# How Does Facebook Play a Role in the Process of Socialization of Teenage Students in the Rural Areas of Nepal?

# Hiranya Lal LAMSAL [1]

To Cite: Lamsal, H. L. (2024). How does Facebook play a role in the process of socialization of teenage students in the rural areas of Nepal? Malaysian 107-117. Online Journal of Educational Technology, 12(3), http://dx.doi.org/10.52380/mojet.2024.12.3.546

# ABSTRACT

Social Networking Sites have now become a part of daily life for every teenager. It makes them to grow up socially through connecting with people in a short span of time. Considering this matter, the study aims to explore the perceptions of teenage students about how Facebook plays a role in the process of socialization from rural areas of Nepal. It attempts to examine secondary level students' views about the significance of Facebook in the domain of socialization and how it assists students to socialize. This study is based on qualitative in nature. It follows phenomenological research design and conducts semi-structured interview through open-ended research questions. The data is collected from 15 teenage students' of three rural community secondary schools in Devdaha Municipality. The finding indicates that Facebook plays a significant role in the process of socialization of teenage students. With the help of social networking sites, teenagers connect to the entire world and show their acquaintance through their social networking participation and intellectual achievement. Although Facebook makes teenagers pay less attention to their study and find their love and relation in the strangers, its users are more satisfied because they learn new things; connect with people all around the world, and connect it as e-learning resource.

Keywords: Facebook, socialization, teenage students, e-learning, rural area [1]lamsalhiranyalal@gmail.com, orcid.org/ 0009-0003-5815-7879, Nepal Open University, Nepal

Article History:

Received: 10 February 2024 Received in revised form: 2 May 2024 Accepted: 24 June 2024 Article type: Research Article

# INTRODUCTION

Facebook has become a part of life among social networking sites to connect the world people in one place. That means it emerges as a medium of communication(Chaka & Govender, 2020). In this digital era, Facebook has appeared a good means to show people's identity and their daily life activities (Ainin et al., 2015) .However, Teenage students are very curious to handle different components of social sites, including the Facebook(Dholakia et al., 2004)which allows users to share portraits, articles, music, videos, thoughts and opinions(Jin, 2015). Nowadays, social media platform especially Facebook is an influential system in cultivating energetic learning and interactive communication(Chan, 2020). On the other side, it provides a good platform of playing different sorts of games (Allen, 2012), which helps to develop social relations among the people and can also support to improve students' educational performance. Besides this, Facebook builds social presence in online learning through Facebook group (Akcaoglu & Lee, 2018). So, it can be seen that Facebook is flourishing among the people that plays very supportive role in the age of mass media and technology.

With the growing popularity of social networking site among teenage students, Facebook has captured its dominant in social networking site among U.S teens from 12-17 aged and that 93 percent of teens have set up Facebook account(Feng & Xie, 2014). However, Teens have high craze in using Facebook with their peers and friends. In the context of Nepal, due to excessive use of Facebook, teenage students pay less attention to their study. Students participation in a subject related Facebook page and group can be used positively as a supportive gadget for teaching and learning in an e-learning atmosphere(Khan & Sheikh, 2015). In the same way, Facebook group upgrades cooperation and learning with a sense of fraternity and integrity among the students for the process of socialization and impressive learning(Muls et al., 2020). Although Facebook can be considered as an e-learning resources, it creates and manages social dynamics and learning (Voivonta & Avraamidou, 2018). Nowadays, it can be seen that teenage students have used Facebook for setting up connections with the own age group persons. Although they tell their parents use cell phones for e-learning purposes, they often use Facebook in order to chat and build up relations with different peers(Donlan, 2014). That's why it can be said that Teenage student's usage of Facebook is not only for transferring knowledge and information but also for the process of socialization. Besides this, Online social networking domains produce a lot of chances to set up and arrange relations with colleagues and maintain further communications for different ways including searching information and learning through the connection with peers(Vanden Boogart, 2006). Finally yet most importantly , Facebook performs a recognizable role in the political landscape because it has become a media of providing excessive political information using propaganda techniques (Aal et al., 2018). Besides this phenomena, especially in the rural part of Nepal, Facebook has become a medium to know information of different places and to show his /her identity and contribution via social networking sites. It is observed that many teenage students are fascinating towards using Facebook which may be highly useful for them to develop the process of socialization. The study is attempting to seek the answers of these research questions: How does Face book play a role in the process of socialization of teenage students? And In what ways do teenage students use Face book? The matter of concern of this study is that how Facebook plays its role for the upliftment of socialization of teenage students in rural part especially in Devdaha Municiaplity of Rupandehi district, Nepal. Therefore; the main aim of this study is to explore the role of Facebook in the process of Socialization of Teenage Students in the rural areas of Nepal.

