STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN LEARNING ENGLISH

A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English Education

In Partial Fulfillment for Master of Education in English

Submitted by

Nirmala D.C

Faculty of Education

Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur

Kathmandu, Nepal

2021

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Mrs. Nirmala D.C** has prepared this thesis entitled **Students '
Attitudes towards the Use of Social Media in Learning English** under my guidance
and supervision.

I recommend the Thesis for acceptance.

Date: 8/09/2021

....

Dr. Gopal Prasad Pandey (Supervisor)

Head and Reader

Department of English Education

Faculty of Education,

TU., Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal.

RECOMMENDATION FOR EVALUATION

This thesis has been recommended for evaluation from the following **Research Guidance Committee.**

Dr. Gopal Prasad Pandey   ....

Headand Reader   Chairperson

Department of English Education

TU, Kirtipur

Dr. Ram Ekwal Singh   ....

Reader   Member

Department of English Education

TU, Kirtipur

Date : 30/12/2019

EVALUATION AND APPROVAL

This thesis has-been evaluated and approved by the following Thesis Evaluation and Approval Committee.

Signature

Dr. Gopal Prasad Pandey(Supervisor)   ....

 Head and Reader   Chairperson

Department of English Education

TU, Kirtipur

Dr. Rishi Ram Rijal   ....

Professor   Expert

Mahendra Ratna Campus

Tahachal, Kathmandu

Tribhuvan University

Dr. Renu Singh   ....

Lecturer   Member

Department of English Education

TU, Kirtipur

Date:8/09/2021

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge this thesis is original; no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research degree to any university.

Date:1/09/2021

....
Nirmala D.C

Dedication

Dedicated to

My parents who devoted their entire life to make me what I am today.

Acknowledgements

Abstract

The study entitled, **Students' Attitudes towards the Use of Social Media in Learning English** analyzes the attitudes of students on social media and its use. Finding out the students' attitudes towards the use of social media in learning is the main objective of the study. It also analyzes the usefulness of social network to improving learning of students and to suggest some pedagogical implications. The study is based on survey research design and both secondary and primary sources of data were used. Findings and conclusion of this study has been made on the basis of primary data. It is found that social media is one of the important platform for students to learn English during COVID-19 pandemic. Students enhance their English through using social media like face book, YouTube video and other Google materials. Increasing trend of using information technology students used online medium like messenger, YouTube, zoom etc. After COVID -19 pandemic schools managed internet facilities and enhance the e- learning situation of schools. Students are also involved in social media to learn English. They have mixed perception on use social media in teaching learning activities. Except few cases students positively take the using of social media in teaching learning activities. In COVID-19 pandemic period, Nepal government prepared policy for online class but there is lack of training and devices so the government should provide computer , projector , internet facilitates to sue online class through social media. Government should make proper mechanism to handle social media and screen the unnecessary content.

This thesis has been categorized into five chapters. The first chapter deals with introduction which consists background of study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, delimitation of the study and operational definitions of the key terms. The second chapter incorporates review of related literature and conceptual framework which includes theoretical review, empirical review, implications of the review for this stud. Likewise, third chapter consists or design of the study and method of the study, population, sample, and sampling strategies, research tools, sources of data, data

collection tools and data collection tools and techniques data collection procedure, data analysis and interpretation procedures and ethical consideration. The fourth chapter includes analysis of data and interpretation of results. Likewise, fifth chapter presents conclusion and recommendations.

Table Contents

Chapter: I

Introduction

The study entitled, **Students' Attitudes towards the Use of Social Media in Learning English** tries to attempt to analyze the attitudes of students on social media and its' use**".** In this chapter it contains background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, delimitations of the study and operational definition of the key terms.

Background of the Study

Social media is a popular trend among students in teaching and learning process. It is looking for new ways to reach the students for the effective teaching and learning process. This study examines the attitudes students towards the use of social media in teaching and learning. The term social media refers to a computer-based technology that facilitates the sharing of ideas, thoughts, and information through virtual networks and communities. Social media is internet-based and gives users quick electronic communication of content, such as personal information, documents, videos, and photos. Users engage with social media via a computer, tablet, or Smartphone via web-based software or applications (Siegel, 2019, p.8).

Social media has changed the way we all interact with each other online. It gives us the ability to discover what's happening in the world in real-time, to connect with each other and stay in touch with long-distance friends, and in order to have access to endless amounts of information at our fingertips. In many senses, social media has helped many individuals find common ground with others online, making the world seem more approachable. Kietzmann, (2018, p.6) notes:

Social media is a computer-based technology that facilitates the sharing of ideas, thoughts, and information through the building of virtual networks and communities. Social media are web 2.0 Internet-based applications. User generate content (UGC) is the lifeblood of the social media organism. Social media facilitate the development of online social networks by connecting a user's profile with those of other individuals. (p.15)

Social media promotes users to share content with others and display content in order to enhance a particular brand or product. Social media allows people to be creative and share interesting ideas with their followers or fans. Certain social media applications such as Twitter, Face book, and Instagram are places where users share specific political or sports content. Many reporters and journalists produce updates and information on sports and political news. It can truly give users pertinent and necessary information to stay up to date on relevant news stories and topics. (Boyd, 2017, p.8)

In order to reach the access of information in every part of the world, various media technology tools or apparatus have been invented and developed so far. Scientific technology such as computer, fax machine, means such E-mail, the internet, network (*Face book, twitter, Google plus, Sangallo*, etc.) blogs, websites are used for the benefit of people. ICT helps us to do things better and do better things. Now, with the invention of information technology, the world has been changed and is changing day by day. Scientific technology has narrowed down the world within a monitor of a computer. One can highly observe the world through the network sever with technology like computer Borders (2010)notes, "A social media is an online platform which people use to build social networks or social relations with other people who share similar personal or career interests, activities, backgrounds or real-life connections" (p.45). Due to the advancement in technology, people are pressured to accept different lifestyles. Social networking sites can assist young people to become more socially capable. Social media is a web-based form of data communication. Social media platforms allow users to have conversations, share information and create web content. Social media has different forms, together with blogs, micro-blogs, wikis, social networking sites, photo-sharing sites, instant messaging, video-sharing sites, podcasts, widgets, virtual worlds, and more. Billions of people around the world use social media to share information and make connection

Some social media sites have the potential for content posted there to spread virally over social networks. The term is an analogy to the concept of viral infection, which can spread rapidly from individual to individual. In a social media context, content or websites that are 'viral' (or which 'go viral') are those with a greater likelihood that users was re-share content posted (by another user) to their social network,

leading to further sharing. In some cases, posts containing popular content or fast-breaking news have been rapidly shared and re-shared by a huge number of users.

In this 21st century, technology is used to improve every. Traditionally paper based approached was used to performed the activities of communication, sharing the information. Due to rapid changes of communication technology today such traditional approach has become the failures. There are many more interactive technologies are used within every stage of human life. Therefore, the social media also occur within this period to be performed the communication and sharing the information through the new dimension (Gilakjani, 2012). We can use the different types of social media such as Face book, YouTube, Twitter, Blogs and Wiki which are particularly used in every stage of human life. Students, officers, farmers, business men used technology for effective and interactive learning that helps to share learning process. In this regards, Dudeney (2000) argues, "Social media has exploded as a category of online discourse where people create content, share it, bookmark it and network at a prodigious rate" (p. 20).

