

Effect of social media and Digital Learning on the Performance of Students (Children) And schools

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Abstract- Learning is not just simply give science and assignments to students, but more of the. The purpose of National Education is educating the nation and developing a complete Indonesian man who has the knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, steady and independent personalities with a sense of responsibility community and nationality. The role of digital technology now can not be under estimated, the use of social media not just write the status and update location, but could be one of the medial earning for any one who wants to create a digital classroom. For this reason the current learning using digital media and social media to foster the role of creativity for learners.

Keywords- Education, Social Media, Digital, Learners

I. INTRODUCTION

The speed of information is changing every second, and the information needs are fast paced. Now its presence is use as social media, because with social media real world life can transformed in to a virtual life. Social media has become an integral part modern society. There's always a virtual space that is so highly indemand by users, be it age adults, teenagers, children and even babbies are getting stimulus of social media. There are accounts to share photos, videos, status updates, mutual greet and meet virtually with new friends and old friends. And the need for diversity of communication that emerge in society.

Education in the present era can no longer be equated with the era before fast-moving technological developments. To understand education today, of course, discusses the development of science and technology. In this regard, the media learning is one of the forms of learning should be changing, of which book textual form towards digital and visual, because the current learning media to clarify the presentation of the message and the information so that it can facilitate and improving processes and learning outcomes. Therefore, the use of instructional media in a learning process is very necessary because in addition to being useful for students, learning media can also facilitate teachers in delivering learning material.

Utilization of these technologies can be a video, photo or status within a social media service providers that can be used as a medium of learning for students in school. The addition of social media also use digital classes can be rangakaian learning to use the technology development as a medium.



Fig 1: Data Utilization of the Internet in Education
Source: Survey of Indonesian Internet Service Provider Association (APJII) [2018](#)

Social Development Media

The use of social media has now become a daily consumption for the daily life of people in all corners of the world, social media which was only as a mouthpiece of information or news and also the delivery of messages, now not only just that, but also can carry out the buying and selling process, updating data, exchanging work data, to social status, or criminal acts in the form of fraud and information theft. In the world of education is no less interesting, information search now faster with the use of social media, students made social media as their reference to find material of a subject. They easier to ask about something of which they do not know in subjects in social media than they had to find out through text books or sheet their work.

What is Social Media?

Social Media is a channel or means of social interaction online in cyberspace (internet). Its users can communicate, interact, send messages to each other, and share (share), and build networks (networking).

With social media can remove the boundaries of humans to be able to socialize, the limitations of space and time. Today's social media allows humans to communicate with each other wherever and whenever they are, there is no great distance and no matter the time of the day or night.

Digital Learning

One area of technology that contributes significantly is in the world Education, now the students can learn without having to move from his room because technology. With the technology of each student can produce work without linger learning in tutoring agencies either theoretical or practical. By looking at these two factors, Social Media and also Digital Learning, this study will discuss how the participation of these two factors can influence school performance in some ways both towards increasing student achievement in contests, increasing acceptance of new students, and achieving the expected target from the school.

II. STUDY LITERATURE

Some research conducted to test between social media and digital learning is usually only seen from the perspective of students only and does not see the scope of school performance that has used technology as a tool in providing material to students and also in developing.

2.1. Using of Social Media

One of the studies that discuss digital learning is (Ming-Hung Lin, Huang-Cheng Chen, Kuang-Sheng Liu, 2017) which revealed that students agreed with the help of digital learning in subjects. Especially, with digital learning can increase learning time for students and improve learning performance.

Benefits are always used on the use of social media is the ability them to facilitate collaboration and communication among peers (especially cross disciplines) and with people outside of academia (Collins & Hide, 2010; Row lands, Nicholas Russell, Canty, and Watkinson, 2011). In addition, it most be done in the use of social media is their ability to facilitate the deployment information. As one example, is a media blog that is used by many researchers to disseminate information in the field and to the general public (ie., Bukvova, Kalb, & Schoop, 2010; Luzon, 2009).

