

**EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA/SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES ON THE
LITERACY SKILLS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SHOMOLU
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF LAGOS STATE.**

BY

REBECCA EYO IBOK

CCED/PDE/19/20/290

**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE CORONA COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION, ILLUPEJU, LAGOS**

**IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENT OF THE AWARD OF A
PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION**

MAY 2021

ABSTRACT

Social media sites of all kinds used by many secondary school students to connect with friends and relatives. The use of social media websites have enhanced literacy skills of the students in secondary schools. However, WhatsApp, Facebook are common sites which they are engrossed in and negatively affects their literacy skills development. Therefore, the purpose of the study was to examine social media and literacy skills development of secondary school students in Shomolu Local Government Area, Lagos State.

Survey research design was adopted for the study. The population of the study comprised of secondary school students randomly selected from 15 secondary schools in Shomolu Local Government Area, Lagos State. Simple random technique was used as sampling technique which brought about 150 sample from the population. Therefore, 150 participants were sampled out to participate from the 15 schools for the study. Self-designed questionnaire titled "Social Media and Literacy Skills Development Questionnaire" was constructed to collect data for the study. Method of data analysis adopted was descriptive statistics presented in tables and frequency counts while hypothesis was tested with inferential statistics tool.

Result of the study showed the frequency use of social media sites by secondary school students that they agreed to use most of their time on internet to chat with friends through social media sites 116(77%) and most students in the secondary schools use social media sites daily. Results also revealed most favoured social media sites used by secondary school students which indicated that they always used WhatsApp 86(57%) and Facebook 72(48%). Results further revealed significant relationship between social media and students' literacy skills development of which they agreed that students who used social media sites such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter etc spend less time studying and these have resulted in lower literacy skills development 88(59%) and the use of social media sites such as Facebook, WhatsApp etc. encourage academic achievement 83(55%). Results of hypothesis revealed there was significant influence of social media on students' literacy skills development resulted at calculated Chi-Square value of 52.14 at 0.05 significant. Hypothesis result indicated significant influence of frequency of use of social media sites by secondary school students on students' literacy skills development which resulted at calculated Chi-Square value of 96.32 at 0.05 significant. Hypothesis result showed significant influence of most favored social media sites and students' literacy skill development resulted in Chi-Square value of 112.74 at 0.05 significant.

The study was concluded that social media sites are here to stay, and youths in Nigeria should realise that virtual friendship cannot take place of physical friendship. It was recommended that students should give priority to the development of their literacy skills by communicating in proper grammar when using social media sites and school counselors should also communicate with parents about their children and internet use in the home.

Keywords: Social media website, Literacy skills development, Literacy, Secondary school students,

Word Count: 481