## Access to social media

Many studies have been conducted on access and use of social media. In their study on role of Facebook for education in the context of Malaysia, Ainin et al. (2015) reported that social acceptance influenced the Facebook use for students of teenage. Similar study conducted in European countries by(Ainin et al., 2015); Enli and Thumim (2012) revealed that access to social media promotes the representation in the form of text, pictures, short movies and drawing. Feng and Xie (2014)Investigated on teenager's socialization agents and reported that the privacy as well as security matters for the teen students' access to social networks and parents can support for privacy and security of their children. In the same way, a research on an education in Facebook in Australian atmosphere ,Allen (2012) found that Facebook can be built up by rigorous attempts from users to increase its comprehensiveness through the extensive use of communications tools which indicates that access to social media plays a pivotal role in the process of communication . Regarding to this matter, a research on Arabic College students about the usage of Facebook, Shen and Khalifa (2010) reported that social media has become a prominent arena for teenage students acquaintance construction and enhancement of relationship shapes a pivotal for future society. They examined that along with different social networking sites, Facebook is creating a good route for developing the concept of socialization in the modernistic society. Thus, Facebook shows a powerful social networking gadget for initiating and managing social gatherings, also for motivating peripheral friends, significant in particular students. In addition to this, Barkhuus and Tashiro (2010) explored their study on student socialization in the age of Facebook in the USA context, it emphasized that social networking site is such digital platform that connects all types of people globally as a way of communication. As an access to social media, it is experienced that many teenage students are developing their personality and build up a good process of socialization.

In the same way, the study on Facebook performative surveillance in the context of New York University, USA, Westlake (2008) found out that living in the rural area, an individual cannot boost of his/her

MOJET

identity in the heterogeneous community, in such circumstance; different social sites bring a good route for everyone to show their acquaintance from the community to country. While considering this issue, in the study of students perception on Facebook as the implications for peer socializations from Finland, Wolfer (2014) emphasized due to the rapid progress of science and technology, traditional agencies of socialization have seldom used in the modern societies, now new digital networking media has become highly significant for the enhancement of an individual's socialization. He discussed that social media platform has brought a great connection for every teenage to other people all around the globe. In this regard, on the study of constructing identity through social networks in Austrian scenario, Dobrowsky (2012) explored that Teenage students find Facebook as an interesting network of communication, which assists an individual to dig out their identity through the process of interaction and discussion. His views showed that social medial flourish the competencies of communication and make the individual to diagnose and exhibit his/her personal aspirations and needs. Nevertheless, the research on social media content for business and user engagement on Facebook in the context ofItaly, Mazza and Palermo (2018) found that Facebook emphasizes on informative ideas, it provides a content for business and user involvement on the social networking site through which teenagers are highly benefitted. Similary, they have informed that school level students have found a good domain to show their talent and performance through Facebook application. In this same way, the study on adolescent use of Facebook and their subjective well being in scenario of Taiwan, Lai et al. (2019) found that Facebook has appeared asone of the primary virtual apparatus that the teenagers utilize to setup and maintain social relationship. From this point, it can be thought that role of Facebook is really crucial in mode of socialization for teenagers students.

#### **Teenager's perception about Facebook**

Considering this issue, the usage of Facebook ethnographically in day to day life in the context of Denmark, Dalsgaard (2016) found that Facebook's mission is to provide individuals the authority to set up a kind of community and make the world closer by connecting with friends and relatives. In this regard, the research based on use of Facebook by teachers and students for teaching learning process in the scenario of Singapore, Hew (2011) discovered that people use Facebook for different purposes, in this sense, students utilize Facebook to post a status, questions and transfer information. He further emphasized that social networking sites play a general role in every teenage students who can make good use of these platforms for the advantage of their learning activities and the process of socialization. However, the study on the students' use of Facebook for organizing collaborative classroom activities in Michigan State University of USA , Lampe et al. (2011) found that social sites are generally perceived as social spaces which the students use the Facebook to involve in classroom-related activities such as learning about courses course processes and managing study groups. Regarding the teenage students usage of Facebook, a research on addictive Facebook use among university students in the context of MalaysiaZaremohzzabieh et al. (2015)found that that excessive Facebook usage has been impacted the psychological and social well-being of individuals and their personality. They also claimed that those who are addicted to social networking sites, their personal life genuinely interrupted by their boundless activities on Facebook. Besides this, the research on the use of Facebook from the University of Alabama, USA, Shen and Bissell (2013) discovered that some teenage students are using Facebook for marketing and branding the product items that is highly used for business purposes. Their findings showed that social medial can be use for business purposes too.

