

Social Media And University Students During COVID-19 From The Point Of View Of Students College Of Food Sciences / Al-Qasim Green University

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Abstract: The study's objective is to determine how new mental cognition affects people. When compared to the rising popularity of social media sites among professors and students, particularly during the COVID-19 sites, applications to these sites and the possibility of employment in them during the educational process, as well as recognizing the benefits of the pros and cons, these sites have a significant impact on the field of education. The descriptive method was used in the study. The research included a sample of (294) students from the College of Food Sciences / Al-Qasim Green University. To get data from samples, a questionnaire was employed. The most significant findings were that sites for social media had a significant role in the COVID-19 pandemic by connecting learners and educators and that using sites for social media for university education has many advantages. Create a strong infrastructure that facilitates the best possible use of these places, and offer some recommendations that will improve the likelihood of employment.

Keyword : Social Media, AL-Qasim Green, COVID-19 , University Students.

Introduction

The mechanical and data transformation in the different parts of human information has turned into a distinctive element of the cutting edge hundred years, and it has been supported by all innovation, seriousness and rivalry. In the worldwide field, this kind of correspondence between individuals is called person to person communication destinations (interpersonal organizations). Which is one of the products of these innovative improvements that infiltrated our day-to-day existence, and turned into irreplaceable means because of its specialized capacities and numerous specialized means, making the world a little and interconnected worldwide town. Albeit the basic role of laying out these destinations is for social correspondence between people, this utilization has stretched out increasingly more to incorporate all parts of day to day existence and at all levels, social exercises, and social and social exercises. Social destinations have added a structure to most fields of information. What's more, immediate, through it, the crowd has turned into an incredible member of the change and its impact of this, and it addresses the training area among these areas, which was known after the great utilization of the arms of correspondence improvements, as it isn't a long way from these impacts, particularly the social, as it is one of the main methods of the possibilities of In light of the fact that it gives an adaptable virtual climate through which the gatherings to the instructive cycle impart, With the arrangement of instructive models in view of methodologies, the cycle permits them to get data and information and trade thoughts, as well as setting up an age of educators and students, who have the logical converse with managing them.

Obectivites:

1. Looking into the amount of time the learners spent on various social media sites.
2. Analyze the usage made of platforms for social media and the number of pupils who do use them.
3. Analyze how social media affects relationships with friends and family as well as learning activities.

Social media concept.

Social media is a technology that has transformed how people interact and communicate around the earth. Social media, however, is not a novel idea; it has developed from the beginning of human communication.

Social media has recently had an impact on many areas of human communication, which has had an impact on business, education, and every element of life. Some people now engage in social media on a daily basis. Social media sites are a type of technology that makes it easier for people to connect in virtual communities. It mainly relies on accessing the internet through devices such as computers, tablets, and phones and gives users quick access to documents, videos, and images as well as personal information. The social media platforms include Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Telegram and WhatsApp.

The advantages and disadvantages of social media in the educational

- 1) The purpose of social media platforms is to foster contact among a community of users from many nations who are all interacting on the same platform in a language that is compatible with the available technology.
- 2) 2. The meeting is based on a shared goal, whether it be to learn about new people, work together, consult, or just have fun. Only the development of new relationships or a passion for learning.
- 3) Increase the number of students by making it simple for them to communicate with the teacher
- 4) Educating students on the most recent advancements in their field of study can help to spread technological culture and extend their perspectives.
- 5) Allowing some students who are shy when confronted by the teacher to express their views in writing.
- 6) Global, interactive, ease of use, diversity, versatility, savings and economy are among the most important advantages of social media in education.
- 7) One of the negatives of social media is the waste of time as well as the addiction to social networking sites, and therefore the lack of use for education
- 8) Privacy violation: Each student has a personal file that contains information about him and his whereabouts, activities, and inclinations. If this information is revealed to unreliable people, it could be misused. The use of the file can allow for cheating.

Social networking sites' function:

A number of frameworks have been created to emphasize the main effects of social media use. A very intriguing framework with seven useful building components has been proposed by Kietzmann et al. (2011) (Fig. 1).

