The effects of social media use and school culture on students learning outcomes junior high school 01 of kisam ilir sub-district

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by conditions among teachers. frequently use social media. The research objective was to determine the effect of using social media and school culture on student learning outcomes at Junior High School 01 Kisam Ilir, Muaradua Kisam District. This research uses quantitative methods. The population is 172 people and the research sample is 90 respondents. Data collection uses questionnaires and documentation of student learning outcomes which are then tested using the SPSS version 2.5 program. Hypothesis testing at the 5% significance level using the t-test, the conclusion of this study H1 is rejected, this shows that there is no influence between variable X1 on variable Y. For H2 is accepted, it shows that there is an influence between variable X2 and variable Y by 97%. To test the effect of variables X1 and X2 on Y simultaneously, the F test is used which results in H3 are rejected. The implication of this research is to cultivate social media in the school environment to support learning achievement ..

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Introduction

The media that appeared for the first time were TV, radio, VCD, etc. which were categorized as old media. Although this old media has also experienced technological developments, for example, LED Screen TVs that adapt to today's themes. However, new media have emerged which are widely used by humans around the world, although this old media cannot be abandoned, this is because scientific advances are always followed by technological advances. This is proven by the many inventions in the field of technology to meet the needs of human life in carrying out various daily activities [1]

Technological advances are indeed very beneficial for humans because they can help make difficult jobs easy, such as the internet which is a new medium. Many people are increasingly integrated with this sophisticated program, this is because computer equipment, both hardware and software. Research results from the collaboration between the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association and the Center for Communication Studies at the University of Indonesia show that the growth of internet use in Indonesia continues to increase. In 2012, internet users in Indonesia were 24.23%. Meanwhile, a survey in 2014 showed that the penetration of internet users in Indonesia was 34.9% [2]

The increase in smartphone users implies that users are increasingly active in building social networks or social media. Social media is an online media, where users can easily participate, share, including Twitter, line, Facebook, Skype, Instagram, YouTube and others [3]

The researchers' observations of the conditions encountered by the use of social media both among educators and among students, this seems to have become an unwritten habit or culture. Whether this is done in normal circumstances means that it is used in a distance teaching system or a distance education system. In general, people in the school environment play a role in developing social media.

Method

This research method, quantitative can also be interpreted as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research on certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, quantitative / statistical data analysis, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses.

Population

Table 1.population

No.	population	total
1.	PNS Teacher / TU	40 people
2.	Non PNS Teacher / TU	12 people
3.	Students	150 people
	total	202 people

Sample

Table.2.sample

No.	Sample	total
1.	PNS Teacher / TU	36 people
2.	Non PNS Teacher / TU	9 people
3.	Students	45 people
	total	90 people

Data analysis techniques

The result stage of data processing will be interpreted in the form of analysis to build a conclusion in response to the research objectives. This analysis will be tested by the SPSS program to prove the research hypothesis is accepted or rejected.

Hypothesis

The hypotheses of this study are: (1) Accepted if there is an influence of social media on student learning outcomes, (2) Accepted if there is an influence of school culture on student learning outcomes, (3.) Accepted if there is an influence of social media and school culture on student learning outcomes .

Results and Discussions

Description of data use of social media

The variable use of social media in research at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, South Sumatra Province was measured using a questionnaire with a Likert scale consisting of 34 statement items. Social media use score scores ranged from 34 to 170.

Table.3. description of social media usage data

No.	Interval class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1.	157– 166	10	22.22%	Very Agree
2.	146 - 156	13	28.89%	Agree
3.	135– 145	12	26.67%	Middle
4.	124 - 134	4	8.88%	Not agree
5.	114 - 123	2	4.44%	Very not

Description of school culture data.

The school culture variable in the research at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, South Sumatra Province was measured using a questionnaire with a Likert scale consisting of 22 statement items. The school culture score scores ranged from 22 to 110.

