



UTM
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SECTION 3

PROJECT 1

LECTURER: DR. NOR HAIZAN BT MOHAMED RADZI

GROUP MEMBERS

STUDENT NAME	MATRIC NO
JOANNE CHING YIN XUAN	A23CS0227
EVELYN GOH YUAN QI	A23CS0222
CHUA JIA LIN	A23CS0069

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1.0 Introduction

Our project with title “Impact of Social Media on Students Social Interaction” is aimed to investigate the impact of social media on Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) students’ social interaction. Nowadays, plenty of social media and applications have been developed and used by people in the entire world such as WhatsApp, TikTok and Instagram. As a result, mobile devices that have all these features have become a necessity of human life. Hence, we are conducting this research to collect data about the impact of social media on social interaction among UTM students.

In this project, we will ask questions about their social media usage. We want to find out what types of social media they are using, and how long they spend their time on social media. Other than that, we also want to find out the purpose of using social media, how frequently they use the social media in a day, and their opinion on social media whether the social media is beneficial or harmful. There are multiple social media sites, and we will only include some of them in our research which is WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube.

We have distributed our questionnaire in a Google Form among the UTM students via WhatsApp and Telegram, and successfully obtained 60 respondents from UTM students. Our expectation towards this research is that social media brings more positive impact to UTM students compared to negative impact because social media was invented to solve human difficulties in terms of communication and socializing.

2.0 Data Collection

The methodology that we used in this project to collect data is through conducting a survey using Google Form. The survey consists of some parts such as the personal information of the respondent, the usage of social media by the respondent and opinion of respondent on social media toward social interaction. Some of the questions in Google Form will be shown at the appendix part (at the end of the project).

No	Question	Answer	Level of Measurement
1	Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Male• Female	Nominal
2	Nationality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Malaysian• International	Nominal
3	Faculty	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Faculty of Civil Engineering• Faculty of Mechanical Engineering• Faculty of Chemical & Energy Engineering• Faculty of Electrical Engineering• Faculty of Built Environment & Surveying• Faculty of Computing• Faculty of Science• Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities• Faculty of Management	Nominal
4	Age	Short Answer	Ratio
5	Type of social media used	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whatsapp• Instagram• Tiktok• YouTube• Other	Ratio
No	Question	Answer	Level of Measurement
6	How often you use social media per day (hour)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 – 2• 3 – 5	Nominal

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 – 8 • 9 - 11 	
7	What time you often use social media?	Short Answer	Interval
8	Purpose of using Whatsapp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic purpose • Club purpose • Chatting with friends & family • Share interesting moments • Other 	Nominal
9	Number of times you open Whatsapp per day	Short Answer	Ratio
10	Purpose of using Instagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic purpose • Club purpose • Chatting with friends & family • Share interesting moments • Other 	Nominal
11	Number of times you open Instagram per day	Short Answer	Ratio
12	Purpose of using Tiktok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic purpose • Club purpose • Chatting with friends & family • Share interesting moments • Other 	Nominal
13	Number of times you open Tiktok per day	Short Answer	Ratio

No	Question	Answer	Level of Measurement
14	Purpose of using Youtube	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic purpose • Club purpose • Chatting with friends & family • Share interesting moments • Other 	Nominal
15	Number of times you open Youtube per day	Short Answer	Ratio
16	How often you make new friends on social media?	1 (Never) - 5 (Always)	Ordinal
17	Do you agree that social media has positive impact on social interaction?	1 (Strongly disagree) - 5 (Strongly agree)	Ordinal
18	Do you agree that social media has negative impact on social interaction?	1 (Strongly disagree) - 5 (Strongly agree)	Ordinal
19	Do you enjoy using social media?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No 	Nominal

Table 2.1 List of Question Asked in Questionnaire

3.0 Data Analysis

3.1 Respondents' Personal Information

3.1.1 Respondents' Gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	27	45%
Female	33	55%
TOTAL	60	100%

Table 3.1.1.1 Frequency and Percentage of Gender of Respondent

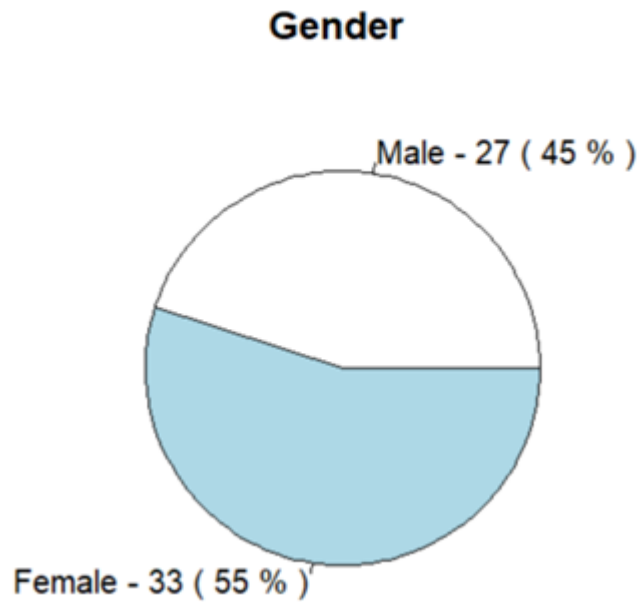


Figure 3.1.1.1 Pie Chart of Respondent's Gender

The Table and Figure show the gender of the respondents. The total frequency of males and females is 60. As a result, there are 45% which is 27 males, and 55% which is 33 females. This shows that more females answer the form than males.

3.1.2 Respondents' Nationality

Nationality	Frequency	Percentage
Malaysian	53	88%
International	7	12%
TOTAL	60	100%

Table 3.1.2.1 Frequency and Percentage of Nationality of Respondent

Nationality of Respondent

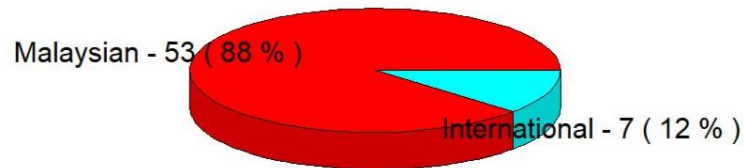


Figure 3.1.2.1 Pie Chart of Nationality of Respondent

From Table and Figure, we can see the amount of total respondent we obtained which is 60. There are 53 Malaysian respondent that contributes to 88% of the total respondent. Besides, we have 7 International respondent that contributes to 12% of the total respondent. The pie chart illustrates that red means Malaysian and blue means International.