Based on the description above, it can be hypothesized as follows:

H1: That the use of social media can facilitate the students in collaborate on Subjects

2.2 Digital Learning

Likewise (Sebastian et al., 2012) consider digital learning as the fastest learning mode developed in recent years and become the main stream of learning in the future. Interactive learning: Learning digital self-learning that the production of teaching materials should include more media images, sound, or image than traditional ones to produce more teaching interesting and lively material. In addition, the digital teaching platform will provide the function such as inter active chat rooms and discussion for two-way communication between students and instructor and among students (Hockly, 2012).

From the above explanation, the hypothesis for digital learning are:

H2: Capable of Creating Digital Classroom Learning The Interactive room Between Students and Guru.

2.3. Effects of Social Media and Performance

(Mehmood and Taswir, 2013) noted that "the use of social media and the Internet is one of the most important factors that may affect the student's educational performance positively or negatively". Research conducted by Rouis (2012) shows that the study conducted for 161 students Tunisia concluded that the performance improved academic because their satisfaction with the family and their friends and consistency.

Job performance refers to the quality work of an employee (Caillier, 2010, Thing. 140). Job performance associated with the employee's ability to realize the target set, meet expectation sand achieve a target or solve a series standard tasks for the organization (Sethela June & Mahmood, 2011, p. 96).

There are several factors both internal and external that affect job performance or success an employee in an organization. Ability, knowledge, and skills of the individual can be an example of the internal factors at workplace, task characteristics, incentives, organizational structure and human resources are examples of external factors (Lu, Guo, Luo, & Chen, 2015 Thing. 287; Meriçöz, 2015, p.44; Sani & Maharani, 2015, p.186). while Tuckman (1975) defines performance as "a real demonstration of the understanding,

the concept, Skills, ideas and knowledge of apers on and proposes that the clear describe the performance of the students "Performance tasks directly related to the technical aspects of the organization and support the core of any organization either by running the process or maintain the service required (Harari, Reaves, and Viswesvaran, 2015, p. 498; Uryan, 2015, p. 3).

The use of social media is also considered as a negative thing when done on the spot work which can affect job performance negatively (Jana Kühnel, Tim VAHLE Hinz, & Bloom, 2017). For example, the use of social media in the work place causes employees to misuse of organizational resources, the official time, and often regarded as employees who deviate from the workplace, in violation of procedure (Ibid). However, researchers believe that the practitioner can improve the efficiency and employee productivity by adopting social media in business processes (Levy, 2013, p. 742).

From the results above, the hypothesis can be found, as follows:

H3: Social Media and Digital Classes Can Affect Performance for Students and Schools.

Proposed Research Framework

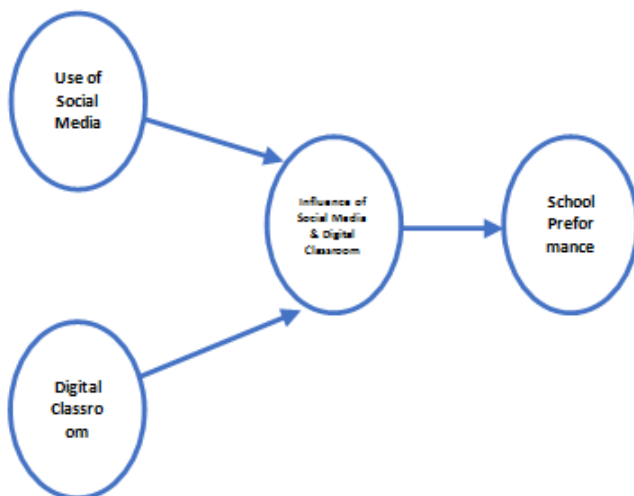


Fig 2: Research Framework

III. METHODOLOGY

Sample and Population

Sampling for testing in this study is by purposive sampling method, by selecting samples with certain criteria in accordance with the needs of the analysis of the problem in

this study. This study uses a sample of students of SMK YADIKA 13, parents of students of SMK YADIKA 13, and also part of the Abdi Karya Foundation in the Field of Education. This is used to ensure directly that respondents are people who know and are directly involved in the process of using social media and also online learning at Vocational School of YADIKA 13 in order to improve the performance of schools.

