

Effects of Social Networks on Academic Performance and Self-Efficacy of Students Offering use of Library and ICT in Sokoto State University, Sokoto.

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Abstract

Purpose: The study investigated the effect of social network on academic performance and self-efficacy of students offering use of library studies and ICT skills in Sokoto State University.

Design/Methodology/Approach: Descriptive survey design was used. Three research questions were used to guide the study. Population was 2000 students, the study sampled 109 students. The mean of 2.50 was used to accept the response which the instrument was trial tested. Reliability yielded 0.82 meaning that instrument was reliable. The hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significant.

Findings: The study found that: Social networking takes over time one would have spent on his studies: Most of the students use social network for finding friends online: Social networks have little or no effect on your academic performance: It found that the use of social networks negatively affect the ability of the students to manage time for more productive activities.

Originality/Value: The study recommends that less time should be spent on social network to enhance academic performance: Social networking sites are helpful to your studies if used judiciously.

Key words: Social network, Academic performance, self-efficacy, ICT.

Paper type: Empirical research

Introduction

Social Media (Networking) Services is one of the fastest and current services that computer educators can offer to learners of all kinds in this 21st century. A social networking service is an online service, platform, or site that focuses on building and reflecting of social networks or social relations among citizens, who, share common interests and activities (Shah, 2012), Online community services are sometimes considered as a social network service, though in a broader sense, social network service usually means an individual-centered service whereas online community services are group-centered. Social networking sites allow all users to share ideas, activities, events, and interests within their networks (Amichai, Hayat 2017). It will enable professional Librarians to exchange information, opportunities and plans; professionals can stay informed with new knowledge about their field. Teachers, lecturers and students are also using social networks as a communication tool because many students are

already using a wide-range of social networking sites. Social media tools are not magical, but using the right application software can have a remarkable positive influence on the student or user attitudes towards learning as well as their abilities to comprehend and affect the world around them.

Unfortunately, not everything associated with social networking is positive. For a corporation the adverse effects that social networking has on employee productivity can be a problem. People can spend company or education time on updating their Facebook profiles or checking their twitter feed instead of working on valuable projects. Employees that would be working diligently are instead lured into complacency via social networking. A lack of productivity affects the company through the individual employee; however, social engineering and corporate espionage could compromise the entire corporation. In another blog corporate espionage was discussed at length and its dangers. Winquist. Mohr,

David. (1998) stated that these dangers are intensified through the use of social networking. People and employees can be seduced and compelled to divulge company sensitive information through social networking sites. Furthermore, once these secrets are published the ownership of the information is disputed. There is ambiguity within the law as to who owns responsibility over what is updated to these social networking websites. The study discussed where the blame falls with regard to libel and slander cases. However, this study could also set a precedent that social networking sites by taking responsibility for the libel that could be posted on their websites also take responsibility for anything posted on their sites including sensitive information or corporate secrets.

When it comes to maintaining friendships on the individual level social networking sites provide tremendous opportunities, however possible danger could exist for corporations and companies. These dangers include the possibility of a decline of worker productivity and the ability for social engineers to take advantage of workers otherwise known as corporate espionage. Although there are possible dangers to social networking, the possibilities afforded by networking are not completely bleak. Shipmon, (2012) stated that many benefits can be extruded from the use of social networking sites. For example, education can use sites like Facebook and twitter to connect to specific demographics and really reach out to them. In addition to that, the free publicity afforded by social networking sites is invaluable to corporations. The bottom line is social networking should be used but with extreme caution, acumen and students' self-efficacy not to become additive (Campanella, Mucci, Baroni et al. 2015).

Self-efficacy as a student is a powerful predictor of how and whether a student will act. Students' self-efficacy is the belief that one is capable of exercising personal control over one's behaviour, thinking, and emotions. Effective students believe that they can make a difference in learning, and they learn in ways that demonstrate this belief. What students believe about their capability is a strong predictor of student's effectiveness. People who hold strong self-efficacy have willingness to persist even when the odds appear to be stacked against them (Gibbs, 2000). This is very instrumental in learning a programming language. . Students who have high self-efficacy, tend to persist in failure situations (Gibson and Dembo, 1984) to take more risks with the curriculum (Guskey, 1988) to use new teaching approaches (Gibson and Dembo, 1984) to get better gains in student's

achievement (Brookover et al. 1979) to have more motivated students' academic performance with the use of online social networks. (Midgely et al. 1989).