3.1.3 Respondents' Faculty

Faculty	Frequency	Percentage
Faculty of Civil Engineering	3	5%
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering	4	6.7%
Faculty of Chemical & Energy Engineering	3	5%
Faculty of Electrical Engineering	5	8.3%
Faculty of Built Environment & Surveying	6	10%
Faculty of Computing	29	48.3%
Faculty of Science	5	8.3%
Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities	3	5%
Faculty of Management	2	3.3%
Total	60	100%

Table 3.1.3.1 Frequency of Faculty of Respondent

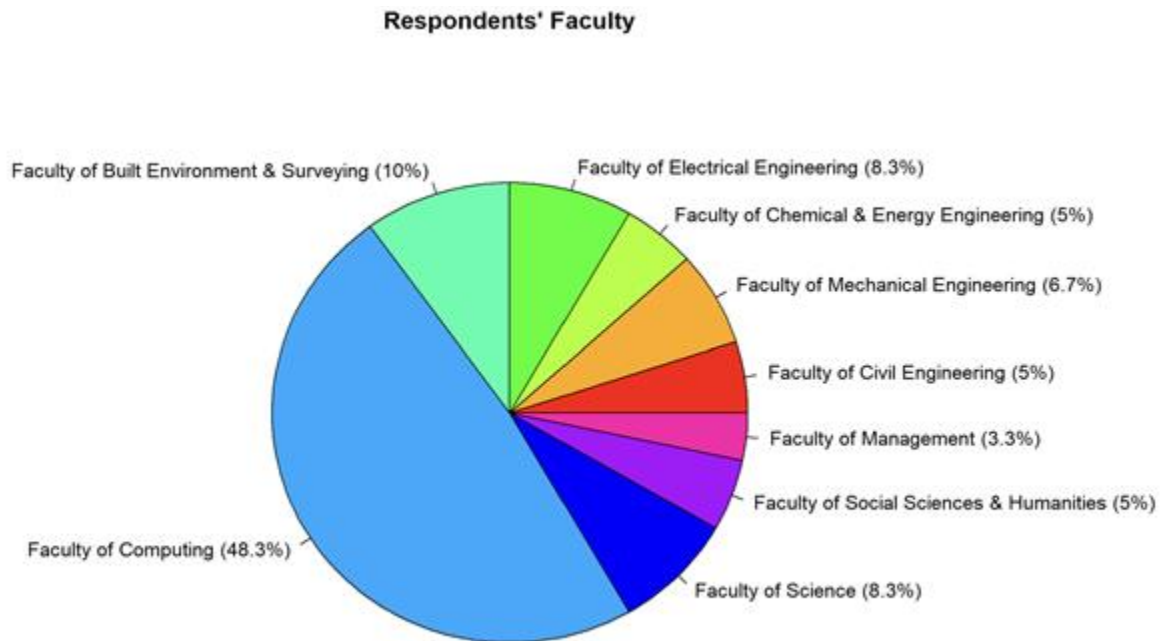


Figure 3.1.3.1 Pie Chart of Respondents' Faculty

The Table and Figure shows the faculty of the respondents. There are 48.3% respondents from Faculty of Computing, 10% respondents from Faculty of Built Environment & Surveying, 8.3% respondents from Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Faculty of Sciences. Besides, 6.7% respondents are from Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, 5% respondents are from Faculty of Chemical & Energy Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities as well as only 3.3% respondents are from Faculty of Management. In summary, respondents mostly are from Faculty of Computing.

3.1.4 Respondents' Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage
19	1	2%
20	27	45%
21	16	27%
22	6	10%
23	7	12%
24	3	5%
TOTAL	60	100%

Table 3.1.4.1 Frequency Distribution of Age of Respondents

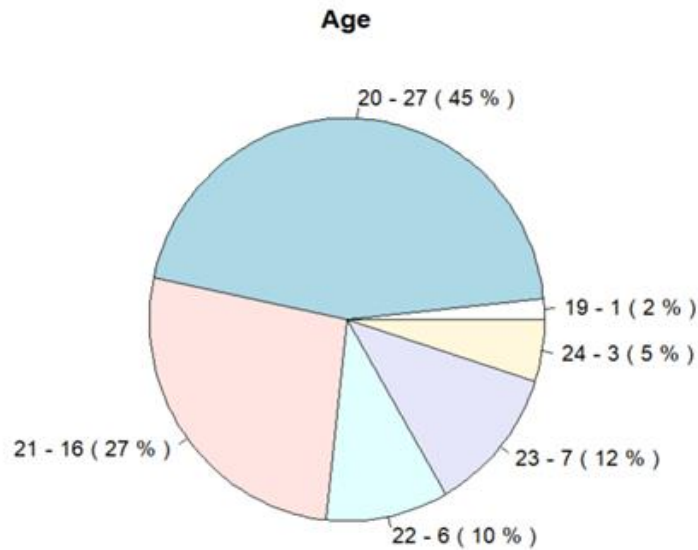


Figure 3.1.4.1 Pie Chart of Age of Respondent

Measure of Central Tendency	Value
Mean	21
Median	21
Mode	20

Table 3.1.4.2 of Measure of Central Tendency of Age of Respondent

As seen in Table and Figure, the age distribution of respondents that have answered our questionnaire is around the age range of 19 to 24. Since this research is focused on undergraduates of the Faculty of UTM, most of the respondents are of age 20, with the frequency of 27 (45%). Students of age 21 come close with a frequency of 16 (27%), and there are 7 (12%) of 23-year-old respondents. There are also 6 (10%) 22-year-old and 3 (5%) 24-year-old respondents, and 1 (2%) is a 19-year-old student. Additionally, it can be seen from the Table of Measure of Central Tendency of Age of Respondent that the data we gathered will mostly be from respondents of age 20, as our mode are 20.

