

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Attitude and Effect of Social Media On Academic Performance of Nursing Students of Chhattisgarh

Tripti Sahu*

Associate Professor, Medical Education, Govt. College of Nursing, Rajnandgaon, Ph.D. Scholar Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: The human beings are born social. Interacting with friends and family is a basic need of human for centuries. In recent decades with the development of information technology the way of interpersonal communication has drastically changed especially due to rapid proliferation of internet - based social media. The present study was undertaken to assess the attitude and effect of social media on academic performance of nursing students of Chhattisgarh. **Methods:** Descriptive study was done and simple random sampling method was used to select 400 B.Sc. nursing students from different college. Self-structured 3-point Likert scale, was used to assess the attitude of Nursing students towards social media and effect of social media on academic performance of Nursing students. **Data Analysis:** Statistical analysis was done by using descriptive and inferential statistical method. **Result:** The study findings revealed that, the majority 197 (49.25%) students have a positive attitude toward social media. Regarding impact of social media on academic performance of nursing students Maximum (51.57 %) nursing students said social media had a positive impact on their academic performance. **Conclusion:** The researchers concluded that maximum Nursing students reported social media had positive impact on their academic performance if they use it in a responsible manner.

Keywords: Social media (SM), Academic performance.

1. Introduction

The individuals are conceived social. Collaborating with loved ones is an essential need of human for a really long time. As life continues our association with society to be indispensable. We as a whole live in a general public and endeavor to be a piece of it in a few ways. The choices for imparting were confined previously. Individuals communicated with another in their own remarkable ways. Mingling used to be restricted to going to one another's homes, enormous social affairs, and gatherings in clubs, parks, and other public spots. Individuals have decreased their public activities because of the pressure of present-day living, as well as the development in geological distance and monetary worries. Smith and Anderson (2018) expressed today, one of the most widely utilized methods of correspondence is web-based media. The manner in which individuals impart has changed drastically in ongoing a long time as data innovation has progressed; especially as web-based web-based media (WBM) has multiplied. The recurrence

of utilizing WBM has definitely expanded in corresponding with expansion in pervasiveness of web utilization. In Ghana, Nakadu A (2013) conducted research on influence of social media on academic achievement of students. The findings shows that 85% of college students access social media, which interferes with their study time. They also use poor grammar and spelling when chatting on social media. Students spend more time on social media than on academic work, which has an impact on their grade point average. Based on a thorough assessment of the literature and the investigator's prior expertise it was found that the nursing students are quite hooked to social media. So, the investigator has decided to identify the academic effect and attitude of nursing students towards social media.

Problem Statements:

A descriptive study to assess the attitude and effect of social media on academic performance of nursing students of Chhattisgarh.

The objectives of the study were:

- 1) To assess the attitude of Nursing students regarding social media.
- 2) To identify the impact of social media on academic performance of Nursing students

2. Material and Methods

Research Approach:

A deductive reasoning and a descriptive research approach is used in present study.

Research Design:

A non- experimental descriptive survey design was considered appropriate for the present study.

Population:

In the present study, population includes Nursing students of selected nursing colleges.

Sampling Technique:

For the present study Simple Random sampling technique was used.

Sample Size: 400

Sample Selection Criteria:

The study includes the B.Sc. nursing students from 1st to 4th

year who are:

- Interested in taking part in the research
- Students who are active internet user
- Only female students studying in B.Sc. Nursing course were selected for the study.
- Willing to give consent and fill out the questionnaire.
- Students who are less than 22 years of age.

Selection, Development and Description of Tools:

- Self-structured questionnaires were used for assessing socio- demographic data, which includes age (in years), type of institution, religion, year of study, working status of parents, type of family, no of siblings, occupation of father, family monthly income (in rupees), kinds of social media used, purpose of using social media, frequency of use social media, time spent on social media per day, device used to assess social media and experience in using social media etc.
- Self-structured 3-point Likert scale, was used to assess the attitude of Nursing students towards social media.
- Self-structured 3-point Likert scale was used to identify the effect of social media on academic performance of Nursing students.

Content Validity:

Content validity of tool was done by expert opinion.