The use of online social networks by Use of library students and information organizations is also increasingly prevalent and a growing tool that is being used to communicate with more potential computer users, as well as extending the services provided to individual students The various social networking sites University students can use to ensure services are both at international and national levels, which includes: Facebook, Myspace, 2go, Snaptu, UC Browser, Opera mini, Twitter and others. One of the good things about these sites is that the applications are acceptable in many of the camera phones owned by users of the library such as Blackberry, Nokia phones, Tecno, IP computer, IP phones, LG products, Samsung Galaxy, Apple, Andriod, and Java phone among others which are all used in the University.

University is the third category of the education system in Nigeria, after Primary and Secondary education. This third category comprises collectively the Universities the Mono/Polytechnics and the Colleges of education. The institutions in this category prepare students that undergo studies in them for the world of work. University is a higher education institution recognized by law to award the professional degree certificate, Nigerian Certificate in various field of studies. The Nigerian degree Certificate is a professional certificate awarded by a University (or its equivalent). It is the minimum certificate that qualifies one to become a graduate in the country. Some of these Universities are also recognized higher institutions that award bachelor's degree in education and education based courses (UNESCO, 2018). There are bodies recognized by law and charged with the responsibilities of issuing approvals for the commencement of higher education institutions and for the accreditation and re-accreditation of academic programmes run by such higher education institution. National University Commission (NUC) is the accreditation and regulatory body for University. To provide trained manpower in the applied sciences, technology and business particularly at craft, advance craft and technical levels. Provide the technical knowledge and vocational skills necessary for agricultural, commercial and economic development. Give training and impart the necessary skills to individual who shall be self-reliant economically, and in pursuance of the above goals, FGN (2017) the components are general education, theory and related

courses; workshop practice and industrial training/production work and computer skills.

ICT skills involve skills to effectively use computers and related technology from its elementary use, programming and advanced problem solving skill in the library. Chris, (2009) ICT involves skills, capabilities and learning dispositions that have been identified as requirement for success in 21st century society and workplaces by educators, business leaders, academics and governmental agencies. ICT skills is simply the process of learning and teaching about computer. Before now, computer teachers have been the sole instructors of computer knowledge and skills and this has really hampered the learning and understanding of computer by students thus the need to integrate ICT skills into the curriculum of other disciplines in order to meet up to the objective of National Policy on ICT literacy. The ICT skill acquisition for the use of spreadsheets will better be taught by a teacher who is proficient in computer education and mathematics and other related sciences thus the need for a ICT skill/mathematics or ICT skills/sciences curriculum that can develop a program.

Students' academic performance, measured majorly through examination results, have always been the scale through which schools produces its graduates. Academic performance refers to what the student has learned or what skills the student has learned and is usually measured through assessments like standardized test, performance assessments and portfolio assessments (Santrick, 2007). Tuckman (2010) defined academic performance as the apparent demonstration of understanding, concepts, skills, ideas and knowledge by a person. It refers to how students deal with their studies and how they cope with or accomplish different tasks given to them by their teachers (Hameed, Elsayes, Narra, et al. 2013; Helou and Rahim, 2014). Academic performance is used interchangeably with academic achievement which refers to "a successful accomplishment or performance in a particular subject area. It is indicated as by grades, marks and scores of descriptive commentaries. It includes how learners deal with their studies and how they cope with or accomplish different tasks given to them by their lecturers in a fixed time or academic year" (Hameed, et al. 2013). Students' academic performance plays an important role in producing the best quality graduates who will become great leaders and manpower for the country thus responsible for the country's economic and social development (Tuckman, 2009). This study will make use of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) since it

provides information of the students' academic performance across time which leads us to the statement of the problem.

