Chapter II
Theoretical Foundation

In this research, the study that will be discussed is the influence of the Social Media on student's interest in using English. Hence to support this research, it needs to use several theories that are deemed relevant which is expected to support the findings in the field so it can strengthen the theory and the accuracy of the data. Thus, in details, this chapter gives some explanations about the definition of the variables related to this research, such as: The Definition of Social Media, Sociolinguistic, Interest, Student, and English.

2.1   Social Media

2.1.1   Definition of Social Media

Social media are computer-mediated tools that allow people to create, share or exchange information, career interests, ideas, and pictures/videos in virtual communities and networks. Social media is defined as a group of Internet-based application that build on the ideological and technological foundations of Web 2.0, and that allow the creation and exchange of user-generated content. According to Mayfield (2008), Social Media is about becoming a normal human who share ideas, cooperate, and collaborate to create the creation, though to argue, to find people who can become a good friend, find a partner, and build a community. In essence using social media makes us to be ourselves. Furthermore, social media depend on mobile and web-based technologies to create highly interactive platforms through which individuals and communities share, co-create,

discuss, and modify user-generated content. They introduce substantial and pervasive changes to communication between businesses, organizations, communities, and individuals. These changes are the focus of the emerging field of techno self-studies. Social media differ from traditional or industrial media in many ways, including quality, reach, frequency, usability, immediacy, and permanence. Social media operate in a dialogic transmission system (many sources for many receivers). This is in contrast to traditional media that operates under a monologist transmission model (one source to many receivers). "Social media has been broadly defined to refer to the many relatively inexpensive and widely accessible electronic tools that enable anyone to publish and access information, collaborate on a common effort, or build relationships".

There are many effects that stem from Internet usage. According to Nielsen, Internet users continue to spend more time with social media sites than any other type of site. At the same time, the total time spent on social media in the U.S. across PC and mobile devices increased by 99 percent to 121 billion minutes in July 2012 compared to 66 billion minutes in July 2011. For content contributors, the benefits of participating in social media have gone beyond simply social sharing to building reputation and bringing in career opportunities and monetary income, as discussed in Whinston (2012).

Kaplan and Haenlein, (2010) define social media as "a group of Internet-based applications that build on foundation of ideology and Web 2.0 technologies and that allows the creation and exchange of user-generated content".

2.1.2 The Characteristic of Social Media

Social media can be defined as a phenomenon that has recently taken over the web, allowing more connectivity and interaction between web users and it encourages contributions and feedback from anyone who is a member of any virtual community.

Social media is best understood as a group of new kinds of online media, which share most or all of the following characteristics:

- Participation.

  Social media encourages contributions and feedback from everyone who is interested. It blurs the line between media and audience.

- Openness

  Most social media services are open to feedback and participation. They encourage voting, comments and the sharing of information. There are rarely any barriers to accessing and making use of content – password-protected content is frowned on.

- Conversation

  Whereas traditional media is about"broadcast"(content transmitted or distributed to an audience) social media is better seen as a two-way conversation.

- Community

Social media allows communities to form quickly and communicate effectively. Communities share common interests, such as a love of photography, a political issue or a favorite TV show.

- Connectedness

Most kinds of social media thrive on their connectedness, making use of links to other sites, resources and people.

Characteristics of Social Media. Gamble, Teri, and Michael in the Communication Works as Wikipedia mentions, social media has the following features:

1. Messages are conveyed not only to one person but can control every aspect of many examples of messages through SMS or the internet.

2. Messages are conveyed freely, without having to go through a Gatekeeper.

3. Messages are conveyed tends to be faster compared to other media.

4. Recipient determines the interaction time

The most common forms of social media.

1. Social networks.

These sites allow people to build personal web pages and then connect with friends to share content and communication. The biggest social networks are MySpace, Facebook and Bebo.

2. Blogs

Perhaps the best known form of social media, blogs are online journals, with entries appearing with the most recent first.

3. Wikis

These websites allow people to add content to or edit the information on them, acting as a communal document or database. The best-known wiki is Wikipedia4, the online encyclopedia which has over 2 million English language articles.

4. Podcasts

Audio and video files that are available by subscription, through services like Apple iTunes.

5. Forums

Areas for online discussion, often around specific topics and interests. Forums came about before the term "social media" and are a powerful and popular element of online communities.

6. Content communities

Communities which organism and share particular kinds of content. The most popular content communities tend to form around photos (Flickr), bookmarked links (del.icio.us) and videos (YouTube).

