The Trend of Technology used by Students

Every Day in Chat, and Social Networks

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Abstract:-

Introduction: The development of digital technology and the use of the Internet has now become part of our life in every aspect of it, from almost all active ages.

Purpose and Objectives: To know the goals of technology used by students.

Methodology: This is a descriptive study, realized in the auditorium B-401 at the students of the second year of the Albanian Language - Literature branch, during the period 17 May - 17 June 2017, through an applied instrument found by browsing the literature.

Results: The sample consists of 50 female students who use every day mobile internet to read in any Wi-Fi environment which consists of chatting (21%), participating in social networks (17%), downloading music/ video (14%), getting information on school assignments (12%) or sending/ receiving-mail (12%). The other part of students use everyday internet to get information on books/ literary topics (9%), to read/ participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics (6%), to read digital newsletters/ magazines (5%) and to download books (4%). They use the internet once a week minimum to get information on books/ literary topics and once a month to download books, to read/ participate in blogs, forums on books and literary topics or to read digital newsletters / magazines.

Recommendations: monitoring students' usage and attitudes toward technology, how to provide the best support to those students who are not using the digital technology, and to provide a clear sense of the benefits of it.

Keywords— Trend, Technology, Students, Chat, Social Network.

I. INTRODUCTION

The development of digital technology and the use of the Internet has now become part of our life in every aspect of it, from almost all active ages. According to Dogruer, et al., (2011):

The growth of the Internet in the world provides many opportunities to many people around the world in many different ways when students are considered, the use of the Internet is mainly for social connection and entertainment purposes, (…), but also academic and scientific information as well.

Students use technology to meet, collaborate and create content virtually. In many cases, technology helps students research subjects, share ideas and learn specific skills (Tausend, 2013), but also technology is changing the way we read and write (RD, 2017). According to a survey conducted by ATSH (2014), "the majority of young people have been addicted to social networks by removing their attention from the world of "books" after becoming visible or being "trendy" should stay online with the latest news coming from social networks". According to Krasniqi (2016):

More than half of our cities today have neither a book store nor a library, more than half of our universities do not have a reading room in the library, more than two-thirds of our schools do not have reading clubs or reading culture outside the study program's obligation, 99% of books and authors have no more than 500 readers, and in a symbolic way - we remain a unique place - the only country in the world that in the space surrounded by three universities and an Albanologyc study institution we do not find books and no signs of knowledge (…)."

It is very important to make education accessible at any time by everyone; this will help in reducing on the level of illiteracy (Ramey, 2012). The main goal of education is to enhance the academic qualities of the students by stimulating

the critical approaches and increasing their independence. The vision of the higher education in Albania is deeply connected with the technological innovations, (…) (Balili, n.d.).

With the implementation of Information Technology, costs of accessing educational material are cut down and it makes it easy for students to learn from anywhere (Ramey, 2012).

In the recent years, the Albanian students were very focused in computing, because the trend of the market and the need in this area are leading them through this choice (atis.al, 2014).

(…), students now have access to so much more information on the course they're studying. The internet is full of valuable resources about a large range of topics which can prove helpful for students who are studying for a degree (Stevenson, 2017).

Technology also helps students make valuable networking connections with others in their field of study (Tausend, 2013). It allows students to enhance their knowledge base to be able to ensure they reach their goals in life (Stevenson, 2017).

Technology has made it easy for students to use their computers and mobile devices to continue learning outside of traditional classrooms, (…) enables learning to take place outside of the classroom and the library (Tausend, 2013).

The United Nations (2017) report provides an overview of education in Albania including the structure of the education system, relevant legislation and information on equity and quality.

The three priority domains are then presented:
(1) Curriculum development and reform;
(2) ICT in education; and
(3) Teacher and school leadership policies.
(…), stakeholders who were interviewed by the UNESCO team reported that Albania does not have either a central monitoring and evaluation system or national guidelines concerning the use of ICT for assessment purposes and a clear research agenda on ICT (United Nations, 2017).

II. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

To know the goals of technology used by students.

III. METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive study, realized in the auditorium B-401 at the students of the second year of the Albanian Language - Literature branch, during the period 17 May - 17 June 2017, through an applied instrument "Cuestionario: Tú y la lectura" found by browsing the literature.