Social networking is, in no doubt, one of the technological innovations of the time that have taken over the activities of students of higher institutions. Students' involvement in social networking is so extreme these days such that most students can do away with their pocket money or even school fees at the detriment of their study, just to acquire a highly sophisticated smart phone or iPod especially when a new social networking mobile App in vogue requires a higher version of mobile phones or internet gadgets than the one they already have, and to what end? With the influencing and addicting nature of social networking sites and mobile Apps, scholars all over the world are highly concerned over its grave consequences on students' academic performance and self-efficacy

Unfortunately using social networks, is it related to academics or just for fun and leisure? A technology of this nature that is so attracting and captivating to students carries implications capable of affecting students' academic performance and self-efficacy. Library studies on the other hand require a lot of concentration and focus. Some of the qualities of a good programmer is precision, attention to detail the ability to devote time to the program being developed, for debugging and coding of statements to be executed. It's like dating, it requires a lot of thinking even while at ending to personal concerns also social networking sites is a demanding community which requires frequent visit to posts, update, upload videos just to keep up with the online community. Trying to x-ray the contents shared among students during their chats in social networking platforms and possible time duration spent on social networking platforms may expose students' purpose of using social networks as well as their level of addiction. Using social networks and hours spent on social networking by students, once identified, can act as a guide for educators to establish whether student's involvement in social networking sites affects academic performance in the area of library and ICT skills or not; and also in questioning students' ability to accomplish an academic task as at when due in order to ascertain the degree of students' self-efficacy. This is the basics of this study.

From the above, it is clear that examining the effect of social networks on students of higher institutions will only be complete and thorough when the effect on students' academic performance and

self-efficacy is examined alike. This study therefore, seeks to examine the effects of social networks on students' offering Use of Library and ICT academic performance and self-efficacy in Sokoto State University.

Research Questions

The following research questions guided the study.

1. What are the social networks the students conversant with and subscribed to?
2. What are the times spent on social networks by the students of Use of library and ICT?
3. What are the drives of use of social networks to the students of Use of library and ICT?

Hypotheses

The following hypothesis guided the study:

H₀₁: There will be no significant differences among students offering Use of library and ICT independent of the hours spent on social networks. And those that spend controlled hours on social networks in their academic performance in Sokoto State University

H₀₂: There will be no significant differences among students offering Use of library and ICT in the use of social networks by other students in Sokoto State University.

H₀₃: There will be no significant differences among students offering Use of library independent drive of use of social networks to the students of Sokoto State University does not affect their self-efficacy.

Methodology

A descriptive survey design was used, with population 2000 students, the study sample 109 students 40 from faculty of Sciences, 33 from Social sciences and 33 from Education. The mean of 2.50 was used to accept the response which the instrument was trial tested with 20 students at Usman Dan Fodio University Sokoto. Reliability yielded 0.82 meaning that instrument was reliable. The hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significant. The study found that most of the students use social network for finding friends online: Social networks have little or no effect on your academic performance: Social networking takes over time I would have spent on my studies. Therefore recommends that: Social networking takes over time one would have spent on his studies therefore less time should be spent on it to enhance academic performance: Social networking sites are helpful to your studies if used judiciously.

Result

1. Of what purpose of use are social networks to you?

S/N	ITEMS	X	SD	RMKS
Social networking sites is useful:				
1	For sharing change of class schedules with my course mates	4.34	0.83	Agree
2	For fun and leisure	3.85	0.73	Agree
3	For delivering homework or assignment	3.13	0.77	Not Agree
4	For interacting with friends	3.45	0.89	Not Agree
5	For informing colleagues of links and resources related to our course	3.85	0.88	Agree
6	For watching and sharing movies	3.49	1.02	Not Agree
7	For exchanging ideas on class projects	3.64	0.82	Agree
8	For exchanging multimedia resources with colleagues	3.71	0.71	Agree
9	For exchanging academic documents	3.62	0.80	Agree
10	For dating	3.84	0.66	Agree
11	For course work discussion with colleagues	3.49	0.89	Not Agree
12	For private messaging and updating of profile information	3.45	0.87	Not Agree
13	For enrolling to academic groups related to my course	4.34	0.83	Agree
14	For finding friends online	3.84	0.73	Agree

Table 1 show that 62% agreed while 38% disagreed

2. How social networking sites affect your academic performance?

S/N	Item Statement	X	SD	RMKS
1	You have ignored some important activities occasionally because of social networks	3.84	0.73	Agree
2	You boycotted lectures on some occasions because you were `chatting with friend online	2.99	1.05	Not Agree
3	Active participation in social networking affect academic performance of students	3.47	0.60	Not Agree
4	Social networks affected your performance seriously	2.95	0.98	Not Agree
5	Social networks have little or no effect on your academic performance	4.27	0.80	Agree
6	Social networking sites are helpful to your studies	4.29	0.84	Agree
7	It is important that students subscribe to, and be members of at least one social network	3.31	0.77	Not Agree
8	It is advisable for students not to participate in any social network if they want to excel academically	4.25	0.92	Agree
9	Social networking takes over time I would have spent on my studies	4.34	0.83	Agree