Table.4. description of school culture data

No.	Interval class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1.	100 - 107	16	35.56,%	Very Agree
2.	93 - 99	14	31.11%	Agree
3.	86 - 92	5	11.11%	Middle
4.	79 - 85	6	13.33%	Not agree
5.	72 –78	4	8.89%	Very not

Description of student learning outcomes data

The learning outcome variable in research at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, South Sumatra Province was measured using documentation of grade 9 report card leger scores. The learning outcomes of these students are conditioned by the learning outcomes of the odd semester of the 2020/2021 school year, as for the number of students in grade 9 at Junior High School 01 Kisam Ilir is 64 people.

Table. 5. description of student learning outcomes

No.	Interval class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1.	806 - 844	10	22.22,%	verygood
2.	771 - 805	10	22.22,%	good
3.	733 - 770	16	35.56%	middle
4.	695 - 732	6	13.33%	bad
5.	657 - 694	3	6.67%	Very bad

Test the normality of variable X1 against variable Y

then it can be explained that results One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Teston the normality test, it shows that the Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) 0.200> 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that data on the use of social media and learning outcomes are stated to be normally distributed

Test for normality of variable X2 with variable Y

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Test the linearity of variable X1 against variable Y

The result of the linearity test in the Anova Table shows that the value of Deviation from Linearity is 0.252> 0.05, therefore it can be concluded that the variable use of social media has a linear relationship with learning outcome variables.

Linearity test of variable X2 with variable Y

Result The linearity test in the Anova Table shows that the value of Deviation from Linearity is 0.252> 0.05, therefore it can be concluded that the school culture variable has a linear relationship with the learning outcome variable.

Hypothesis testing 1 (H1)

Hypothesis 1 will be accepted if there is an influence of social media on student learning outcomes at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, provided that the significance value is <0.05, and tcount> t table

Table 6. Hypothesis 1

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	867.604	74.677		11.618	.000
	Pengg.Medsos	-.698	.507	-.205	-1.377	.176

a. Dependent Variable: hasil belajar

It is known from the picture that the significance value for the effect of variable X1 on variable Y is 0.175> 0.05 and tcount 1.377 <ttable 2.01808, thus it can be concluded that H1 is rejected.

Hypothesis testing 2 (H2)

Hypothesis 2 will be accepted if there is an influence of school culture on student learning outcomes at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, provided that the significance value is <0.05, and tcount> t table

Table 7. Hypothesis 2

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	889.969	58.594		15.189	.000
	Budaya Sekolah	-1.332	.622	-.311	-2.142	.038

a. Dependent Variable: Hasil belajar

It is known from Figure 5 that the significance value for the effect of variable X2 on variable Y is 0.038 <0.05 and tcount 2.142> ttable 2..01808, thus it can be concluded that H2 is accepted.,

Hypothesis testing 3 (H3)

Hypothesis 3 will be accepted if there is a simultaneous influence of the use of social media and school culture on student learning outcomes at SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency with the condition that if the significance value <0.05, and F count> Ftable

Table 8. Hypothesis 3

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	8166.999	2	4083.499	2.267	.116[b]
	Residual	75651.579	42	1801.228		
	Total	83818.578	44			

a. Dependent Variable: HasilBelajar

b. Predictors: (Constant), Budaya Sekolah, Pengg.Medsos

The influence of social media use on learning outcomes

This research is in line with the research conducted [4], Social Media Users and their Implications in terms of the perspective of Applied Social Psychology that there is no effect of the use of social media by teachers on student learning outcomes. Nurfitri, 2017)

The influence of school culture on learning outcomes

This research is in line with the research conducted [5], there is a significant influence of school culture on the learning achievement of grade VII students at SMP Negeri 2 Kota Probolinggo.

(Christiani, 2016)

The influence of the use of social media and school culture on learning outcomes

The results of research that are different from the research conducted show that the e-learning system can be developed with social media in collaboration with several free web services such as Google Drive and Google Form. From the research conducted, it was found that 75% influence on learning outcomes [6]

Conclusions

From this research, the conclusions are: (1) there is no effectthe use of social media among teachers on learning outcomes student learning outcomes of SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, (2) Budaya school on learning outcomes students of SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency, (3)There is no joint influence - the use of social media among teachers - teachers with school culture on student learning outcomes of SMP 01, Kisam Ilir Sub-District, OKU Selatan Regency.

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