1. Identity, defined as the level of user identity disclosure;
2. conversations, which show how much users converse with one another;
3. Sharing is the amount of content that people exchange, distribute, and receive.
4. Presence, or the extent to which users can determine whether other users are reachable;
5. Relationship, defined as the degree to which users are able to be related to one another;
6. Reputation, a measure of how well users can gauge the standing of others, including themselves;
7. Groups are thought of as the degree to which users can create communities and subcommunities.



Figure 1. The honeycomb of social media

Discussion and analysis of a sample student questionnaire

The research involved (294) students from the College of Food Sciences at Al-Qasim Green University and three departments (Health Department, Dairy Department, and Food Department) that use social media. The information was gathered via a questionnaire. Students who agreed to take part and complete the questionnaire for this project were used. The following factors were assessed in the questionnaire: gender, age, the number of hours students spent online using social media sites, the most popular social networking site, the purposes for which platforms of social media have been used (chatting, academic uses, movie viewing, or gaming), the effects of using social media on relationships with family and friends, and the effects of using social media. Statistical techniques were used to examine categorical variables and compute percentages and frequencies. Microsoft Excel and Word were used to evaluate the data and create tables and graphs.

1-Gender

Table 1: Gender of participants

gender	frequency	Percentage
Mela	111	38%
Female	183	62%
Total	294	100%

According to Table No. 1, it is obvious that the proportion of female participation, which is 62%, is higher than the percentage of males, which is 33%. This is because there are fewer males in the college than there are females

2- Age

Table (2) shows the ages of the sample and percentages

Seq.	Age	Frequency	Percentage
1	18-20	133	45%
2	21-23	110	37%
3	24-26	51	17%
4	27 Above	0	0
Total		294	100%

According to Table No. 2, the age group (18-20) accounts for the majority of the research sample, with 133 individuals, at a rate of (45%), followed by the age group (21-23), with 110 individuals, at a rate of (37%) and the age group (24-26) coming in last with 51, at a rate of (22%) with no information available for the age group (27 and over), which is represented by no percentage

-Which social network do you use

Table 3 (displays the social media and percentages used by the research sample of students

Seq	Type of Social Media	Ferquency	Percentage
1	FaceBook	250	85%
2	Instagram	197	67%
3	WatsApp	150	51%
4	Telegram	290	98%
5	Youtube	98	33%
6	Twitter	35	11%

With the social media sites that students utilize the most: Facebook was used by (85%, n = 250), Telegram (98%, n=290), Instagram (67%, n=197), YouTube (33% ,n=98) ,Twitter(11%,n=35) due to its frequent use during the COVID-19 pandemic to transmit lectures for students to communicate with one another and between the student and the lecturer, it is obvious from table that Telegram is the website with the highest usage.

Results

The majority of respondents considered social media to have had a strong role during the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure the continuity of the educational process question (To what effect do you think social media has an impact on education)

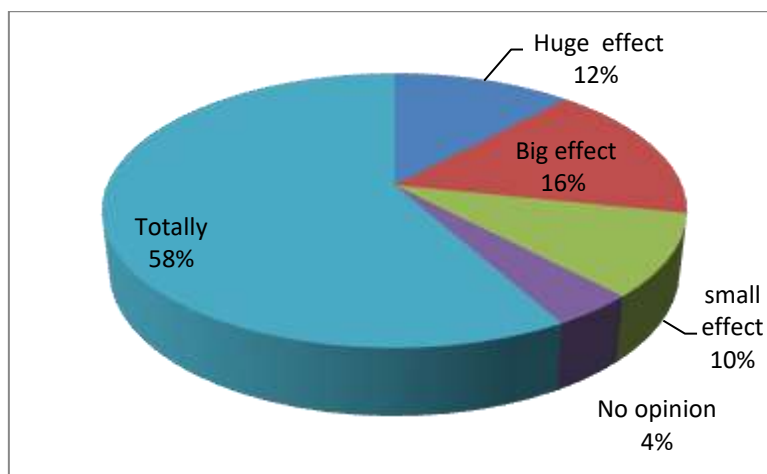


Figure 2: Responses from respondents to the question.

