

The Effect of Tiktok Social Media on the Learning Behavior of Elementary School Students

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Abstract

This study was conducted to determine how much influence TikTok social media has on the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. This study uses quantitative methods with a correlational approach. The population in this study were all third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi with a sample of 32 students. The data collection technique was a questionnaire. In testing the hypothesis, researchers used product moment correlation using the SPSS IBM 22 application. The results of this study indicate that there is no significant influence between TikTok Social Media on Student Learning Behavior. This is in accordance with the researcher's calculations which show $r_{count} < r_{table}$ ($0.035 < 0.349$) with a significance level of $(0.849) > 0.05$ and a coefficient of determination of -0.032 which means -3.2% . This shows that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is no influence between TikTok social media on the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi.

Keywords: Learning Behavior, Social Media, TikTok.

1 INTRODUCTION

Technological developments in the current era of globalization have been used by some people, especially with the conditions that have occurred in the last 2 years due to a dangerous virus called Covid-19. Not only in Indonesia, several countries have also implemented policies to enforce lockdowns in order to prevent the spread of this virus. As a step so that activities continue to be carried out as they should, the government issued several policies, one of which in the education sector the government decided to implement a policy to close all schools and carry out learning with an online system. This government policy began to be effectively enforced in several provinces in Indonesia on Monday, March 16, 2020 which was also followed by the region other provinces. Although initially many local governments disagreed because many schools were not ready for the online learning system, which requires learning media such as cellphones, laptops or computers. But online learning inevitably must still be implemented (Wulandari, Yudha, & Oktaviana, 2022). The policy is also based on a circular from the Ministry of Education and Culture or Kemendikbud Number 15 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for Implementing Learning from Home during the Emergency Period of Covid-19 Spread. This online learning is carried out so that students can study at home for the comfort and health of all of us. Where parents must also help in order to launch the implementation of their children's learning activities at home.

The role of social media during distance learning is of course very important, apart from being a medium for learning social media is also a place to find entertainment to relieve boredom. Especially for the transfer of school children to the boredom they feel during distance learning. It is undeniable that when the majority of people are already using cell phones, from the elderly to children. Especially because of distance learning, causing school children to also learn using cellphones. However, the use of this cellphone is not only used as a learning activity for school children. The use of this handphone also makes

school children want to know the information that occurs on social media. Social media is online media that is utilized as a means of online social interaction on the internet. In addition, social media is not only used as a tool to communicate and interact, but also as a tool for self-expression and self-branding, such as taking pictures and making videos with various variations. Along with technological advances, there are more and more media that humans can use as tools in communication. Similarly, social media is used to share messages with many social media users, either in the form of news (information), images (photos), and also video links.

One of the social media that is widely used today is TikTok social media. TikTok social media is audio-visual media, which is social media that can be seen and heard. There are so many users of this social media from among children who are still in school, they are very happy to use it. TikTok social media because for them this social media can entertain them when they feel bored. The existence of TikTok social media provides entertainment for everyone to relieve their fatigue or boredom. The TikTok application certainly has an impact in positive and negative terms. From a positive perspective, the TikTok application has several benefits, namely as an application that can encourage and express one's creativity in creating a work and can train oneself to hone video editing skills for more useful content. And in terms of the negative impact of the TikTok application, of course, it is also felt, even many articles have discussed the negative impact of TikTok. The negative impact of this TikTok application is that indirectly there are many videos that are inappropriate to be a bad example for the behavior of today's teenagers and children, because in the TikTok application there is no feature to regulate videos that can be seen by children who are appropriate for their age. And there are also inappropriate actions taken by users that are not natural, such as making videos dancing together while praying, which can be said to be blasphemy.