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Data collection technique

Data for empirically testing needs and subsequently analyzed and obtained by explanatory research strategy (explanatory). This study uses engineering survey with a questionnaire to collect data from respondents. questionnaires was developed based on previous similar studies. Survey conducted for two weeks with a gradual gathering very single week.

Data analysis method

This study uses many independent variables (complex), then the technique partial least square (PLS) considered appropriate for hypothesis testing in research this. PLS is a technique Ewuation Structural Modeling (SEM)-based variant of simultaneous can test the measurement model simultaneously testing a structural model (Hartono, 2009). PLS placing minimal demands on the measurement scale, the size of the sample, redidual distribution (Chin, et al, 2003). These characteristics make PLS is suitable for This study, because it has a combination and complex models and can wear size The relatively small sample, because in anticipation of a lack of responrate of samples addressed.

IV. DISCUSSION

Hereis the data from the research that has been done:

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
KS	41.01	6.613	108
SM	27.56	6.483	108
KD	29.68	6.469	108

Information:

- KS: School Performance
- SM: Social Media
- KD: Digital Classroom

From the above it can be seen that the amount of data as much as 108 respondent then the resulting mean and standard deviation of each hypothesis the dependent variable and independent variables. Mean value on KS (Schools Performance) of 41.01 while the SM (Social Media) amounted to 27.56 and the KD (Digital Class) amounting to 29.68. It can be seen that the data can be stated as fulfilling the requirements.

Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	KD, SM ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: KS
 b. All requested variables entered.

These results indicate that of each variable tested all qualified and nothing is repeated.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics R Square Change	F Change
1	.559 ^a	.312	.299	5.536	.312	23.836

The above table displays the value of R which is a symbol of the coefficient correlation. In the above example the correlation value is 0,559. In this table is also obtained value R Square or the coefficient of determination (KD), which shows how good the model regression of established interaction independent variables and the dependent variable. KD value obtained is 0,312 which can be interpreted that the independent variables have an influence contributions amounting to 0.312 to the dependent variable.

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1461.006	2	730.503	23.836	.000 ^b
	Residual	3217.984	105	30.647		
	Total	4678.991	107			

a. Dependent Variable: KS
 b. Predictors: (Constant), KD, SM

Anovatable is used to determine the level of significance or linearity of the regression. The criteria can be seen based on the F test or the Significance test value (Sig.). The easiest way is to test Sig., With provisions, if the Sig. < 0.05, then the regression model is linear, and vice versa. Based on the above table, the Sig. = 0,000 which means < significant criteria (0.05), thus the regression equation model is based on significant data by having the meaning of a linear regression model that meets the linearity requirements. Based on the data above, the Hypothesis about the **Effects of Social Media and Digital Classes has a Significant Effect on Student and School Performance.**

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	18.516	3.301		5.609	.000
	SM	.370	.083	.362	4.470	.000
	KD	.415	.083	.406	5.005	.000

a. Dependent Variable: KS

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In the coefficient data above shows that the Sig for SM (Social Media) is 0,000 (P < 0.05), therefore the hypothesis is accepted, meaning that the Social Media variable has a significant effect on school performance.

Likewise with the Sig value for KD (Digital Class) is equal to 0,000 (P < 0.05) which means that the hypothesis is accepted and KD (Digital Class) has a significant effect on school performance.

Therefore, the application of Social Media and Digital Classes today has a significant effect on increasing motivation to learn, curiosity, independent learning, collaboration, confidence for students and also for parents to monitor the process and also the results of their sons / daughters.

V. CONCLUSION

This research reveals that students and parents also agree with the use of social media and digital classes to achieve the performance of students and schools.

In addition, utilization and use of social media and digital classes very useful for students to explore their potential from all sides, not just from any assessment. In such cases the use of social media and digital classes also make teachers more observant in seeing the technology in improving learning in class and also in schools.

Teachers also have to prepare everything when the strategy will conduct learning activities in the classroom. Digital learning makes students with the courage to ask questions in the discussion and increase online learning with teachers. With the digital learning teacher can also create an online portfolio and share it with many people.

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