Nowadays, it can be seen that teenage students have used Facebook for setting up connections with the own age group persons. In this sense, the study on Exploring the views of students on the use of Facebook in university teaching and learning in the context of England, Donlan (2014) found that students use social media for learning purposes and it develops the collaborative learning benefits of Facebook in formal teaching and learning contexts. Although students tell their parents use cell phones for e-learning purposes, they often use Facebook in order to chat and build up relations with different peers. In the same way, the study on College students' use of Facebook for decreasing envy and depression in the context of Singapore ,Tandoc Jr et al. (2015) found that Teenage students usage of Facebook is not only for transferring knowledge and information but also to develop an intimacy with opposite sexes, decreases depression. It is observed that due to the excessive usage of Facebook from Teenage students, different types of offence incidents have been happening everywhere such as fraud, deceiving, and blackmailing, which commit a kind of criminal offence via social networking sites. In addition to this, the study on the uses of social networking

site ,motives and uses of Facebook in the Italian context, Joinson (2008) explored that people need to use Facebook for social investigation, connections, status updating, shared identities that bring users' gratifications. His findings showed that teenagers are using Facebook adequately in their day to day life. In addition to this, the study on studnts' perceptions towards the use of social media related to education in the context of England, Selwyn (2009) found that social media has developed an educational community that brings a good platform for teaching and learning processes. His findings explores that the usage of Facebook among the teenage students is utterly very high which has become their inseparable part that commences from dawn and ends till midnight.

In Nepalese context, Sharma (2012) conducted a research on Beyond social networking through Performing global English in Facebook by College youth in Nepal. In this research, he found out that teenage are using social media in order to develop the role of English in association with constructing social relationships and cultural change. Similarly, Jha et al. (2016) explored a research on Facebook use and its effects on the life of health science students in a private medical college of Nepal. They concluded that Facebook has both positive and negative effects on their educational sector, community life and health. After observing various researches carried out on the role of social networking sites, this study aims to seek a role of face book in the process of Socialization of Teenage Students in the rural areas of Nepal which is different from researches discussed here. This research study attempts to explore significance and contribution of Facebook towards the enhancement of socialization of teenage students in the rural part of Devdaha Municipality.

# **RESEARCH METHOD**

## **Research Model**

This research study reports rural secondary school students' perceptions towards how Facebook plays a role in the process of socialization. To address this issue, this study is based on qualitative in nature. It follows phenomenological interpretative research design. The study was conducted in three rural Secondary schools. The schools that participated in this research are enlisted in Table 1; with the students who agreed to participate actively .The information has been provided about the students' gender in order to comprehend for the readers who may not identify some of the pseudonyms that have been named.

## Participants

The participants in this study were purposively selected from 3 rural areas Secondary schools in Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi district. From every school, 5 students were selected by seeking their interest in participating in this study. The researcher selected 15 participants which included secondary level students studying at grade 10 to 12. The following table-1 summarized participants and names of the school. The participants were contacted and asked consent from their parents at home and the principal at school .Before the data collection, The researcher explained the research objective and then received their informed consent. Participants' original names are replaced by pseudonyms.

## **Data Collection Tool**

In this study, The researcher used semi-structured interview to gather information from the students. For that purpose, open-ended research questions were prepared. The researcher visited all the schools physically and received permission from the Principal at school. Some of the students were interviewed at their home by taking the consent of the parents. The participants were interviewed in multiple occasions at times following the guidelines of the interview. The interviews were recorded in audio forms in mobile and later transcribed and translated in English for analysis.

| School(pseudonyms) | Students(pseudonyms) | Gender | Grade |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|
|                    | Prita                | Female | 10    |
|                    | Pratima              | Female | 10    |
| KS                 | Sushmita             | Female | 10    |
|                    | Purnima              | Female | 10    |
|                    | Sans                 | Male   | 12    |
| YJS                | Sami                 | Female | 10    |
|                    | Sarita               | Female | 10    |
|                    | Lalit                | Male   | 10    |
|                    | Sachin               | Male   | 10    |
|                    | Sapana               | Female | 11    |
| MBS                | Lalita               | Female | 10    |
|                    | Koshi                | Female | 10    |
|                    | Deep                 | Male   | 10    |
|                    | Riya                 | Female | 10    |
|                    | Sandy                | Male   | 11    |

| Table 1. | Partici    | oant Scho | ols and | Students |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Table 1. | i ui ticij | June Sene |         | Juachts  |