Social networking websites provide tools from which people can communicate, share information, and create new relationships. The popularity of social networking websites rises social interaction in multiple ways as we adapt in daily used. Dhamala, (2014) mentions as:

> The way web users interact and talk to each other. These users now socialize through the internet and it takes away from the person socialization that has been around forever. Social networking websites have affected our social interaction by changing the way, we interact face-to-face, how we receive information, and the dynamics of our social groups and friendships. (3)

The term social media refers to the use of web-based technologies that helps to interact people by using various devices like mobile phone and computers. Social media are found in different forms including magazines, Internet forums, weblogs, social blogs, micro blogging, wikis, podcasts, photographs or pictures, video and social bookmarking. Face book, Twitter, my space, Skype are used extensively for the purpose of communication.

Social media is a popular tool that facilitates people to create and share information, ideas, hobbies, and other kinds of expression through virtual spaces. People

use social media to share, write, and meet new friends on the internet. When the Internet was launched in the 1980s, it represented a new era of communication. However, our lives have been completely changed today. We can see, communicate and contact people all across the world with a click. Digital connectivity has made everything possible. The use of the internet has spread all over the world since the invention of the World Wide Web in 1992 in the United States. It has an impact on Nepal as well. Face book, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and Snap Chat are some of the social media platforms used in Nepal. Social media has transformed our life. It has brought people together from all around the world, removing all the barriers between the people. We can make friends from all around the world. People can easily communicate, share their ideas, information, and thoughts. The study concentrates on the students' attitude on social media in teaching learning in secondary level. During the time of COVID -19 pandemic students use social media to learn English.

Statement of the Problems

Social media plays vital role in teaching leaning activities in educational institutions. It helps to contribute to make the interactive learning with in the development stage of the student learning. The social media can be applied for the many more dimensions but today students do not use the social media for the study or learning there that become the one issues for every student However, in the context of Nepal social media is highly used in entertainment.

In Nepal, social media has become important tools for the people. The number of people using social media is growing every day. People's use of social media is based on their preferences. During the COVID-19 pandemic, social media was the most useful tools for the students. Similarly, parents are mostly working in offices and they don't get time to take care of their children or assist in their homework. Hence, students learn and complete their homework by watching YouTube and other social media sites. According to the Nepal Telecommunications Authority's most recent report, there are 27.76 million individuals in Nepal who have access to the internet. While the internet has benefited us in a variety of ways, it has also ruined the lives of many people, though this technology is a boon if used wisely. It has grown into a platform for students to explore their ideas, showcase their ability, and learn new things. Many individuals, though, have taken it for

granted. According to the Cyber Bureau report for fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 3906 complaints were filed, including females filing 2003 cases, males filing 1471, and others filing 224. Similarly, 53 cases were related to facebook issues, 2 to YouTube, 2 to Instagram, and 9 to Tiktok. It is up to us to make best use of the social media sites. Many people believe that criminality on social media is on the rise as a result of a lack of clear norms, laws and awareness among the people. They are in illusion that they can hide their identity and get away with it, which encourage them to commit crime. Before using social media, we must be aware of its advantages and its consequences, if we misuse it. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the way of working and reading was changed. For the students, they were able to take their online classes and continue their education through the social media sites. The government should make proper laws, create awareness and increase digital literacy in the country so that people can make best use of it and use it responsibly. (Lamichhane, 2022, p.5)

There are many more gaps between the rural and urban areas of the students. The urban areas' students have got easy access in the new technology but in rural students do not have had such facilities, therefore, there is gap between rural and urban area in term of using social media. There are various advantages of using social media in teaching learning procedure.

The rapid advancement of media technology has great impact on the way of teaching learning popularity of social media among students are increasing. Many parents and guardians are worried that students are spending too much time on face book and other social media sites and have not enough time to study. Although, students have learned English through social media. After COVID -19 lockdown government bring e-learning policy and encourage school to run class by using social media. Students highly used social media in teaching learning and enhance their knowledge through social media. In this context, a kind of attitudes develops among the students about social media. In this context, this study focuses on the attitudes of students towards using social media learning process and concentration of this study goes on how students ' perceive social media in teaching learning.

Objectives of the Study

The general objective of this study is to analyze the attitudes of students towards the use of social media in teaching and learning process. Specific objectives of this study were as follows:

    a. To find out the students' attitudes towards the use of social media in learning, English.

    b. How are social networks useful in EFL classrooms?

    c. To suggest some pedagogical implications.

Research Questions

The study addressed the following research questions

  a. What are the attitudes of students towards the use of social media in teaching learning English?

  b. What is the usefulness of social network to improve students learning of English?

  c. What are the pedagogical implications?

Significance of the Study

      The research has been carried out to find out the students ' attitude toward the use of social media in learning English. It also exhibits the students' interest about the social media in learning English. Thus, the study will be significant for policy makers to lunch new program in school related to social media and technology. It will also help to understand the teachers and the students' attitudes towards the social media in teaching and learning. This study provides information of the effectiveness of using social media for students in learning English so it will be significant for all who want to study in this area. This study also helps to identify the types of social media used by the students. This study was be used to compare between the attitudes of students towards the use of social media in teaching and learning process. This study provides the effectiveness of social media for students in teaching and learning. It was be equally useful for the researchers who want to carry out the researches in the same topic. Similarly, it was be significant to teachers, educators as well as persons. Finally, the students and all the persons who are directly and indirectly involved in the teaching and learning program will be benefitted from this study.

Delimitations of the Study

The study had the following limitations;

a. This study was limited to6 secondary schools of Sylayan District Bagchaur Municipality.

b. The study was limited in community schools

c. This study was limited to find out the attitudes of students on Facebook, messenger YouTube, and zoom.

d. Only sixty students of selected schools were participated in this study

Operational Definition of the Key Terms

In this research, several key terms are used. Those key terms along with their operational definitions are given below:

Community School: Schools established and sponsored by government of Nepal are known as community school

Social Media: Social media is the collective of online communications channels dedicated to community-based input, interaction, content-sharing and collaboration.

Face book: Face book is a social networking site that makes it easy for you to connect and share with your family and friends online. Originally designed for college students, Face book was created in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg while he was enrolled at Harvard University. By 2006, anyone over the age of 13 with a valid email address could join Face book. Today Face book is the world's largest social network, with more than 1 billion users worldwide.

YouTube: YouTube is a free video sharing website that makes it easy to watch online videos. You can even create and upload your own videos to share with others. Originally created in 2005, YouTube is now one of the most popular sites on the web, with visitors watching around 6 billion hours of video every month.

Zoom: Zoom is a cloud based service which offers Meetings and Webinars and provides content sharing and video conferencing capability. It helps, for example English teachers bring their students together in a frictionless environment to get more done. Zoom is the leader in modern enterprise video communications, with an easy, reliable cloud platform for video and audio conferencing, collaboration, chat, and webinars across mobile devices, desktops, telephones and room systems

Chapter-II

Review of Related Literatures and Conceptual Framework

A review of literature is the process of collecting, selecting and reading books, journals, reports, abstracts, and other reference materials. A review of related literature is a must in research because it helps the researcher identify and define a research problem.