3.2 Respondents' Social Media Usage

3.2.1 Type of Social Media Used by Respondent

Type of Social Media	Frequency	Percentage
WhatsApp	59	98.3%
Instagram	50	83.3%
TikTok	36	60%
YouTube	51	85%

Table 3.2.1.1 Frequency Distribution of Usage of Social Media by Respondent

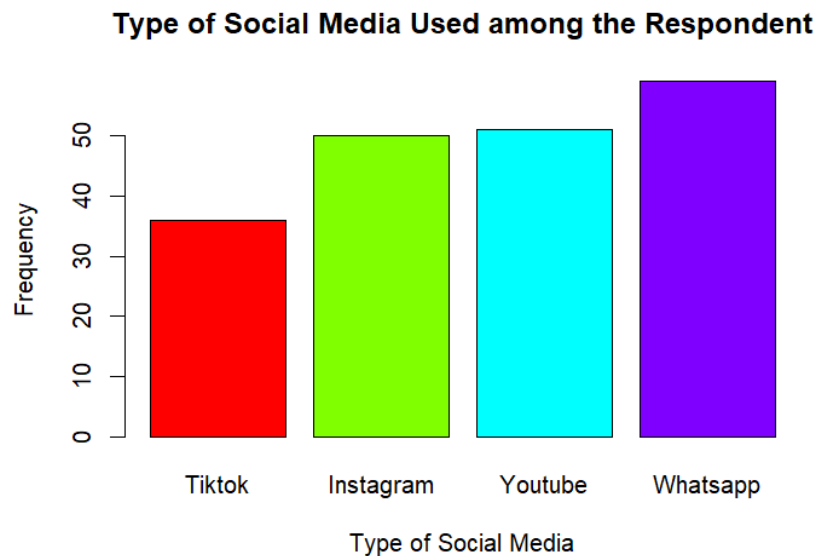


Figure 3.2.1.1 Bar Chart of Social Media Used among Respondent

From Table and Figure, we can clearly see frequency of each social media used by the respondents. The total frequency for these social media can exceed 60 because respondents are allowed to choose more than 1 social media. WhatsApp has the highest frequency of 59 (98.3% of respondents), which means almost all UTM students use WhatsApp. At the same time, YouTube, and Instagram are popular among UTM students too because they have frequency of 51 (85% of respondents) and 50 (83.3% of respondents) over total respondents of 60. There were only 36 respondents (60% of respondents) who use TikTok. In conclusion, our respondents prefer to use WhatsApp, YouTube, and Instagram compared to TikTok.

3.2.2 Respondents' Hours Spent on Social Media Per Day

Range (Hours)	Frequency	Percentage
0 - 2	3	5%
3 - 5	19	31.7%
6 - 8	27	45%
9 - 11	11	18.3%
Total	60	100%

Table 3.2.2.1 Frequency and Percentage of Hours Respondent Spent on Social Media (Range)

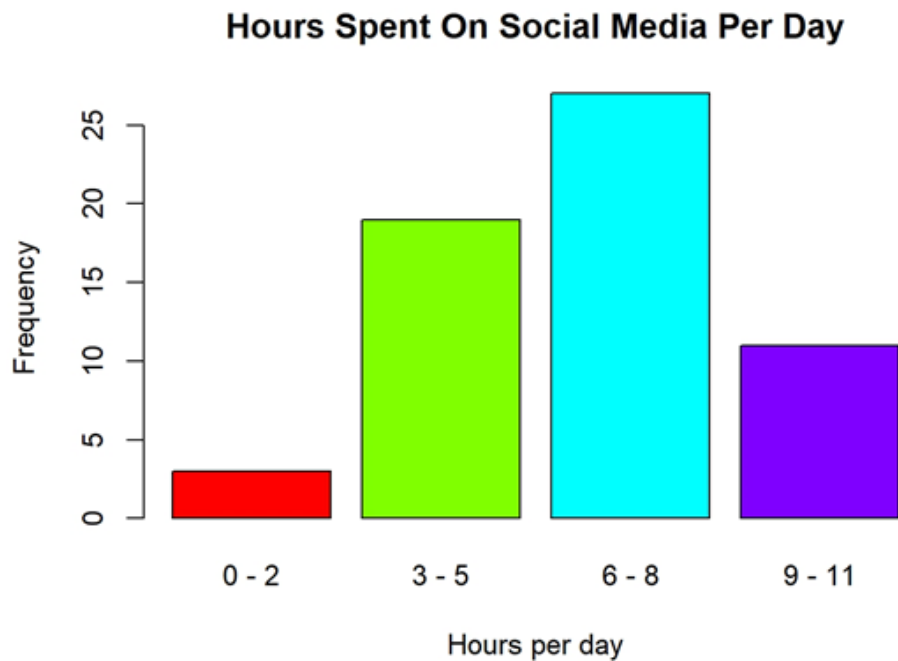


Figure 3.2.2.1 Bar Chart of Respondents' Hours Spent on Social Media Per Day

From the Table and Figure, the hours spent by respondents on social media daily are grouped into 4 parts, each bar ranging in 2 hours. 27 respondents (45%) spent from 6 to 8 hours on social media everyday while 19 respondents (31.7%) use social media for about 3 to 5 hours daily. Next, 11 out of 60 respondents (18.3%) spent from 9 to 11 hours on social media whereas only 3 respondents (5%) use social media about 0 to 2 hours daily. In summary, respondents mostly are using social media in the normal amount.

3.2.3 Respondents' Time of Using Social Media Per Day

Period	Frequency	Percentage
Midnight	2	3%
Morning	32	53%
Afternoon	16	20%
Night	10	23%
Total	60	100%