7. Microblogging

Social networking combined with bite-sized blogging, where small amounts of content "updates" are distributed online and through the mobile phone network. Twitter is the clear leader in this field.

2.1.3   The Advantage of Social Media

Social media has grown tremendously in the last few years. From 2006 onwards the growth rate is unexpectedly very high. Especially Facebook and Twitter have grown much faster and captured millions of users in just a few years. The way technology is growing, it is obvious that more and more people are going to grasp its benefits. It has brought a lot of advantages for the society. From progressed nations to under-developed countries, every nation is utilizing the power of social media to enhance life and use it for the bitterness of the people.

However, on the other hand it has also affected the society in the negative way. Just like anything which can be used for both good and bad, social media have also provided the negative and positive ways for the people. It is all about the usage and getting things done positively by using the power of social media. It is in the hands of the user to use to its advantage. But willingly or unwillingly it can still have negative impacts on the users. Today in this article I am going to discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of the social media for the society.

a. Disadvantages of Social Media for the Society

1. Cyberbullying

According to a report published by PewCenter.org most of the children have become victims of the cyberbullying over the past. Since anyone can create a fake account and do anything without being traced, it has become quite easy for anyone to bully on the Internet. Threats, intimidation messages and rumors can be sent to the masses to create discomfort and chaos in the society. Check out the 6 cyberbullying stories that turned into suicide stories.

2. Hacking

Personal data and privacy can easily be hacked and shared on the Internet. Which can make financial losses and loss to personal life. Similarly, identity theft is another issue that can give financial losses to anyone by hacking their personal accounts. Several personal twitter and Facebook accounts have been hacked in the past and the hacker had posted materials that have affected the individual personal lives. This is one of the dangerous disadvantages of the social media and every user is advised to keep their personal data and accounts safe to avoid such accidents.

3. Addiction

The addictive part of the social media is very bad and can disturb personal lives as well. The teenagers are the most affected by the addiction of the social media. They get involved very extensively and are eventually cut off from the

society. It can also waste individual time that could have been utilized by productive tasks and activities.

4. Fraud and Scams

Several examples are available where individuals have scammed and commit fraud through the social media. For example, this list contains the 5 social media scams that are done all the time.

5. Security Issues

Now a day's security agencies have access to people personal accounts. Which makes the privacy almost compromised. You never know when you are visited by any investigation officer regarding any issue that you mistakenly or unknowingly discussed over the internet.

6. Reputation

Social media can easily ruin someone's reputation just by creating a false story and spreading across the social media. Similarly businesses can also suffer losses due to bad reputation being conveyed over the social media.

7. Cheating and Relationship Issues

Most of the people have used the social media platform to propose and marry each other. However, after some time they turn to be wrong in their decision and part ways. Similarly, couples have cheated each other by showing the fake feelings and incorrect information.

8. Health Issues

The excess usage of social media can also have a negative impact on the health. Since exercise is the key to lose weight, most of the people get lazy because of the excessive use of social networking sites. Which in result brings disorder in the routine life. This research by discovery will shock you by showing how bad your health can be affected by the use of the social media.

9. Social Media causes death

Not just by using it, but by following the stunts and other crazy stuffs that are shared on the internet. For example bikers doing the unnecessary stunts, people doing the jump over the trains and other life threatening stuffs. For example in this video 14 year old from Mumbai was doing stunts on a running train which caused his death. These types of stunts are performed by the teenagers because of the successful stunts made and shared over the social media.

10. Glamorizes Drugs and Alcohol

One of the disadvantages of the social media is that people start to follow others who are wealthy or drug addicted and share their views and videos on the web. Which eventually inspires others to follow the same and get addicted to the drugs and alcohol.

b. Advantages of Social Media for the Society

1. Connectivity

The first and main advantage of the social media is connectivity. People from anywhere can connect with anyone. Regardless of the location and religion. The beauty of social media is that you can connect with anyone to learn and share your thoughts.

2. Education

Social media has a lot of benefits for the students and teachers. It is very easy to educate from others who are experts and professionals via the social media. You can follow anyone to learn from him/her and enhance your knowledge about any field. Regardless of your location and education background you can educate yourself, without paying for it.

3. Help

You can share your issues with the community to get help and giddiness. Whether it is helping in term of money or in term of advice, you can get it from the community you are connected with.

4. Information and Updates

The main advantage of the social media is that you update yourself from the latest happenings around in the world. Most of the time, Television and print media these days are biased and does not convey the true message. With the help of social media you can get the facts and true information by doing some research.