Social media sites may be used in the educational process, and the advantages of this employment, as shown in Figure(3).

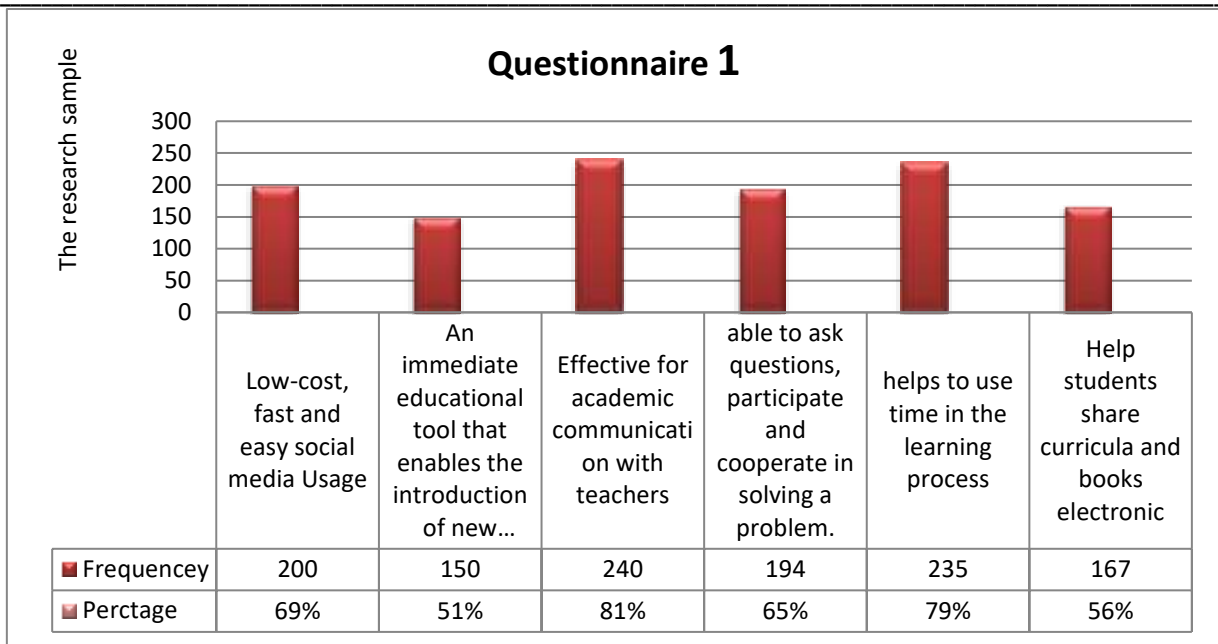


Figure 3 : shows the percentages of students' responses to first questionnaire

It was shown from Figure No. (3) that the answers of the research sample of students to the items of the questionnaire It was as follows: For the first paragraph, social networking sites are of low cost...etc. It turns out that (200) students agreed with a percentage of (69%), and with regard to the second paragraph, social media sites, an instant educational means, etc., it was found that (150) students agreed with a percentage of (51%) and that (240) for the third paragraph, it was found that (240) students agreed with the third paragraph. Professors...etc. As for the answers to the fourth paragraph, it is possible to ask questions, participate and cooperate...etc. It was found that (194) students who answered with a percentage of (65%) agreed, and as for the fifth paragraph, it helps to use the time in the education process ... etc., it was found that (235) students who answered agreed with a percentage of (79 percent) of the students. ...etc., it was found that (167) students answered with a percentage of (56%). These findings suggest that the majority of the sample respondents' responses were their own. They are supportive and agreed with the questionnaire's questions on using social media platforms for educational purposes and that doing so has advantages.