#### **Data Analysis**

The followed thematic analysis approach to organizing the collected data into themes which enabled analysis smoothly later. Specifically, an inductive coding scheme pattern (Braun & Clarke, 2006) was followed in order to analysis the collected information critically. First the researcher transcribed audio recordings and marked down the common ideas. Second, the researcher generated initial concept, introduce major ideas from the data and arranged those data into codes. Third, the researcher observed themes from the list of the codes. Fourth, the researcher have gone through the themes and created a thematic concept of analysis. Fifth, the researcher introduced and named the themes in connection to the research questions. Sixth, the researcher interpreted the data in accordance to the data to manufacture the research report .The process of data collection was particularly related to the nature of the research study. While analyzing the data, various journals articles (Lai, H.-M., Hsieh, P.-J., & Zhang, R.-C.,2019), books (Vanden Boogart, M. R. ,2006)related to Facebook have been observed in this qualitative research.The researcher followed ethical consideration in the process of collecting data and realibility and validity is significantly indulged while analyzing the data in this study.

## **FINDINGS**

This study presents the findings from the analysis of the rural teenage students' perceptions about the role of Facebook in the process of socialization. It has used thematic analysis to analyze collected data. Previously, the data was recorded through taking interview in audio forms and then transcribed and translated into English. Specifically, three themes were coded to exhibit how teenage students socialize via Facebook.

#### Facebook as a useful means of socialization

While going through the collected data, I found that majority of the teenage students from three different schools of rural area were significantly perceived Facebook as a useful means of socialization. They opined that social networking site particularly Facebook is creating a good platform for upgrading the personal identity and acquaintance of the rural part of the country in the international arena. Teenagers believed that Facebook enhances people's ability to connect with others and form positive relationships with peers. For instance, Prita from KS school asserted:

Facebook helps teenage users to get connected with people around them. It plays huge role in socialization of teenagers. They can express themselves easily on Facebook more than in real life. Facebook also helps to make new friends and get connected with our oldmates. It enables us to communicate with each other. Wishing birthdays, congratulations, anniversary or any special event helps teenagers to socialize through Facebook.

Prita's opinion signified that Facebook assists teenage students get connected with different people, friends and old mates, which enable them to communicate with each other. Similarly, Sami



from YJS School said:

Facebook plays an important role on the process of socialization of teenage students. We can connect with Family, friend and relative. We can chat and video-call with each other and can easily get socialized by it.

Pratima, 10th grade student of KS School echoed Sami that Facebook has built a step of socializing agent because one can connect and chat to entire people within a single touch. She described that Facebook helps us to get good friendship among many people. She added:

Facebook, on the process of socialization, one can connect to a large numbers of people even without meeting them physically. One can donate orphans and homeless by observing their status through the videos uploading in the Facebook.

Both Sami and Pratima's expressions exhibited that Facebook now has become a medium of communication which is certainly to be useful for socialization process. With help of providing support morally through it, one can enlarge their communication activities and advertise political situation, economic status, culture and traditions which create good vibes and help in the process of socialization through the way that teenage students can socialize with known and unknown people. For example, Sarita from YJS School perceived, although Facebook has some drawbacks, using it wisely make today's teenagers be familiar with many more things. She further added:

Whatever the students learn from Facebook, they can utilize those good things to build up the society, be familiar in the society by getting connection with different people and they can also change their lives as well.

However, Lalita another grade 10 student at MBS School argued that teenage students can get many ideas from Facebook because they can talk with everyone easily and, if the students have social and physical problems, they can get ideas from there and they can solve easily .If someone shares about the cultural thinquiryings, everyone is getting to know about that.

These instances concluded that Facebook is very useful social media, people should use it positively which has now become a good platform for an effective communication and from that, we can know many news of different country within few seconds and also can share everything t by connecting people from everywhere. However some of the students criticized shortly, it has become a useful means of socialization for instant communication and shareability.

## A Digital tool for E-learning: Facebook for countless reason and opportunities

In this study, I found that most of the students who are belonged to secondary level, highly accepted that Facebook is performing a good digital tool for e-learning. It is providing an e-learning resource from that teenage students are getting benefitted novice news update and useful information. While sharing their perceptions regarding Facebook as a digital tool for e-learning, teenage students from three schools, implied their views in favor of digital learning process though it has misused. For example:

From Facebook, we can hear and see latest and recent news immediately .It is good for learning who wants to get knowledge and many ideas. It is a digital tool in the sense that we can learn from everywhere and we can see and learn anything what we want .We can interact with teachers and ask anything when we get confused. We can learn by making a learning a group in the Facebook too.(Lalit, grade 10 student at YJS School)

Facebook, a good digital tool for e-learning , includes informative videos, links and pages which helps in learning. (Koshi , student at MBS School)

