
Significance of Whatsapp for Knowledge sharing the influence of Collaboration on Networks in Online Communities

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Abstract

This examination endeavors to the Significance of Whatsapp for Knowledge sharing the influence of Collaboration on Networks in Online Communities by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University in Vellore. An absolute number of 76 pieces of information needed for the investigations were gathered through the online review technique is utilized. The connection is shared through, for example, E-mail and WhatsApp. WhatsApp is a broadly utilized web-based Media application, 56.6% of the respondents gender category of Male. 34.2% of the respondents from Administrative Staff. 44.7% of the respondents were using Android smart phones. 51.3% of the respondents visit 1/hr day in using WhatsApp. 78.9% of the respondents added the Whatsapp Groups from Friends of the respondents respectively. Among the WhatsApp as instructive help devices and administrations in a Thiruvalluvar University.

Keywords

Social Networks; WhatsAppPlatform; Mobile Application; Knowledge sharing.; Online Community; Android smart phone.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Eberechukwu, A. S., &Queendarline, N. N. (2018) Assessed and assessed the presentation of WhatsApp Utilization and Academic Performance of Computer in Education Trainee Teachers in University Of Port-Harcourt. The test and control bunches through WhatsApp bunch conversation stage and eye to eye conversation system. The example size included 72 EDM Accounting/Geography and 65 EDM Economics learner educators that were arbitrarily chosen from the populace to frame the exploratory and control bunches respectively¹. Akpan, K. P., &Ezinne, A. (2017) this study effectiveness of WhatsApp collaborative teaching and learning tools by the undergraduate students at the University of Uyo. The study population of 400 level science education students in the faculty of education. The students in the International Journal of Advanced Education and Research 45 department are grouped into five teaching subjects namely; integrated science, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics. While the sample size of sixty².

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

G.Vengatesan, M. (2017). The studies observe the usage of What's App among the college students from two different Arts and Science colleges in Coimbatore city. The students' awareness, usage, problems faced, and various features of WhatsApp messenger. The technology has a variety of platforms use like computers, laptops, mobile phones, tablets pcs, etc. Instant Messaging has major communication tools by smartphone users. The exchange of messages is faster and the nature of messaging changed from pictures, audio, and video³. Baskaran, C. (2018) the study expertise that the use of social networks (SNS) and Medias through the research scholars in Alagappa University. M. Phil and Ph.D. fulltime research scholars and their right to use of SNS/Medias devices tools. Face book, Twitter, Whatsapp, Instagram, Google Scholar, Research Gate, etc. this study purpose of Search World Information, Sending Photographs, Forwarding new items, Meeting with friends, receiving and sending research articles. The researcher's point of view observed SNS/Media Barriers Confronted the research scholars⁴. Baskaran (2014) investigation from the visit for Alagappa University Library access in information resources shows that Google, Yahoo, Alta vista, hotpot, Lycos, Northern light, Ask Jeeves, Sify is a most popular search engine for accessing journals and e-books. The users visit the library for purpose of preparing

Projects/Seminars/assignments, to refer journal articles, to browse database⁵.Baskaran, C.(2019) The studies explain the usage of social networks/media in sharing scholarly information. This study focused on the four universities full-time Ph.D. social science scholars at Periyar University, Annamalai University, Madurai Kamaraj University, ManonmaniamSundaranar University. To know the exposure of SNs and Media sources to the scholars at their social science or based on a structured questionnaire. The study confirmed that research scholars of social science are the use of various types of SNs, Face Book, Twitter, and Tube⁶.Baskaran, C., & Prasad, M. (2019) presented an analytic study of the status of electronic resources, faculties, and services provided by the South Universities of Tamil Nadu. This study focused on four Universities of ManonmaniamSundaranar University, Madurai Kamaraj University, Alagappa University, and Mother Teresa Women's Universities of South Tamil Nadu. They discussed the access to scholarly information through E-Resources, Place of Use to E-Resources, Training provided for accessing E-Resources, overall user satisfaction by the South Universities. Finally, the paper reported the results from the questionnaire-based survey of e-resources use and its impact on South University users⁷.Baskaran, C., & Binu, P. C. (2019) this study explained UGC-INFONET services and the use of e-resources by the Teaching Faculty, Research Scholars, and PG Students of Selected six-state Universities of Kerala. i.e. SreeSankarachary University of Sanskrit Kaladi, Cochin University of Science and Technology, University of Calicut, Mahatma Gandhi University, and the University of Kerala, Kannur University with the exposure of UGC-INFONET and e-resources to the respondents at their faculty based on a structured questionnaire. The study confirmed that respondent of state Universities of Kerala is Purpose of the e-resources and use various types of CDs/DVDs, E-Books, E-Journals, E-Databases, E-Theses and Dissertations, E-Question Bank, Email alert services, OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) and Institutional repositories Digital Library services. The study suggested the improvement in the access facilities and subscription of more e-resources for the respondents⁸.The studies observe the usage of What's App among college students from two different Arts and Science colleges in Coimbatore city. The students' awareness, usage, problems faced, and various features of WhatsApp messenger. The technology has a variety of platforms use like computers, laptops, mobile phones, tablets pcs, etc.

