



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING SAFE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS AMONG NURSING STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING COLLEGES OF TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT.

Ms. Unnimaya J M

Assistant Professor, Dept. Community Health Nursing, Sree Gokulam Nursing College, Venjaramoodu

Ms. Shefeena B M

Second Year Post Basic BSc Nursing, Sree Gokulam Nursing College, Venjaramoodu

Ms. Reshma S

Second Year Post Basic BSc Nursing, Sree Gokulam Nursing College, Venjaramoodu

Ms. Siya S S

Second Year Post Basic BSc Nursing, Sree Gokulam Nursing College, Venjaramoodu

ABSTRACT

The present study was intended to assess the knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms among nursing students in selected nursing colleges of Trivandrum district. Objectives of the study were to assess the level of knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms among nursing students and to determine the association between knowledge regarding safe use of social media with selected socio demographic variables. Sample of the study comprised of Ist, IInd, IVth semester, IIIrd and IVth year BSc nursing students of Cooperative College of Nursing Trivandrum, Sree Narayana Medical Mission College of Nursing Varkala, PRS College of Nursing Trivandrum and Ananthapuri College of Nursing Trivandrum who were satisfying the inclusion criteria. The tool used in this study consist of socio demographic data and questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms, tool was administered through Google form. The findings revealed that majority, 82.5% subjects had average knowledge, 6.5% had good knowledge and 11% had poor knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms. Based on the study findings researchers recommend provision of proper education regarding safe use of social media platform among not only the nursing students but also the general public.

KEYWORDS : Knowledge; safe use of social media platforms; nursing students.

INTRODUCTION

Social media refers to the means of interactions among people in which they create, share and exchange information and ideas in virtual communities and networks. There are many forms of social media including social networking sites, photo sharing sites, instant messaging, videos sharing sites, virtual world and more.¹

Information and communication technology has become an integral part of our day to day life. It has just transferred the way we communicate, make friends, share updates, play games and do shopping and so on. The technology has impacted the most aspects of our day to day life. There are several types of social media platform available today, including Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat etc.

Our new generation is getting exposed to social media at a very young age. Most of the children interested to spend time online to play games, make friends and use social networking sites and so on. In fact with smart phones access to social networking, online games, shopping etc has increased significantly.

Children and adolescents must be educated about the proper use of technology and social media from the very beginning, as children can be biggest threat to other children online safety, as well as their own. More so, with the online classes they have their electronic gadgets throughout the day which increases their exposure to potential risks of online abuse and exploitation.

There is a need to create a social media policy for students. The policy should outline the expectations for student behavior on social media, and should include consequences for violating the policy. Nursing schools can provide resources on safe social media use, such as websites, articles and workshops.

A cross sectional study on 'social media addiction among

nursing students and its related factors' conducted by Akgun Yesiltepe, Bedriye Cansu, Demirkiran, Sevgi Demir Cam in June 2023. The participants were 289 students from faculty of health sciences at Artvin Coruh University, Turkey. The social media addiction scale was used to obtain data. T- test, one way ANOVA, Pearson's correlation and Bonferroni analysis were used to analyze the data. The results shows that the participants mean social media addiction scale score was 81.03, 34.79 which was moderate. A weak positive correlation was found between social media addiction and daily social media use. Statistical differences were found between social media addiction and social class, maternal education level, place of residence, income level and general health status. Further statistically significant differences were found between access to social media such as Facebook, Twitter and Skype. Social media addiction scale and subscale, $p < 0.05$.²⁵

The descriptive study on the relationship between cyber loafing levels and social media addiction among nursing students conducted by Gulcan Bahcecioglu Turan, Zulfunaz Ozer, Guilden Atan in September 2020. The study was comparative and descriptive design and the sample included 518 nursing students in Erzurum, Istanbul and Van in Turkey. The results shows that the average cyberloafing scale total score of student was 87.71, 18.55, while the average social media addiction scale total score was 71.30, 19.85. A positive and moderately significant relationship was found between the cyber loafing and social media addiction scale scores, $p < 0.01$. Practical implications are the cyber loafing and social media addiction levels of nursing students were found to be high. It was also found that the cyber loafing levels of the students increased as their social media addiction levels increased.²⁶ Faculty and staff should model safe social media use being mindful of what they post and share online. By taking these steps nursing schools can help nursing students use social media safely and responsibly.²

Statement of the Problem

A descriptive study on the knowledge regarding safe use of

social media platforms among nursing students in selected nursing colleges of Trivandrum district.

Objective

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms among nursing students.
2. To determine the association between knowledge regarding safe use of social media with selected socio demographic variables.

Research Approach

Quantitative research approach

Research Design

In this study the research design is descriptive research design

Variables

Research Variable

Knowledge regarding the safe use of social media platforms.

Demographic Variables

Age, gender, academic level, type of family, educational status of mother, occupational status of mother, educational status of father, occupational status of father, duration of mobile phone usage per day, purpose of using social media, name and model of phone.

Setting of the Study

Cooperative College of Nursing Trivandrum, Sree Narayana Medical Mission College of Nursing Varkala, PRS College of Nursing Trivandrum and Ananthapuri College of Nursing Trivandrum.