Social Media, Definition and Classes

Social media are interactive technologies and digital channels that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression through virtual communities and networks. The idea that social media are defined simply by their ability to bring people together has been seen as too broad, as this would suggest that fundamentally different technologies like the telegraph and telephone are also social media. The terminology is unclear, with some early researchers referring to social media asocial network or social networking in the mid 2000s. A more recent paper from 2015 reviewed the prominent literature in the area and identified four common features unique to then-current social media services. Boyd (2017) notes:

> Social media is a digital platform that allows its users to create and share the content of their choice with people. Social media has command on wide range of websites and apps. It has made its importance in our lives in a very short period. It has become necessary daily activity for people. (p.45)

Social media enables its users to stay in contact by making communication easier. Sharing pictures, videos, expressing thoughts, ideas, and documents are just one click away. Social media has become a very useful platform for business. Social Media has made advancements in business through online shopping.Many online businesses are getting a very good profit. Now trends of shopping are changed, people use to shop online. Lives of people are gone so busy that they don't get enough time to go to the shopping centers and spend hours to shop things. Companies and brands have made their online sites and apps for shopping purpose. Shopping is made easy as it is just one click away, all the sizes and lengths of dresses are mentioned. Not just costumes but all other kinds of products are available on online stores for shopping. Add the products and

dresses in your cart online, mention the address. Your product will be delivered at the given address in the mentioned time

Social media have become popularly use to seek for medical information and have fascinated the general public to collect information regarding corona virus pandemics in various perspectives. During these days, people are forced to stay at home and the social media have connected and supported awareness and pandemic update. Raghu (2019) notes:

> Social media tools created a platform for the improvement of the educational process. To enrich the learning and teaching process with text, videos, and audio materials, the social media tools are useful; also it supports learning process of students and supports teachers in addition to the evaluation process College students have great interest in social media. For the purpose of the study, social media was defined as Facebook, YouTube, Blogs, Twitter, MySpace, or LinkedIn. (p.23)

The social media sitesallow users to develop a personal profile, read and react on the postings on the site. The individual users should restrict the information while posting on the media sites; also they should aware what information can be shared publicly. It includes favorite books, movies, birthdays, relationship status, etc. Students are new web tools emerging all the times that are enhancing learning. The relationship between Facebook and well-being appears to become positive over the college years, possibly because upper class students use Facebook to connect socially with their peers and participate in college life. Educational institution believes that social media sites offer value in teaching. It is also believed that video, podcast, and wikis are valuable tools for teaching and a majority report that social media sites can be valuable tools for collaborative learning. Smith (2020) highlights:

> Social media, throughout the communication world after 2005, has brought about the transformation of personal and social changes, with reference to youngsters between the ages of 13 to 25 who use the social media as a communication tool. Students could achieve more effective cooperation in their studies if they could

make friends outside twitter groups, army friends and other traditional channels. Social media can be seen as one answer to this problem. (p.44)

Assessing the processes and products of students' thinking in projects involving the Internet or identifying how online applications could aid them in developing their capacity for such assessment, can be especially difficult even for experienced content- and technology-using teachers. Web-based social networks introduce tools, people, and materials to school culture that could help to break up established routines and assist teachers and students in getting feedback on their performances. Leveraging social networking capabilities may give teachers and students access to a different culture that helps them clarify their beliefs about teaching with technology and revise their behaviours. John (2017) states:

The social media has become one of the most important communication means in recent times. However, social networking exists so as to provide communication among people regardless of the distance, making it open to people easily share information, files and pictures and videos, create blogs and send messages, and conduct real-time conversations.(p.2)

These websites and social forums are way of communication directly with other people socially and in the media. They are playing a large and influential role decisionmaking in the occasions from the global world economically, politically, socially and educationally.

Social media in education include Facebook, Twitter, Linked in, Google plus, message boards and blogging among which Facebook leads the rest. In 2008-2009 61% were of the population were using Facebook and it went up to 87% in 2009-10 and reached 98% in 2010-11. Educational institutes have been majorly using micro-blogging to update students and teachers with the latest announcements. From0% use in 2008-09, the growth graph marked 59% in 200910 and finally 84% in 2011. The blogging has gained wide popularity over the years. It has had 48%, 46%, and 47% usage in years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. Likewise the message boards enjoyed a constant level of usage starting from 36% in 2008-09 to 38% in 2009-10 and 37% in 2010-11. Schools are adopting technologies for pedagogical purposes and introducing

social media into the classroom. This is a trend that has garnered a lot of support as well as apprehension (Boyd, 2017, p.6).

Social media is the term often used to refer to new forms of media that involve interactive participation. Often the development of media is divided into two different ages, the broadcast age and the interactive age. In the broadcast age, media were almost exclusively centralized where one entity such as a radio or television station, Newspaper Company, or a movie production studio distributed messages to many people. Feedback to media outlets was often indirect, delayed, and impersonal.

Types of Social Media

There are various types of social medias used in day to day life .Social medias are categorized different way, however, the following are the major types ofsocial media.

Social networking sites. Most of us are familiar with social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. These platforms help us connect with friends, family, and brands. They encourage knowledge-sharing and are all about personal, human-to-human interaction.

Social review sites. Review sites like Yelp and Trip Advisor display reviews from community members for all sorts of locations and experiences. This eliminates a lot of the guesswork that goes into booking a restaurant or hotel. Not sure it's the right thing for you? Check out the reviews and you'll know.

Image sharing sites.

Visual content like images, info graphics, and illustrations capture our hearts, eyes and imaginations. Social media platforms like Instagram, Imgur, and Snapchat are designed to amplify the power of image sharing.

Video hosting sites. YouTube revolutionized the way we watch, create, and think about video. It transformed the medium into something accessible. Recent improvements in tech and connectivity helped video go the rest of the way.

Community blogs. Sometimes an image or post isn't complex enough for the message you've got to share, but not everyone on the internet wants to run a blog from a self-hosted website

Functions of social media. As the classes of social media make clear, social media have many different functions. First, they allow people to do identity work. When an individual puts who he or she is into a profile, it requires some kind of reflection. As individuals see reaction to their online social presence, they will consider themselves in new light and notice that online interaction allows them to feel more open about thoughts, opinions, and inquiries both for better and for worse.

Second, social media allows people to tend to their relationships in different ways. Even if popular discourse often demonizes outlets such as Facebook or Twitter as narcissistic and shallow, research shows they allow people who may not otherwise be able to connect an outlet to interact. People also report meeting some of their best friends and even spouses through computer-mediated communication platforms.

Third, social media allow people to perform work functions. Sometimes the social media is their work, such as a popular blog or someone with a large social network circle being hired to promote events. Other times people interact with work colleagues via social media sites or, especially with email, take care of most of their work communication using the social media outlet.

 Fourth, social media allow for people to seek information or share ideas. This information can range from political campaigns to local issues to disaster relief to where is a good place to buy plus size clothing. Fifth, and often in line with information sharing, people can also offer opinions or consider the opinions of others through social media. Finally, individuals can find entertainment through such sites.

Impacts of Social Maida

There can be seen both negative and positive impacts on students. If it can use properly it bring positive impact on teaching learning other it changes into the hazards for students.

*Positive Impacts.*Social media enable students to easily contact with each other with regard to their projects and assignments. Students also can work on group assignments from their home. When social media is used in pedagogy students who have difficulty in expressing their thoughts in the classroom can get involved in the learning process, it helps to build their confidence level as well. Kietzmann, (2018) highlights:

> Any doubts can be clarified by posting a message through the social media. A site like Face book, etc., helps teachers to stay in touch with the parents or so to know the progress of their children. Students are learning the skill sets required for successful social networking. Social media also brings with it the freedom for learners to connect and collaborate outside of institutional boundaries as well as to gain practical experience for the workforce. (p. 3)

Students are also being taught new concepts like online privacy. Social media sites like Face book, Twitter, etc. connect people around the world in ways Marshall McLuhan could not have dreamed of when he popularized the term global village back in the 1960.