Instant Messaging has major communication tools by smartphone users. The exchange of messages is faster and the nature of messaging changed from pictures, audio, and video⁹.Kumar, N., & Sharma, S. (2016)This study investigates the usage and Impact of WhatsappMessengermobile application among the users in the regions of Northern India. To assess the demographics of users, usage of WhatsApp options, the intensity of usage, reasons for using, and impact on the social and private life of users. Whatsapp is getting used by youth creating, sharing, and exchanging information¹⁰.Sha, P., Sariyskaetal(2019).The Reported investigations of several analysts are worried that utilization of Smartphones detrimental consequences for the human cerebrum and mental interaction. The SUD is connected to your utilization of Whatsapp Disorder and Facebook Use Disorder to and lesser degree¹¹.

3. OBJECTIVES

1. To identify the usage of Whatsapp networks by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University in Vellore.
2. To study analyzed of WhatsApp on Personal and Professional life of the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff.
3. To Understand the Purpose and Benefits of the WhatsApp Network Community.
4. To explore whether WhatsApp Groups maintaining their Social relationships.
5. To study identify the effectively academic E-Learning and Teaching Methods.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, an Online survey method is used. The online survey was performed through Google Forms. The link is shared through such as E-mail and WhatsApp. A total number of 76 data collected through online sites. Further structured questionnaires were used as a data collection tool for collecting required data from the study population. The questionnaire was designed according to objectives and literature on the topic of information literacy. The questionnaire was distributed among the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University. The data collected was analyzed, tabulated, and interpreted in the following.

4.1 Sampling Design

The current study aimed to examine if how Significance of Whatsapp for Knowledge sharing the

influence of Collaboration on Networks in Online Communities by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University in Vellore. Participants in this study consisted of 76 Faculty Member and Administrative Staff. Female participants constituted 43.4% of male contributors established 56.6%. The Faculty Member and Administrative Staff part in the survey represent study areas: Professor 23.7%, Associate Professor 13.2%, Assistant Professor 28.9%, and Administrative Staff 34.2%.

4.2 Statistical Design

The data for the study has aggregate collected during September 2020. Collected data has been analyzed using SPSS (version 25) and find frequency distribution. Mean, Median, Std. Deviation. Hypothesis testing has been to identify the satisfaction level of the study.

5. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Demographic segmentation wise participants (N=76)

Demographic segmentation	Frequency	Count	%
Gender	Male	43	56.6
	Female	33	43.4
	Total	76	100
Faculty Members/Staff	Professor	18	23.7
	Associate Professor	10	13.2
	Assistant Professor	26	34.2
	Administrative Staff	22	28.9
	Total	76	100

Table 1: shows the independent variables used by the researcher for the present research work. 76 Faculty Members/Staff Thiruvalluvar University in Vellore participated in this study of the respondents. Whereas Gender-wise contributions of the respondents Out of 43 (56.6%) of the respondents form Male Followed by 33 (43.4%) of the respondents Female. Thus the majority of the respondents, beneath the present study are male. This followed by indicating the contributions of the respondents to Designation wise contributors after 18 (23.7%) of the respondents from Professor. Among them 10 (13.2%) of the respondents Associate Professor, 26 (34.2%) Assistant Professor, and 22 (28.9%) Administrative Staff respondents respectively.

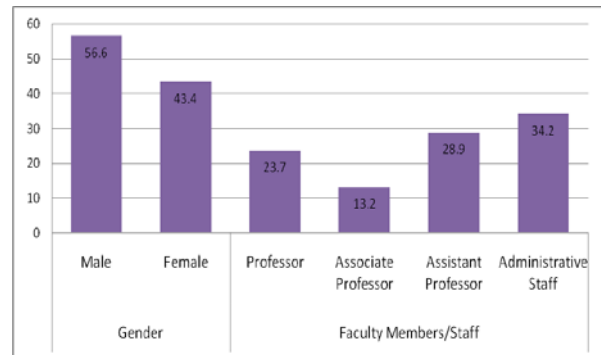


Figure 1: Demographic segmentation wise participants

Table 2: Use of Whatsapp tools

Whatsapp tools	Count	%
I Phone	12	15.8
Android smart phones	34	44.7
Windows Phone	16	21.1
Mac laptops	12	15.8
Windows PC	2	2.6
Total	76	100.0

Table 2 represents the Use of Whatsapp tools by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University. It is seen from, that a majority of 34 (44.7%) respondents belongs to use of I Phone. Whereas 21.1% (16) of the respondents were using Windows Phone and then followed by 15.8% (12) of respondents were using I Phone and Mac laptops, 2.6% (2) respondents were use of Windows PC.

