



Technologies and applications of social networking sites and their benefits in the educational process

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Abstract

The study aimed at Identify the benefits of web site techniques and applications in the educational process in a sample of students of Majmaa University, Faculty of Science, and the researcher adopt the descriptive approach, a process by which we identify the information related to the subject of the research and the application of the study tool.

The research sample was selected by means of the sample of the sample, because it represents elements of the original society that is properly researched and composed of (50) female students selected from the IT specialization in order to collect the greatest amount of information. The study yielded the following results:

There is a benefit for the techniques and applications of social networking sites in the educational process in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science. There are benefits in employing social networking sites in the education process among a sample of female students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science. There is a clear role of social networking sites in education among a sample of female students



of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science. There are obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education among a sample of students of Al-Majmaa University.

The results of the study recommend The necessity of activating students' use of social sites for academic use by registering and participating in closed educational groups within these sites, which create a collaborative learning environment between students and teachers.

Keywords:

Technologies and applications, networking sites, the educational process.



Introduction:

The revolution of technology and information in the various branches of human knowledge has become characteristic of the century. It has touched upon the dimensions of the whole system of life. It has contributed to a state of convergence, communication, elimination of class and racial divisions and boundaries and inter-cultural mating, In the world area, and called this type of communication between people in the social networking sites (social networks), which is a result of these technological developments that penetrated our daily lives, and became an indispensable means of the capabilities that it possesses Intention and numerous media technology, which makes the world a small global village interconnected stunningly fast. Although the main purpose of these sites is for social communication among individuals, this use has been extended more and more to enter all aspects of daily life and at all levels and cultural, social, political and economic activities. Social sites have added a new form of free and direct communication through which the public has become involved in most areas of knowledge.

The education sector is one of the areas where there has been a great deal of change and impact on these developments. It is not far from these effects, especially after the increasing use of social networking sites as one of the most important ways to exploit



them because of the flexible virtual environment Through the introduction of educational models based on strategies that allow them to access information and knowledge and exchange ideas, as well as the preparation of a generation of teachers and learners who have the skills to deal with the latest technologies and subsequent developments and help to publish In society, opening up the democratic sphere of education on which the educational process is based.

The study Problem: The problem of the study is included in the following question:

What are the benefits of applications & technologies of social communication networking sites in educational process to a sample of Majmaa university student – faculty of science? There are some branched questions as follows:

- Are there any benefits of applying social communication sites in educational process to the study sample?
- What is the role of social communication in education to the study sample?
- What are the obstacle of using social communication sites in education to the study sample?

The digital technology and the social networking technologies are the applications of the web, especially the new developments in the human society, which have changed the patterns of communication and communication, and as an educational component of one



of the components of this community, and one of its components in the process of development and development, requires the educational system to know how to benefit Including the use of information technology to raise the level of knowledge.

The importance of the study:

The importance of the current research is to increase the awareness of faculty members, students and all those who have a role in the educational process in the field of using social communication networks in education, so that insure the educational process effective and influential in the community and thus contribute to the process of development of teaching and learning.

Objectives of the study: The study aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Identify the benefits of web site techniques and applications in the educational process in a sample of students of Majmaa University, Faculty Of Science.
2. The discovery of benefits in the employment of social communication networking sites in the process of education in a sample of students of Majmaa University Faculty of Science.
3. Identification of the role of social networking sites in education among a sample of students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science.



4. Disclosure of obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science.

Study hypotheses: The study seeks to verify the following hypotheses:

1. The techniques and applications of the network sites have benefits in the educational process in a sample of students of Majmaa University Faculty of Science
2. There are benefits in the employment of social networking sites in the process of education among a sample of students Majmaa University Faculty of Science
3. There is a clear role of social communication networking sites in education among a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science
4. There are obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education to a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science.

Methodology and tools:

The researcher adopt the descriptive approach, a process by which we identify the information related to the subject of the research and the application of the study tool and then tabulate it in tables and statistics with the aim of describing, analyzing and interpreting it in a period of time. And to draw conclusions from them that contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the study. The researcher used a questionnaire as a tool for collecting information.



Community and Sample of the study:

The research community is one of the students of the University of Majma'a. The fourth sample was the Faculty of Science. The research sample was selected by means of the sample of the sample, because it represents elements of the original society that is properly researched and composed of (50) female students selected from the IT specialization in order to collect the greatest amount of information.