According to Wasty Soemanto, learning behavior is an attitude that arises from oneself. Learners in responding or responding to every teaching and learning activity that occurs, showing their attitude whether enthusiastic and responsible for the learning opportunities given to them (Soemanto, 2011). According to Muhibbin Syah, behavior in learning can be interpreted as an activity that takes place in active interaction with the environment that results in changes in knowledge, understanding, skills and attitude values (Syah, 2013). Meanwhile, the definition of social media according to Mandiberg is a medium that accommodates cooperation between users who produce content (user-generated content) (Nasrullah, 2017). And the TikTok application itself is an application that provides unique, interesting special effects and can be used by users of this application easily to create cool short videos and can attract the attention of many people who see it. The results of this short video can be shown to friends on social media and other TikTok users. This short video application has a lot of music support so that users can do dances, freestyle, unique videos and much more so as to encourage the creativity of its users to become content creators or can also be called TikTokers (Malimbe, Waani, & Suwu, 2021).

Based on the pre-research that has been conducted, the author conducted interviews to Some students in class III B SDN Kalisari 01 about TikTok social media by asking several questions. Of the 10 learners interviewed, all of them know TikTok social media. And 6 of the 10 learners are actively using TikTok social media to date. The rest of them only know but not using, there are also those who have stopped using for various reasons. One of the students who actively uses TikTok said that he thinks TikTok is very entertaining with the various shows in the application. However, it turns out that because of the variety of spectacles that are very easy to obtain on TikTok and also the absence of features to filter videos for children, this is what causes some parents of these students not to allow or some limit their children in using this TikTok application. In addition to conducting interviews with students, the author also conducted interviews with homeroom teachers. The homeroom teacher confirmed that TikTok social media is in great demand by students today. The homeroom teacher also said that he often saw students dancing alone or with their friends while learning was going on or during recess, even though there was no accompanying music like the one on TikTok. In addition to dancing, students also

memorize songs and trends that are currently viral on TikTok, as seen from those who often sing these songs in class. This proves that TikTok is very influential, until it is carried by students to school. The existence of TikTok social media can affect the behavior of students, because students see various video shows from various ages in the application. TikTok can also change their mindset to not be serious in learning. Therefore, parents and teachers need to supervise their children so that they do not overuse TikTok social media.

Departing from the problem of education, the author is interested in raising This problem is to be used as research with the title The Effect of TikTok Social Media on the Learning Behavior of Third Grade Students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi in the 2022/2023 Academic Year. Which aims to determine how much influence TikTok social media has on the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses quantitative methods with a correlational approach. Correlational or correlational research is a study to determine the relationship and level of relationship between two or more variables without any attempt to influence these variables so that there is no manipulation of variables. Correlational research uses instruments to determine whether, and to what degree, there is a relationship between two or more variables that can be quantified. By knowing the level of relationship between variables, research will be developed in accordance with the research objectives, namely to determine the effect of TikTok social media on the behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi (Paramita & et al, 2021).

The research was conducted in Class III of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi which is located on Jalan Raya Kalisari, Pasar Rebo District, East Jakarta City. This research was conducted in the even semester of the 2022/2023 school year. The research time was 5 (five) months starting from October to December 2022 and continued in May to June 2023. There are 2 variables in this study, the independent variable (X), namely TikTok Social Media and the dependent variable (Y), namely Learning Behavior. (Sugiyono, 2003) is called an independent variable because it is the variable that causes changes or the emergence of the dependent variable. Meanwhile, it is called the dependent variable because the variable is the result, due to the independent variable. The population in this study were third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. The sample used in this study was class III B SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi which amounted to 32 children (Sugiyono, 2013). The research instrument used in this study was a questionnaire. The questionnaire amounted to 15 questions for variable X (TikTok Social Media) with a minimum score of 1 and a maximum score of 5 for each item. And 20 questions for variable Y (Learning Behavior) with a minimum score of 1 and a maximum score of 4 for each item.