5. Promotion

Whether you have an offline business or online, you can promote your business to the largest audience. The whole world is open for you, and can promote to them. This makes the businesses profitable and less expensive, because most of the expenses made over a business are for advertising and promotion. This can be decreased by constantly and regularly involving on the social media to connect with the right audience.

6. Noble Cause

Social media can also be used for the noble causes. For example, to promote an NGO, social welfare activities and donations for the needy people. People are using social media for donation for needy people and it can be a quick way to help such people.

7. Awareness

Social media also create awareness and innovate the way people live. It is the social media which has helped people discover new and innovative stuffs that can enhance personal lives. From farmers to teachers, students to lawyers every individual of the society can benefit from the social media and its awareness factor.

8. Helps Got and Agencies Fight Crime

It is also one of the advantages of the social media that it helps Governments and Security Agencies to spy and catch criminals to fight crime.

9. Improves Business Reputation

Just like it can ruin any business reputation, It can also improve business sales and reputation. Positive comments and sharing about a company can help them with sales and goodwill. Since people are free to share whatever they want on the social media, it can impact positively when good words are shared.

10. Helps in Building Communities

Since our world has different religions and beliefs. Social media helps in building and participating in the community of own religion and believes to discuss and learn about it. Similarly, people of different communities can connect to discuss and share related stuffs. For example Game lover can join games related communities, car lover can join communities related to cars and so on.

These are some of the advantages and disadvantages of social media for the society. However, these are the enough advantages and disadvantages to decide which way to go on the social media.

c. Social Media as a Medium of Language Learning

There are many websites that demonstrate and guide teachers on how to use Social Media for classroom teaching and learning process. Social media with its many unique features such as online games and chat room can encourage people to engage and interact with anyone all over the world. However, since most of features are in English, the users have to understand in order to be active in using all of the features. Using media such as Facebook, students can read and

listen to a story before writing and recording their own version of similar story. This media provides the multiple modalities needed to meet the needs of students with different learning styles and strategies. The aural, visual, tactile and kinesthetic learners have access to a variety of computer-based activities that are well suited to their preferred learning style.

Many researchers found out how Social media can be useful in improving student language learning. In a conceptual paper, blattner and fiori examine how Social media can provide opportunities to enhance the "development of socio pragmatic competence in language learners" In addition, Alhomodshafi (2012)also point out that social media can be utilized for improving student team based learning. One of the important benefits of team based learning is that it helps students with developing skill such as possessing excellent teamwork in organizing the problems and finding a solution for the problems.From those explanations, it can be concluded that social media has many usefulness for language learning. Social media can be a medium for improving student language skill. By using a good methodology, social media can be appropriate and have a good impact for language learning.

Social media is a social networking website where users can join in communities such as city, workplace, school, and region to connect and interact with others. People can also add their friends, send messages, and update your personal profile for others to see about his premature.Because social networks like Facebook and Twitter are very popular nowadays development of technology can make communicating openly and not limited to any that using social media

technology we've been able to communicate with our friends or new acquaintances.

2.2 Definition of Interests

Interest in the Indonesian dictionary is defined as high desire tendency towards something passion. According to Moeliono (1999), Interest is the tendency of a person to choose a particular activity among other activities that are different. Interest is the affective tendency of a person to make a choice events, conditions may also change the individual person's interest. Hence, it can be said that interest is unstable. Interest also is a person's tendency to select and perform a certain activity among a series of other activities available.

A description of the interest by Mulyasa (2009), is defined as a high tendency and desire or great desire for something. For example, a student who put a great interest in the English language will concentrate more rather than to another. Interests can be an attentive excess or interest that encourages a person to do something. The source of interest is the encouragement of inner self. Interest related to the process of student's interest on using English.

Therefore, based on some explanation above, it can be concluded that interest is a person's tendency to select and perform a certain activity among a series of other activities available or also a high tendency and desire for something. As in this case that the word of 'something' that Mulyasa said can be interpreted as social media and the word 'person' here also can be interpreted as a

student, so in this study the case which will be discussed is interest of students toward using English language on social media.

2.3 Definition of Student

The student is a student who sat on a table studying strata elementary school or junior high (MIDDLE SCHOOL), and upper secondary school (HIGH SCHOOL). The students learn to acquire knowledge and to achieve an understanding of the science that has gained the educational world.Students or learners are those who specifically submitted by both parents to follow the learning that was held at the school, with the aim to become a man of knowledge learned, skilled, experienced, personality, character, and independent (Kompas,1985).