Negative Impacts.Students have become prone to frequent fluctuations in mood and self-control. A recent study has stated whenever someone uploads a profile picture; it immediately affects the mood of students. It produces stress, anxiety or fear for them. Students neglect the studies by spending time on social networking website rather than studying or interacting with the people in person. Students prefer to chat with the friends for the hours and this leads to the waste of time that could have been used for study or learning new skills. Student's use of social media regularly may lose their ability to engage in face to face communication. Even though students spend lots of time in socializing in an effective way, it should not hamper their study and academic credential. It should be kept in mind that the social networking creates the virtual world that is drastically differing from the reality.

Social Media

Social media plays a dominant role in English language learning because it provides opportunities to the English language learners to improve their writing, reading, and similarly, to read new text and phrases to improve their vocabulary.

The social media can be applied, if that media used for the interactive learning at that situation that provides the positive role within the learning process else that can be played the negative role therefore there are many more causes to be used in social media. Media can be applied according to the trained based approach thus theoretical approach become concern with this topic.

John, (2017) describes the importance of looking into the importance of looking into the theory of constructivism in the process of teaching and learning for higher learning institution participating g for higher learning institution participants from 3 different groups of Art and Design final year students in University Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Melaka campus have been chosen as then as the subjects for this study. (p.22)

It investigates how these groups of students are able to construct knowledge based on their prior knowledge based on their prior knowledge, past experiences and the cultural factors that govern the environment they are in to produce well and ornament they are in to produce good and interesting final year project.

Problems arisen in the process of teaching and learning where by students and lecturers were not able to me were not able to meet up during lecture and studio hours due to many constrains like absenteeism, meetings and ineffiniceism, meetings, and insufficiency for monitoring and consulting students project progress and developments resulting in inefficiency and less productive of the final products by the students.

Thus, Social Constructivism is looked into using a well-known Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) tool which is Facebook. The qualitative method is used for collecting data to examine the social interaction and the development of communication among students. The findings in this study indicate that the use of Facebook has served as a good tool for Graphic Design students to achieve better social interaction amongst them in the process of teaching and learning session. Therefore,

CMC should be used as an alternative tool for lecturers to be able to communicate with students. Learning process should not be confined only during classroom. Both the students and lecturers should participate in students' own learning time and to overcome the constraint of face-to-face interaction.

Ömer, Eren (2012) study about students' attitudes towards use of social networking sites, Facebook in particular, in language classroom. Social media has a great effect on people's lives and millions of students are spending many hours for social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, YouTube. Although millions of students are using these Web 2.0 tools worldwide, there hasn't been much research regarding the educational use of social networking. Considering the probable potential of these websites for educational use, this study was carried out at a university in Gaziantep, Turkey with 48 undergraduate students who were enrolled in one year compulsory English preparatory class. The research design included a 5 point Likert-type questionnaire and semi-structured interviews. It was found out that students have a very positive attitude towards the use of Facebook activity as a supplement to language classroom, but traditional classroom based language learning still remains a backbone for language education.

Favor (2015) conclude that social media allows students to be distant. Even though they are interacting with each other online, it is easier for students to type a negative comment than say it to another student in person. Therefore, although social media might be a beneficial tool for students to interact on, it cannot replace personal contact. For example, during my student teaching, 11th grade students to participate in an online discussion on a website called, "Today's Meet." On this website, students are put into separate chat rooms, and can respond to each other using only 140 characters. The students can only see the responses, which come through a Twitter-like feed, of the other people in their "room." After completing the assignment, It gave my students a reflection, which asked them what they liked about the online discussion and what they disliked. Out of the sixty students I taught, only 22 of them actually liked the online discussion. Many of them decided they would rather discuss in person. While my students were writing their online responses, I also noticed that they were not using proper spelling and

grammar. It constantly reminded them that they were being graded, but they had a difficult time bridging the gap between academic writing and writing on social media. The online discussion was not timed and I encouraged students to slow down, check their spelling and grammar, and use specific examples from the book. Students' codes switched, and they could not recognize social media as a platform to use academic writing. Students wrote impulsively, disregarding the conventions of Standard English.

Empirical Reviews

Various studied have conducted on the use of social media in learning English language. Some of the studies are as follows;

Gilakjani (2018) analyzes traditional language learning situation in his journal entitled" An analysis factors affecting the use of computer technology in English language teaching and learning" published in journal, International Journal of Education Technology" and notes that overwhelming use of social networks amongst the new generation and their spectacular growth enables EFL students to use the language outside the classroom and in everyday life routines. Since traditional language learning has its flaws and limitations in improving EFL students, as it decreases the chances of using the language outside the classroom, it is crucial to adopt an up-to-date methodology which enables EFL students to use the language outside the classroom. The main concern of this study was to shed light on the usefulness of social networking sites to improve EFL students. The study was conducted using a sample of 45 randomly chosen female EFL university students, at Salman Bin Abdul Aziz University in Alkharj, Saudi Arabia. All the participants, whose ages ranged from 18 to 24 years, subscribed to a minimum of one social network. Data was collected through a 23 questions questionnaire. Students showed a positive attitude towards using social networks in language learning. The study verified that social networks are meaningful means which can students' language and promote their academic knowledge and skills.

Timilsena (2017) this research focused on the attitudes of teacher's attitudes towards the ICI in teaching Mathematics in his thesis entitled, *Attitudes of teachers towards ICT in teaching and learning,*. This research consists the 30 mathematic teachers to collect the data from the 30 statement of questioner they were organized ,tabulated,

analyzed and interpreted by using the statistical tools such as percentage and chi square test at 0.05 level of significance. The information was categorized and descriptively by transcribing translating and connecting with related theory. This study showed that schools have sufficient ICT tools with suitable existing situation for the teaching and learning for the mathematics. The main opinions were positive toward the ICT in teaching learning. All teachers and student are agreed that ICT tools are very useful for the better achievement in teaching and learning.

Adhikari (2018) In his thesis entitled, "Teacher's Use of Internet Based Resources for Their Professional Development" studies on Teacher's Use of Internet Based Resources for Their Professional Development where she has focused on to find out the teacher's use of internet based resources and to explore role of those resources for their professional development. English teachers made use a wide range of IBR including: E-journals, Articles, Google, E-books, YouTube videos, Email, Blogs to enhance their professional skills. They used IBR for sharing teaching ideas, methodologies techniques and problems, writing journals, articles and reviews, write researches, presenting, updating, preparing materials, preparing articles, developing positive attitude, promoting knowledge skill and attitude. All the teachers appreciated that internet based resources helped them to get everything they needed easily and quickly as per their own time. On the basis of this, every teacher should highly focus on using different modern internet resources to practice and developing their professional skill in an effective manner. Likewise, regarding the role of internet for professional development of teachers, Internet made teacher creative, informative, Update and active. It helps to familiar with new methods, techniques and approaches in their teaching

Nepal (2018) studies entitled , Use of ICT in English Language Teaching at Secondary Level " about Use of ICT in English Language Teaching at Secondary Level where he has focused on to explore the use of ICT in English language teaching and to assess the role of ICT in English language learning. The present study was a descriptive qualitative study conducted to assess the role of ICT in English language learning and to explore the use of ICT in English language teaching, ICT play positive and important role in students' language learning and educational achievement. Similarly, it revealed that sometimes, according to the demand of the topic, teachers use ICT in the classroom.