Table 3.2.3.1 Frequency of Period Respondent Use Social Media

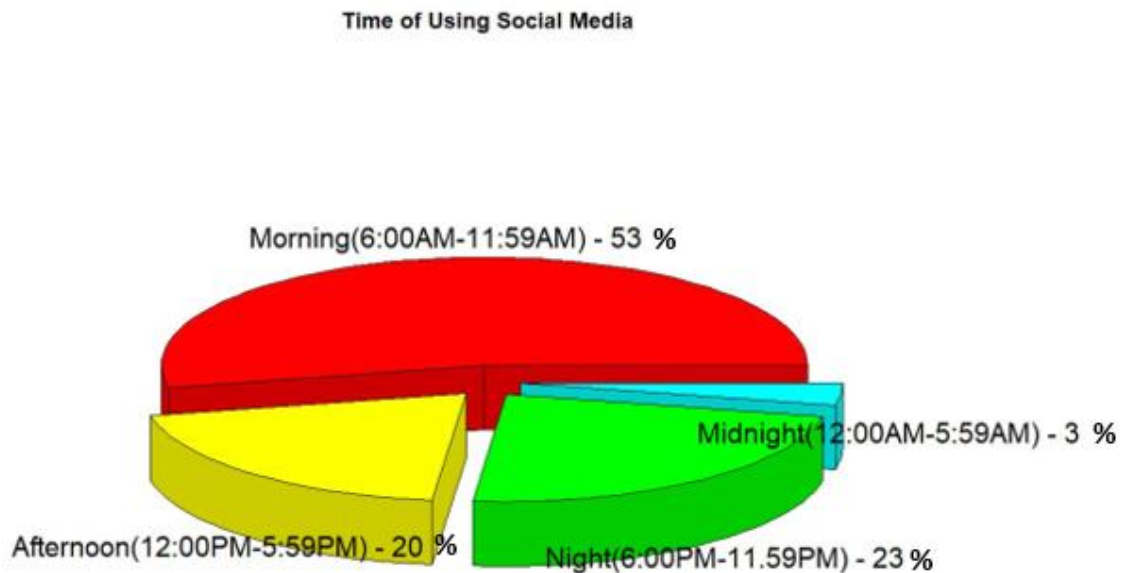


Figure 3.2.3.1 Pie Chart of Respondents' Time of Using Social Media

According to the results of the study, it was found that the most popular time for social media involvement is in the morning when 53% of students reported using social media. It also means that many students use social media, potentially as part of their daily routine or in between courses. High social media use occurs in the nighttime too which is 23% of student report using social media. This usage pattern suggests that social media acts as a tool for more than just social connection; it's also probably used for information access, academic activities, and enjoyment throughout the day.

3.3 Respondents' Experience with Respective Social Media

3.3.1 Purpose of Using Social Media

Type of Social Media	Frequency for Each Purpose				
	Academic Purpose	Club purpose	Chatting	Share Interesting Moments	Others
WhatsApp	55	18	54	19	1
Instagram	5	6	37	48	10
TikTok	5	7	5	30	22
YouTube	47	4	1	7	22
TOTAL	112	35	97	104	55