Reliability:

The split half approach was used to determine the research instrument's reliability in this study, reliability of tool to attitude of students towards social media is 0.84 and effect of social media on academic performance of Nursing students are .86 respectively.

Procedure and time frame of data collection:

The research for quantitative data collection is done in four selected college of nursing of Bhilai and Rajnandgaon district. The aims of the study were communicated to all of the participants. After taking consent from each participant class wise list of students was prepared and lottery method is used to select adequate number of students.

Simple random sampling was used to choose 25 students from each class. The questionnaire which is used for data collection is close ended based questions. Before distributing the questionnaire, it was ensured that the demographic profile will remain confidential and also the motive behind the whole study was made clear to them. After receiving consent form all the data of this study like socio demographic variables, attitude of nursing students towards social media and impact of social media on academic performance as was collected from each participant.

3. Result and Discussion

The current study's findings revealed that, the majority 197 (49.25%) students have a positive attitude toward social media, 174 (43.50 percent) having a neutral attitude, and the rest 29 (7.25%) having a negative attitude. The review discoveries are likewise in accordance with the discoveries of the examination done by Ryan Michael F. Oducado (2019) uncovered that

Nursing understudies use online media broadly and had uplifting outlook toward web-based media. Santhiny Rajamohan et al (2019) announced that teenagers' horrible perspectives and practices may be exacerbated by web-based media.

Findings of the present study, revealed that the majority of nursing students (51.57 %) said social media had a positive impact on their academic performance, followed by (43.5 %) who said it had a mixed impact, and the remaining (4.75 %) nursing students who said it had a negative impact on their academic performance. These outcomes matched those of a past report done by Sunil Mukhta et al (2018) who expressed that "greatest nursing understudies 57% don't consider web-based media awful towards the review practice, rather a large portion of the of nursing understudies (70%) revealed that utilizing web-based media has worked on their scholarly accomplishment and It reasoned that understudies don't consider that web-based media is placing negative impact on their investigations Wan Ahmad Munsif Wan Pa (2021) detailed that "online media habit fundamentally affected scholarly execution representing 57.6 percent of the variance.

Limitations:

- The study will be limited to students of government and private nursing college of Durg and Rajnandgaon district only.
- The study will be limited to 400 B.Sc Nursing students.
- Data collection has been done from only those students who consented to take part in the research.
- The study will be limited to the students who are active user of social media.
- Due to time constraint, the researcher restricted the sample size.
- Limited sample size and specific sample nature and research context may prohibit generalization.

Scope of the Research Work:

Nursing practice:

- The clinical nurse can spread the awareness about positive and negative effect of social networking among adolescent children admitted in pediatric ward.
- Identify at risk youth for social media addiction and intervene before risky behavior result in negative outcome.

Nursing administration:

- Nurse administrators must plan instructional programmers about psychological problems caused by social media addiction in schools, universities, and communities.
- The nurse administrator is responsible for planning and organizing educational programs in the schools, colleges and community setting regarding causes, sign and symptoms and preventive measure of social media addiction and plan training programs for student nurses and nurses.

Nursing education:

- Teacher and caregiver need to educate themselves

about social media and the ways their students may use it as well as the common risks to help them to understand and navigate the technology.

- Nurse educators might advise that social media addiction: causes, sign and symptoms, prevention be included in the curriculum, to sensitize the nursing teachers and nursing students to keep check on their addiction.

Nursing research:

- Health care today is dynamic and more challenging. In order to provide effective health services there is need to promote research-based practices.
- Nursing research in this field provides a solid body of knowledge to the public, allowing nurses to disseminate information on the advantages and disadvantages of utilizing social media.

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

Present study is the descriptive in nature. The researchers found that maximum Nursing students reported social media had positive impact on their academic performance if they use it in a responsible manner. and maximum students are having positive attitude towards social media.

In the light of the findings of present study following recommendation are suggested by the researcher

1. For making broader generalization study may be repeated on a wider sample in a variety of settings.
2. A comparative assessment of addiction to social media

among urban and rural adolescents could be done.

3. Involve professionals, teachers and policy makers, for continue work planning and to create awareness regarding privacy protection of youth and to develop technologies that can assist students in staying safe.

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