Teachers can get knowledge through different medium but ICT are the best medium for them to get teaching learning mater which helps them to expand their pedagogical knowledge. Almost all the teachers showed positive attitudes towards the role and use of ICT for English language learning. Similarly, they anticipated that ICT should be used appropriately in English teaching and learning. ICT are making major differences in the teaching approaches and the ways students are learning. It helps to create learning environment more appropriate which makes students more active, collaborative, creative, integrative, and evaluative learner,

Joshi (2019) Networking for the Professional Development of English Language Teachers "study on Conference Networking for the Professional Development of English Language Teachers where he has focused on to study the role of conference networking for the professional development of English language teaches and to suggest pedagogical implications of conference networking for the professional development of English language teachers. Conference networking plays vital for the professional development of English language teachers. These organizations call experts and scholars from home and abroad to present and share their innovative knowledge and skills In conferences, there are different programs like seminars, talks shows, concurrent sessions, keynote speech, and book exhibitions to update practical knowledge into theoretical and vice versa. Teachers build up network and learn with seniors, subject experts and scholars while attending the conferences. These successful experts and scholars might have come through many success and failures incidents. In conferences, participants get the golden opportunity to listen their stories and get motivated with synergy of hope. It also provides language teachers about various techniques and various ideas for classroom setting they have been teaching. They learn by getting involved in activities in the field of ELT such as teaching, teacher training, conduct such program in local level, lecturing, research, writing and publishing journal and articles.

Implication of the Review for the Literature

All above mentioned studies are mostly related with my present study area. Different tools have been used in these aspects. Lots of insights have been received regarding the formulation of research tools, adaptation of methodology and analysis of

the data, therefore, the review of the sides has relevance to this study. In fact, reviewing literature is an integral part of entire process of conducting research which make valuable in operational step of the study. In the process of literature review, I have gone through different books, journals articles and various internet resources and develop the conceptual review of the study and make the research valuable and trustworthy.

At first by reviewing the work of various writers and critics and develop its implication on this study. Previous writers and researchers study bring new direction in the field of social media research. Above review focuses on how social media is an effective means for collaboration in teaching learning process. These studies are also related how social media are taken as effective tool in teaching and learning English language and my study also focuses on what teachers and students think about the role of social media to reduce the monotony in teaching and learning. It means how they can increase student's active participation in learning. I knew that how to conduct the research, how to collect data and what tools; use under my study that design that uses in this study. I am familiarizing with all the process and procedure.

The Conceptual Framework

A conceptual framework is the representation of the main relation of the research. This study is related to the attitudes of students and teachers toward the use of social media in teaching and learning. Conceptual frameworks can act like maps that give to make coherence to empirical study. It takes different forms depending upon the research problems. The following conceptual framework is constructed based on the theoretical framework with the consultancy of different theories related to this study and literature review and the following conceptual framework is developed, attitudes students towards the use of social media in teaching and learning.

Students towards the Use of Social Media in Learning

Review

Methodology

Discussion and analysis

Findings

Conclusion
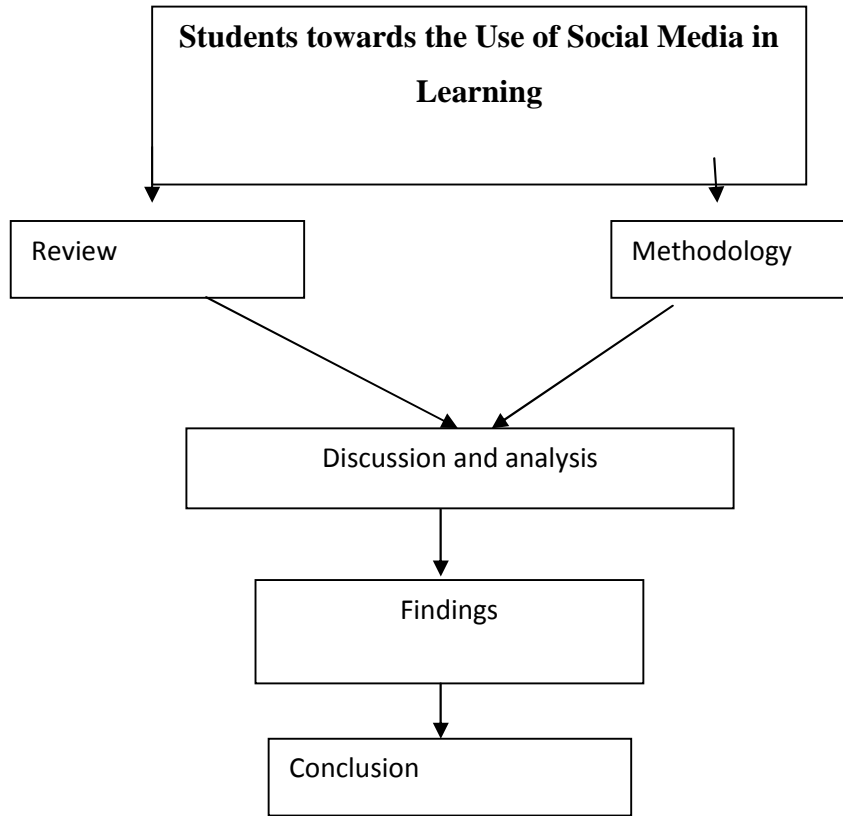
CHAPTER-III

METHOD AND PROCEDURES OF THE STUDY

Research Methodology is a process of arriving to the solution of problem through planned and systematic dealing with the collection analysis and interpretation of data. Following strategies has been followed to fulfill the objectives of this study.

Design of Study

The survey research design was used in this study. The study analyzed the student's attitude toward use of social media in teaching learning. The survey design was used to collect required information from the secondary level students about attitudes of social media.

Population, Sample and Sampling Procedures

Secondary level students of Salyan district were the population of the study. Six secondary level community schools of Salyan district were taken as the sample for the study (See schools name in annex-1). These schools were selected through purposive random sampling method. According to the municipality record 2019 there are 12 public secondary level schools in Bagchaur municipality among them six were selected for this study. In selected school, students are used social media in teaching learning on the basis of simple random sampling method. Sixty students from six secondary level community schools were taken as the sample of the study. Data were collected on the basis of simple random sampling method.

Source of Data

Both the primary and secondary sources of data were used for the study. The secondary sources of data were collected from the books, articles, previous thesis and journals written in the field of social media. The researcher reviewed the available different types of related literature for the secondary data sources. Primary data were collected by using following tolls of data collections

Questionnaire

Semi structure questionnaire was used as the main tool for data collection. Close-ended and open ended questions were used for this study, which provided the clear outline of the research.

Data Collection Procedures

The following process was used to achieve the objectives of this study. Researchers prepared questionnaire about the attitudes of students toward the use of social media for in learning at secondary level. The respondents were requested to provide their valuable suggestions. Researchers were requested to the respondents to fulfill the question and collected the attitudes of the respondents.

Data Analysis and Interpretation Procedures

Necessary data were transcribed, coded, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted under topic. Data were presented by using appropriate statistical tools and technique. Data were analyzed both descriptively and analytical way. Thus the data analyzed and interpreted according to the objectives.

Ethical Consideration

The research maintained ethical consideration throughout the research activities. Before conducting research, formal approval obtained from concerned authority of the study area by submitting an official letter from university. Present researcher has taken verbal permission from the local authority. Researcher mentioned the respondent confidently during and after data collection

Chapter: IV

Results and Discussion

This chapter deals with results, interpretation / discussion of the data obtained from primary sources. The data were collected with the use of questionnaire (See Appendix I) consisting of both closed-ended and open-ended questions. The questions were constructed being based on the objectives of the study. The data were collected from sixty students from selected school of study area. In order to gather the required data for the study, I had used interview question. I arranged the questions thematically into three groups for the purpose of analyzing the data. The collected data were interpreted and discussed under main headings on the basis of objectives.