Table 3.3.1.1 Respondent Purpose of Using Social Media

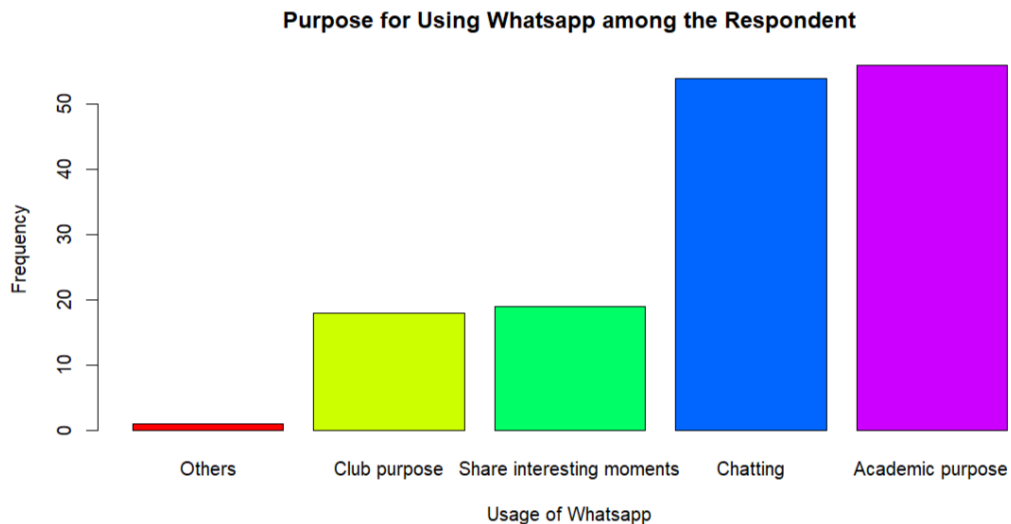


Figure 3.3.1.1 Bar Chart of Purpose of Using WhatsApp

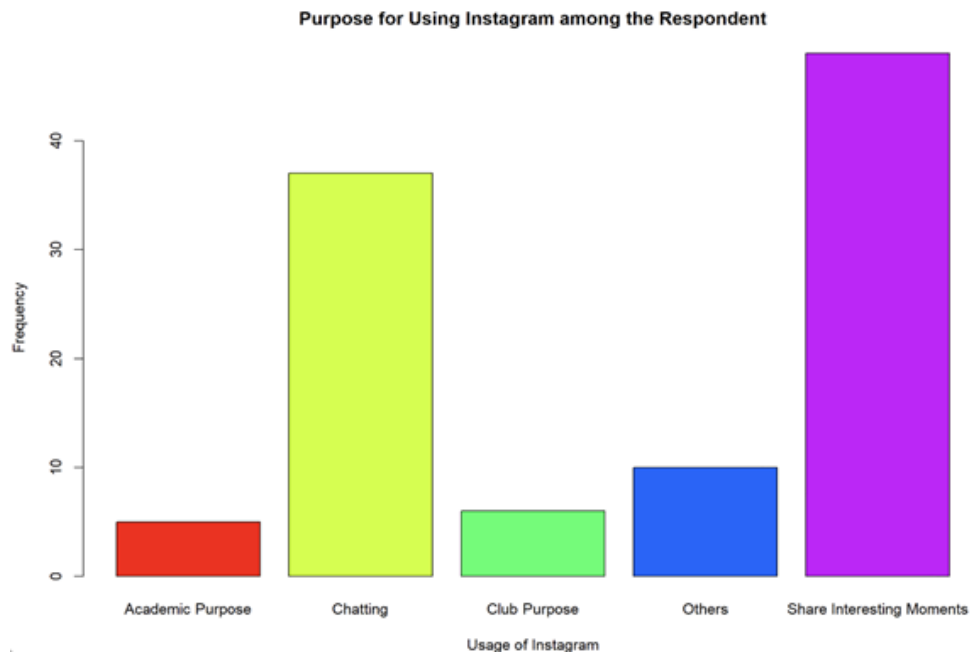


Figure 3.3.1.2 Bar Chart of Purpose of Using Instagram

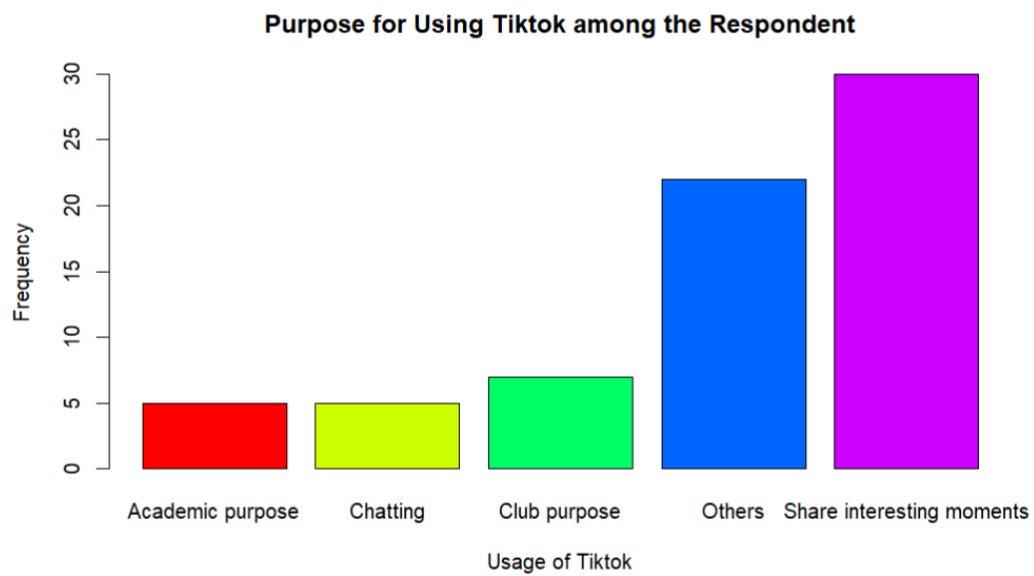


Figure 3.3.1.3 Bar Chart of Purpose of Using TikTok

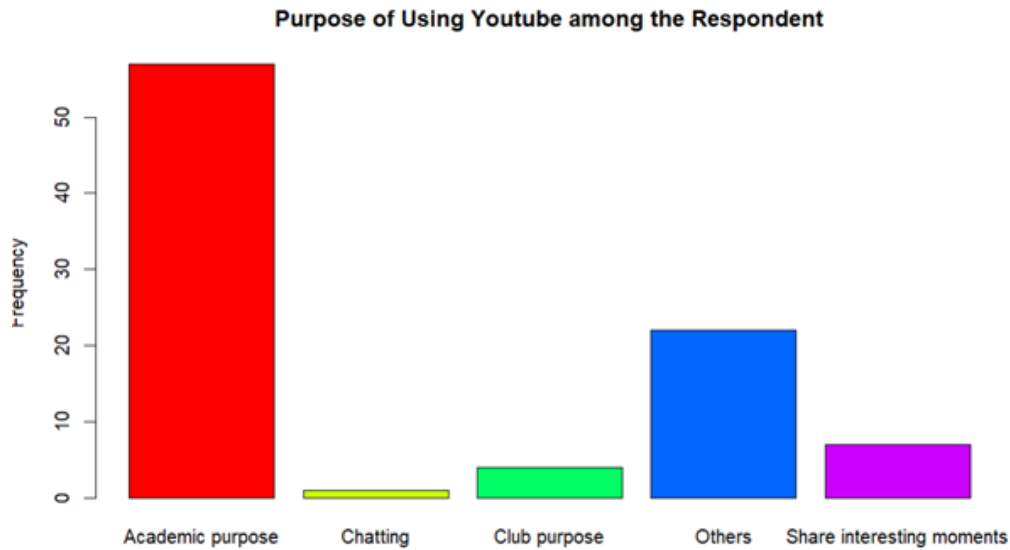


Figure 3.2.3.1 Bar Chart of Purpose of Using Youtube

As indicated in Table 3.3.1.1 and the four figures which are Figures 3.3.1.1, 3.3.1.2, 3.3.1.3 and 3.3.1.4, they are the purpose of using the four types of social media which are WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube. The four main purposes are academic purpose, club purpose, chatting, and share interesting moments. Besides, we also accept respondents using social media for other purposes.

First and foremost, we investigate the reason respondents use WhatsApp. 55 respondents use WhatsApp for academic purposes, 54 respondents use WhatsApp for chatting, 19 respondents use WhatsApp to share interesting moments, 18 respondents use WhatsApp for club purposes, and 1 respondent use WhatsApp for other purposes. Therefore, most respondents use WhatsApp for academic purposes.

Next, we look into the purpose for using Instagram which could be academic purpose, chatting, club purpose, share interesting moments and other purposes. It is used for sharing interesting moments, according to 48 responses. Besides, 37 respondents used it for chatting while 10 respondents used it for other purposes. Moreover, it has 6 responses for club purposes, followed by academic purposes, which has 5 responses with the lowest frequency of purposes for using Instagram. In conclusion, respondents mostly used Instagram for sharing interesting moments and chatting.

Following, we investigate the reason respondents use TikTok. 30 respondents share interesting moments on TikTok, 22 respondents use TikTok for other purposes, 7 respondents use TikTok for club purposes, 5 respondents use WhatsApp for academic purposes, and 5 respondent use WhatsApp for chatting. In a nutshell, we can conclude that respondents usually use TikTok for other purposes besides chatting, sharing interesting moments, academic purposes and club purposes.

After that, we investigated the purpose of using YouTube. The purpose for using YouTube is Academic purposes there are 47 responses. Besides, 7 respondents used it for sharing interesting moments. Moreover, it has 4 responses for club purposes, followed by chatting purposes has only one response with the lowest frequency of purposes for using YouTube. There are also 22 students who chose others purpose selection. In conclusion, respondents mostly used YouTube for academic purposes.

In general, academic purposes have the highest frequency among all social media platforms, with 112 responses. Other than that, 104 respondents usually use social media platforms to share interesting moments, and 97 respondents prefer chatting using them. Other than that, 55 respondents use social media for other purposes and 35 respondents like to use social media for club purposes.