I think Facebook is a good digital tool for e-learning because we can create an open or closed Facebook group for classes and share course, content and educational material. (Sachin, grade 10 student at YJS School)

Facebook is the ideal platform to boost collaboration and active learning because it allows to discuss ideas, ask questions and to share experiences. (Dikshya MBS School)

Facebook is more accessible and use friendly for discussion and knowledge sharing in elearning context. Students can use the Facebook for educational purposes including collaboration, discussion and to obtain extra help. They can form groups on Facebook and post questions to get feedback from peer .They can also share live videos on the wall of group pages or by personal messages.(Sarita grade 10 students at YJS School)

#### Malaysian Online Journal of Educational Technology

MOIFT

Facebook as an e-learning resource and helps us to know about various new information. It connects us with people who are staying out of the country. It helps students to get more information in the course of their learning.(Sushmita grade 10 students at KS School)

These remarks indicated a clear portrait that Facebook provided e-learning resource for many ways like either through the useful links or posting of updated news, information and learning materials. The role of Facebook in students' life is very positive. Facebook can allow students to discuss course contents at any time they need. A student can post question, share information and discuss with their classmates when facing any difficulties during their study time. Sometimes students can create learning group on it and develop collaborative discussion and interaction that will surely essential in learning process. It is also found that Facebook for countless reason and opportunities. Teenage students get many chances to participate in different seminars, workshop and conferences through virtual mode. Besides these, student can use it in wrong way too. For example:

Positive ways: students use Facebook for educational purposes, for daily news update.

Negative Ways: Students can use Facebook for entertainment purposes just as chatting with unknown friends, watching adult-videos, spending more time on it.(Sarita grade 10 student at YJS School)

Her comment signified that, though Facebook can be used for countless reasons and opportunities, teenage students may use it negatively that can hinder in their learning process. In an overall analysis, from these examples, it is inferred that Facebook can be an effective digital tool for e-learning because it doesn't constable and payable site to learn anything. It uploads different teachers' classes; courses of study, due to which one can learn from it even without going to school. In this modern age, students are habituated to search different topics in different sites. Facebook is one of the most usable sites where students get many learning pages and groups that are highly useful in learning activities.

#### Social Networking Sites as a platform to share and get information: Satisfaction of Facebook users

Perceptions from the rural areas teenage students on the role of Facebook in the process of socialization, I found that social networking sites have become a good platform to get plenty of updated news and share bountiful information. Social media assists every teenage students to enhance personal efficiency, building own images and improve bonding with others and strengthen relationship. For example, Deep, 10<sup>th</sup> grade student at MBS School reported that social media is the medium of having enjoyment in student's life. Sharing memes, videos, uploading photos, stories and just showing others from it, students can identify their talancy as well. He added:

Facebook users are more satisfied in the sense that they can get to know bigger knowledge and information that have happened all around the world but non-users of Facebook may be unaware of it and they even cannot show their good connections with friends who are living in different places.

His views opined that Facebook as a social media make its user satisfy through the increment of communication skills and connecting with social news for getting updated news. Social networking sites created an elegant scenario to exemplify persons' identity through interaction and venture into a new world of possibilities. Similarly, Prita, a student at KS School argued about the importance of social networking sites. For example:

From different social networking sites, I learned peculiar things for my personal enhancement such as Tiktok makes me familiar towards music and acting; Facebook connects me with different friends and through You Tube I can watch various types of interesting videos.

Her statement denoted that social media has made every teenage students work socially and show their intelligence with the help of it. Concerning this matter, Purnima, 10<sup>th</sup> grade student at KS School discussed that social networking site specifically Facebook impacted a lot to the teenage students. She remarked:

I think Facebook has impacted us in different ways : change our life spend more hour on it; help to build online education ;negative impact like health problems, personal relationships problem and some of the teenage students influence in wrong path, addicted in it that has negative impact in studies, family members, daily routine life etc.

Purnima's remarks uttered that Facebook brought a kind of attraction in different sectors though some of the teenage students influence in wrong path. Her insights conveyed that social networking sites made users be more satisfied because they learn new things; connect with people all around the world and find their love, relation in the strangers by connecting through it.

With these instances, it can be summarized that Facebook can play a vital role in student's life through building their own image, Student interaction via Facebook can allow them to discuss course contents at anytime and students can post question, share their own opinions and information to other which absolutely aids socializing themselves.