The limits of the study:

Topic Limits: The limits of the study are as follows: Techniques and applications of network sites and their benefits in the educational process in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science.

Spatial limits: University of Majmaa-- Faculty of Sciences- Zulfi.

Time Limits: It is the period from 1 May 2018 till June 2018.

Human limits: Students of the Faculty of Science, Department of Information Technology.

Terminology of study:

The concept of social media:

The concept of social media in a general sense is a term called a set of web sites that allow communication between individuals in a virtual community environment grouped by



interest groups or locations of country, university, school, company, etc. All this is done through services Direct communication, such as sending messages, viewing others' profiles, knowing their news and information, etc. of the services.⁽¹⁾

They are also known as Web-based sites that allow individuals to give a glimpse into their public life, to have access to the list of registrars, and to express the views of individuals or groups through the communication process. It allows individuals to communicate in a virtual community structure, (A country, a school, a university, a company, etc.) are communicated through messages, or view profiles, and learn their news and information. ⁽²⁾

Through the above definitions, it can be defined as virtual spaces in the Internet where users can create personal pages, use various tools to interact, communicate with those they know with common interests, and discuss and discuss topics and ideas.

Educational process:

A learning process is a set of activities and actions that occur within the classroom to provide students with practical skills, theoretical knowledge, or positive attitudes within a system based on input, processing, and output. Inputs are students of science, and processing is a process of coordination, aimed at organizing information, and facilitate the understanding of students and interpretation, as well as work to find a relationship



between new information and previous information, while the output is to make changes in the students become competent and educated.

Literature review:

The wide spread of social networks and their increasing number of users in the world with a count of 2.307 billion users this year (2016), an increase of 31% over last year, made specialists in the field of educational education rethink the methods of education in line with scientific and technological progress To the information society, after the traditional methods of education does not keep pace with this community, which is the computer and the Internet and social networking sites of the main tools and actors, and on the other hand to think about how to exploit the characteristics of the social networks of ease and Free use, break time and space barriers, as well as interactive features, without talking about the services they provide for the benefit of the educational process.

The Basics of Social Networking:

Wellman (1997) defined social networking sites as the set of people or rather other social entities such as organizations connected by a set of socially meaningful relationships. For example, Facebook is currently the fastest growing commercial social networking site in the world, with more than 350 million subscribers/active user profiles worldwide in 2010. Twitter had claimed to have 175 million registered users in 2011 and is still



adding 15 million users per month, while LinkedIn claimed to have 100 million active users globally by 2011 and 20 million users in Europe alone by 2010 (Social Media Statics, 2011). It is said that Americans spend more than twice as much time on social networks than any other online activity; 36% of time spent is on social networks, blogs, personal email and instant messaging ⁽³⁾.

Social Networking Sites (SNSs) – Definition and Usage:

SNSs such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and MySpace are expanding quickly, which is demonstrated by their sheer volume of user's worldwide, new technical affordances that are constantly added, and their integration in almost every aspect of modern life. Due to the diversity of those social media channels, different definitions of SNSs have been constructed. However, they all converge on social networking as the term "social networking site" already reveals. SNSs are online platforms utilized by individuals to mainly serve the purpose of establishing and maintaining social relations in congruence with personal interests and concerns (Aydin, 2012). More specifically, in the views of Boyd & Ellison (2007), SNSs are web-based platforms that offer users the three following allowances: (1) creating a public or partly public profile; (2) establishing and managing connections with other users; and (3) having viewing capacity and getting access to other links in the platform. As defined by Bartlett-Bragg (2006, p. 3), SNSs



are likewise social software applications that “augment group interactions and shared spaces for collaboration, social connections, and aggregate information exchanges in a web-based environment.” The term SNSs can also be used interchangeably with social networking or online social networks ⁽⁴⁾.

Considered as one of the essences of Web 2.0 revolution SNSs have proliferated worldwide, offering users abundant opportunities to stay connected locally and globally besides mobile accessibility to knowledge repertoire. Therefore, the potential role of social media as a facilitator and enhancer of learning is worth investigating. Among current SNSs, Facebook gains recognition as one of the most “dominant” social sites to be the “face of online social networks” ⁽⁵⁾.

