



USE OF WHATSAPP IN TRANSMITTING KNOWLEDGE TO HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Today WhatsApp is considered as the most prevalent platform for online social networking among the students. The purpose of this present study is to quantify usage of social networking sites i.e. WhatsApp which transmitting information for students'. The study carried out for higher secondary students. A questionnaire was designed to measure the usage of WhatsApp by the students, 200 students were selected as sample using stratified random sampling technique. Variables identified are time spent on WhatsApp. An analysis of the results was carried out using the SPSS software package. And the findings of this study shows that time spent on WhatsApp transmitting plenty of knowledge and improves technological skills.



KEY WORDS: Transmitting Knowledge, WhatsApp and Social Networking Sites.

INTRODUCTION

Social media is an innovative form of announcement and consists of a variety of communication tools such as, blogs, collaborative projects, social networking sites, content communities and virtual world. These sites contribute by providing unlimited occasions to network, socialize and share with each other. Social media has become an enormously imperative means of communication of the current age. Facebook and WhatsApp are used to transmit knowledge based communication and entertainment features are used by the students.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Social Media use web-based technologies, desktop computers and mobile technologies (e.g., smart phones and tablet computers) to produce high interactive platforms over the individuals, communities and organizations can share, co-create, discuss, and modify user-generated content or pre-made content posted online. They introduce considerable and prevalent changes to communication between businesses, organizations, communities and individuals. Social Media changes the way individuals and large establishments communicate.

Social media are the powerful instrument, if accurately used can bring about extraordinary social change and educational advancement. The advanced practices in the fields of educational technology have placed in the hands of the teacher a tool and a technique for accelerating the learning of the students and also to make it much wider based than what is so now. These social media have brought the world away, the whole comes into the classroom, and clearly the phenomenon grants a challenge both to the teacher and communicated, as a result of which it became essential for them to adjust their new patterns of behaviours

to the changing challenge how one uses it regulates the usefulness and the value completeness of it towards progress of the students in their learning behaviour.

MOBILE SOCIAL MEDIA APPLICATIONS

Social Media used in mixture with mobile devices are called mobile social media. This is a group of mobile marketing applications that agree the conception and exchange of user-generated content. Due to the fact that mobile social media run on mobile devices, they diverge from outdated social media by integrating new factors such as the current location of the user or the time delay between conveyance and receiving messages.

According to Andreas Kaplan, mobile social media applications can be differentiated among four types;

1. **Space-timers**
2. **Space-locators**
3. **Quick-timers**
4. **Slow-timers**

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Social media is being carried out by higher secondary student's learning activities. Social media adopts modified learning. Today, students are living in the web and social-world. Social media provides a lot of abilities for the students and teachers. It helps with new media platforms comes new forums for audience to deliberate, comment and assemble around entertainment. Social media plays a significant role in the personal, social and eco-friendly process at higher secondary level. New media and technologies can provide fast, high concentration stimulation accessible every day, which has increased digital media acquaintance for beyond what's been studied before it is indicated that social media is used to a greater degree by students and teachers which makes the researcher to select this research entitled as "Use of WhatsApp in Transmitting Knowledge of Higher Secondary Students in Tiruchirappalli District".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the use of WhatsApp of the higher secondary students with reference to Tiruchirappalli District.
- To find out the significance difference if any, in the use of WhatsApp between boys and girls.
- To find out the significance difference if any, in the use of WhatsApp between rural and urban area students.
- To find out the significance difference if any, in the use of WhatsApp between science group and arts group students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- The level of use WhatsApp by higher secondary students is not high.
- There is no significant of difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between boys and girls students.
- There is no significant of difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between rural and urban students.
- There is no significant of difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between science group and arts group students.

METHODOLOGY IN BRIEF

The investigator followed the survey method for the study. Use of WhatsApp Scale was developed and administered by the investigator to the Higher Secondary Students in Tiruchirappalli District.

SAMPLE

The population for the study consisted of plus one and plus two students in Tirchirappalli District. The investigator selected 200 plus one students from the selected higher secondary schools by using stratified random sampling technique.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The data were tabulated and statistically analyzed by adopting mean, standard deviation and t-test.

DATA ANALYSIS**HYPOTHESIS - 1**

The level of use WhatsApp by higher secondary students is not high.