## DISCUSSION

This study explored Secondary level teenage students' perceptions of using Facebook as the process of socialization in three rural schools of Nepal. After analyzing the data in thematic analysis, I have realized that in the age of digital era, Facebook has become a great platform for different domains .As the students' exhibited that Facebook isn't only means of communication but also a useful means of socialization. Availability of e-learning materials, strengthens friendships, instant communication and shareability, showing person's identity, connecting with social updated news, introducing and identifying personal activities are the major aspects that the teenage students asserted in the study. In this regard, the findings suggested that Facebook is helping teenagers to make new friends and get connected with all kinds of people entire world. It supports to identify students' talancy and personal activities in the national and international arena. Teenage students reported that Facebook plays a significant role on the process of socialization because one can connect to a large numbers of people even without meeting them physically and one can donate orphans and homeless by observing their status through the videos uploading in the Facebook. The research participants implied that social networking site especially Facebook has now become a digital tool for elearning in the way that it doesn't need costable and payable site to learn anything and it uploads different teachers' class due to which students can learn from it even without going to school. In addition to this, nowadays through Facebook; students can get information from different domains and genres through learning pages and groups. It even makes every students update all kinds of updated news happening all around the world

In the opinions of the participants, it is inferred that they have positive impacts of using social media in their life. It helps them to be connected instantly with reltives, family and friend to be friendly with other people and share ideas and views through the status. Facebook helps teenage users to get associated with different social campaigning groups and pages that are conducting volunteer programs around them. That means, it plays huge role in socialization of teenagers. They can express themselves easily on Facebook more than in real life. Facebook also helps to make new friends and get connected with their oldmates. It enables to communicate with each other. Wishing birthdays, congratulations, anniversary or any special event helps teenagers to link socially through social networking sites. Besides this, some of the participants perceived that Facebook users are more satisfied in the sense that they can get to know wide knowledge and information that have happened all around the world but non-users of Facebook may be unaware of it and they even cannot show their good connections with friends who are living in different places. It makes us familiar to modern fashion, style and technique. Although the level of satisfaction is good, sometimes social networking media spreads scandals, offensive stories and portraits which flourish a kind of negative thinking in the teenage students' psychology. In this matter, some of the participants added that non-facebook users are more satisfied in the way of using social Medias, increase loneliness, negative mood, anxiety, depression, bad health which may lead to dissatisfaction. Besides this, it is also marked that the impact of Facebook has on appearance concerns(Fardouly et al., 2015). In the same way, Khan, S., & Sheikh, T. B. (2015) discussed that Facebook develops a good form of the process of socialization in everyday life in the way that a person can be acquainted to another person.

Other prominent findings from the research indicated that with the young generation on internet use, social networking sites especially Facebook, has become a main arena for identity construction and relationship development, performing a vital role in shaping future society (Shen & Khalifa, 2010). That means it implies how teenage students use Facebook, it is marked that they use it for enjoyment, showing



photos, videos to others and to fall in love although some of them utilize it as a learning resource. As the reports exhibited maximum number of Teenage students use Facebook for sharing memes, stories and are highly influenced by posts of Facebook. It is found that positive relationships between plenty of Facebook use and students' life satisfaction, civic and political participation and social trust(Valenzuela et al., 2009). However, the excessive use of Facebook in teenage students may contribute to the adequacy of symptoms associated with internet addiction(Kittinger et al., 2012). It is reported that using Facebook has severely developed internet addiction issues in the sense that it has become an essential fragment of almost every students' daily life age of this digital era(Zaremohzzabieh et al., 2015). Adequate Facebook usage among the students leads to social influence, career opportunities, perceive behavioral control and develop subjective norms(Raza et al., 2020). It is noticed that Facebook makes social circle strong and really useful in the process of socialization.

## CONCLUSION

Social networking sites usage among the teenage students is increasing these days. Especially Facebook has become very popular that plays supportive role for the secondary level students. It plays a great role in the process of socialization .Teenage students can make new friends instantly and interact with the people who are living in different parts of the world. In the same way, Facebook has brought an influential route for identity and relationship construction, civic and political participation and social trust for every teenager to involve and interact socially. Particularly, rural areas students can be able to connect with the people through Facebook that enables everyone to get connected with anyone in the world living anywhere. One can get the chance of making new bonds by adding, sharing, tagging and updating status. Those persons who are not meeting in the society but can be connected through Facebook which helps to introduce and identify personal activities that make them very famous .In another words, Facebook performs as an elearning route because learning materials, successful stories, courses of study and page and messagener groups of learners are easily available in this platform. In this modern age, students are habituated to search different topics in different sites. Facebook is one of the most usable sites where students get many learning pages and groups that are highly useful in learning activities.

