



Indonesian Journal of Educational Research and Technology



Journal homepage: <http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJERT/>

Social Media on the Students' Academic Performance

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the impact of social media on students' academic performance in terms of their grade point average (GPA). This study specifically aimed: (1) to determine the percentage of students using social media in terms of doing research work, doing assignments or projects, and studying, (2) to find out the time students spend on social media, (3) to find out the academic performance of students in terms of GPA, (4) to determine if there is a significant relationship between time spent on social media and academic performance in terms of GPA, (5) to determine if there is a significant relationship between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA. A quantitative approach was employed to support this study, particularly the correlation method was utilized. Survey questionnaires were used to solicit data and information from 35 randomly chosen respondents of the study. This study's findings revealed that 80% of students used social media in terms of doing research work, 90% in terms of doing assignments or projects, and 80% in terms of studying. Students' time spent on social media is 1-6 hours, and academic performance in terms of GPA is 90-93. It was also revealed that there is a significant relationship between time spent on social media and academic performance in terms of GPA and a significant relationship between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA. This study can be a bridge for understanding the gap of lack of sufficient information on the effects of social media on high school students.

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Submitted/Received 20 Mar 2021

First revised 6 Apr 2021

Accepted 11 Apr 2021

First available online 11 Apr 2021

Publication date 01 Sep 2021

Keyword:

Academic performance,

GPA,

High school students,

Impact

Social media,

Teenagers,

1. INTRODUCTION

Teenagers or high school students these days are for the most part dynamic in utilizing social media (Chassiakos *et al.*, 2016). Social media has become more popular among students that a major concern has arisen over how the use of social media among students affects their academic performance (Akram & Kumar, 2017; Winarni & Rasiban, 2021). Several studies have shown that there is a positive and negative correlation between social media and academic performance (Marwick & Boyd, 2014). The positive impact of social media is billions of people around the world use social media to share information and make connections (Akram & Kumar, 2017) Teenagers and young adults have especially embraced these sites as a way to connect with their peers around the globe, share information, reinvent their personalities, and showcase their social lives (Boyd, 2007; Qotrunnada & Nurani 2021) And the negative impact of social media is can lead to behaviours that hurt students' careers, e.g., addictiveness (Alwagait *et al.*, 2015). Several studies reveal the negative effect of the use of social media on students' academic performance (San Miguel, 2009; Owusu-Acheaw & Larson, 2015; Celestine & Nonyelum, 2018). The factor that affects academic performance is the amount of time a person spends using social media (Al-Menayes, 2015). Social media has become more popular among students that a major concern has arisen over how the use of social media among students affects their academic performance.

This study helped to determine how the utilization of social media influences the academic performance of high school students. Specifically, this study aimed: (1) to determine the percentage of students using social media in terms of doing research work, doing assignments or projects, and studying, (2) to find out the time students spend on social media, (3) to find out the academic performance of students in terms of grade point average (GPA), (4) to determine if there is a significant relationship between time spent on social media and academic performance in terms of GPA, (5) to determine if there is a significant relationship between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA. It was hoped that the findings of this study can bridge the gap of lack of sufficient information on the effects of social media on high school students.

2. METHOD

A quantitative approach was employed particularly the correlation method was utilized. Survey questionnaires were used to solicit data and information from the respondents of the study. There were thirty five students randomly chosen respondents from the different grade levels of junior high school in the Philippines, it was determined using the simple random sampling.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Percentage of Students use Social Media

Table 1 shows the percentage of students that use social media in terms of doing research work, doing assignments or projects, and studying. The percentage of students that use social media in terms of doing research work is 80%. The percentage of students that use social media in terms of doing assignments or projects is 90%. Lastly, the percentage of students using social media while studying is 80%.

Table 1. Percentage of students using social media.

Usage of Social Media	Percentage of students
a. Doing research work	80%
b. Doing assignments or projects	90%
c. Studying	80%

3.2. Relationship Between Usage of Social Media and Academic Performance in Terms of GPA

Table 2 shows the results of the relationship between the students' usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA. The correlation between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA is equal to -0.94, which means it is the statistical relationship of the two variables. Therefore, there is a negative correlation between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA. The results of this study are in accordance (Giunchiglia *et al.*, 2018; Amin *et al.*, 2016).

Table 2. Usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA.

Variables	r	p	Interpretation
Usage of social media GPA	-0.94	0.02	Significant

$\alpha=0.05$ level of significance

It was revealed that the Significance F or the p-value is 0.02. The alpha or the significance level is equal to 0.05. If the p-value is less than the significance level, the correlation is statistically significant. Since the p-value of 0.02 is less than 0.05, there is a significant relationship between usage of social media and academic performance in terms of GPA (Paul *et al.*, 2012). Therefore, the students' usage of social media has a significant relationship on their academic performance in terms of GPA. Hence, social media has a significant impact on students' academic performance in terms of GPA. It goes in line with the results of Ellison (2007), which noted that the improved use of social media websites had been a global phenomenon for quite some time. For people from all over the world, what started as a hobby for many social media users, especially teenagers or high school students, has become a social standard and a lifestyle.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the study, it is concluded that the students of SKSU Laboratory High School use social media while doing academic works and use social media for a long time that, as a result, it has an impact on their academic performance in terms of GPA. Thus, students spend way too much time on social media. The more time students spend on social media, the lesser time students have to spend on their academic work.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully thank and acknowledge the people around us that helped in making this research study happen. Special thanks to our adviser, Ma'am Cheryl Pueblo, and our research instructor, Sir Hassanal Abusama. We are also thankful to our friends, classmates, schoolmates, teachers, and our beloved family for always being there for us. Above all, we are very much grateful to God, our Almighty Father.

6. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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