The importance of employing social networks in the educational process:

The quantum leap in ICT and the emergence of Web 2.0 technology and the rapid growth in the number of users of social networks in the world have made educators emphasize the need for optimal utilization of this technology in general and social networks especially for the service and development of education. The importance of the use of social networks in the educational process in universities is particularly important because nearly 90% of university students spend most of their time on these sites.



In addition, education through social networks works to connect the components of the teaching and learning process through participatory community support on the subject of learning with a high degree of dynamism and interactivity through a system that provides an educational environment that does not adhere to a particular place or time. ⁽⁶⁾

According to many researchers, learning through networks is characterized by a high degree of flexibility that facilitates formal or informal practice. In an official situation, an educational organization facilitates and communicates education through communication networks in a recognized manner. In the informal situation, people enter on educational networks that are interested in learning at work or research objectives. ⁽⁷⁾ Some have suggested that learning through networks provides better performance for educational institutions where the curriculum can be managed precisely by centralized management and, in the case of vocational education, can reduce costs for professionals in schools as well as for students. On the other hand, looking at learning through networks from an institutional point of view, the right to education is undermined in its effective role as an informal learning tool that can be adapted to favorable conditions. ⁽⁸⁾

While some believe that social networks have helped to solve an educational problem in the absence of e-learning of the human aspect (rigid education), adding human form through the participation and interaction of the human element in the educational process,



which helped to attract learners and increase the desire to learn. ⁽⁹⁾ On the other hand, studies in China have proved the effectiveness of the experiment of introducing social networks in the education system. In his book "Hybrid Education", Seaman Cheung says that these networks have a great ability to convey information to the mind easily and I call on all our educational institutions to expand on this experience and to examine their psychological and practical aspects. This will remove the feeling of alienation that some students may have in the classrooms and will overcome the barriers that sometimes separate the students and the educational institutions to which they belong. , And if we are At the same time, we do not call for an absolute disregard for the formal character of the course, but rather in a balanced manner that ensures stability within educational institutions. ⁽¹⁰⁾

In a study prepared by Samia Awaj and Samia Tabri on the role of social networking sites in supporting distance education in a sample of professors and students from the Department of Foreign Languages at the Faculty of Arts and Languages at Setif University 2, she concluded that the following results: ⁽¹¹⁾

- Education through social networking sites makes it easier for students to access information sources.



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- Education through social networking sites makes it easier for teachers to teach materials.
 - Education through social networking sites creates a collaborative social learning environment.
 - Traditional education is more effective using educational tools for social networking sites.
 - Integrating social networking sites into education will eliminate the disadvantages of traditional education.
 - The use of social networking sites in distance education by the teacher and the learner contributes to the educational process.

On the other hand, the educational characteristics of social networking sites in education, namely participation, conversation, openness and interrelationship between the teacher and the learner, will create a stimulating educational social environment for learning and exploration.

- Combines individual and social learning, creating a collaborative and integrative learning environment.



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- Transform the learning process from education to learning.

Social networks are characterized by self-treatment, which is one of the most important self-learning curricula that depends on: building, dialogue, production, cooperation.

- Follow-up of new announcements and project management of the educational process.
- Motivation for creativity, as a group of students can compose one or more tools for learning.
- Sharing information, discussion and commentary, which helps to stimulate students' skills by learning activities.
- Dealing with information as a public right.
- Learner involvement in building educational content.

In turn, the researcher Muhammad Jaber Khalafallah identifies other characteristics of education through social networks, summarized in the following points: ⁽¹²⁾

Two-way education:

In the sense that the network is like a double channel through which the activities of education and learning are applied in two directions by users, which guarantees this kind of education of enrichment and continuity, and therefore education through these sites revolves around the people and the relationships that arise between them.



Learners contribute to knowledge building:

The theory of education in social networks depends on building knowledge and contributing to its development and formation by the learners themselves in a virtual online social learning community to create a social world that enables its members to communicate unconditionally.

The education system is based on participation and interaction:

Education in social networks seeks to implement a system of education that supports the participation and interaction between elements of the educational process to achieve its objectives. All the processes of education through social networks are based on participation in building, organizing and developing knowledge, Achieve the desired learning.

