

SURVEY ON USAGE OF ONLINE LEARNING & SOCIAL MEDIA AMONG UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

In the pre-e-learning age, the development of e-learning in Malaysia began when the Ministry of Education set up the Education Technology Division in 1972 [2]. The e-learning was really known so many years. The Covid-19 spread out into Malaysia early of March 2020, the government had been set up the Movement Control Order (MCO) started from 18th March 2020 until 28th April 2020. Effect from the Covid-19, our education was totally changed. From primary school until higher learning all started learning via online and they used an electronic device such as laptop, smartphone, gadget and computer at home. As the internet revolution in 1960s, our society have been adapted with that but very impacted to us in year of 2020. When our former Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad, told us that we can achieved the Vision 2020 and now it truly achieved because everything online method used such as virtual meeting, google classroom, google meet, Microsoft Team, grab food, grab car, e-wallet and etc. The relationship between online learning and social media use was positively give an impact to students. This research will explore on online learning during Covid-19 and social media use among undergraduate students in University of Malaya. The students from my Information Literacy Course (GIG1004), group 18.

LITERATURE REVIEW

More and more academics are accepting the challenge of using web-based or online learning in higher education to deliver coursework [4]. Result confirm that three factors affect satisfaction of faculty in the online environment: student-related, instructor-related, and institution-related factors [3]. There is no doubt that social media has gained wider acceptability and usability and is also becoming probably the most important communication tools among students especially at the higher level of educational pursuit [1]. Social media has the potential influencing decision-making in a very short time regardless of the distance.

DATA AND METHODS

The survey was started on July 2020 and from 60 students only 22 students answered the online questionnaires. Students who answered these questions were from engineering and built environment faculties. The questionnaires was divided into twenty questions which is demographic (age, gender and location they stayed), which faculty, what kind of devices use when online learning, what types of online learning use, how many hour online learning, problem connection with online learning, what kind of internet package use, satisfaction of online learning during MCO, the challenges in online learning during MCO, their feeling when online learning during MCO, did they prefer online learning during MCO, how many hour the online learning take time, do they ask lecturer when they feel not understand with the lecture given, what is the reason for not understand with the lecture, opinion on online learning, do they have social media, what kind of social media they use, and where they get the information of Covid-19. The methods use in this research by qualitative methods which is a group of students in Information Literacy Course under Library.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results showed that the laptop popular used by students where 95.2% of them used that devices when online learning because most of them used laptop to do their assignments, as Figure 1.

The google meets was 65% heavily used by students during online learning compared to Zoom which 1% only used. Most of lecturers prefer used the google meets to communicate with their students, as Figure 2. 57.1% was analysed that they didn't have any problem with online learning during that time because almost of them used their Wi-Fi home. The Wi-Fi home (TM Unifi) was the most chosen among students compared to Wi-Fi in campus, data from smartphones and wi-fi abroad. The data showed that 52.4% prefer online learning during MCO. 1 to 4 hours mostly used for the online learning which is 33.3%. All of the respondents said that they all out campus during MCO on March until April. The data analysed that their most challenges during online learning were limited network (group discussion/face-to-face) which is 36.4% compared to limited source (book/notes) which is 1% only. While their feeling during on that were worries 54.5% may be because of due date of assignment and so on. They prepared about one hour before their classes started. They also asked their lecturers when they did not understand with certain assignment or lecture given. Most of them said 'No' or nothing problem with online learning because the lecture given was very cleared and they can understand. The students also give some opinion through out online learning such as online learning was easy and they can adapt, they also hope that the lecture can be record and can continue if the quality improved. Some of them also told that its tiring compared to offline class. In social media aspects, most of them used Instagram (50%) compared to Facebook (40.9%) and Twitter (9.1%), as Figure 3. They most get the information of Covid-19 from Internet.

What kind of devices do you use when online learning?
21 responses

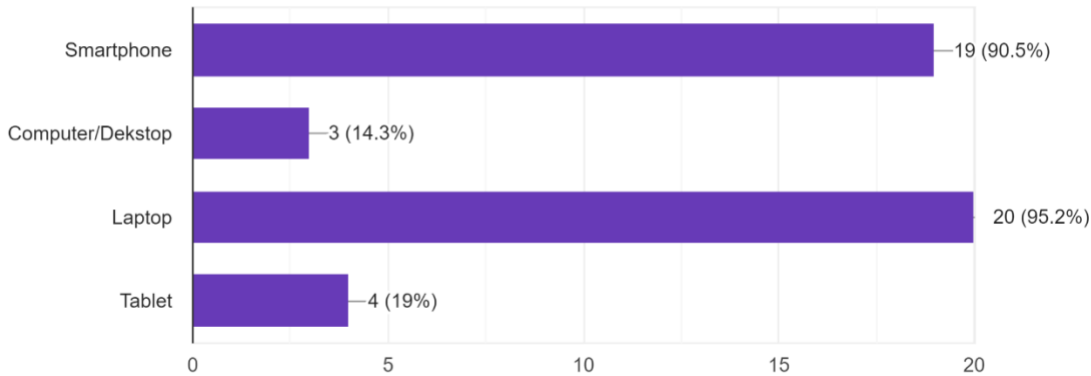


Figure 1. The devices choose by undergraduate students.

What types of online learning do you use?
20 responses

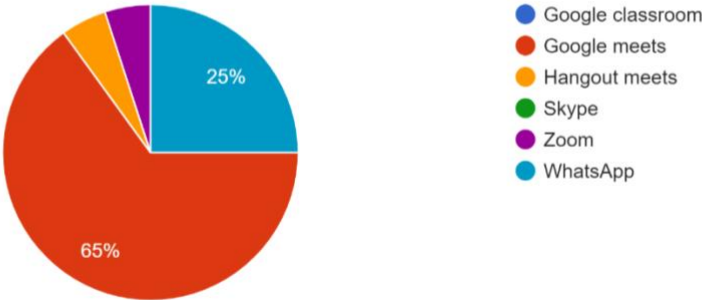


Figure 2. Types of online learning use by undergraduate students.

What kind of social media websites do you have?

22 responses

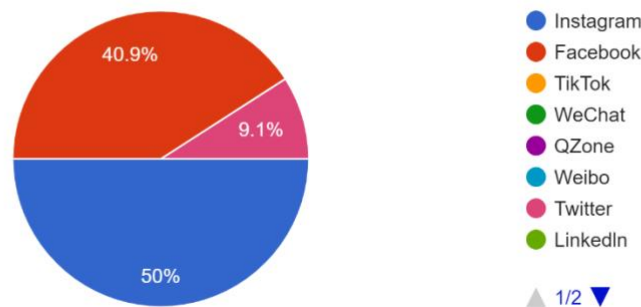


Figure 3. Kinds of social media use by undergraduate students.

CONCLUSION

The online learning gave positive impact to the students where the data analysed that they satisfied with online learning. Instagram was mostly used by undergraduate students. They get the information of Covid-19 from Internet compared to other sources likes television, radio, friend and newspaper.

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