Table 4.1
The Mean and Standard Deviation for the use of WhatsApp among Higher Secondary Students

Variable	N	Mean	Maximum Score	S.D
Use of WhatsApp	200	95.8	120	10.7

From the above table (4.1) the use of WhatsApp among Higher Secondary Students is found to be above average. This is evidenced by the Mean value 95.8, which is for above the mid value 47.9 of maximum score 120. It is inferred that the use of WhatsApp among Higher Secondary Students are found to be above average level.

HYPOTHESIS - 2

There is no significant difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between of the boys and girls.

Table – 4.2
Use of WhatsApp mean scores of higher secondary students on the basis of their Gender

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of Significance
Boys	84	70.48	12.5	5.326	Significant
Girls	116	59.73	16.85		

The above table (4.2) presents the analysis of the use of WhatsApp mean scores of the higher secondary students on the basis of their gender. As revealed by the table the sample consists of 84 boys' students and 116 girls students. The use of WhatsApp mean scores of boys' students is 70.48 and that of the girl's students is 59.73. The standard deviations are 12.5 and 16.85 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 5.326 is higher than the critical value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It implies that there is a significant difference in the use of WhatsApp of higher secondary students between boys and girls. Further, the greater mean scores of boys have higher use of WhatsApp than the girls.

HYPOTHESIS - 3

There is no significant difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between rural and urban.

Table – 4.3
Use of WhatsApp mean scores of higher secondary students on the basis of their Locality

Locality	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of significance
Rural	103	61.72	17.56	1.95	Not Significant
Urban	97	63.80	15.12		

The above table (4.3) presents the analysis of the use of WhatsApp scores of the higher secondary students, sub grouped on the basis of their locality. As revealed by the table the sample consists of 103 rural students and 97 urban students. The Mean use of WhatsApp score of rural students is 61.72 and that of the urban students is 63.80. The Standard Deviations are 17.56 and 15.12 respectively. The calculated 't' value is less than the table value 1.95 at 0.05 level of significance. It implies that there is no significant difference in the use of WhatsApp between rural and urban students.

HYPOTHESIS – 4

There is no significant difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores between arts group and science group.

Table – 4.4
Use of WhatsApp mean scores of higher secondary students on the basis of their Groups

Group	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Level of Significance
Arts	40	103.2	12.60	4.51	Significant
Science	160	94.12	11.10		

The calculated t-value 4.51 is greater than the critical value 2.58 corresponding at 0.05 level of significance. This implies that the difference in the use of WhatsApp mean scores under consideration is statistically significant. Hence, the hypothesis is rejected. Therefore it is concluded that the higher secondary students of arts and science groups differ significantly in respect of their use of WhatsApp. Further the greater mean scores of science group higher secondary students have a higher level of the use of WhatsApp than the arts group students.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The findings of the study are stated as follows:

- The level of use of WhatsApp among the higher secondary students is at above average.
- Significant difference is found in the use of WhatsApp of higher secondary students between boys and girls. The higher mean scores of higher secondary boys students have a greater level of use of WhatsApp than the girls students
- No significant difference is found in the use of WhatsApp between the higher secondary students of rural and urban area.
- Significant difference is found in the use of WhatsApp of higher secondary students between arts and science groups. The higher mean scores of higher secondary science group students have a greater level of use of WhatsApp than the arts group students

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The findings have consequence of parents, schools, technology industries that teach dependent adolescences are driven to interruption. Social Media and texting may lead to higher secondary students showing indicators. The higher secondary teenage male students who frequently use WhatsApp, Smartphones and other digital devices are at the higher risk of developing attention – deficit/hyperactivity complaint that result a pattern of in attention, hyperactivity behaviour and impulsiveness that restricts with effective than female students.

CONCLUSION

The present study has been done with a strong effort on the use of WhatsApp of the higher secondary students. But the findings and conclusion of the study are discreetly applicable to the higher level students of the complete state of Tamil Nadu, though not the entire country. Hence, the suggestions and recommendations of the present study deserve a closer look by the government experts and other agencies, working for the development of the education system in the state and the country with technology based learning situation. The study has presented an analysis of the higher secondary students in use of WhatsApp. In the light of the research findings, it is stated that the present research may be contributed to use of WhatsApp of higher secondary students. This study has also exposed that boys and girls, arts and science groups do have the satisfactory results in their level of use of WhatsApp concluded in this investigation.

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