

# The effects of social networking sites on the academic performance of grade essay...

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Based on the studies today , social media has influenced students to rely on the accessibility of information that is available on the internet . The students are reduced on focusing on their learning as well as on retaining the information. In the Philippines the quality of education is getting low because of the short period of education , so that's why the K to12 became was born. The K to 12 Program covers Kindergarten and 12 years of basic education (six years of primary education, four years of Junior High School, and two years of Senior High School) to provide sufficient time for mastery of concepts and skills, develop lifelong learners, and prepare graduates for tertiary education, middle-level skills development, employment, and entrepreneurship. Program implementation in public schools is being done in phases starting SY 2012–2013. Grade 1 entrants in SY 2012–2013 are the first batch to fully undergo the program, and current 1st year Junior High School students (or Grade 7) are the first to undergo the enhanced secondary education program. In addition, some of the students open social networking sites while they search the internet and even after they study.

These students cannot concentrate on their study thus they fail on their class recitations, quizzes and exams. Social networking sites such as Facebook are popular today to highschool students especially Grade 7 students . Almost all Grade 7 students use social networking sites. Social media may have a positive impact on Grade 7 students sense of themselves in the community. Social media-using students were twice as likely as other students to feel well-liked by their peers and to participate in extracurricular activities. Negative effects abound . If Grade 7 students use social networking sites even before or after they study they cannot focus enough to their studies.

Social networking sites can be very addictive to young students , they would rather spend more time in updating their profile status than to read their notes , therefore it results in failing their subjects. The presece of social networking sites can affect a Grade 7 student's grades if they don't strive on their studies. Social networking sites cannot really affect on a students academic performance if they study hard and focus on their studies. It is on how the student use the site on either for just enjoyment or for their studies. If the student continues to use it on just for their enjoyment it will be hard for him or her to cope with their studies in resulting on failing their studies.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The world is now in the age that technology is valued more then commodities. Where people find out so many things in an easy way and in a shorter time, and being able to communicate or to be connected to people around the world by means of social network services. Social network is a site that tied people, it is made up of individuals who are connected by one or more specific types of independency , such as friendship, common interest , financial exchange , dislike , and knowledge. The first recognized social network site SixDegree. com launched in 1997 it allowed users to create profiles , list their friends and beginning in 1998 surf the friends list. Each of these features existed in some form before Six Degrees . Profiles existed on most major dating sites and many community sites . Six Degrees was the first to combine these features . Six Degrees promoted itself as a tool to help people connect with and send messages to others . While Six Degrees attracted millions of users , it failed to become a sustainable

business and in 2000 , the service closed. In 2002 , social networking hit really its stride with the launch of Friendster.

Friendster used a degree of separation concept similar to that of the now-defunct Six Degrees. com ; refined it into a routine dubbed the “ Circle of Friends” wherein the pathways connecting two people are displayed and promoted the idea that a rich online community can exist only between people who truly have common bonds . A year after its launch , Friendster boasted more than three million registered users and a ton of investment interest. More than tripling that number according to recent estimates is Myspace also launched in 2003 . Though it no longer resides upon the social networking throne in many English speaking countries-that honor now belongs to Facebook in places like Canada and the UK . Facebook now leads the global social networking pack . Founded like many social networking sites , by university students who initially peddled their product to other university students , Facebook launched in 2004 as a Harvard-only exercise and remained a campus-oriented site for two full years before finally opening to the general public in 2006.

Yet even by that time Facebook was seriously big business tens of millions of dollars already invested and Silicon Valley bigwigs such as billionaire PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel firmly behind it. The rise of internet literacy of users and the trend of Social network have presented enormous challenges for schools to improve outcomes and extend access to a broad range of students . The web represents a paradigm shift in education and signifies an evolving change in learning style where information is shared with a wider

community According to Boid and Ellison on their study entitled “ Social Network Sites definition, history, and Scholarship” social network sites are increasingly attracting the attention of academic and industry researchers intrigued by their affordances and reach.

## CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

To give a clear perspective of this study problem is presented using a paradigm , which is consists of the independent variable and dependent variable.

Frame I Frame II Independent variable ■Academic performance

- Study Habits
- Behavior and Attitude
- Attendance
- Requirement or Project Compliance

Dependent variable

Social Networking Extent and frequency of involvement

\_Facebook

\_Twitter

\_Yahoomail

Frame I shows the independent variable that includes the profile of the academic performance of the Grade 7 students in terms of study habits, behaviour and attitude, attendance and requirement or project compliance.

Frame II shows the dependent variable that contains the effects of social

networking and the extent and frequency of involvement in such sites as facebook , twitter and yahoomail.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study is to determine the Effects of Social Networking Sites on the Academic Performance of Grade 7 students of LSPU-ULHS Sta. Cruz (Main Campus) sy: 2012-2013 Specifically it sought to answer the ff:

1. What are the Positive and Negative Effects of Social Networking sites on the grades of Grade 7 Students?
2. What is the mean level of social networking on the Academic Performance of Grade 7 students in terms of:
  - 1 study habits;
  2. 2 behavior and attitude;
  2. 3 attendance
  2. 4 requirement or project compliance?

#### HYPOTHESIS

The used of social networking sites affect the academic performance of the students.

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The result of this study will be beneficial to the ff: Students

The students will be aware on how Social Networking Sites can affect their lives , especially their studies.

### Parents

The result of this study will give them some knowledge on how to guide their children on the use of computer particularly the amount or time they spend and the kind of website they look into.

### Teachers

This study will serve as a guide to the teacher in order for them to motivate their students to spend more time into important matters like studying with the help of this study they will easily analyze the various aspects of advantages and disadvantages of social networking sites on their studies.

### SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

This study focuses in determining the effects of social networking sites on the academic performance of grade 7 students of LSPU-ULHS Sta. Cruz on the school year 2012-2013

### Definition of Terms

To further understand this study clearly the following terms are defined operationally. Academic Performance . It is the overall achievement of the students during their course of study in school. Study habits . a pattern of behaviour or a practice of how the respondents acquire knowledge. Behavior and Attitude. This term applies on how the respondents react and how the respondents react and how they express their self by means of action towards education. Attendance. It is the number of days that the students has been present in school. Requirement or project compliance. This refers to the things or materials that the students need to pass at a given time to

complete their subject. Social network. This is an online service platform or site that focuses on building and reflecting of social networks or social relations among people e. g who share interests and/or activities . A social network service essentially consists of a representation of each user (often a profile) his/her social links , and a variety of additional services. Facebook , Twitter and Yahooemail. This are the social networking site that allow online and offline individuals to connect with other people with the used of internet

## Chapter 2

### Review of Related Literature and Studies

Summarized literature and studies are included here under as these found to have similarity and bearing to the present study. Their findings serve as guide in formulating a conceptual frame of reference which helped the researcher to elicit answer to the problem areas with minor difficulties.

### Related Literature

#### Study Habit

Bagongon (2008) determined in his study that more than 30 years ago still rings today students fail because they do not know how to study. He advice them to develop sound study skills. Kencel e. t al (2008) in their research at the university of Albany said that Scores On traditional Study habit and attitude inventories based on the popular depth-of-processing perspective are shown to be least predictive of the examined criteria overall, study habit and skill measures improve prediction of academic performance more than



any other non cognitive individual difference variable examined to date and should be regarded as the third pillar of academic success.