Social Network as a determining factor in Scholastic exercises of Law: A study

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Abstract

The present investigation expects to look at the utilization of Social Network among the undergraduates, researchers and instructors and how it helps in their scholastic exercises. Seeing how undergraduate instructors are utilizing Social Network devices outside the customary study hall principally to help learning and educating. Informal community intended to be scattered through social cooperation, made utilizing exceedingly available and adaptable distributing methods. The Social Networking Sites are an exceedingly significant mode of correspondence and stimulation, particularly for youth. In actuality adolescents are definitely more pulled in than any gathering of undergraduates to Social Networking Sites. This might be because of the immense focal points that these destinations give including better access to individuals around the globe, texting, video calling, access to different items and administrations of numerous organizations and brands and substantially more. In this time the improvement of innovation and its openness has empowered fast development and prevalence of Social systems administration Sites.

Keywords: Social Network, Smarts phones, Social Networks, Education, Access, Users.

1. Introduction:

Informal organization gives a setting to Students to impart their exercises to companions, subject specialists, investigate researchers and partners or to share their enthusiasm for a specific theme. Undergraduates make an online profile with true to life information, photographs and some other data they post and connect with subject specialists, Researchers and so forth. They speak with one another by making their most recent contemplations open in a blog-like configuration or by means of email, texting, voice or video conferencing to choose individuals. What started for individual use moved to scholarly utilize and web based life locales to discover the data to set up the assignments to share their thoughts and build up their insight. The present investigation is focussed on influence of Social Network on the Students, Research Scholars and Faculty individuals from University Law College and Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore. This part draws out the structure of the investigation determining the title of the examination and after that advances on to clarify the goals, need, philosophy, instruments for information accumulation, land region, time of the examination.

1.1 Need for the study:

Social Networking initially focused on networking skills and stand-alone Smarts phones, but the focus has moved from stand-alone to network devices. As the Social Network is well known tool for sharing the information in the present world, there is a need of examining the abilities of using social networking sites, communication tools or networks to locate, evaluate, use and create academic or social information.

1.2 Objectives of the study:

The following are the objectives of the study:

1. To find out the purpose for which social network is used;
2. To discover the recurrence of utilization of the online life;
3. To know how far the web based life is valuable for the scholastic exercise.

4. To discover the impact of Social Network on undergraduates, Research Scholars and Faculty individuals.

1.3 Scope of the examination:

The present examination is restricted to the utilization of Social Network locales by the Students, Research Scholars and Faculty individuals from University Law College and Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

1.4 Method of study:

The present investigation depends on the review directed on Influence of Social Network on Students, Research Scholars and Faculty individuals from University Law College and Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore. A well-organized survey was set up as per the destinations of study. The Simple Random Sampling technique was utilized to choose the example of the investigation. The surveys were actually given over to 85 undergraduates, Research Scholars and Faculty individuals and 72 filled in polls were gotten back. The information was organized and dissected as per the targets of this investigation. The MS Excel utilized for the organizing, making tables and graphs.

2. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The study populations have been chosen randomly from different law Departments of Bangalore University. The analysis of data requires a number of closely related Operations such as establishment of categories, applications of these categories to raw data through coding, tabulation and drawing, statistical inferences and summarizing of data to obtain answer to the problem of research. Total 85 questionnaires were distributed and out of there 72 were responded. The investigator took total 72 questionnaires for analysis. The independent variables selected for the study is from Law Department of Bangalore University. The data collected and analyses with the help of various statistical measures.

2.1 Analysis and interpretation of Data:

Once satisfied with the filled- in information in the questionnaires, the data were entered into computer and analysed using the MS Excel. The observations and interpretation were carefully tabulated and supplemented with graphical presentation to allow clear understanding of the respondent's views.

2.2 Distribution of Respondents and Rate of Response:

In total researcher randomly distributed 85 questionnaires to Students, Research Scholars and Faculty members of University Law Collage, Bangalore University. The respondent includes 60 students and 17 research scholars and 8 faculty members. The rate of response is 50 (84.70%).

Table -1: Distribution of Respondents and Rate of Response

Respondents	No. Of Questionnaire Distributed	No. Of Questionnaire Received back	Rate of Response
Students	60	49	81.66%
Research Scholars	17	15	88.23%
Faculty	8	8	100%
Total	**85**	**72**	**84.70%.**

The above the table-1 shows that, the questionnaires distributed and responses collected. 85 questionnaires were distributed among Students and Research scholars then Faculty. In that 60 questionnaires were distributed among Students out of which 49(81.66%) were respondents, and 17 questionnaires were distributed to the Research Scholars and got 15(88.23%) responses. And finally 8 questionnaires were distributed among Faculty all 8(100%) answered the questionnaires.

Table 2: Importance of Social Networking

Sl.No.	Perception	Respondents	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	34	47.22%
2	Agree	18	25%
3	Fair	12	16.67%
4	Disagree	08	11.11%
	Total:	72	100%

The analysis of table -2 depicts the Importance of Social Media among the Respondents. There are 47.22% of user Strongly Agree, followed by 25% Agreed, 16.67% of users says Fair, and finally 11.11% of users Disagree on Importance of Social Network Sites.
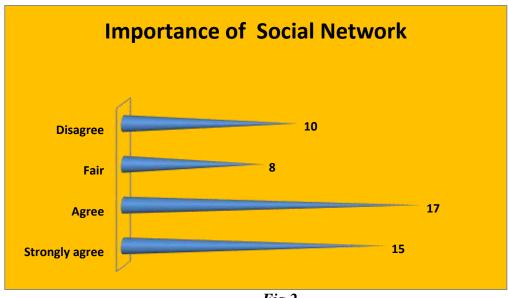