The student is a unique organism that developed in accordance with the stage of development. Child development is the development of all aspects of his personality, but the tempo and rhythm of development of each child in every aspect are not always the same. The same thing can also be said to be students as a group of people with a certain age that learning either in group or individual. Students can also is said as pupils or students, when speaking of the students then our minds will be directed to the school environment, both for primary as well as secondary (Jawa Pos, 1949).

The same notion is taken from (Kompas Gramedia, 2005) is a component of Student input in the education system, which further processed in the process of education, so that the quality of being human according to the purpose of national

education. As a component of education students can review and share approaches include:

a. Social Approach, students are members of the public who are prepared to become better members of society.

b. Approach to psychology, students is an organism that is growing and growing.

c. The educational approach, the approach of education puts the students as important elements, which have the rights and obligations in the framework of a comprehensive and integrated education system. Elementary school students problems that emerged have not so much, but when entering the high school environment so many of the problems appear because children or students already as a teenager. In addition, students have started thinking about himself, how his family, friends of his intercourse.At this time as if they become an adult human who can be everything and sometimes don't think of the consequences. This should be noted by parents, family and of course the school (Jawa pos,2013).

According to Nata (2008), the word disciple is defined as a person who wants to gain knowledge, skills, experience and a good personality as a provision of his life so that the world and the hereafter are happy with the way learning seriously.

Some of the terms of reference to the pupil, the pupil is defined as a person who is in education, which in various literature pupils also called protégé. Whereas in the education law No. 2 Th. 1989, pupil called learners.In this case, the student is seen as a person (the subject of the students), in which human values

as individuals, as social beings who have a moral identity, should be developed to reach optimum levels and criteria of human life as a citizen.

According to Arifin (2000) mentions the "pupil", then what is meant is the human being as the students are in the process of development or growth according to the nature of each that require guidance and consistent direction towards optimal point i.e. the ability.However in other literature asserted, that the student (pupil) is not just the children who are in care and compassion parents, nor the children in school age only. This understanding is based upon the educational objectives, namely, the perfect man as a whole then it can be inferred, as the pupils sense requires science who need guidance and direction to develop your potential, consistently through a process of education and learning, thus achieved an optimal goal as a responsible adult human with a degree of notability that is able to exercise its function as Caliph in the Earth (Jakarta: Kompas, 2001)

The student is someone who studies in school or university. They learn in college to get knowledge. Based on *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia "siswa berarti orang (anak yang sedang berguru (belajar, bersekolah).* Student is someone who learn an education in a school, (Ahmadi, 2013) said that *"Siswa adalah orang yang belum mencapai dewasa, yang membutuhkan usaha, bantuan bimbingan dari orang lain yang telah dewasa guna melaksanakan tugas sebagai salah satu makhluk tuhan, sebagai umat manusia, sebagai warga negara yang baik, dan sebagai salah satu masyarakat serta sebagai suatu pribadi atau individual".*

2.4   Definition of Language

According to Bolinger (1981), English has a phoneme system, which is made up of distinctive sound features, system morpheme and syntax. To express the meaning of the language must be in touch with the outside world. What is meant by the outside world is a world beyond the language included in the self-speaking world. The world in the sense of this so-called reality.

According Keraf in Smarapradhipa (2005), providing two language understanding. The first notion of language as stated means of communication between members of the public in the form of a symbol of the sound produced by means of said human. Second, language is a communication system that uses symbols vocal (speech sound) which are arbitrary.

According Wibowo (2001), language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by said tool) which are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by a group of human beings to give birth to feelings and thoughts.

Another case in Setiawan according to Owen (2006), describes the language definition language can be defined as a socially shared Those combinations of symbols and rule governed Those combinations of symbols (language can be defined as a socially acceptable code or conventional system for delivering concepts through the use of symbols and combinations of the desired symbols are governed by the provisions.

2.4.1   Definition of English Language

English has been being the language of the people of the world and moreover it had set up by the united nation as an international language such as French language and Arabic language. English language users spread around the world, especially in his native country, namely Britain which has about 360 million up to 400 million people and widely spread in billion in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

English history began with the birth of English in the British island approximately 1,500 years ago. English is a West Germanic language derived from dialects of the Anglo-Frisian island brought to Britain by Germanic immigrants from some parts of the northwest of what is now the Netherlands and Germany. Initially, Old English is a group of dialects reflecting the diverse origins of the kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England. One of these dialects, eventually came to dominate the West Saxon.