The finding suggests if teenage students use wisely, surely, Facebook helps to get socialized with different social campaigning groups and pages that are conducting volunteer programs around them. That means, it plays huge role in socialization of teenagers. Teenagers can express themselves easily on Facebook more than in real life situation through the interactive mode. Facebook also helps to make new friends and get connected with their oldmates and it always creates a good platform to interact and venture into a new world of possibility. In another word, it is seen that instant communication and shareability, introduce and identify personal activities and building own images via Facebook is highly accomplished. It reports that social networking sites especially Facebook helps to expand knowledge and information by getting in touch with teachers around the world and gain more updated news and it also supports to get online classes and share learning information. The study conducted in the Nepalese rural context and it focused on the secondary level studying students' perceptions regarding Facebook as a socialization process.

This study is mainly based on the interviews of the secondary level students who have perceived that Facebook plays a significant role in the process of socialization particularly in rural areas of Nepal. If future studies involve regarding facebook and social networking sites, one can adopt Facebook as an e-learning resource from both teacher's experiences and students' perceptions from rural areas of Nepal.

# REFERENCES

- Aal, K., Schorch, M., Elkilani, E. B. H., & Wulf, V. (2018). Facebook and the mass media in Tunisia. Media in Action. Interdisciplinary Journal on Cooperative Media(1), 135-168. <u>https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.25969/mediarep/16220</u>
- Ainin, S., Naqshbandi, M. M., Moghavvemi, S., & Jaafar, N. I. (2015). Facebook usage, socialization and academic performance. *Computers & Education, 83*, 64-73. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2014.12.018

- Akcaoglu, M., & Lee, E. (2018). Using Facebook groups to support social presence in online learning. *Distance Education*, *39*(3), 334-352. <u>https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1080/01587919.2018.1476842</u>
- Allen, M. (2012). An education in Facebook. *Digital Culture and Education, 4*(3), 213-225. http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11937/12096
- Barkhuus, L., & Tashiro, J. (2010, April). Student socialization in the age of Facebook. In *proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on human factors in computing systems* (pp. 133-142). <u>https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1145/1753326.1753347</u>
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3*(2), 77-101. <u>https://doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp063oa</u>
- Chaka, J. G., & Govender, I. (2020). Implementation of mobile learning using a social network platform: Facebook. *Problems of Education in the 21st Century, 78*(1), 24-47. <u>http://www.scientiasocialis.lt/pec</u>
- Chan, F. F. Y. (2020). The effectiveness of integrating Facebook in marketing communications learning and teaching. *Journal of Interactive Learning Research, 31*(3), 219-237. https://www.learntechlib.org/primary/p/210631/.
- Dalsgaard, S. (2016). The ethnographic use of Facebook in everyday life. In *Anthropological Forum* (Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 96-114). Routledge. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/00664677.2016.1148011</u>
- Dholakia, U. M., Bagozzi, R. P., & Pearo, L. K. (2004). A social influence model of consumer participation in network-and small-group-based virtual communities. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 21(3), 241-263. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijresmar.2003.12.004</u>
- Dobrowsky, D. (2012). Constructing identity on social networks: An analysis of competences of communication constituted on Facebook. com. *Central European Journal of Communication*, *5*(1), 91-103. <u>https://doi.org/105553</u>
- Donlan, L. (2014). Exploring the views of students on the use of Facebook in university teaching and learning.JournalofFurtherandHigherEducation,38(4),572-588.<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/0309877X.2012.726973">https://doi.org/10.1080/0309877X.2012.726973</a>
- Enli, G. S., & Thumim, N. (2012). Socializing and self-representation online: Exploring Facebook. *Observatorio* (*OBS\**), 6(1). <u>https://doi.org/1646-5954/ERC123483/2012</u> 087
- Fardouly, J., Diedrichs, P. C., Vartanian, L. R., & Halliwell, E. (2015). Social comparisons on social media: The impact of Facebook on young women's body image concerns and mood. *Body Image, 13*, 38-45. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bodyim.2014.12.002</u>
- Feng, Y., & Xie, W. (2014). Teens' concern for privacy when using social networking sites: An analysis of socialization agents and relationships with privacy-protecting behaviors. *Computers in Human Behavior, 33*, 153-162. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2014.01.009</u>
- Hew, K. F. (2011). Students' and teachers' use of Facebook. *Computers in Human Behavior, 27*(2), 662-676. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2010.11.020
- Jha, R. K., Shah, D. K., Basnet, S., Paudel, K. R., Sah, P., Sah, A. K., & Adhikari, K. (2016). Facebook use and its effects on the life of health science students in a private medical college of Nepal. *BMC Research Notes*, 9(1), 1-8. <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-016-2186</u>
- Jin, C.-H. (2015). The role of Facebook users' self-systems in generating social relationships and social capital effects. *New Media & Society, 17*(4), 501-519. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444813506977</u>
- Joinson, A. N. (2008, April). Looking at, looking up or keeping up with people? Motives and use of Facebook. In Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (pp. 1027-1036). . https://doi.org/10.1145/1357054.1357213
- Khan, S., & Sheikh, T. B. (2015). A study on the role of Facebook in e-Learning. *International Journal of Education and Management Engineering*, *5*(5), 1. <u>https://doi.org/10.5815</u>