3.3.2 Frequency of Opening Social Media in a Day

Number of Times Opening Social Media in a Day	Frequency			
	WhatsApp	Instagram	TikTok	YouTube
0	1	10	24	9
1	1	6	4	7
2	0	4	5	7
3	3	5	9	9
4	1	2	3	3
5	11	10	3	12
6	7	3	0	0
7	2	1	1	2
8	2	3	1	0
9	1	0	0	0
10	14	8	4	6
11	3	2	0	0
12	2	1	1	3
13	2	1	1	1
14	1	0	0	0
15	9	4	4	1
TOTAL	60	60	60	60

Table 3.3.2.1 Number of Times Respondent Open Social Media in a Day

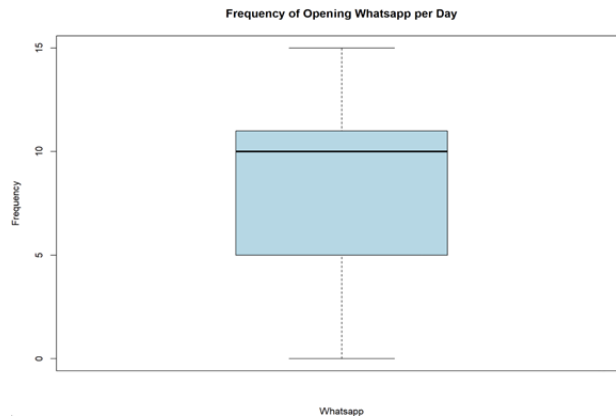


Figure 3.3.2.1 Box Plot of Frequency of Opening Whatsapp per Day

Quartile	Frequency
0.25	5.0
0.50	10.0
0.75	11.0

Table 3.3.2.2 Measurement of Quartile for Boxplot of Frequency of Whatsapp Usage

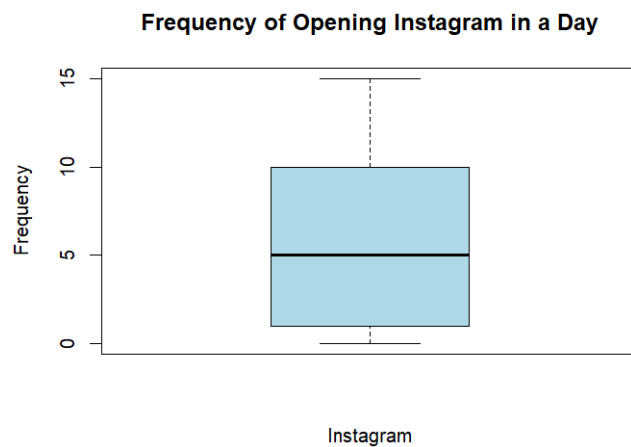


Figure 3.3.2.2 Box Plot of Frequency of Opening Instagram per Day

Quartile	Frequency
0.25	1.0
0.50	5.0
0.75	10.0

Table 3.3.2.3 Measurement of Quartile for Boxplot of Frequency of Instagram Usage

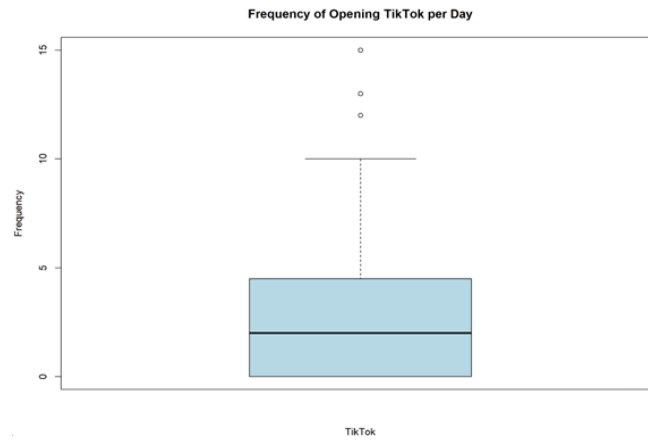


Figure 3.3.2.3 Box Plot of Frequency of Opening TikTok per Day

Quartile	Frequency
0.25	0.0
0.50	2.0
0.75	4.5

Table 3.3.2.4 Measurement of Quartile for Boxplot of Frequency of TikTok Usage

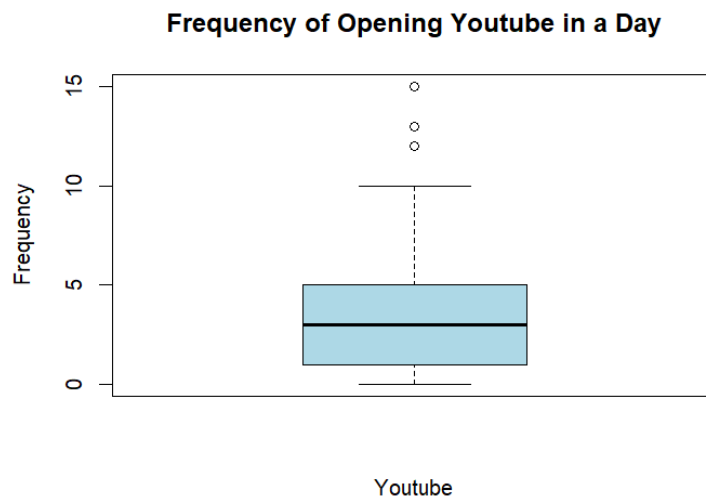


Figure 3.3.2.4 Box Plot of Frequency of Opening YouTube in a Day

Quartile	Frequency
0.25	1.0
0.50	3.0
0.75	5.0

Table 3.3.2.5 Measurement of Quartile for Boxplot of Frequency of YouTube Usage

Table 3.3.2.1, the frequency of respondents using the four types of social media, which are WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube, in a day is distributed from 0 to 15 times. The data were displayed in box plots in Figure 3.3.2.1, 3.3.2.2, 3.3.2.3, and 3.3.2.4.

From Figure 3.3.2.1, we can see that our box is slightly positively skewed. From Table 3.3.2.2, our first quartile lies on 5.0, second quartile lies on 10.0, and third quartile lies at 11.0. There are no outliers in this data. In conclusion, this data tells us that most respondents often use Whatsapp 5 to 11 times every day.

From Figure 3.3.2.2 we can see that our box is negatively skewed. From Table 3.3.2.3, our first quartile lies on 1.0, second quartile lies on 5.0, and third quartile lies on 10.0. There are no outliers in this data. In conclusion, this data tells us that most respondents often use Instagram 1 to 10 times every day.

From Figure 3.3.2.3, we can see that our box is extremely negatively skewed. From Table 3.3.2.4, our first quartile lies on 0.0, second quartile lies on 2.0, and third quartile lies on 4.5. There also exist three outliers, with the frequency of 12, 13 and 15, that use TikTok very frequently. In conclusion, this data tells us that most respondents often use TikTok 0 to 5 times every day.