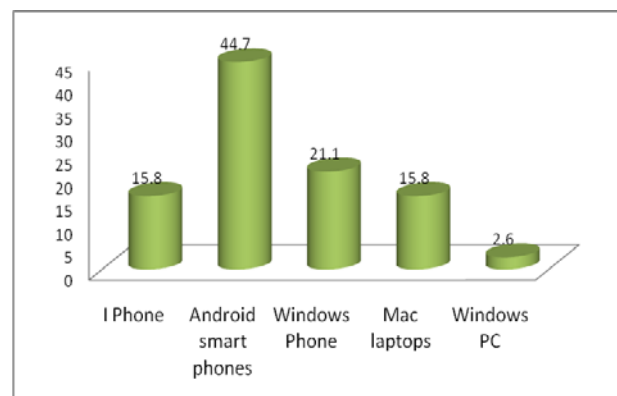


Figure 2: Use of Whatsapp tools

Table 3: Frequency of Visit Whatsapp

Visit day	Count	%
1/ hr day	39	51.3
Once a day	14	18.4
3 days / week	5	6.6
Once a week	12	15.8
Once a month	6	7.9
Total	76	100.0

The table 3 reveals that 39 of the respondents have 1/ hr day in visit the Whatsapp, Followed by 14 (18.4%) are Once a day, 5 (6.6%) of respondents have 3 days / week in the visit Whatsapp, while 12 (15.8%) of respondents visit Once a week and 6 (7.9%) respondents Once a month visit Whatsapp.

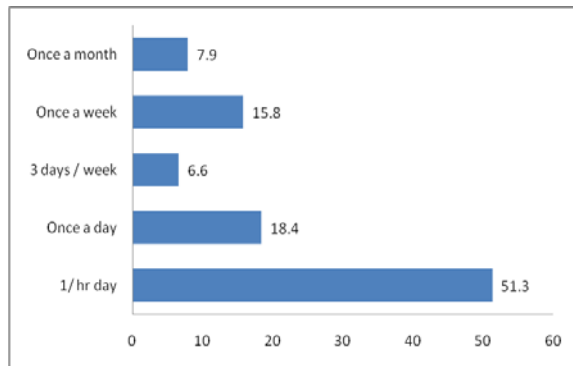


Figure 3: Frequency of Visit Whatsapp

Table 4: Types of added Member of Whatsapp Groups

Types of Group	Count (%)	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation
Friends	60 (78.9)	.79	1.00	.410
Office	32 (42.1)	.42	.00	.497
Association Group	34 (44.7)	.45	.00	.501
Political Group	48 (63.2)	.63	1.00	.486
Civil Society	49 (64.5)	.64	1.00	.482
Educational Group	42 (55.3)	.55	1.00	.501
Others	56 (73.7)	.74	1.00	.443

The study explains that Whatsapp Groups among the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University. Table 4 analyzed that 60 (78.9%) respondents added Friends Groups. Whereas 32 (42.1%) added Office Groups, 34 (44.7%) respondents Association Group, 48 (63.2%) of the respondents added the Political Groups and 49 (64.5%) Civil Society, 42 (55.3%) respondents added Educational Group and 56 (73.7%) contributions of respondents added Other Groups respondents respectively.

Table 5: Effectively of E-Learning and Teaching Method use Whatsapp

Frequency	Very Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Less Agree	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation
Conducive environment	18 (23.7)	22 (28.9)	26(34.2)	10(13.2)	2.37	2.00	.991
Sense of belonging to the group	8 (10.5)	30 (39.5)	30(39.5)	8 (10.5)	2.50	2.50	.825
Interaction between students, sharing study material	4 (5.3)	28 (36.8)	36(47.4)	8 (10.5)	2.63	3.00	.746
High Interaction with facilitator	14 (18.4)	34 (44.7)	22(28.9)	6 (7.9)	2.26	2.00	.854
Doubts immediately cleared	12 (15.8)	28 (36.8)	24 (31.6)	12(15.8)	2.47	2.00	.945
Create audio lessons that can be sent directly to students	20 (26.3)	10 (13.2)	34 (44.7)	12 (15.8)	2.50	3.00	1.052
Use the Group Chat feature to create learning and study groups	12 (15.8)	18 (23.7)	22 (28.9)	24 (31.6)	2.76	3.00	1.069
The knowledge is clearly constructed and shared	8 (10.5)	28 (36.8)	26 (34.2)	14 (18.4)	2.61	3.00	.910
The research of information is favored	8 (10.5)	32 (42.1)	22 (28.9)	14 (18.4)	2.55	2.00	.915