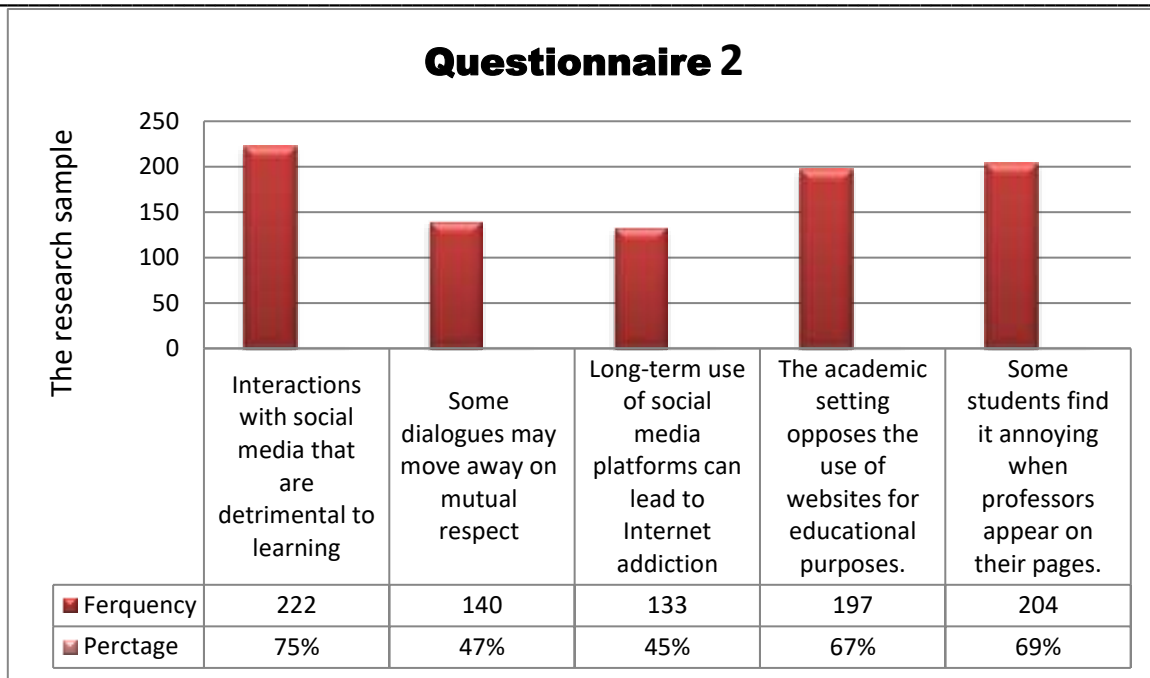


Figure 4 : shows the percentages of students' responses to second questionnaire

Fig. No (4) (It is demonstrated that the research sample of students' responses to the second questionnaire's paragraphs were as follows: It was discovered that (222) students agreed with a percentage of (75) for the negative paragraph dealing with communication sites in the educational process, etc., with regard to the paragraph. The third paragraph received a 30 percent agreement rating from (89) students. Internet addiction may develop as a result of frequent usage of social media sites, etc. The results showed that (133) students It was discovered that (197) students responded "agree" at a rate of (67%) when asked about the fourth paragraph, which said that the academic environment did not encourage the use of internet, etc. Regarding the last sentence, "Students may find it irritating when professors appear on their pages" (204), it was discovered that (204) Students agree with the statement at a rate of (69%)

These findings show that the majority of the sample's pupils think there are some drawbacks. It challenges the practice of utilizing social media platforms for academic purposes in higher education and discourages students from doing so.

Conclusions

During the closure, social media platforms were used to obtain information in various areas of life in general, and in particular, there was a wide demand for social media by members of the educational process (professors, students). The nature of the impact of social media among students varies depending on the gender The individual's age and education level. Where social media played a major role in spreading science during COVID-19 in education, and through research it was found that it is possible to employ social networking sites in the service of university education and that the majority of the sample agree to employment in a manner that is appropriate to academic education, as it facilitated teaching methodological materials and managing the process Education during the pandemic period. On the other hand, there are a number of obstacles that impede the use of social media in education for students and teachers alike, including the weak Internet during the pandemic and the lack of specialists in education..etc.

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