Demographic Features of the Respondents

In this study respondent from different age, sex, ethnic communities were involved and expressed their attitudes towards social media in teaching learning. It analyzed the demographic features of the students including age, sex, caste and ethnicity, religion.

Table : 1 Demographic Features of the Respondents

Age status	No	%	Sex	No	%	Caste / ethnic	No	%	family Occupations	no	
15 years	10	16.5	male	30	50	Chhetri Bramin/thakuri	15	25	farming	40	67
16 years	20	33.5	female	30	50	Magar/ Gurung /Sanyashi	30	50	business	10	16.5
17 year	10	16.5	total	60	-	Other (Dalit)	15	25	service and labor	10	16.5
Above 17 years	20	33.5	-	-	-	Total	60	100		-	
Total	60	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1 shows the demographic status of respondents. While analyzing age status of the respondents, it is found that Among the students 17% students are age 15, 33.5% are age of 16. Like that 16.5% area age of 17 and 33.5% are above 17 years. It shows that 67% students are under age of seventy. Sex status is important characteristics of the respondents because it

plays important role for construction perception about any subject. In this study males and females are participated in equal numbers. 50% students are male and 50% students are females. Like that 60 students 15(25%) are from Bramin /Chhetri community and 50% are from Gurung / Magar community. Like that 25% are from other community like Dalit, Madeshi. Parents' occupation is one of the major demographic features which play role to make attitudes toward the using social media in teaching learning. 67% respondents' family occupation is farming and 16.5% respondents' parents are involved in business. Like that next 16.5% are involved in service or labor occupation. Majority, of the respondents' family occupation is related to farming.

Schools wise of the Participation of Respondents

In this study, sixty students of different six schools of Bagchaur municipality of Saylan district were participated. The following table shows the school wise participants of students.

Table:2 **Schools Wise of the Participation of Respondents**

Schools Name	Boys No.	Girl no	total	%
Kalika Secondary School	5	5	10	16.5
Janakalnayan	5	5	10	16.5
Banechaur Secondary School	5	5	10	16.5
Bal kaylan Secondary School	5	5	10	16.5
Saraswati Secondary School	5	5	10	16.5
Mahendra Secondary School,	5	5	10	16.5
Total	30	30	60	100

Source : Field Survey, 2022

Table2 shows the school-wise participants of students. Data shows that equal number of boys and girls are participated. Each of the school's equal number students were participated and expressed their attitude about use of social media in learning.

Having Own Computers and Smart-Phone

Smart phone or computer is necessary to involve in online class, however, some students use parents and elders' Smartphone and involved in online class. The following table shows the respondents' situation of having smart phone and computer**.**

Table: 3Having Own Computers and Smart-Phone

computer or smart phone	No	%
yes	40	66.5
no	20	33.5
Total	60	100

Source : Field Survey, 2022

Above table shows the situation of having smart phone or computer with respondents. Data indicates that only 66% respondents have smart phone or computer. Majority of the respondents have their own separate smart phone / computer other use parents / other family members' smart phone / computers. Majority of the respondents have own private device to run social media for teaching learning activities. Without smart phone/ computer students can not involve in social media.

Attitudes of Using Social Media

Students have been using various means of social media like youtube, Facebook, titak etc. and they have also used these means of social media in different purpose. In this section it had analyzed the students' attitude toward social media in teaching learning.

Member of Social Media

All the students have ID social media (Face book, You Tube,zoom). They use social media in learning. Except learning purpose, students use social media for entertainment and establishing relationship between relative and friends.

Means of Social Networks

Duringand after thetime of COVID-19 pandemic students used social media in learning process. The following table presents types of social media that used by the students:

Table: 4 Means of Social Networks

Means of Social Media	No	%
Face book	60	100
You tube	30	60
Witter	15	25
zoom	15	25
messenger	60	100
other (, wike , blog BBM (blackberry Messenger)	15	25

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 4 indicates the means of social media by respondents. The table shows that all participants have face book accounts and next 60% have YouTube IDs. Likewise 25% have twitter IDs and same percent have Zoom Ids. Similarly, all have accounts in messenger and 25% have IDs on other like blog, wike, LinkedIn. It can be concluded from the table that mostly used social media are facebook,YouTube and messenger

The Most Preferred Social Media

Various types of social media are used in Nepallike facebook, wike, You Tube, zoom, Viber, stagram , twitter, etc . The following table shows the most preferred social media that used by students.

Table: 5 the most Preferred of Social Media

S.N.	Means of Social Media	No	%
	Facebook	30	60
	Youtube	60	100
	Witter	5	8
	zoom	5	8
	messenger	15	25
	other (, wike , blog BBM (blackberry Messenger) tiktok	10	16.5

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 5 shows the means of social media that students like the most. Table indicates that all respondents (100) like You Tube the most and 60% like face book. Like

that8% like twitter the most ands same percentage of the respondent like zoom the most. In the same way, 25% preferred messenger the most and 16.5% mostly use the other types of social media like Wike, blackberry messenger. Among all face book is the most popular among all than the other. My study area face book is important than other. Teaching learning purpose students use either zoom or messenger. You Tube, messenger, face book, twitter, zoom are the most preferred social media in my study area.

Purpose of Using Social Media

Students use social media in different purpose. Mainly students use social media for various purposes except teaching learning process. The following table shows the

Table 6: Purpose of using Social Media

Purpose of Using Social Media by Students	No	%
learning process	35	59
to be in touch with people	10	17
to find out information useful to my study	5	8
other (please tick, specify	5	8
For entrainment	5	8
Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 6 indicates the purpose of using social media by students. Table shows that 59% used it for teaching learning purpose. 17% use it to keep in touch with people. Like that 8% use it to get information related to study and 8% use for other purpose to make Tik tak and other and next 8% use it for entertainment.

Majority of the respondents used social media for teaching learning purpose; however, they used social media for other purposes like entertainment and communication with friends and relatives.

Time of Use Social Media in a Day

During the time of COVID students lived inside the house and they used social media as means to pass time. The following table indicates the times of using students' social media in a day.

Table: 7 Time of Use Social Media in a Day

Time	No.	%
less than 1 hour	10	16.5
1 -2 hrs	30	50
2-4 hrs	10	16.5
more than 4 hr	10	16.5
Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 7 indicates the time duration of using social media per day by students. It shows that 16.5% respondents use social media less than one hour and 50% use it one to two hour. Like that 16.5% use two to four hour and 16.5% use social media more than four hour per day. It is found that students use social media average than the other people.

In average, students use social media 1-2 hours. Some of the students have no smart phone so that they use social average than other students who have their own separate computer and smart phone.

Means to use on Social Network

My study area is located in rural area so they use mobile phone as means to operate social media, however, some use laptop and tab also to operate social media. The following table shows the devices that used by students to operate social media.

Table:8Means to use on Social Network

Means	No.	%
Computer	15	25
Personal laptop	5	8
Mobile phone	35	59
Other specific	5	8
Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table8 indicates the devices that used by the respondents. Data shows that 25% use computer to operate social media and 8% use personal laptop. Like that 59% use mobile phone and 8% use other devices like laptop. Majority of the respondents use mobile phone to operate social media.

Most of the respondents use smart (mobile phone) to run social media. Only few respondents use other electronic devices like Iphone, notebook, ipad and other advance type of devices.