Fig.2

Table 3: Effect of the Social Networks

Sl.No	Effect	Respondent	Percentage
1	Does not have an affect on face to face communication	32	44.45%
2	Somewhat affected on face to face communication	27	37.50%
3	Replaces most face to face Communication	13	18.05%
Total		**72**	**100%**

The above table-3 shows that the negative effect on communication by using Social Networking Sites. 44.45% more number of respondents said it doesn't affect face to face communication, 37.50% said it somewhat affect on face to face communication and only 18.5%) expressed that it replaces most face to face communication.
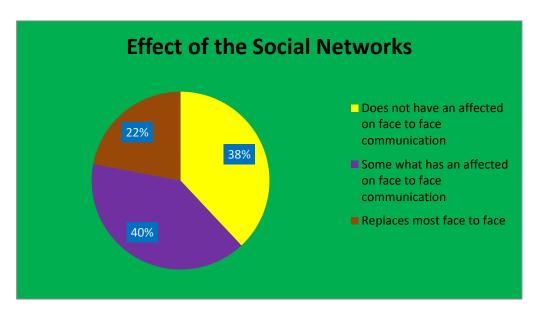

Fig.3

Table 4: Benefits of Social Networks

Sl.No.	Benefits of Social Networking	Respondents	Percentage
1	It encourages virtual meeting with co-research Scholars and Group discussions	13	18.05%
2	Increase self esteem	24	33.33%
3	It help to develop interpersonal relationships	56	77.77%
4	post the subjects related details	54	75%
5	Supports for Conference/ workshop posts	49	68.05%
6	Job news	38	52.77%
7	Sending audio and video files	70	97.22%
8	Current information	67	93.05%

The above table-4 shows that, the majority respondents i.e., 97.22% expressed it supports for sending audio and video files followed by 93.05% for provides current information. Only 52.77% said it supports for job hunting and the least 18.05% said as it supports for meeting the co-researchers.
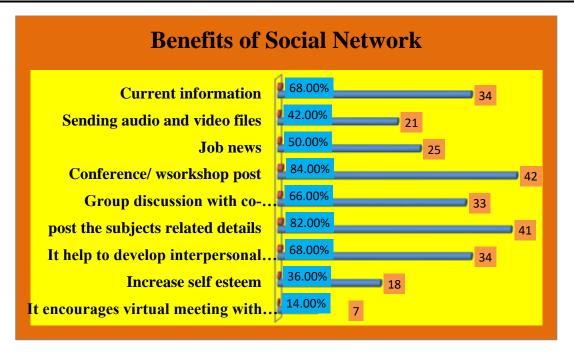
Fig.4

Table 5: Purpose of using Social networking sites

Sl.No.	Purpose of using academic networking sites	Respondents	Percentage
1	Research: sharing and Updating knowledge	14	19.44%
2	Writing books, paper and to prepare for research articles	28	38.88%
3	Upload publication like articles/ Books chapter	35	48.61%
4	Collaborative study	52	72.22%
5	Ease of search /navigation	63	87.50%
6	Downloading citation, feedback and article following facility	22	30.55%
7	Promoting themselves	58	80.55%

The above Table-5 revealed that, as per as purpose of using social networking sites are concerned, the highest percent 87.50% expressing which supports for navigation of concepts required by the user. 80.55% users say it supports as a self-promoting tool.   72.22% say it supports for collaborative study. The least i.e., 19.44% say it supports for sharing and updating knowledge.
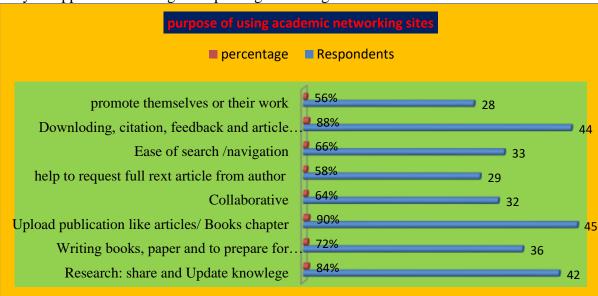

Fig.5

3. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

3.1 Findings:

1. For the query, Importance of Social Media, there are 47.22% of users Strongly Agreed of having high importance, followed by 25% Agreed, 16.67% of users says Fair, and finally 11.11% of users disagreed.
2. 44.45% respondents said it doesn't affect face to face communication, 37.50% said it somewhat affect on face to face communication and only 18.5% expressed that it replaces most face to face communication.
3. the majority respondents i.e., 97.22% expressed it supports for sending audio and video files followed by 93.05% for provides current information. Only 52.77% said it supports for job hunting and the least 18.05% said as it supports for meeting the co-researchers.
4. As far as purpose of using social networking sites are concerned, the highest percent 87.50% expressing which supports for navigation of concepts required by the user. 80.55% users say it supports as a self-promoting tool. 72.22% say it supports for collaborative study. The least i.e., 19.44% say it supports for sharing and updating knowledge.

3.2 Suggestions:

1. As majority of users using Social Networking for Navigation and socialising purpose there should be a regulations framed for Social Networking companies.
2. Create Information literacy among Students and Research Scholars about the pattern of effective usability of Social Network.
3. Academic institutions should take initiations to use social networking qualitatively and judiciously Social networking. Then only it will become good tool to supplement academics with social instruction.
4. The individual awareness on effective use of Social networks shall be creating through Seminars, workshops, awareness campaigns and conferences by Government institutions, Colleges, Universities and other institutions.

4. Conclusion:

Social network provides engagements that cross boarders and time zones, therefore, using virtual environments such as social networking as a distance delivery platform for university level developmental students across the globe has great potential. After analysis of all this study, it can be concluded that value is created for brands over online social networking websites which will support Students, Research Scholars and Faculty members to participate effectively on Social Network platforms.

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