MOJET

- Kittinger, R., Correia, C. J., & Irons, J. G. (2012). Relationship between Facebook use and problematic Internet use among college students. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 15*(6), 324-327. <u>https://doi.org/10.1089/cyber.2010.0410</u>
- Lai, H.-M., Hsieh, P.-J., & Zhang, R.-C. (2019). Understanding adolescent students' use of Facebook and their subjective wellbeing: a gender-based comparison. *Behaviour & Information Technology*, 38(5), 533-548. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/0144929X.2018.1543452</u>
- Lampe, C., Wohn, D. Y., Vitak, J., Ellison, N. B., & Wash, R. (2011). Student use of Facebook for organizing collaborative classroom activities. *International Journal of Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning*, 6(3), 329-347. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11412-011-9115</u>
- Mazza, B., & Palermo, A. (2018). Social media content for business and user engagement on Facebook. *ESSACHESS-Journal for Communication Studies*, 11(1), 49-73. <u>https://doi.org/0168-ssoar-58503-7</u>
- Muls, J., De Backer, F., Thomas, V., Zhu, C., & Lombaerts, K. (2020). Facebook class groups of high school students: their role in establishing social dynamics and learning experiences. *Learning Environments Research*, 23(2), 235-250. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s10984-019-09298-7</u>
- Raza, S. A., Qazi, W., Shah, N., Qureshi, M. A., Qaiser, S., & Ali, R. (2020). Drivers of intensive Facebook usage among university students: an implications of U&G and TPB theories. *Technology in Society, 62*, 101331. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2020.101331</u>
- Selwyn, N. (2009). Faceworking: exploring students' education-related use of Facebook. *Learning, Media and Technology, 34*(2), 157-174. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/17439880902923622</u>
- Sharma, B. K. (2012). Beyond social networking: Performing global Englishes in Facebook by college youth in Nepal 1. *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, *16*(4), 483-509. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9841.2012.00544.x</u>
- Shen, B., & Bissell, K. (2013). Social media, social me: A content analysis of beauty companies' use of Facebook in marketing and branding. *Journal of Promotion Management*, *19*(5), 629-651. <u>https://doi.org/10.3316/informit.012298742644432</u>
- Shen, K. N., & Khalifa, M. (2010). Facebook usage among Arabic college students: Preliminary findings on gender differences. International Journal of e-Business Management, 4(1), 53-65. <u>https://doi.org/10.3316/informit.012298742644432</u>
- Tandoc Jr, E. C., Ferrucci, P., & Duffy, M. (2015). Facebook use, envy, and depression among college students: Is facebooking depressing? *Computers in Human Behavior, 43*, 139-146. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2014.10.053</u>
- Valenzuela, S., Park, N., & Kee, K. F. (2009). Is there social capital in a social network site?: Facebook use and college students' life satisfaction, trust, and participation. *Journal of computer-Mediated Communication*, 14(4), 875-901. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1083-6101.2009.01474.x</u>
- Vanden Boogart, M. R. (2006). Uncovering the social impacts of Facebook on a college campus [Doctoral dissertation]. Kansas State University]. <u>http://hdl.handle.net/2097/181</u>
- Voivonta, T., & Avraamidou, L. (2018). Facebook: a potentially valuable educational tool? *Educational Media* International, 55(1), 34-48. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/09523987.2018.1439708</u>
- Westlake, E. (2008). Friend me if you Facebook: Generation Y and performative surveillance. *The Drama Review*, *52*(4), 21-40. <u>https://doi.org/10.1162/dram.2008.52.4.21</u>
- Wolfer, L. (2014). They shouldn't post that! Student perception of inappropriate posts on Facebook regarding alcohol consumption and the implications for peer socialization. *Journal of Social Sciences*, 10(2), 77. https://doi.org/10.3844/jssp.2014.77.85
- Zaremohzzabieh, Z., Samah, B. A., Omar, S. Z., Bolong, J., & Kamarudin, N. A. (2015). Addictive Facebook use among university students. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1508.01669*. <u>https://doi.org/:10.5539/ass.v10n6p107</u>