Table 2 shows that 55% agreed while 45% disagreed

How strong your belief is that you could accomplish a tasks using social networking

S/N	Indicate the strength of your belief that you can:	X	SD	RMS
1	Finish homework assignments by deadlines	3.84	0.73	Agree
2	Study when there are other interesting things to do	2.98	1.05	Not Agree
3	Concentrate during class	3.47	0.60	Agree
4	Arrange a place where I can study without distractions	2.95	0.99	Not Agree
5	Use the library to get information for class assignments	4.27	0.80	Agree
6	Plan your schoolwork	4.29	0.84	Agree
7	Organize your schoolwork	3.31	0.77	Not Agree
8	Think about the things you will need to do to learn before you begin studying.	4.25	0.92	Agree
9	Remember information presented in class and textbooks	4.34	0.83	Agree
10	Participate in class discussions	3.97	1.01	Agree
11	Master the courses you are taking this semester	2.89	0.99	Not Agree
12	Do an excellent job on the problems and tasks assigned for the courses you are taking this semester	4.48	0.65	Agree

Table 3 shows that 66% agreed while only 33% disagreed

Hypotheses

3. Of what purpose of use are social networks to you?

S/N	ITEMS	X	SD	t-test	RMKS
1	For sharing change of class schedules with my course mates	4.34	0.83	0.16	Sig
2	For fun and leisure	3.85	0.73	0.01	Not Sig
3	For delivering homework or assignment	3.13	0.77	0.03	Not Sig
4	For interacting with friends	3.45	0.89	0.63	Sig
5	For informing colleagues of links and resources related to our course	3.85	0.88	0.04	Not Sig
6	For watching and sharing movies	3.49	1.02	0.39	Sig
7	For exchanging ideas on class projects	3.64	0.82	0.99	Sig
8	For exchanging multimedia resources with colleagues	3.71	0.71	0.96	Sig
9	For exchanging academic documents	3.62	0.80	0.35	Sig
10	For dating	3.84	0.66	0.13	Sig
11	For course work discussion with colleagues	3.49	0.89	0.36	Sig
12	For private messaging and updating of profile information	3.45	0.87	0.17	Sig
13	For enrolling to academic groups related to my course	4.34	0.83	0.16	Sig
14	For finding friends online	3.84	0.73	0.01	Not Sig

Table 1 of the hypothesis shows 71% significance while 28% not significance

4. How social networking sites affect your academic performance?

S/N	Item Statement	X	SD	t-test	RMKS
1	You have ignored some important activities occasionally because of social networks	3.84	0.73	0.00	Not Sig
2	You boycotted lectures on some occasions because you were `chatting with friend online	2.99	1.05	0.73	Sig
3	Active participation in social networking affect academic performance of students	3.47	0.60	0.50	Sig
4	Social networks affected your performance seriously	2.95	0.98	0.83	Sig
5	Social networks have little or no effect on your academic performance	4.27	0.80	0.19	Sig
6	Social networking sites are helpful to your studies	4.29	0.84	0.12	Sig
7	It is important that students subscribe to, and be members of at least one social network	3.31	0.77	0.32	Sig
8	It is advisable for students not to participate in any social network if they want to excel academically	4.25	0.92	0.78	Sig
9	Social networking takes over time I would have spent on my studies	4.34	0.83	0.79	Sig

Table 2 shows 88% significance and 11% not significance.