Previous studies:

Khadija Abdul Aziz Ali Ibrahim: ⁽¹³⁾ (2014) the reality of the use of social networking sites in the educational process in universities, 2014, Upper Egypt (field study) Journal of Educational Sciences. Sohag University. The research aims to identify the effects of the new mental perception that the social networking sites, especially the Facebook and YouTube sites, have an effective impact in the field of education, compared to the increasing popularity of these sites by the professor and the students.



Sites and applications, and the possibility of employment in the educational process, as well as to recognize the advantages of pros and cons. The research was based on a descriptive approach. The research sample included (25) faculty members and (50) students of bachelor's degree in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Al Qasim Green University. The questionnaire was used to collect information from the two research samples. The most important conclusions: that social networking sites have several benefits can be employed in university education, and that these sites have a significant impact on academic communication between students. The most important recommendations are the need for educational programs that increase the knowledge of the positive benefits of using social networking sites in university education, provide a good infrastructure that enables the best use of these sites, and provide some suggestions that will increase the possibility of employing social sites to serve the process Education.

Andrei STANCIU⁽¹⁴⁾ (2012) Social Networking As An Alternative Environment For Education, Accounting and Management Information Systems, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 56–75, 2012. The main purpose of this research is to analyze the impact of social networks on educational process in Romanian higher education. Employing a theoretical framework regarding the educational value of the social networking web sites, we



propose a model of implementing Facebook usage in higher education leaning processes. In order to support our argument, data were gathered through a survey on students and academics at the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies. Our results reveal that social networking sites have become very popular among students and might be considered as valuable tools for education. The study also opens a wide perspective on students' availability to use social networking sites, but also other web based technologies. While the literature concerning the educational process in Romania is scarce, we contribute by providing empirical evidence about the degree of availability of students and academics in using social networking sites for education.

Kleiner, B., Thomas, N. & Lewis, L.⁽¹⁵⁾ (2007) Educational technology in teacher

Education programs for initial licensure (NCES 2008-040), Washington, DC:

National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S.

Department of Education conducted a study regarding the development of educational technologies and found that the reluctance of teachers is the key of non-integration of new technologies in teaching. Probably many Romanian teachers still consider social Networking sites as a kind of virtual playground for teenagers. But there evidence that social networking is a more complex phenomenon and there are the politicians who



prove that social networks are not just a funny places on the web and are worth to pay attention .

Ilaria Liccardi and Asma Ounnas ⁽¹⁶⁾ (2011) the role of social networks in students' learning experiences. The aim of this research is to investigate the role of social networks in computer science education. The Internet shows great potential for enhancing collaboration between people and the role of social software has become increasingly relevant in recent years. This research focuses on analyzing the role that social networks play in students' learning experiences. The construction of students' social networks, the evolution of these networks, and their effects on the students' learning experience in a university environment are examined.

Boshra Faisal Al-Harbi⁽¹⁷⁾ (2014) Social networks and their role in the educational process, Forum social networks in education, Imam Abdul Rahman bin Faisal University. This research aims at identifying the role of social networks in education by highlighting the positives of the social networks in education, and optimizing the use of these networks in the teaching and learning process and the obstacles behind not employing them properly. And the Gulf for the use of social networks in the educational process and analysis of the reasons for the success of the trials of the lack of success.

**Field study procedures:**

This section discusses the procedural aspects of building and standardizing the research tools by examining the truth and stability. It also discusses the study society and the distribution of the sample and the application of the research tools. The course discusses the statistical treatments used in data analysis and utilization. The chapter includes detailed tables for sample distribution.

Methodology and tools:

The researcher adopt the descriptive method, a process by which we identify the information related to the subject of the research and the application of the study tool, then tabulate it in tables and statistics with the aim of describing, analyzing and interpreting it in a period of time. And to draw conclusions from them that contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the study. The researcher used a questionnaire as a tool for collecting information.

Study population and Sample:

The research community is one of the students of the University of Majma'a. The fourth sample was the Faculty of Science. The research sample was selected by means of the sample of the sample, because it represents elements of the original society that is



properly researched and composed of (50) female students selected from the IT specialization in order to collect the greatest amount of information.