IV. RESULTS

The sample consists of 50 female students of the second year of the Albanian Language - Literature branch who participated in the study. They read almost every day, 3-5 hours a week, which consists of: reading literary works in different languages, reading at home or in a library, for study purposes, school projects or to read books on study materials. Students use mobile internet to read in any Wi-Fi environment, download eBooks or materials, listen to music, chat on social networks or share e-mails with their friends. They use and prefer the traditional book than the digital one, though each one has its own advantages.

Do you have internet connection at home?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Yes	38	76%
No	12	24%

Table 1: Do You Have Internet Connection at Home?

Most of the students have internet connections at home in 76% of cases, while 24% of them do not.

Do you use the internet service?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Yes	49	98%
No	1	2%

Table 2: Do you use the Internet Service?

Most students use the internet in 98% of cases, while 2% do not use it.

Where do you use the Internet most often?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
In home	42	63%
In university	8	12%
In places where there is Wi-Fi	17	25%

Table 3: Where Do You use the Internet Most Often?

Most students use the internet at home in 63% of cases, while in 25% of cases they use in other places where there is Wi-Fi as well as in 12% of cases at university.

If you use the internet, how often do you use it?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Everyday	47	94%
1 - 2 times a week	1	2%
Ontheweekend	1	2%
Several times a month	1	2%

Table 4: If you use the Internet, how often do you use it?

Most students use the internet every day in 94% of cases.

	Everyday	Minimum 1 time a week	Minimum 1 time in 15 days	Minimum 1 time a month
To get information on school assignments	26	19	3	2
To send / receive messages via email	26	8	4	11
To download music / video ...	30	13	7	6
To get information on books / literary topics	18	19	3	6
To read digital newsletters / magazines	11	13	9	15
To chat	43	3	1	1
To participate in social networks	36	6	0	8
To download books	9	7	4	24
To read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics	12	6	7	22

Table 5: How Often Do You use the Internet Service for Each of These Activities?

Most students use every day the internet to chat (21%), to participate in social networks (17%), to download music / video (14%), to get information on school assignments (12%) or to send / receive e-mails (12%). The other part of students use everyday internet to get information on books/ literary topics (9%), to read/ participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics (6%), to read digital newsletters/ magazines (5%) and to download books (4%).

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a week to get information on books / literary topics and to get information on school assignments.

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time in 15 days to read digital newsletters / magazines, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics and to download music / video ...

	More than 1 time a week	Several times in month	Several times a year	Never
Books	20	15	9	5
Scientific articles	11	23	11	5
Blogs	18	16	9	6
Newspaper / magazine	23	12	10	4
Dictionaries / Encyclopedia	8	17	15	8

Table 6: How often do you read books, scientific articles, blogs, newspapers, magazines and dictionaries in digital format on the Internet?

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a month to download books, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics or to read digital newsletters / magazines.

Most students read newspapers / magazines, books, blogs, more than once a week as well as scientific articles several times in month, dictionaries / encyclopedias several times a month or several times a year.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION

- Technology is everywhere around the country/world-entwined in almost every part of our culture in all its dimensions, and social levels.
- Technology affects how we live, work, distract ourselves, and most importantly it impacts the methods of learning.
- Mobile and other wireless devices are becoming an increasing requirement across social levels, and educative areas; these are taking place in vocational and professional spectrums schools are also effectively deploying mobile technology in the classroom.
- People must be clear that technology is part of globalization and is a necessity in today's society. Henceforth, students shall be prepared to be part of new academic work, and as a professional in the future.
- Organizations hire employees who are prepared with a high digital technology level. In addition to, students who are reliable, literate, and able to reason, communicate, make decisions, and learn.
- The ICT has been included in curricula in Albania, accompanied by the preparation of the necessary human capital to use it, thus increasing the possibilities to read and increase the quality of education.
- Educative organizations have to consider that the new digital technology can address and contribute to the short-term retention of students' knowledge, as well as developing new skills such as interpersonal communication, and cognitive skills within different courses.
- The present analysis shows that many students are relying on technology for their academic needs, and wants.
- The sample consists of 50 female students of the second year of the Albanian Language - Literature branch who participated in the study.
- They read almost every day, 3-5 hours a week, which consists of: reading literary works in different languages, reading at home or in a library, for study purposes, school projects or to read books on study materials.
- They use mobile internet to read in any Wi-Fi environment, download eBooks or materials, listen to music, chat on social networks or share e-mails with their friends.
- Most students use the internet every day in 94% of cases.
- Most students use every day the internet to chat (21%), to participate in social networks (17%), to download music /

video (14%), to get information on school assignments (12%) or to send / receive e-mails (12%). The other part of students use everyday internet to get information on books/ literary topics (9%), to read/ participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics (6%), to read digital newsletters/ magazines (5%) and to download books (4%).

- Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a week to get information on books / literary topics and to get information on school assignments.
- Most students use the internet minimum 1 time in 15 days to read digital newsletters / magazines, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics and to download music / video ...
- Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a month to download books, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics or to read digital newsletters / magazines.
- Most students read newspapers / magazines, books, blogs, more than once a week as well as scientific articles several times a month, dictionaries / encyclopaedias several times a year or several times a year.
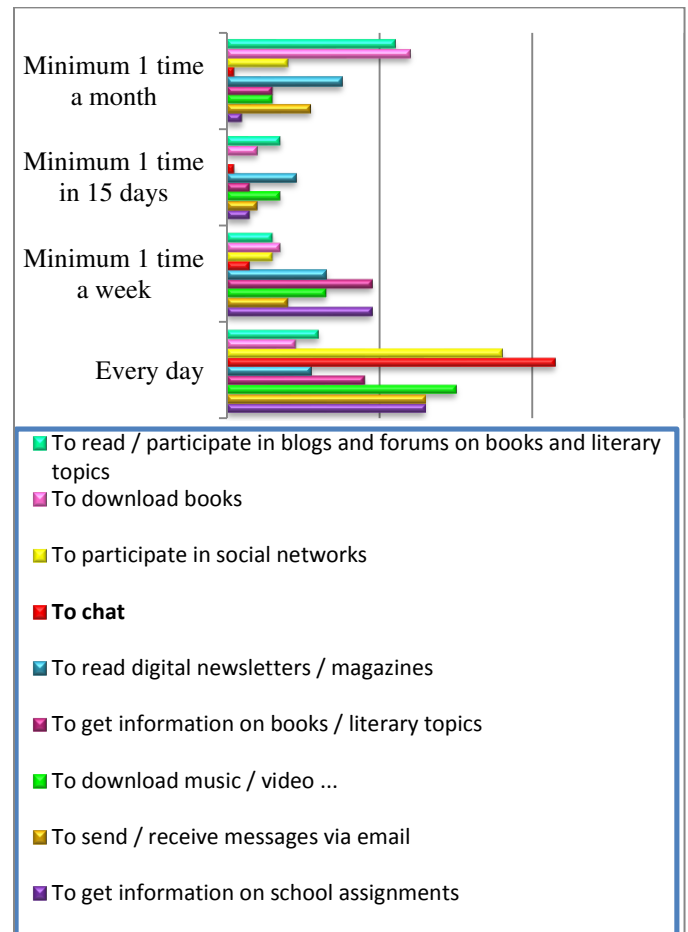

Fig. 1. How often do you use the Internet Service for Each of these Activities?

Most students use the internet every day to chat, to participate in social networks, to download music / video, to get information on school assignments or to send / receive e-mails.

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a week to get information on books / literary topics and to get information on school assignments.

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time in 15 days to read digital newsletters / magazines, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics and to download music / video ...