From Figure 3.3.2.4 we can see that our box is negatively skewed. From Table 3.3.2.5, our first quartile lies on 1.0, second quartile lies on 3.0, and third quartile lies on 5.0. There exist plenty of outliers in this data, which are frequencies from 6 to 15. In conclusion, this data tells us that most respondents often use YouTube 1 to 5 times every day.

Finally, we can conclude that respondents use WhatsApp and Instagram more frequently than TikTok and YouTube because the frequency of opening WhatsApp and Instagram is greater than the frequency of opening TikTok and YouTube.

3.4 Respondents' Opinion on Social Media

3.4.1 Frequency on Whether Respondents Make New Friends on Social Media

Likert Scale	Frequency	Percentage
Never	20	33.3%
Rarely	9	15%
Sometimes	18	30%
Often	7	11.7%
Always	6	10%
Total	60	100%

Table 3.4.1.1 Likert Scale for Frequency on Whether Respondents Make New Friends on Social Media

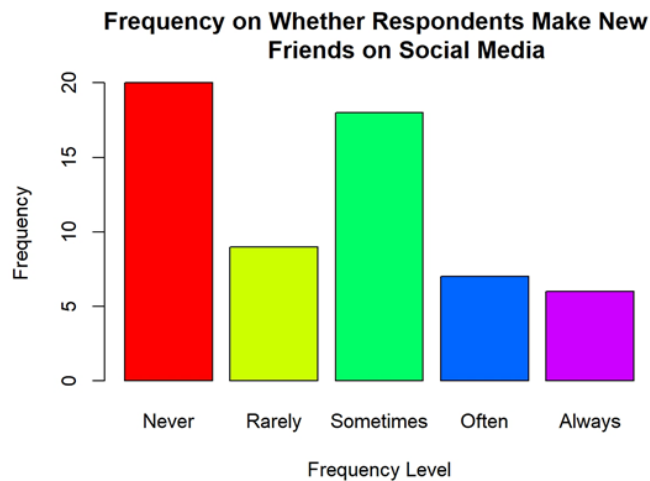


Figure 3.4.1.1 Bar Chart for Frequency on Whether Respondents Make New Friends on Social Media

The Table and Figure above shows the frequency level on whether respondents make new friends on social media. There are 20 respondents (33.3%) who never make new friends on social media while 18 respondents (30%) sometimes make new friends on social media. Besides, 9 out of 60 respondents (15%) rarely make new friends through social media whereas 7 respondents (11.7%) often make new friends on social media. Lastly, only 6 respondents (10%) always make new friends on social media. In conclusion, most respondents never make new friends on social media.

3.4.2 Respondents' Opinion on Social Media has Positive Impact on Social Interaction

Likert Scale	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.67%
Disagree	5	8.33%
Neutral	13	21.67%
Agree	25	41.67%
Strongly Agree	16	26.67%
TOTAL	60	100%

Table 3.4.2.1 Likert Scale for Opinion on Social Interaction has Positive Impact

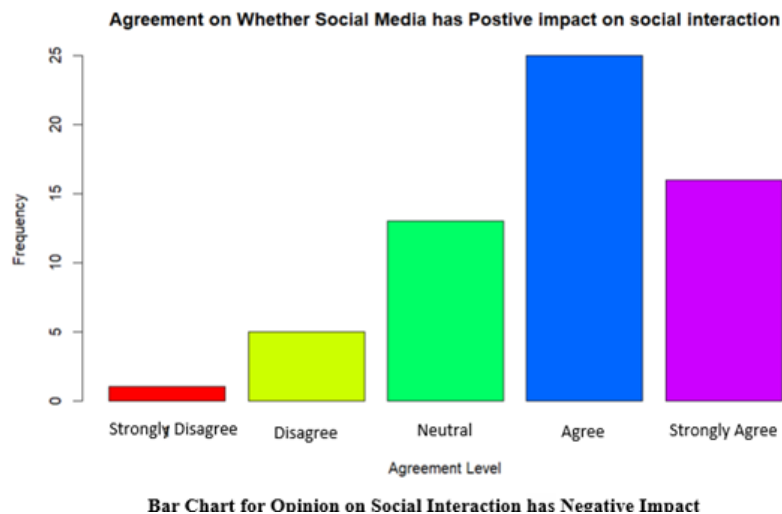


Figure 3.4.2.1 Bar Chart for Opinion on Social Interaction has Positive Impact

The Table and Figure show the agreement level on whether social media has a positive impact on social interaction. 25 of respondents (41.67%) agree that social media positively impacts social interaction. At the same time, 13 of respondents (21.67%) respondents are neutral regarding social media negatively impacting social interaction. Besides, 16 of respondents (26.67%) strongly agree that social media will bring negative impacts on social interaction. Furthermore, 5 of respondents (8.33%) disagree that social media positively impacts social interaction. Finally, only one respondent strongly disagrees that social media will bring positive impacts on social interaction. In conclusion, most respondents agree that social media has a positive impact on social interaction.

3.4.3 Respondents' Opinion on Social Media has Negative Impact on Social Interaction

Likert Scale	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.3%
Disagree	3	5%
Neutral	24	40%
Agree	25	41.7%
Strongly Agree	6	10%
TOTAL	60	100%