Population

Undergraduate nursing students.

Sample and Sampling Technique

Sample

Ist, IInd, IVth semester, IIIrd and IVth year BSc nursing students studying in Cooperative College of Nursing Trivandrum, Sree Narayana Medical Mission College of Nursing Varkala, PRS College of Nursing Trivandrum and Ananthapuri College of Nursing Trivandrum.

Sample Size

Sample size is calculated by using the formula,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sample size (n)} &= Z_{\alpha/2} \times SD \div \text{Precision} \\ &= (1.96)2 \times (0.34)2 \div (0.06)2 \\ &= 3.84 \times 0.12 \div 0.004 \\ &= 0.46 \div 0.004 \\ &= 115 \end{aligned}$$

The calculated sample size is 115. Even though the study conducted in a large sample.

Sampling Technique

Stage 1: convenience sampling technique was applied to select the nursing colleges.

Stage 2: consecutive sampling technique was used to select the nursing students who met inclusion criteria.

Inclusion Criteria

Students who are using social media platforms.

Exclusion Criteria

Those who are not willing to participate.

Tools and Technique

Tool 1: Questionnaire

Section 1: Socio demographic data.

Section 2: Assessment of knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms.

RESULT

Socio Demographic Data

- ❖ Among the participants 51.4% were belonged to 21 – 24 years of age group, 46.4% were belongs to 17 - 20 years of age group and 2.2% were belongs to >24 years of age group.
- ❖ Majority of subjects were females 87.9% and males were 12.1%.
- ❖ Based on their academic level 26.2% were studying in fourth semester, 23.1% were studying in third year and fourth year, 21.5% were studying in first semester and 6.2% were studying in second semester.
- ❖ In this study majority of subjects were belongs to nuclear family 89.1%, 10% in joint family and only 0.9% were belongs to extended family.
- ❖ Results shows that in educational status of father majority belongs to secondary education 32.7% and educational status of mother 41.7% were graduated and post graduated.
- ❖ Regarding occupational status of father, majority belongs to coolie workers 28.7% and 70.1% occupational status of mother belongs to house wife.
- ❖ Regarding duration of mobile phone usage per day, majority 53.3% were using mobile phone 1-3 hours, 23.7% were using 3-6%, 16.5% were using <1 hour and 6.5% were using >6 hours per day.
- ❖ Results shows that in purpose of using social media majority of subjects were use social media for educational, entertainment, sharing news and information 86.9%.

Knowledge Regarding Safe Use Of Social Media Platforms

It was observed that majority of subjects had average knowledge 82.5%, only 6.5% had good knowledge and 11% had poor knowledge.

Mean And Standard Deviation Of Knowledge Level

Mean knowledge is 13.1 with the standard deviation of 2.95

Association Between Knowledge Regarding Safe Use Of Social Media Platforms With Selected Socio Demographic Variables

In this present study there was no significant association between knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms with selected socio demographic variables.

Nursing Implication

The present study has got implication in the field of nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research.

- ❖ Induction training programme regarding cyber safety and security. It will be helps to maintain confidentiality in client e-health documents.
- ❖ Social media sites and platforms offer the potential to promote individual and public health as well as professional development and advancement.
- ❖ Helps in the dissemination and reception of clinical guidelines for nursing practice.
- ❖ Conducting educational programme including breach of privacy in nursing practice helps to protecting the confidentiality and privacy of legal issues.
- ❖ Safe use of social media support their formal and informal learning.
- ❖ Nurse educators can identify the positive and negative effect of social media platforms.
- ❖ Nurse educate have awareness about cyber safety, cyber security and cyberbullying.
- ❖ Safe use of social media and related topics include in nursing curriculum.
- ❖ Nurse administrators should aware about safe use of social media platforms to community.
- ❖ Nurse administrators should identify the safe and unsafe contents in social media.

- ❖ Nurse administrators should promote knowledge regarding safe use of social media and social security in community settings.
- ❖ The researchers should disseminate the study findings in to various regional, national and international journals.
- ❖ The findings of the present study can be used as a reference by the future nurse researcher.
- ❖ The results have opened up avenues for future studies and dissemination of studies will improve the knowledge regarding safe use of social media platforms.

CONCLUSION

The result of current study showed that majority of subjects had average knowledge 82.5%, 6.5% had good knowledge and 11% had poor knowledge. There was no significant association between knowledge regarding safe use of social media with selected socio demographic data of age, gender, academic level, type of family, educational status of father, educational status of mother, occupational status of father and occupational status of mother.

REFERENCES

1. Seenarajan K. International journal of community health nursing, effectiveness of selected teaching programme on knowledge regarding the consequences of electronic media among adolescence.2007 march 12; 99(4):258-60.
2. Tejeswari BV, Rajarajeshwari. International journal of community health nursing, effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on knowledge regarding impact of mobile phone use on health status among nursing students of selected nursing colleges bangalore. 2021;40(3):243-46.
3. Madyapgolo swati bhemrao. International journal of community health nursing:knowledge regarding the effect of social media on health and academic performance among school children of selected school of hubballi.2009 march 21;99(5):200-09.
4. Dan O connor. J law med ethics, social media effects on health;2013 April (cited 2013 april 10). Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23802898/>