

Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness towards Social Media safety Usage

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Abstract

The prime objective of the this study is to find out the Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness towards Social Media safety Usage. The present investigation has been undertaken by using Normative Survey Method. Awareness about Social Media safety Usage Inventory constructed and validated by Preet Monk (2017) has been used for this study. The present study was conducted with 200 Higher Secondary Female Students studying in Nagappattinam District of Tamilnadu State. The sample was selected by using Simple Random Sampling Technique. The findings shows that the Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness about Social Media safety Usage is moderate. This trend was found among all the sub samples too.

Keywords: Higher Secondary Students, Awareness towards social media, Safety Usage

Introduction

Communication is the act of conveying ideas, messages, or information by speech, signals, writing, or behavior. Professionals working in libraries currently have additional advantages thanks to information and communication technologies. The development of the internet and the World Wide Web has changed the entire world and introduced a new means of communication. Information and communication technology is the only thing that has made it possible to have endless connectivity and the possibility to establish an open social structure and system of communication and collaboration. Users choose Facebook other social networking sites to get information because they are less physically demanding, save time, and enable them to finish tasks quickly while spending as little money as possible and maintaining accuracy.

Benefits of using social media

Social media is used by billions of people worldwide to connect and share information. Personal use of social media enables interaction with loved ones, learning new things, pursuing interests, and entertainment. By engaging with other professionals in our business, we may utilize social media to expand our professional networks and deepen our expertise in a particular field. At the corporate level, social media enables us to engage with our audience, get feedback from customers, and strengthen our brand.



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Need and significance of the Study

Social networking is a way to interact with people online using sites like Twitter, LinkedIn, and Facebook. Social networking has grown in importance over time, affecting both adults and teenagers in daily life. The capacity to satisfy the demands and interests of the large majority of people accounts for the popularity. Sharing the most recent news, images, and videos with pals is a method for teenagers to socialize. Users must comprehend and adhere to a set of fundamental safety guidelines that are simple to learn and very effective if they want to make the most of social networking while minimizing the hazards. Therefore, the investigator decided to conduct this study in order to learn more about the state of the students, in particular of pupils.

Statement of the Problem

There are default or pre-set privacy settings on almost all social networking websites. People frequently believe that these conditions are adequate and never make an effort to modify them. By changing their privacy settings, users can prevent strangers and those they are not friends with from viewing their personal data. These settings also restrict the data that appears in search results; Privacy settings can be changed at any time, but account holders must be logged in to do so. Similar to this, the user must take a variety of precautions to ensure safe use. The goal of this study was to determine how well-informed female higher secondary students were about these safety preventive measures. The study under taken by the investigator is entitled as "Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness towards Social Media safety Usag".

Objectives of the Study

The following are the objectives of the present study:

- 1. To find out Higher Secondary Female Students' level of Awareness about Social Media safety Usage.
- 2. To find out whether there is any significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students based on
- i. Locality
- ii. Group of Study and
- iii. Type of family

Hypotheses of the Study

On the basis of the above said objectives suitable null hypotheses were framed.

Method of Study

The present investigation has been undertaken by using Normative Survey Method.

Tool Used

Awareness about Social Media safety Usage Inventory constructed and validated by Preet Monk (2017) has been used for this study.

Sample of the Study

The present study was conducted with 200 Higher Secondary Female Students studying in Nagappattinam District of Tamilnadu State. The sample was selected by using Simple Random Sampling Technique.



The Mean and the Standard Deviation are calculated to describe the properties of different subsamples.

Table No.1

The Mean and Standard Deviation of Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness about Social Media safety Usage scores

| Ν | Mean | SD | |
|-----|-------|------|--|
| 200 | 13.21 | 3.27 | |

From the above Table it is evident that the Higher Secondary Female Students are having moderate level of Awareness about Social Media safety Usage.

Null Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Locality.

In order to test the above Null hypothesis, 't' value is calculated, and presented in the following table:

Table No.2

Significance of difference between Mean Awareness about Social Media safety Usage scores of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Locality

| Sub- Samples | Ν | Mean | Standard Deviation | t-value | Significance at 0.05 level |
|-----------------|-----|--------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Urban | 89 | 13.263 | 3.204 | 3.49 | |
| Rural | 111 | 10.93 | 3.75 | | Significant |

Since the calculated 't' value is significant at 0.05 level, the above null hypothesis is accepted and it is concluded that there is significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Locality.

Hence, it can be inferred that the locality of Higher Secondary Female Students has caused significant difference in respect of their Awareness about Social Media safety Usage.

Null Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Group of Study.

In order to test the above Null hypothesis, 't' value is calculated, and presented in the following table:

Table No.3

Significance of difference between Mean Awareness about Social Media safety Usage scores of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Group of study

| Sub- Samples | Ν | Mean | Standard Deviation | t-value | Significance at 0.05 level |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Arts | 54 | 13.28 | 2.72 | 1.89 | Not significant |
| Science | 146 | 12.32 | 3.33 | 1.09 | |



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Since the calculated 't' value is not significant at 0.05 level, the above null hypothesis is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Group of Study.

Hence, it can be inferred that the group of study of Higher Secondary Female Students has caused no significant difference in respect of their Awareness about Social Media safety Usage.

Null Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Family Type.

Table No.4

Significance of difference between Mean Awareness about Social Media safety Usage scores of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Family type

| Sub- Samples | Ν | Mean | Standard Deviation | t-value | Significance at 0.05 level |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Nuclear | 126 | 13.78 | 3.77 | 1.51 | Not significant |
| Joint | 74 | 12.13 | 3.27 | | Not significant |

Since the calculated 't' value is not significant at 0.05 level, the above null hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Family Type.

Hence, it can be inferred that the type of family of Higher Secondary Female Students has caused no significant difference in respect of their Awareness about Social Media safety Usage.

Findings of the Study

The Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness about Social Media safety Usage is moderate. This trend was found among all the sub samples too.

- There is significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary \checkmark Female Students with respect to their Locality.
- ✓ There is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Group of Study.
- \checkmark There is no significant difference in Awareness about Social Media safety Usage of Higher Secondary Female Students with respect to their Family Type.

Recommendations

Since the Educators expressed moderate Awareness about Social Media safety Usage, Special programme on academic publication should be arranged for them. Except Locality none of the selected demographic variables shown differences among them, hence A uniform strategy may be tried to implement.

Conclusion

Security is as important for one's social network account as it is for their computer or any other account. This study on Higher Secondary Female Students' Awareness about Social Media safety Usage makes way to strengthen the Higher Secondary Female Students with safety usage of social media.



Further, by concentrating on various factors of Education, a group of efficient Teachers can be prepared for educating the students to go on social media with safety precautions.

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