Before the questionnaire was tested on students at school, the questionnaire was tested on the research instrument first. In a study, data has a position that very important. This is because the data is a depiction of the variables under study and serves as a means of proving the hypothesis. Whether the data is valid or not determines the quality of the data. This depends on the instrument used, whether it meets the principles of validity and reliability or not. This test was carried out using computerized Excel 2010 for windows. To do the validity test, it can be seen from the Item-Total Statistics table. The value is compared with the value of $r_{count} > r_{table}$, then it is said to be valid. using the pearson / product moment formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Keterangan :

r_{xy} : Coefficient of validity of the item being sought
X : Respondent's score for each item

Y	: Total score of each respondent from all items
ΣX	: Number of scores in the X distribution
ΣY	: Number of scores in the Y distribution
N	: Number of respondents

While the reliability test contains objectivity because the measurement results are not affected by who the measurer is. So, a measuring instrument has reliability if the measurement results are carried out in the same way even though it is measured at different times (Sanusi, Business Research Methods, 2011). To calculate the reliability of the measuring instrument using the Cronbach's Alpha formula, namely:

$$r_{11} = \left[\frac{n}{n-1} \right] \left[1 - \frac{\sum s_i^2}{s_t^2} \right]$$

Keterangan :

r_{11}	: Reliability of the instrument
n	: Number of items
$\sum s_i^2$	: Sum of item variances
s_t^2	: Total variance

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of this research was carried out in class III B SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi for 2x meetings on May 23, 2023 and May 24, 2023 with the assistance of peers.

3.1 Result

In the research instrument test, there are validity and reliability tests. The validity test is used to measure whether a questionnaire is valid or not (Ghozali, 2013). The validity test in this study used microsof excel 2010, by comparing the value of r count with r table. With the following criteria:

If r count > r table, then the instrument is said to be valid

If r count < r table, then the instrument is said to be invalid

With N = 32 and $\alpha = 0.05$ obtained r table = 0.349. obtained the results of the TikTok social media variable validity test of 20 valid questions only 15, while for the validity test of learning behavior all 20 questions are valid. Reliability test is a series of measurements or a series of measuring instruments that have consistency when measurements are made with the measuring instrument repeatedly (Sanusi, 2011). and the reliability test in this study used microsof excel 2010. The reliability test criteria are as follows:

If the Cronbach's alpha value > 0.60 then the instrument is reliable

If the Cronbach's alpha value < 0.60 then the instrument is not reliable.

In this study, the reliability test of TikTok social media and learning behavior resulted in a Cronbach's alpha value of TikTok social media of 0.786764193 and a Cronbach's alpha value of learning behavior of 0.86653236. With this, the reliability test of the two variables in this study shows reliable results.

The normality test was carried out as a prerequisite test analysis of the research results. normality test is carried out to test whether the research sample is normally distributed or not. With the following normality test criteria:

If the value of Lo count < Lo table then Ho is accepted and H1 is rejected

If the value of Lo count > Lo table then Ho is rejected and H1 is accepted.

The normality test in this study used Microsoft excel 2010, obtained Lo count social media TikTok 0.0673 and Lo count learning behavior 0.0719. In the liliefors table with N = 32 and $\alpha = 0.05$, it is known that the Lo table is 0.1566. With this, the normality test of the two variables is normally distributed.

The linearity test was also carried out as a prerequisite test analysis of the research results. This linearity test is carried out to determine whether the two or more variables tested have a linear relationship or not significantly. With the linearity test criteria as follows:

If the sig. > 0.05 then it shows linear results

If the sig. value < 0.05 then it shows non-linear results

The linearity test in this study used the IBM SPSS Statistic 22 application, the results showed that the significant value of deviation from linearity was $0.297 > 0.05$. So it is concluded that the data is linear. Uji linearitas juga dilakukan sebagai analisis uji prasyarat hasil penelitian.

Hypothesis testing is carried out to determine whether the research hypothesis is accepted or rejected by comparing the value of r table and r count. Hypothesis testing is carried out after the prerequisite test on the research data. Researchers used the product moment correlation test in determining the relationship between TikTok social media and student learning behavior. To determine this hypothesis test using IBM SPSS Statistic 22 software. With the following criteria:

If significance > 0.05, then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected

If significance < 0.05, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

In this study, the significance of the correlation test obtained was 0.849, meaning that the significance result > 0.05 . Thus, H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. This shows that there is no correlation between TikTok social media and the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. Based on the correlation coefficient interpretation table, the value of 0.035 is included in the very weak correlation category.