Table 5 observed the contributions for Effectively of E-Learning and Teaching Method use Whatsapp by

the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University for the study. It is observed majority 20 (26.3) respondents Very Strongly Agree “Create audio lessons that can be sent directly to students”, 34 (44.7) Strongly Agree “High Interaction with facilitator”, 36(47.4) respondents Effectively of Agree “Interaction between students, sharing study

material” 24 (31.6) respondents Less Agree “Use the Group Chat feature to create learning and study groups”. The study could be found that heights Mean, Median and Std. Deviation 2.76, 3.00 and 1.069 reflected Use the Group Chat feature to create learning and study groups respectively.

Table 6: Frequency of Using Whatsapp for Educational purposes

Purpose	Daily	2-3 times a Week	Once a week	Monthly Once	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation
Use the Group Chats feature to create learning and study groups.	57 (75)	2 (2.6)	15 (19.7)	2 (2.6)	1.50	1.00	.902
Create audio lessons that can be sent directly to students.	26 (34.2)	44 (57.9)	4 (5.3)	2 (2.6)	1.76	2.00	.671
Send videos to students	-	30 (39.5)	32 (42.1)	14 (18.4)	2.79	3.00	.736
Send graphics such as pictures or charts directly to students	6 (7.9)	36 (47.4)	28 (36.8)	6 (7.9)	2.45	2.00	.755
Faculty can maintain communication with students.	4 (5.3)	2 (2.6)	2 (2.6)	68 (89.5)	3.76	4.00	.746

Table 6 found that Contributions of respondents Educational purpose of using Whatsapp by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University. It is respondents “Use the Group Chats feature to create learning and study groups”. The majority of 57 (75%) of them purpose Daily Whereas 44 (57.9%) of them purpose of 2-3

times a Week “Create audio lessons that can be sent directly to student”. Send videos to students by the respondents 32 (42.1%) Once a week and Faculty can maintain communication with students 68 (89.5%) Monthly Once. Further, the study analyzed the Whatsapp found the Mean, Median and Std. Deviation 3.76, 4.00 and .902 respectively.

Table 7: Benefits experiential use of WhatsApp

Benefits	Very Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Less Agree	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation
WhatsApp is completely free for use	0	6(7.9)	46 (60.5)	24 (31.6)	3.24	3.00	.586
Instantly send a message to anywhere in the world	2(2.6)	26(34.2)	28 (36.8)	20 (26.3)	2.87	3.00	.838
Easy to use, even a novice mobile user can use it	8(10.5)	16(21.1)	24 (31.6)	28 (36.8)	2.95	3.00	1.005
Voice call support	4(5.3)	22(28.9)	26 (34.2)	24 (31.6)	2.92	3.00	.906
Availability of Video Call	4(5.3)	8(10.5)	34 (44.7)	30 (39.5)	3.18	3.00	.828
Can send (Document files up to 100Mb such as PDF, Slideshows, etc.) to anyone	2(2.6)	20(26.3)	20 (26.3)	34 (44.7)	3.13	3.00	.900
Saves money by reducing normal Text and Multimedia messages cost	2(2.6)	24(31.6)	30 (39.5)	20 (26.3)	2.89	3.00	.826

Table 7 observed Benefits experiential while use of WhatsApp by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University. It is found that Majority of them 8 (10.5%) opined that Very Strongly Agree on "Easy to use, even a novice mobile user can use it", it is followed by 26 (34.2%) respondents Benefits of "Instantly send a message to anywhere in the world" 46 (60.5%) of them respondents as well as "Agree" on "WhatsApp is completely free for use" while 34 (44.7%) respondents Can send (Document files up to 100Mb such as PDF, Slideshows, etc.) to anyone "Less Agree". The study that highest Mean and Std. Deviation 3.24 and 1.005.

6. CONCLUSION

In this research conducted with Faculty Members and Administrative staff resolve of the impact of WhatsApp use on educational process. This study explained that use of Significance of Whatsapp for Knowledge sharing influence of Collaboration on Network in Online Communities by the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff at Thiruvalluvar University in Vellore. This revealed that most of the Faculty Member and Administrative Staff were aware of Whatsapp and familiarized themselves with visit Whatsapp for their respective academic programmes. According to the result Faculty Members and Staff whether from using WhatsApp with their Smartphone devices. More than 76 of the respondents are using WhatsApp on their 1/ hr day 51.3%. Most of them like all the respondents added the WhatsApp Group along with Friends Group more than 78.9%. The respondents stated that the perform following Educational Group activities 55.3% of the respondents respectively.

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