

Examination of Social Media Usage Disorders of Middle School Students in Terms of Different Variables

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Abstract: Depending on the developments in technology, students' use of social media is increasing. In this study, it is aimed to examine the social media usage disorders of middle school students in terms of different variables. In the study, middle school students who were educated in 7 different state schools in Konya province were used. Social Media Disorder Scale was used to detect social media disorders of the students. The purpose of this study was to investigate whether social media usage disorders were related to variables such as gender, class level, certificate of achievement and settlement. The obtained data were analyzed with SPSS 22 statistical package program and One-way ANOVA test was used in the evaluation of the obtained data. As a result of data analysis, it was observed that social media use disorders of middle school students were at an average level. It has been observed that social media use disorders do not differ according to gender. Social media use disorder at class level was mostly at 7th grade level. Students studying in rural areas as a residential area were found to have fewer levels of social media use disorders. In addition, students who did not receive any success certificates in the previous year had more social media use disorders than other students.

Keywords: Technology education, Social media, Social media usage disorders, Middle school

Introduction

Today, communication technologies provide an environment where sharing and discussion are essential, providing opportunities for individuals to share their thoughts and works. The studies indicate that people spend more and more time in social media, try to meet their real life needs in this virtual environment and live in this virtual environment by establishing a new world. Sometimes it is observed that the boundary between the virtual world and the real life is uncertain. The use of young people in particular shows a rapid rise.

Global social media research report reveals that there are 2.789 billion active social media users around the world as of January 2017 and 2.549 billion people actively use social media from their smart phone. According to the same research findings, 48 million active social media users in our country, 42 million people actively use social media from smart phones have been found. Facebook is one of the most popular social networking sites in the world, with more than 1,871 million active users and more than 63% of Facebook users entering the Facebook site at least eight times a day (Chaffey, 2017). According to Vishwanath (2015), some people spend 8 hours a day on Facebook.

In this study, it is aimed to examine the social media usage disorders of middle school students in terms of different variables. The purpose of this study was to investigate whether social media usage disorders were related to variables such as gender, class level, certificate of achievement and settlement.

Research Problem

What variables affect social media usage disorders of middle school students?

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- Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of the Conference

Sub-problems

Answer to the following sub-problems related to the problem sentence of the research:

1. What are the general social media use disorders of middle school students?
2. Is there a significant difference in gender differences among middle school students in social media usage disorders?
3. Is there a significant difference in social media usage disorders of middle school students compared to the grade level?
4. Is there a significant difference in middle school students' social media use disorders according to the status of getting a certificate of achievement?
5. Is there a significant difference in social media use disorders of middle school students compared to the settlement?

Method

This study was carried out using a single survey model from the general survey models. In such an approach, the event, matter, individual, group, institution, subject, etc. variables belonging to the unit or situation are tried to be described separately. This description may be limited to the past or present time, as well as as a function of time, as well as developmental. In addition to individual search models and instant status detection, temporal developments and changes can be determined (Karasar, 2003). In this research, 456 middle school students were educated in 7 state schools in Hadim district of Konya province.

Table 1. Number of students in groups

Variables		N	Mean
Grade	5	105	23
	6	110	24,2
	7	127	27,8
	8	114	25
Certificate of achievement	Yes	265	58,1
	No	191	41,9
Gender	Girl	233	51
	Boy	223	46
Settlement	Central	226	49,5
	Village	230	50,5
Total		456	100

In this study, Social Media Usage Disorder Scale was developed by Van den Eijnden, Lemmers and Valdenburg (2016) adapted to Turkish by Sariçam and Karduz (2018). The Cronbach Alpha internal consistency coefficient was 0.75 and the Guttman two semi-test reliability coefficients were 0.64. The total correlation coefficient of the corrected item ranges from 0.29 to 0.73.

The scale consists of 9 items and has an 8 - point rating between “0=never” and “7= more than 40 times a day”. In this study, the average of students' answers to 9 items was used.

The obtained data were analyzed with SPSS 22 statistical package program and One-way ANOVA test was used in the evaluation of the obtained data. The level of significance was determined as 0.05.

Findings

Sub-Problem 1: What are the general social media use disorders of middle school students?

In the present study, the average score of Social Media Usage Disorder Scale was found to be 3.52. This result shows that middle students have moderate levels of social media use disorders.