Throughout history it is known that the English language is divided into three periods. The first period was the old English known as the Anglo-Saxon form, that there were about 449 AD to 1066 AD or 1100 AD and then a second period of middle English there were about 1066 AD or 1100 AD until 1450 or 1500 AD and the latter is the period the third was the early modern English that exist around the year 1500 AD and on this period has published the first English dictionary by Samuel Johnson in 1755.

England began to enter Indonesia around 1811, in which England had invaded the country of India and wanted to expand its colonies up to Indonesia.

So that in 1811 the English had seized control of the Dutch over Indonesia led by Thomas Stamford Raffles and the Dutch had to sign a capitulation containing; Dutch colonial territories handed over to the English, Dutch soldiers become into captivity of England and the Dutch can be employees of England.

Nevertheless, England fleet was not able to compete the Dutch merchant fleet and according to London agreement in 1815, the England was required to restore power in Indonesia to Netherlands and in 1816 England implemented their obligations. They finally centralized trade activities in India. They managed to build trading cities such as Madras, Calcutta and Bombay.

2.4 Framework

> *Kerangka berpikir merupakan sintesa dari teori- teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian sehingga mampu menjelaskan secara operasional variable yang diteliti, menunjukan hubungan antar variabel yang diteliti dan mampu membedakan nilai variabel pada berbagai populasi atau bagian yang berbeda. Kerangka berpikir yang baik, menjelaskan secara teoritis pertautan antar variabel yang akan diteliti. Jadi secara teoritis perlu dijelaskan hubungan antar variabel independen dan dependen (Sugiyono, 2008).*

It means that framework is a synthesis of the theories used in research to be able to explain the operational variables studied, shows the relationship between the variables studied and it is able to distinguish the value of the variable in multiple populations or different parts. A good framework explains the theoretical linkage between variables that will be studied. Thus, theoretically, it is necessary to explain the relationship between independent and dependent variables.

In this study the framework as follow:
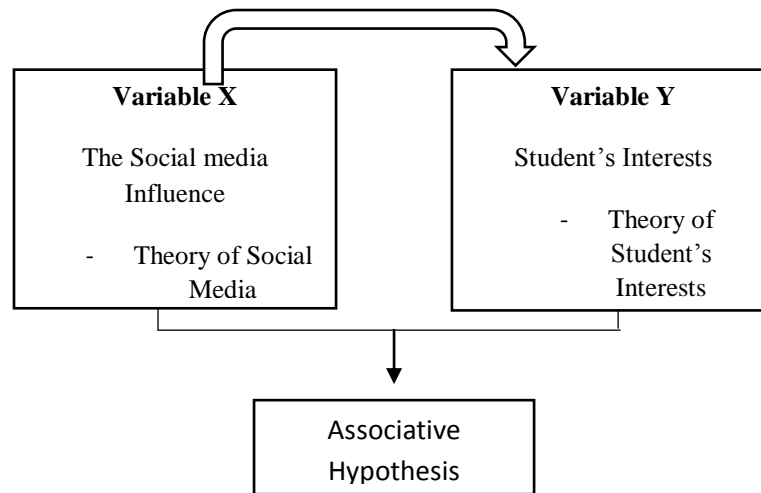
2.5 Hypothesis Statement

Hipotesis merupakan kebenaran yang masih diragukan. Hipotesis merupakan jawaban sementara terhadap rumusan masalah penelitian. Hipotesis merupakan hasil pemikiran rasional yang dilandasi dengan teori, dalil, hukum yang sudah ada sebelumnya. Hipotesis dapat juga berupa pernyataan yang menggambarkan atau memprediksikan hubungan-hubungan tertentu diantara dua variabel atau lebih, yang kebenaran hubungan tersebut tunduk pada peluang untuk menyimpang dari kebenaran. (Sanusi, 2011).

It means that the hypothesis is that the truth is still doubtful. The hypothesis is a temporary answer to the formulation of research problems. The hypothesis is the result of rational thinking is based on the theory, proposition and the law that already exists. The hypothesis may also be statements that describe or predict certain relations between two or more variables, the truth of the relationship subject to the opportunity to deviate from the truth.

Based on the background of this research and also the research question and the theoretical foundation, then the research shall build a hypothesis statement that related to the research question. Thus, hypothesis statements as follow:

Is there any positive and significant correlation between the Social Media influence and student's interest on using English?

This hypothesis statement then will be formulated in the chapter 3 and will be tested in chapter 4 to find the answer of the hypothesis with the determining statistical hypothesis formulation as follow:

H_0: There is no significant and positive correlation between The Social Media Influence and Student's Interests

Ha: There is a positive and significant correlation between The Social Media Influence and Student's Interests