Tools of collecting data:

The researcher designed a questionnaire to measure the role of the techniques and applications of the network sites and their benefits in the educational process in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science, which shows the views of the students about the applications of social networks in education. The researcher benefited from some measure conducted in the field of social networks in education, and contained the questionnaire in the initial image of three, and contains (15) paragraph.

The questionnaire consists of (15) paragraphs divided into three main axes:

The first axis: Employment of social networking sites in the process of education and its benefits and consists of (5) paragraph. The second axis: the role of social networking sites in education and consists of (5) paragraph. The third axis: obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education and consists of (5) paragraph. The Likert scale was used to measure respondents' responses to questionnaires according to Table (1):



Table (1): Triangular Lycert scale scores

Response	disagree	neutral	agree
class	1	3	5

The researcher chose class (1) to respond "I disagree" and thus the relative weight in this case is (20%) and this corresponds to this response.

Regulation of study tools:

Believe the answer:

The truth of the questionnaire is to measure the questions of the questionnaire, and the researcher verified the veracity of the questionnaire as follows:

Reliability:

The tool was presented in its initial form to a group of university professors of information technology and scientific research who work in institutions of higher education in universities. They were asked to make observations about the relevance of the paragraphs of the questionnaire, and the extent to which the paragraphs belong to each In addition to the clarity of the wording, and in the light of the amendments and observations, some paragraphs were added and some others were amended to make the number of paragraphs in the final form (15).



Reliability and Validity: The researcher verified the stability of the questionnaire by:

Alpha Cronbach: The researcher used the Alpha Cronbach method to measure the stability of the questionnaire, and the results were as shown in Table (2)

Table (2): Alpha Cronbach coefficient to measure the stability of the questionnaire

N		coefficient stability	
		Alpha	
1	Employment of social networking sites in the process of education and its benefits	0.840	0.917
2	The role of social networking sites in education	0.946	0.973
3	obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education	0.934	0.966

Stability = positive quadratic root of the Cronbach alpha factor

It is clear from the results shown in Table (2) that the value of the Alpha Cronbach coefficient was high for each axis (0.840 – 0.970) for each axis of the questionnaire.

The stability value was high for each axis and ranged from (0.917 – 0.966) for each axis of the resolution. (0.966). this means that the stability coefficient is high and the card is in its final form as it is available for distribution.



Statistical Methods Used in Research:

The statistical analysis program (SPSS) will be used for statistical analysis, because the Likert scale is an ordinal scale. The following statistical tools have been used:

1. Percentages, frequencies, arithmetic mean and relative arithmetic mean: This is used mainly for the purposes of knowing the frequency of categories of a variable and is used by the researcher in describing the study sample.
2. The Cronbach's Alpha test and the half-split method to determine the stability of the resolution paragraphs.

View, interpret and discuss the results of the study:

This section includes a presentation of the results of the study, by answering the study questions and reviewing the most important results of the questionnaire, which were reached through analyzing their paragraphs, in order to identify the benefits of the techniques and applications of the sites in the educational process. Statistical analyzes of the collected data were conducted from the questionnaire. A program was used to obtain the results of the study, which will be presented and analyzed in this chapter.

The results of the first hypothesis: which states: "The techniques and applications of the network sites have benefits in the educational process in a sample of students of Majmaa University Faculty of Science"



In order to test the hypothesis, the arithmetical averages, standard deviations and percentage of validity of the hypothesis were extracted. The following table shows the following:

Table (3): The following table shows the result of the hypothesis:

	mean	ds	%
Employment of social networking sites in the process of education and its benefits	4.70	1.79	%65
The role of social networking sites in education	7.8	2.95	%60
obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education	3.95	1.30	%20
Total	30.82	8.77	%60

It is clear from table (3) that there is a benefit for the techniques and applications of social networking sites in the educational process in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science. The responses of the respondents in the axis of employment of social networking sites in the education process were (65% (60%). Finally, the obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education declined. The responses of the sample of the study sample reached (%), 20%) Any penny Very weak does not affect the performance of social networking sites.



The researcher pointed out that this work came from the reality of the development of the Kingdom of education programs and linking them to social networking sites, such as lectures and works of the year and correspondence between members of the faculty, some of them biting and students.