Frequency of used of social network

In my study area, students have no full access of internet network as well as social media. Some of the students activate mobile data and run internet and being online. Once a day most of the respondents join with network. The following table shows the situation being online.

Table: 9 Online in Social Network

Situation	No.	%
Always	35	59
Sometimes	20	33
Never	5	8
Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table9 shows the situation of access on online network. Data shows that 59% students have internet access always and they are any time in online. Like that 33% are sometime in online and only 8% never get chance to join network and use friends' device for classroom purpose.

Majority of the respondents are lived in online and use online resources for teaching learning purpose. The respondents who have separate electronic device live in online and other who have not their own separate electronic device do not live in online.

Students' attitudes towards Statements

To analyze the students attitudes toward using social media in teaching learning process , I have used three options like agreed , natural and disagreed on the given statement. The following table shows the attitudes

Table 10Students attitudes on the statements

S.N.	Statements	agree		disagreed		neutral		total	
1.	My English proficiency improved with the use of social networks	no	%	no	%	No	%	No	%
		30	50	15	25	15	25	60	100
2.	I use social networks to interact with native speakers of English	15	25	30	50	15	25	60	100
3.	I think social networks assisted me in English learning	20	33	25	42	15	25	60	100
4.	Social networks made me read/write more in English	20	33	10	17	30	50	60	100
5.	My English vocabulary increased after using social networks	30	50	10	17	20	33	60	100
6.	I would like to see social networks used more widely in English classes as a learning/assessment tool	15	25	15	25	30	50	60	100
7.	I can express my thoughts more freely in social networks	20	33	10	16.5	30	50	60	100
8.	Using social networks is a good thing for	25	41.5	25	41.5	10	17	60	100

	students							
9.	I use English as a medium of communication in social networks	30	50	20	33	10	17	60	100
10.	Use social network to share information with one another	25	41	15	25	20	41	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Above table highlights students attitudes on the use of social media in teaching learning . In response to the statement "My English proficiency improved with the use of social networks" 50% respondents give positive opinion on the "statement and 25% neutral and next 25% are disagreed. Only 50% are agreed with the statement so that social media partly agreed with statement. Half of the respondents are agreed with the premises and believed that Social media helps to improve English, however, other are not disagreed with the premises.

While analyzing the respondents' argument on the statement "I use social networks to interact with native speakers of English" . It is found that 25% respondents are agreed with the statement, and 50% are neutral with the statement. Likewise that 25% are disagreed with the statement. It shows that most of the respondents are not clear with the statement.

Half of the respondents are neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. Only in some cases respondents talk with the native English speaker and enhance the English language. In response to the statement "I think social networks assisted me in English learning 33% are agreed with the statement and 42% are neutral. Likewise that, 25% is disagreed. Majority of the respondents are not agreed with the statement. One third respondents are agreed with premises. They use English alphabet to express everything that enhance English skill of the respondents.

Attitudes of respondents on the statement "Social networks made me read/write more in English" 33% are agreed on the statement and 50% are neutral. Like that 17% are disagreed. Majority of the respondents are neutral on the statement. English is used as

main language in social media   in few cases Nepali language is used in social media like face book. Social media really support the students to enhance skill of English writing

In response to the statement that,   **"**My English vocabulary increased after using social networks" 50% are agreed on the statement and 33% are neutral on the statement. Like that 17% are disagreed on the statement. Half of the respondents are agreed on the statement

Data shows that 25 % are agreed with the statement "" I would like to see social networks used more widely in English classes as a learning/assessment tool "and 50% neutral on the statement. Like that, 25% are disagreed with the statement.   Half of the respondents are neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement; however,   25% are disagreed with the premises.

In the statement, "I can express my thoughts more freely in social networks" 33% respondents are agreed with the statement and 50% are neutral on the statement because they neither agreed nor disagreed. Likewise, 17% are disagreed with the statement. In social media there is no hesitation   to express thought because before teachers and friends students feel shy to express thought.

While analyzing the respondents' attitude on statement**, "**Using social networks is a good thing for students" . Table indicates that 41.5 % are agreed and 41.4 % are neutral. Like that 17% are disagreed with the statement.   Networking helps to establish relationship between friends. Students share the information easily through social media. Only few of the respondents are disagreed with the premises. While analyzing the respondents' arguments on the statement, " I use English as a medium of communication in social networks" 50% agreed with the statement and 17% neither agreed not disagreed nor say "neutral". Likewise that 33% are disagreed with the statement.

In response to the statement "Use social network to share information with one another 41% respondents are agreed with the statement and 33% are neutral. Like that 25% are disagreed with the statement. Majority of the respondents are not agreed with statement.

Use Communication in English

Most of the time respondents use English in communication. The following table shows the   respondents view on the statement "I use English as a medium of communication in social networks"

Rate of English before using social networks

Before using social network respondents had not good English. The following table shows the situation;

Table: 11 Rate of English before using social networks

Rate your English before using social networks	No.	%
Excellent	10	16.5
Good	15	25
Average	20	33
Poor	15	25
total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Above table shows the respondents attitude on the statement **"**Rate your English before using social networks". Data indicates that situation that 17% are excellent and 25%   were good. Like that 33%have average capacity and 25% are poor in English. The situation of students is good. In some cases, after using social media students increased the skills in English language some of the respondents agreed on the premises.

Before using social media few students have goodperformance in English language and after using social media the situation is different and most of the respondents improve on English

Language Used in Social Media

In social media respondents use informal language rather than StandardEnglish; however, some of the users use Nepali language in social media. The following table indicates the situation.

Table 12 Language Used in Social Media

Language	No.	%
Standard English	5	9
Informal English	10	18
Nepali	20	36.5
Other specific language (mix English Nepali)	20	36.5
Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 12 indicates the situation of language used by the respondents in social media. Data indicates that 9% use informal StandardEnglish and 36% use Nepali unique code in social media. Only 18% use informal English and other 36.6% use mixed Nepali and English language. It is found that majority of the respondents sue informal English in social media.

Use Proper English used in Social Media

User of social media hardly uses proper English language. They do not follow proper grammar and spelling. The following table shows the situation of respondents.

Table: 13 Use Proper English used in Social Media

S.N.	Use proper spelling / grammar	No.	%
	Always	15	25
	Never	10	17
	Some time	35	58
	Total	60	100

Source: Field Survey, 2022

Table 13 shows the situation of using right grammar and spelling by the respondents. Data indicates that only 25% use proper grammar and spelling and 17% hardly use proper grammar and spelling. 58% sometimes use correct spelling in social media.

Students hardly use proper spelling and grammar in social media . majority of the respondents sometimes use proper English and only few correct spelling in social media while learning English.

Negative Effect after use social media as don't use Standard English

In some cases, social media create problems in using Standard English. Students use slag and short form of language that create problems in language competence. The following table shows the situation.

Table: 14 Negative Effect after use social media as don't use Standard English

S.N.	Negative Effected after use social media as don't use Standard English	No.	%
	Yes	15	25
	No	20	33
	Natural	25	42
	Total	60	100

Table 14 indicates the effect of social media in using Standard English language. Data indicates that 25% are agreed with that opinion and say yes and 33% do not believed that. Like that 42% do not accept both and say neutral answer.

In some cases there found negative cases in the process of learning   English because they neglect on English spelling and proper grammar while using English in social media , however, other do not agreed with the situation and positively used social media in learning process.

Student's Attitude of Traditional Education

Students have different attitude toward traditional education than online education. In this subsection it analyzed the attitudes of teachers on traditional education.