Most students use the internet minimum 1 time a month to download books, to read / participate in blogs and forums on books and literary topics or to read digital newsletters / magazines.
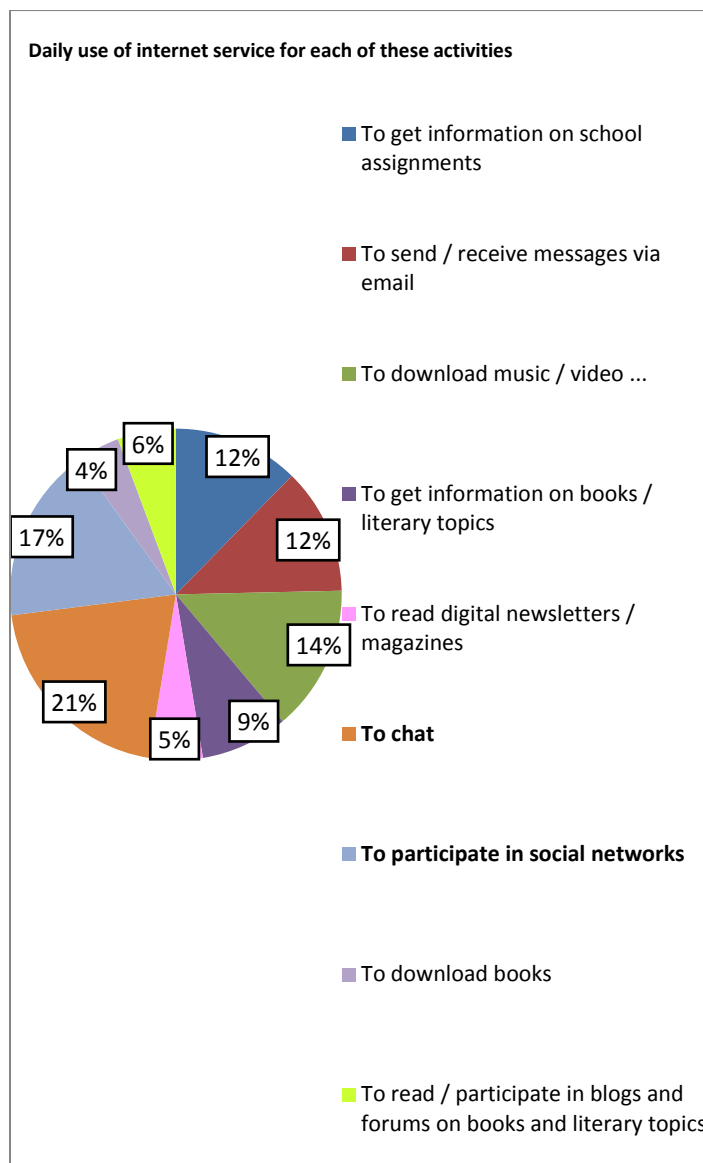
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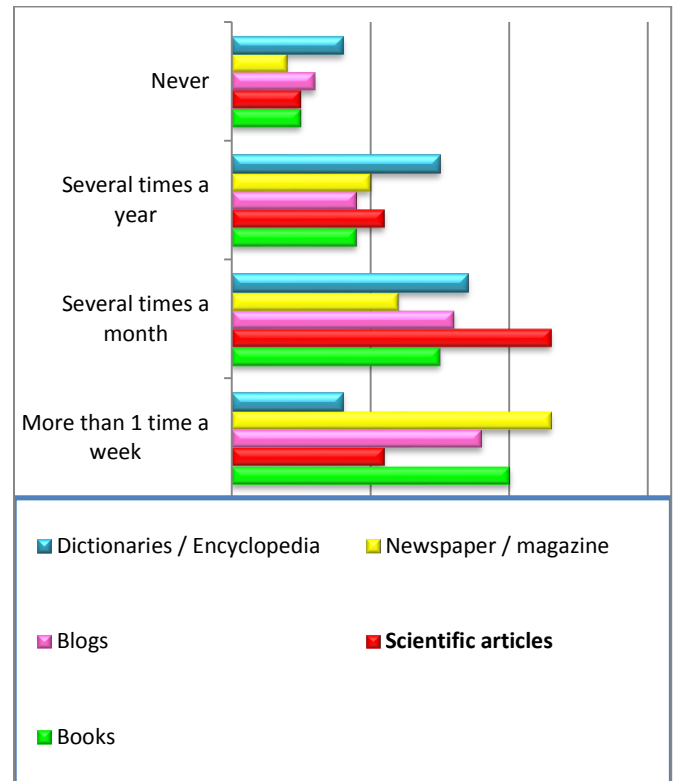

Fig. 3 How often do you Read Books, Scientific Articles, Blogs, Newspapers, Magazines and Dictionaries in Digital Format on the Internet?

Most students read newspapers / magazines, books, blogs, more than once a week as well as scientific articles several times a month, dictionaries / encyclopedias several times a month or several times a year.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Educative organizations have to consider that the new digital technology can address and contribute to the short-term retention of students' knowledge, as well as developing new skills such as interpersonal communication, and cognitive skills within different courses.

In fact, a recommendation is monitoring students' usage and attitudes toward technology, how to provide the best support to those students who are not using the digital technology, and to provide a clear sense of the benefits of it.

Fig. 2 Daily use of Internet Service for Each of These Activities

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