The results of the second hypothesis:

"There are benefits in the employment of social networking sites in the process of education in a sample of students Almagma University College of Science"

To test the hypothesis, the arithmetical averages, standard deviations and percentage were extracted. The following table illustrates this:

Table (4): The results of second hypothesis:

	mean	ds	%
Social networking sites are easy to use and cost limited	4.55	1.70	70%
It is an immediate and effective teaching tool in feedback	4.60	1.95	72%
And that their use in education will have an effective and influential role.			
He was able to communicate with colleagues and experts and share ideas with them to ask questions, participate and cooperate in solving problems.	3.95	1.80	70%
Open channels of dialogue between teachers and students at the individual and group levels, ask questions and	4.70	1.96	74%



cooperate to solve the educational problems and make the learning process positive

He has introduced new methods of education such as video education, visual education and cross-text	4.80	1.90	80%
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Table (4) shows that there are benefits in employing social networking sites in the education process among a sample of female students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science, through the responses of the sample of the study, which reached most of the statements in high grades, the highest percentage (80%) and the lowest grade Response (70%) percent.

The researcher pointed out that the employment of social networks in education have positive benefits, because most students spend the greatest time in social networking sites.

The results of the third hypothesis:

"There is no clear role social networking sites in the education of a sample of students Almagma University Faculty of Science. To test the hypothesis, the arithmetical averages, standard deviations and percentage were extracted. The following table illustrates this:



Table (5): The results of the third hypothesis:

	mean	ds	%
Scientific forums enable the follow-up of everything new and modern in the field of specialization and review of sources and scientific research	4.05	1.60	70%
Helps to send scientific materials in the form of multimedia to enhance the learning process and expand the perceptions of students and encourage them to see the latest developments	4.60	1.95	.72%
It helps to instill students' ambition and encourage them to disseminate scientific and technical use (IT) to serve educational materials.	3.90	1.50	69%
Encourage students to share their information and images and transfer the educational process from the stage of competition to the stage of integration	4.22	1.96	70%
Transforming the role of the professor from the informer to the role of the director and supervisor of the educational process and interact with it	4.66	1.95	73%

Table (5) shows that there is a clear role of social networking sites in education among a sample of female students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science, through the responses of the sample of the study, which came in the highest grades (73% 69%).

The researcher attributed this to the fact that the sites of social networks help to send scientific materials in the form of multimedia to enhance the learning process and expand



the perceptions of students and encourage them to see the latest developments and the proliferation of electronic libraries.

The results of the four hypothesis:

There are obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education to a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science.

To test the hypothesis, the arithmetical averages, standard deviations and percentage were extracted. The following table illustrates this:

Table (6): The results of the four hypothesis:

	mean	ds	%
The negative attitude towards dealing with the communication sites in the educational process	4.25	1.70	%75
The use of social sites can lead to the so-called Internet addiction and social isolation	4.60	1.95	%77
Students may be bothered by the presence of teachers on their personal pages, resulting in a violation of individual rights and privacy	3.90	1.50	69%
The academic environment does not encourage the use of social sites in the education process	4.22	1.96	70%
The particular propensity of some professors to resist modern technology	4.80	1.99	%80

It is clear from Table (6) that there are obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education among a sample of students of Al-Majmaa University. The responses of the



respondents were between 69% and 80%. This confirms that there are some obstacles to the use of social networking sites by students as Internet addiction for long periods, causing isolation, and also the academic environment is not conducive to the use of social networking sites in the service of education.

Results: The study yielded the following results:

1. There is a benefit for the techniques and applications of social networking sites in the educational process in a sample of students of the University of Majmaa Faculty of Science.
2. There are benefits in employing social networking sites in the education process among a sample of female students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science.
3. There is a clear role of social networking sites in education among a sample of female students of Al-Majmaa University, Faculty of Science.
4. There are obstacles to the use of social networking sites in education among a sample of students of Al-Majmaa University.

Recommendations: The results of the study recommend the following:

1. The necessity of activating students' use of social sites for academic use by registering and participating in closed educational groups within these sites, which create a collaborative learning environment between students and teachers.



2. Urging faculty members to use social networking sites for scientific communication with students
3. Provide a good infrastructure to enable the use of social networking sites best in education.
4. Spread scientific and knowledge awareness about the concept of using social sites for scientific and academic use.
5. The need to carry out experiences of education through social networking sites and disseminate them at the local level in the country because of their importance in the field of education.

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