Sub-Problem 2: Is there a significant difference in gender differences among middle school students in social media usage disorders?

The mean scores, standard deviations (SD), degree of freedom (df) and p value were given in Table 2.

Table 2. T-Test results about middle school students in social media usage disorders based on gender

Gender	N	\bar{X}	SD	df	t	p
Boy	223	3,48	1,76	454	0,56	,572
Girl	233	3,57	1,66			

There was no significant difference when the social media disorders of middle school students were examined according to the gender variable ($p > 0.05$). The average of girl students was greater than the average of boy students.

Sub-Problem 3: Is there a significant difference in social media usage disorders of middle school students compared to the grade level?

Difference of middle school student's social media usage disorder scale scores based on grade level was analysed with one direction variance analysis and given in Table 3 and Table 4.

Table 3. One direction analysis results about middle school students in social media usage disorders based on grade level

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Squares	F	p
Between Groups	28,987	3	9,662		
Within Groups	1312,56	452	2,904	3,327	0,02
Total	1341,55	455			

Table 4. One direction analysis results about middle school students in social media usage disorders based on grade level

Grade Level	N	\bar{X}	S
5	105	3,38	1,73
6	110	3,45	1,65
7	127	3,95	1,78
8	114	3,32	1,64
Total	456	3,52	1,71

As shown in Table 3, there is a significant difference between the groups ($p = .020$; $p < .05$). The social media usage disorder of middle school students was most commonly found in seventh graders. At least in eighth graders. Social media usage disorder has been observed to increase as grade level increases. But in eighth

graders, this ratio was found to be low. The fact that students are preparing for the exam during this period may have lowered this rate.

Sub-Problem 4: Is there a significant difference in middle school students' social media use disorders according to the status of getting a certificate of achievement?

Difference of middle school student's social media usage disorder scale scores based on status of getting a certificate of achievement was analyzed with t-test analysis and given in Table 5.

Table 5: T-Test results about middle school students in social media usage disorders based on status of getting certificate of achievement

Certificate of Achievement	N	\bar{X}	SD	df	t	p
Yes	265	3,27	1,64	454	0,12	,000
No	191	3,88	1,75			

As shown in Table 5, there is a significant difference between the groups ($t=0.12$, $p = .000$; $p < .05$). Students who did not receive a certificate of achievement were found to have more social media usage disorders.

Sub-Problem 5: Is there a significant difference in social media use disorders of middle school students compared to the settlement?

Difference of middle school student's social media usage disorder scale scores based on settlement was analyzed with t-test analysis and given in Table 5.

Table 6: T-Test results about middle school students in social media usage disorders based on settlement

Settlement	N	\bar{X}	SD	df	t	p
Village	230	3,23	1,63	454	3,74	,000
Central	226	3,82	1,75			

As shown in Table 6, there is a significant difference between the groups ($t=3.74$, $p = .000$; $p < .05$). Students living in the district center were found to have more social media use disorders.

Results

In the present study, the average score of Social Media Usage Disorder Scale was found to be 3.52. This result shows that middle students have moderate levels of social media use disorders. In other words, students perform the disorders seen in social media use an average of 4 times a day.

When social media disorders of middle school students were examined according to gender variable, it was found that there was no significant difference ($p=0,587$, $p>0.05$). The average of girl students was greater than the average of boy students ($\bar{X}: 3, 48$, $\bar{X}:3, 57$).

When social media disorders of middle school students were examined according to grade level, it was found that there was a significant difference ($p=0,02$, $p<0.05$). The social media usage disorder of middle school students was most commonly found in seventh graders. At least in eighth graders. Social media usage disorder has been observed to increase as grade level increases. But in eighth graders, this ratio was found to be low. The fact that students are preparing for the exam during this period may have lowered this rate.

When the social media disorders of middle school students were examined according to the variable of obtaining achievement certificate, a significant difference was observed ($\bar{X} : 3,27$, $\bar{X} :3,88$, $p=0,000$, $p<0,05$). Students who did not receive a certificate of achievement were found to have more social media use disorders. From here on out, it can be said that social media use disorder can have a negative impact on students ' academic achievement.

When the social media disorders of middle school students were examined according to the settlement variable, there was a significant difference ($\bar{X} : 3,23$, $\bar{X} :3,82$, $p=0,000$, $p<0,05$). It was observed that the social media use disorders of the students living in the center were higher than the students living in the village.

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