How strong your belief is that you could accomplish a task using social networking					
S/N	Indicate the strength of your belief that you can:	X	SD	t-test	RMS
1	Finish homework assignments by deadlines	3.84	0.73	0.09	Sig
2	Study when there are other interesting things to do	2.98	1.05	0.05	Sig
3	Concentrate during class	3.47	0.60	0.14	Sig
4	Arrange a place where I can study without distractions	2.95	0.99	0.74	Sig
5	Use the library to get information for class assignments	4.27	0.80	0.26	Sig
6	Plan your schoolwork	4.29	0.84	0.06	Sig
7	Organize your schoolwork	3.31	0.77	0.85	Sig
8	Think about the things you will need to do to learn before you begin studying.	4.25	0.92	0.92	Sig
9	Remember information presented in class and textbooks	4.34	0.83	0.03	Not Sig
10	Participate in class discussions	3.97	1.01	0.23	Sig
11	Master the courses you are taking this semester	2.89	0.99	0.05	Sig
12	Do an excellent job on the problems and tasks assigned for the courses you are taking this semester	4.48	0.65	0.41	Sig

Table 2 shows 91% significance while 8% not significance

Discussion of Findings

The findings shows that Social network is used to drive many use and accomplish many tasks like assignments and a lot more; for students in sharing change of class schedules among course mates, which is in line with Akram ,Kumar (2017). The access of web-based social networking gives the chance to instructors to show great computerized citizenship and the utilization of Internet for profitability. In conformity with the study Ellison. NB, Steinfield C, Lampe C. (2007). Teenagers have found these sites useful for contacting and sharing information with their peers. Therefore the use of social network gives most student confidence in accomplishing a task in their academic activities.

The findings show that Social media takes over a lot of time for students, whic is in conformity with Akram (2017) opined that Students looking for and focus on the web, get pull in to utilizing social networking and once in a while they overlook why they are using internet. Sometimes students are not able to deliver their work in the specified time frame as their time wastes. User’s social network often devoted less time to studying compared to non-users which resulted in lower Grade Point in schools. Ellison (2007)

The findings also show that Academic performance of students is affected negatively. The findings is in line with Robyler (2010) continued decline in grades among students who used social net-works persist. Similarly, Haq and Chand (2012) found that social media use adversely influence academic performance.

Therefore use of social network adversely affects student’s academic performance.

Summary

Social Media (Networking) Services is one of the fastest and current services that computer educators can offer to learners of all kinds in this 21st century. Unfortunately, not everything associated with social networking is positive. When it comes to maintaining friendships on the individual level social networking sites provide tremendous opportunities, however possible danger could exist for corporations and companies. Self-efficacy as a student is a powerful predictor of how and whether a student will act. The use of online social networks by Use of library students and information organizations is also increasingly prevalent and a growing tool that is being used to communicate with more potential computer users, as well as extending the services provided to individual students. University is the third category of the education system in Nigeria, after Primary and Secondary education. ICT skills involve skills to effectively use computers and related technology from its elementary use, programming and advanced problem solving skill in the library. Students’ academic performance, measured majorly through examination results, have always been the scale through which schools produces its graduates. Social networking is, in no doubt, one of the technological innovations of the time that have taken over the activities of students of higher institutions. Unfortunately using social

networks is not only related to academics but also for fun and leisure.

Conclusion

In conclusion the study finds that many of the students used social network for leisure, fun, and making friends online. Social network takes over students time they would have spent on studies, although quite a reasonable number of students used it to remember information presented in class and textbooks, change of class schedule, enrolling academic groups related to their course mates and accomplishing excellent job on the problems and tasks assigned for they offer as well as assignments.

Finally social network is a double edge sword it can be good or bad depending on how and who is handling it.

Recommendation

1. Bylaw of the use of GSM Phones throughout lectures: Hence the students access the various social networking sites through their mobile phones, it is advisable that Sokoto state university Governing councils and the University senate has to enact laws, making students' use of phones during lectures an offence which shall attract drastic disciplinary actions for the culprits to help student perform excellently in there exams.

2. Tertiary institutions should organize a seminar to enlighten students on time management and not too-good aspects of using social networking sites as media of interaction. This can be done by exposing students to the importance of face to face communication in the creation of real communication or message sharing. Seminars would be helpful here to prevent time wastage.

3. Stipulation of laws on the content of social network: There has to be laws guiding the students' use of the social networking sites and what they circulate through the media.

4. Students who are heavy users, should moderate the use of the sites to avoid addiction and create a balance between their offline and online lives while using the sites.

5. The ministry for higher education Sokoto State has to propose to the house of assembly to enact a new law that would guide the users of the social network sites with the dos and don'ts. This is quite necessary now; as one of the findings of this study shows that some of the students as a result of social networking sites ignored some important academic activities occasionally and affect academic performance of students which will later manifest as they compete with colleagues from different University.

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