill- an online study.Dan Latan (2020)
5. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between self-esteem and social skills in adults playing video games in this study 621 adults were selected as role models. The study used 'Self-esteem Scales' composed by 'Rosanbagh' and social skills research and scales. Playing problematic video games to gather information. The results of this study show that there is a link between problems gaming and social skills and self esteem. The effect of age change is seen in the commitment to the problematic video game time. There were racial differences in the gaming tradition. Video games were more common among men and women.

Objective of the Study

To know the effect of facebook on academic performance.
1. To know the effect of facebook on self esteem.
2. To know the difference of the use facebook with reference to gender.

Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant mean differences use facebook on academic performance.
2. There will be no significant mean differences use facebook on self esteem.

Method
Sample

According to purpose of present study total 100 participants has been selected. There were 50 male and 50 female were taken as a sample from particular area of Rajkot city (Gujarat)

Instruments

Following instrument were used for data collection
1. Academic performance scale:
2. The scale was developed by mark D. Rapport (2013). The scale consisted of 10 items, each to be rated on 4 point scale. The minimum and maximum score obtained in the scale are 0 and 40 respectively. There reliability is 0.89 to 0.94 and validity is 0.73.
3. Self-esteem scale:

4. The self esteem was developed by Reseanberg (1965). This scale contains 10 items with 4 alternative response varying from total agree, disagree and total disagree and total disagree each to be rated on 4 point scale. This scale into reputation can if score more self-esteem more and if low score low self-esteem. There reliability 0.77 amd validity 0.85.

Procedure of Data collection

In this study random sampling method was used. Initial meeting with participants was made at particular areas of Rajkot City (Gujarat). Total 100 participants was also explained the nature of the study. Participants were informed about the confidentiality regarding information collected from them. A time for data collection was set up that was conductive. For the participants. A good Rapport was built with the participant for getting correct response. Some necessary instruction and guide lines were provided to them properly filling the scale. After this both scale were provided to them and they were requested to fill up the both scale as per the instructions given in the scale. After completion of scale participants returned, the scale and they were thanked for their participation and cooperation.

Research Design

The aim of present research was to a study of impact of the use facebook on Academic performance and self esteem among student. For these total 100 samples were taken with used random method. To check significant difference between groups t-test was used. The main objective of present study was to measure the academic performance and self-esteem in male and female in it statistical t-test method is used.

Result and Discussion

The main objective of present study was to measure the academic performance and self-esteem in male and female in it statistical t-test method is used.

Table-1
Showing t-value score academic performance in male and female

Variables	N	Mean	SD	t	Sig
Male	50	85.5	12.09	1.04	NS
Female	50	87.78	9.68		

Sig. Level
0.05 = 1.98
0.01=2.63
NS = Not significant

According to t-test table of academic performance (table-1). We said that t-value of academic performance male status variable was 1.04. The mean of male received 85.5 and female received 87.78. The standard deviation of male 12.09 and female 9.68. The t-value of male variable was significant difference at the both levels (0.05 and 0.01 level). So we can say that second hypothesis was rejected because signification difference can be see the t-value of male status 1.04 possible reason will be female there have no times for facebook than male player.

Table-2
Showing t-value score of self-esteem in male and female

Variables	N	Mean	SD	t	Sig
Male	50	273.3	24.74	0.12	NS
Female	50	234.78	20.48		

Sig. Leve
0.05 = 1.98
0.01=2.63
NS = Not significant

According to t-test table of self-esteem (table-2) we said that the-value of male and female status variable was 0.12. The mean of male 273.3 and female 234.78. The standard deviation of male 24.74 and female was 20.48. The t-value of not significant difference at the both level (0.05 to 0.01). So we can say then one and two hypothesis was accepted. Possible reason will be male and female are very close friends and facebook used

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Conclusion

We can conclude by data analysis as follows.
There was no significant difference in academic performance of male and female. Facebook used. There was no significant difference in self-esteem of male and female facebook used.

Limitation of the Research

The study had several limitation that can be addressed by future research firsts, the participants consists only. Particular area of Rajkot city. So it is not representative of all their city. Hence, a more representative participant might yield different result, for example a, participant from different city of Gujarat might show significant interaction effects of different city.

Suggestions

Endeavour can be executed to analyze more than 100 data of (sample with efficacy to attain better result for the accumulation of information, variegated method excerpt questionnaires, can be adopted selection of sample can be accomplished with the intake of different city male and female players, different state to ascertain in their academic performance and self-esteem. To crown the research work, other method of selecting sample can be appropriated

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