Table: 15 Students Attitudes on Traditional Classes

S.N.	Statements	agree		disagreed		neutral		total	
	I express myself freely when I am in class	no	%	no	%	No	%	No	%
		10	17	20	33	30	50	60	100
	I think classrooms are efficient environment for students to practice English	30	50	10	17	20	33	60	100
	I think English course/work books are enough tools for students to master English	20	33	30	50	10	17	60	100
	total	60	100	60	100	60	100	-	-

Source : field survey, 2022

In traditional class room students can have express idea freely. While analyzing the respondents attitudes on the statement "I express myself freely when I am in class"17% are agreed with the statement and 50% are neutral. Likewise that, 33% is disagreed with the statement. In some cases traditional class room provides students environment to speak English. In response to the statement 50% are agreed, 17% disagreed and 33% are neutral . Likewise in response of the statement, "I think classrooms are efficient environment for students to practice English" students argued that 33% are agreed with the statement and 50% are disagreed. Like that 17% are neutral with the statement. Majority of the respondents are not fully agreed with the environment

Summing Up

Using social media is new phenomena in Nepal because before the covid-19 pandemic only some of the urban area schools were used social media for class room purpose but after covid-19 pandemic government schools also followed the digital class and highly use social media in class room purpose. Face book and YouTube are highly used in online class. Students have mixed idea on that some of the students are happy with that. All re agreed that if students misuse social media that will bring serious social problem in Nepal.

Chapter: V

Findings, Conclusion and Recommendations

Findings

In this study respondents from various caste and ethic community are involved such as 25%) are from Bramin /Chhetri community and 50% are from Gurung / Magar community. Like that 25% are from other community like Dalit, Madeshi etc. Like those students of class nine and ten were involved, age structure such as 17% students is age 15, 33% are age of 16. Like that 17% area age of 17 and 33% are above 17 years. It shows that 66% students are under age of seventy. 50% students are male and 50% students are females. Both boys and girls are equality participated in this study. 40% use facebook and next 40% use You tube for teaching learning purpose. Like that 5% use wiliks and 10% take support from blog for learning purpose.   Among five means of social media Facebook and You Tube are popular among the c students.

Most of the students used Zoom and twitter and8% like twitter the most ands same percentage of the respondent like zoom the most. In the same way, 25% like messenger and 16.5% use other types of social media and 59% are used it for teaching learning purposeand 17% used it to keep in touch with people. Likewise 8% used it to get information related to study and other and next 8% use it for entertainment.

It is found that 16.5% respondents used social media less than one hour and 50% used it one to two hour. Like that 16.5% used two to four hour and 16.5% used social media more than four hour per day. It is found that students use social media average thanthe other people.

It is found that 59% students have internet access always and they are any time in online. Like that 33% are sometime in online and only 8% never get chance to join network and use friends' device for classroom purpose.

Conclusion

On the basis of data analysis it is concluded social media is one of the important platform for students to learn English. Students enhance their English through using

social media like face book, You tube video and other Google material that Social media is one of the popular teaching learning tools in world Today is the age of digital so digital devices and internet based materials are the main source of knowledge. In class room purpose it is inevitable to use social media. From about finding it can be reached into the conclusion that social media is necessary for class room because without social media it is difficult to handle class during pandemic time like COVID-19. During the time of COVID-19 social media is played important role to run class by maintaining physical distance. Nepal government also bring policy of digital learning and government provided internet facilities to the school and students so value of social media is increasing day by day in teaching learning activities, however, teachers of this study are totally believed and presents some of the crucial disadvantages of social media as well as internet based teaching learning method. In my study area all the schools have internet facilities and most of the students easily run face book and learn English through You Tube video.

 After COVID -19 pandemic schools managed internet facilities and enhance the e- learning situation of schools and students also involved in social media and learn English. Students have mixed perception on using social media in teaching learning activities. Except few cases students positively take the using of social media in teaching learning activities.

Recommendations

On the basis findings and conclusion following recommendations can be made for this study

Recommendation for Policy Level

- ʃ During the time of COVID Nepal government prepare policy for online class but there is lack of training and devices so government should provide computer , projector , internet facilitates to sue online class through social media,
- ʃ Government should make proper mechanism to handle social media and screen the unnecessary content

⟩ Government should produce the online teaching learning material for students from government level

Recommendations for Practice Level

⟩ Students should proper use of social media and stop to kill time of using social media

⟩ Social media should use in certain time and discuss ,share the teaching learning material

⟩ Teachers should only use authentic material to children

⟩ Teachers should be Should aware about plagiarism

⟩ Teacher should be stopped to use unnecessary materials

⟩ Parents should conscious about children habit of using social media and control them if they overuse social media

⟩ Parent should properly manage the internet facilities and manage digital devices like computer and smart phone.

After COVID-19 pandemic government has made policy to run class through social media but there are no facilities of sufficient electronic devises in schools so that government should make policy to provide enough electronic devices and internet facilities to the both teachers and students. Students and parents should have knowledge about social media

Recommendation for further Study

Role of Facebook/ You Tube in learning English

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Questionnaire

Section A: Students' Attitude on Social Media

1. Demographic Features
1. Age Status a. 15 years b. 16 years c. 17 years d. above 17 years
2. Sex Status
3. Caste/ Ethnic
4. Parents Occupations
5. Do you have smart phone / computer

2 Students' Attitudes of Using Social Media

1. Are you a member of a social networking sites?

Yes

No

2. Which of these social networks are you a member of?

a) Twitter

b) Facebook

c) Blogs

d) Flickr

e) YouTube

f) BBM (blackberry Messenger)

g) Zoom

h) Others (Specify).

2. Which is your favorite social network?
   a. Twitter
   b. b) Facebook

c. c) Blogs

d. d) Flickr

e. e) YouTube

f. f) BBM (blackberry Messenger)

g. g) Zoom

4. Why do you use social networks?

a learning process b. to be in touch with people c. to find out information useful to my study d. other (please tick, specify e. For entrainment

3. Time of Use Social Media in a Day

a. less than 1 hour b. 1 -2 hrs c. 2-4 hrs d. more than 4 hr

4. Means to use on Social Network

a Computer   b Personal laptop c Mobile phone d Other specific

5. Online in Social Network

a. Always   b Sometimes c Never

6. Improvement of English Proficiency in Social Network

a. Agree b Neutral c Disagree

7. Social Networks to Interact with native speakers of English

8. Do you access your social network via mobile phone when you are out?

a) Always

b) Sometimes

c) Never

9. My English proficiency improved with the use of social networks.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

10. I use social networks to interact with native speakers of English.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

11. I think social networks assisted me in English learning.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

12.Social networks made me read/write more in English.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

13. My English vocabulary increased after using social networks.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

14 I would like to see social networks used more widely in English classes as a learning/assessment tool.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

15. I can express my thoughts more freely in social networks.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

16. Using social networks is a good thing for students.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

17. I use English as a medium of communication in social networks.

a) Agree

) Neutral

c) Disagree

18 use social network to share information with one another.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

19. Rate your English before using social networks?

a) Excellent

b) Good

c) Average

d) Poor

Section B: Educational effectiveness of social network

B. Educational effectiveness of social networks.

20. Rate your English after using social networks?

a) Excellent

b) Good

c) Average

d) Poor

21. What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of social networks for the students?'

Language?

Section C: Student's attitude of traditional education

c. *Section C: Student*

22. Express myself freely when I am in class.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

23. I think classrooms are efficient environment for students to practice English.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c) Disagree

24. I think English course/work books are enough tools for students to master English.

a) Agree

b) Neutral

c. Disagree