Table 3.4.3.1 Likert Scale for Opinion on Social Interaction has Negative Impact

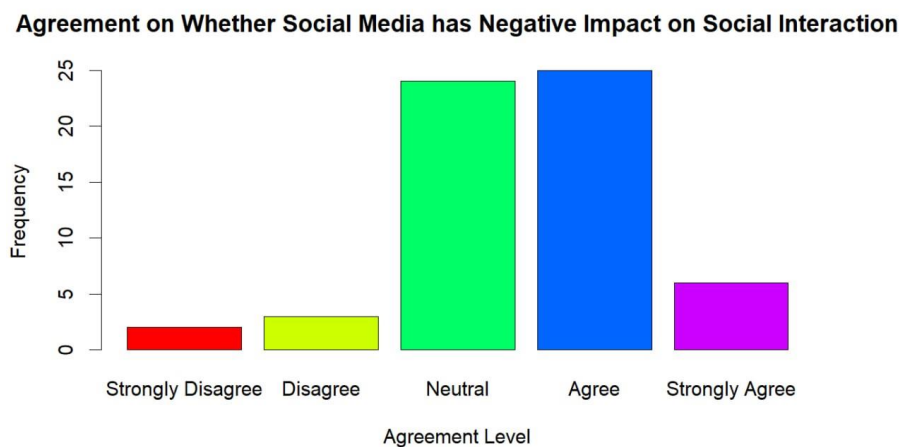


Figure 3.4.3.1 Bar Chart for Opinion on Social Interaction has Negative Impact

The Table and Figure shows the agreement level on whether social media has negative impact on social interaction. 25 respondents (41.7%) agree that social media negatively impacts social interaction. At the same time, 24 respondents (40%) are neutral regarding social media negatively impacts social interaction. Besides, 6 respondents (10%) strongly agree that social media will bring negative impacts on social interaction. Furthermore, 3 respondents (5%) disagree that social media negatively impacts social interaction. Finally, only 2 respondents (3.3%) strongly disagree that social media will bring negative impacts on social interaction. In conclusion, most respondents agree that social media has a negative impact on social interaction.

3.4.4 Do Respondents Enjoy using Social Media?

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	58	97%
No	2	3%
Total	60	100%

Table 3.4.4.1 of Frequency and Percentage for Respondents' Answer (Enjoyment)

Do Respondents Enjoy using Social Media?

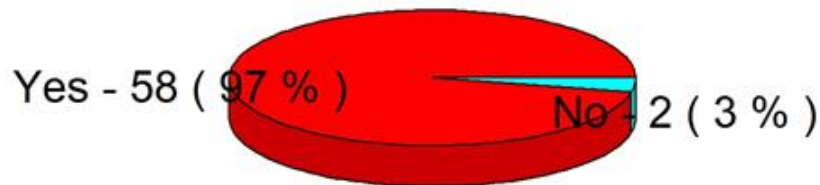


Figure 3.4.4.1 Pie Chart for Respondents' Answer (Enjoyment)

From the table and figure, it shows us whether respondents enjoy using social media. There are 58 out of 60 respondents enjoy using social media while 2 out of 60 respondents did not enjoy using social media. The pie chart shows that the percentage of respondents who answer “Yes” is 97% whereas the percentage of respondents who answer “No” is 3%. To summarize, most respondents enjoy using social media.

4.0 Conclusion

From the survey conducted among UTM students, it was found that social media plays a significant role in their daily lives. Most respondents, 88%, are Malaysian students, with international students making up 7% of the sample. This suggests that social media is a popular tool for both local and international students at UTM. Additionally, the survey revealed that WhatsApp is the most favored platform among respondents for both personal and academic use. Most students spend 6 to 8 hours per day on social media, mainly using WhatsApp. When everything is considered, social media is a big part of their life, especially when it comes to sharing personal stories and academic purposes, but more research is needed to figure out how it affects productivity and well-being. Mathematically, we can analyze the data to understand the distribution of social media usage among different demographic groups. For example, we can calculate the average number of hours spent on social media per day, the most common platforms used by students, or the main purpose of students' social media usage and academic performance. This mathematical analysis can provide valuable insights into how social media impacts students' social interaction. Technologically, we've gained valuable insights from conducting our survey. We gained knowledge on how to make Google Forms to gather information from our target population. Additionally, we found ways to increase the number of responders by spreading the survey link on major social media platforms used by students, such as Telegram and WhatsApp. We also learned how to use R programming to create statistical charts, which allowed us to efficiently visualize our data. This accelerated the process of analyzing our data, allowing us to draw significant conclusions from our research. In addition, it has improved our communication skills, which will make us more effective employees in jobs involving collecting and analyzing information in the future. To sum up, this study offers insightful information on how social media affects UTM students' relationships with others. The results indicate that UTM students use social media extensively, preferring sites that allow for easy communication and information consumption. To get a clearer knowledge of this important topic, more study can examine the precise ways in which social media affects students' academic performance and social interactions.

APPENDIX

Screenshot of Google Form

Impact of Social Media on Students Social Interaction

Dear Respondents,

We are students from Faculty of Computing, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Thank you for spending your precious time to take part in this survey for our Probability & Statistical Data Analysis course **Project 1** which titled Impact of Social Media on Students Social Interaction among UTM students.

You may take about 5 - 10 minutes to finish this survey. **All data collected will only be used for survey purposes.**

chujialin2004@gmail.com [切换账号](#)

未共享的内容

* 表示必填

Personal Information

Gender *

☐ Male

☐ Female

Nationality *

☐ Malaysian

☐ International

Faculty *

选择

Age *

您的回答

[下一页](#) [清除表单内容](#)

Your Social Media Usage

Type of social media used *

☐ Whatsapp
☐ Instagram
☐ Tiktok
☐ Youtube
☐ 其他:

How often you use social media per day (hour)? *

☐ 0 - 2
☐ 3 - 5
☐ 6 - 8
☐ 9 - 11

What time you often use social media? *

时间
:

Purpose of using Whatsapp *

☐ Academic purpose
☐ Club purpose
☐ Chatting with friends & family
☐ Share interesting moments
☐ 其他:

Number of times you open Whatsapp per day *

您的回答

Purpose of using Instagram *

☐ Academic purpose
☐ Club purpose
☐ Chatting with friends & family
☐ Share interesting moments
☐ 其他:

Number of times you open Instagram per day *

您的回答

Purpose of using Tiktok *

☐ Academic purpose
☐ Club purpose
☐ Chatting with friends & family
☐ Share interesting moments
☐ 其他:

Number of times you open Tiktok per day *

您的回答

Purpose of using Youtube *

☐ Academic purpose

☐ Club purpose

☐ Chatting with friends & family

☐ Share interesting moments

☐ 其他

Number of times you open Youtube per day *

您的回答

上一页 下一页 清除表单内容

Your Opinion on Social Media

How often you make new friends on social media? *

1 2 3 4 5

Never ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Always

Do you agree that social media has positive impact on social interaction? *

1 2 3 4 5

Strongly Disagree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Agree

Do you agree that social media has negative impact on social interaction? *

1 2 3 4 5

Strongly Disagree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Agree

Do you enjoy using social media? *

☐ Yes

☐ No

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Thank you for answering this Google Form! Much appreciation for your help

上一页 提交 清除表单内容