Then, researchers test and compare r count and r table with the following conditions:

If r count < r table, then H_a is rejected and H_0 is accepted

If r count > r table, then H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected.

The confidence value in the correlation calculation, which is 5% or 0.05, is obtained r table of 0.349. This shows that the value of r count (0.035) < r table (0.349). So that H_a is rejected and H_0 is accepted, which means that there is no relationship or influence between TikTok social media and the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi.

The coefficient of determination analysis is carried out to see and predict how much contribution variable X makes to variable Y . Researchers used the IBM SPSS Statistic 22 application, obtained the Adjusted R Square value = - 0.032 and then converted it into percent form, namely - 3.2%. This shows that TikTok social media has no influence on student learning behavior.

3.2 Discussion

This research was conducted in class III of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi, on May 23, 2023 and May 24, 2023. Before the questionnaire was given, the questionnaire was validated first. In order to find out whether the questionnaire is valid to be used as a measuring tool or instrument in research. The number of samples in this study were 32 students. Before the researchers distributed questionnaires to all third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. The researcher also explained the procedure for filling out the questionnaire. After the questionnaire was filled in by the students, the researcher then recapitulated the score on the questionnaire.

According to the results of the study, it is known that there is no influence of TikTok social media on the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. This is evidenced by the correlation coefficient value of 0.035 which shows that the relationship between variables is very weak. Based on the existing reality that TikTok social media is a medium that displays various videos juxtaposed with various music genres. Be it pop, Islamic, dangdut, or even dj music. TikTok social media can make students addicted to using it, so sometimes it can interfere with other activities and obligations.

In addition, TikTok social media can also make users feel happy by viewing the various content and videos presented therein. So it can be said that TikTok social media can also

be entertainment for students who use it. However, based on the results of research conducted in class III SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi, of the total 32 students, only 12 students have TikTok social media accounts and 20 other students do not have TikTok social media accounts. In accessing TikTok social media, students are still very limited and still monitored by parents. Evident from the results of the questionnaire that has been filled in, many students who answer agree with the statement "using TikTok social media with parental monitoring".

Thus this research also provides evidence that all students do know and recognize TikTok social media. However, TikTok social media does not affect their learning behavior. This is due to several factors such as, students do not have gadgets so that students do not have TikTok social media accounts, students are still under the supervision of parents so that access to gadgets, the internet, social media and the like is still very limited. Therefore, it can be said that TikTok social media has no effect on students' learning behavior.

3.3 Table

Table 1. Reliability Test of TikTok Social Media and Learning Behavior

Variables	Value Cronbach's Alpha	< / >	Reference	Conclusion
TikTok Social Media (X)	0,786764193	>	0,60	Reliable
Learning Behavior (Y)	0,86653236	>	0,60	Reliable

Table 1 shows the results that both variables, namely TikTok social media and learning behavior, are reliable. By comparing the Cronbach's alpha value with the reference value.

Table 2. TikTok Social Media Normality Test Results

N	A	Lo Count	Lo Table	Decision
32	0,05	0,0673	0,1566	H ₀ accepted

Table 2 shows that the results of the TikTok social media normality test are normally distributed by comparing Lo count with Lo table.

Table 3. Normality Test Results of Learning Behavior

N	α	Lo Count	Lo Table	Decision
32	0,05	0,0719	0,1566	H ₀ accepted

Table 3 shows that the results of the normality test for learning behavior are normally distributed by comparing Lo count with Lo table.

Table 4. Linearity Test Results

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
<i>Learning Behavior *</i> <i>TikTok Social Media</i>	<i>Between Groups</i>	<i>(Combined)</i>	2932.000	23	127.478	1.406	.321
		<i>Linearity</i>	4.476	1	4.476	.049	.830
		<i>Deviation from Linearity</i>	2927.524	22	133.069	1.467	.297
		<i>Within Groups</i>	725.500	8	90.688		
		<i>Total</i>	3657.500	31			

Table 4 shows that the linearity test results of both variables are linear. By comparing the significance value with α (0.05).

Table 5. Hypothesis Test Results

		<i>TikTok Social Media</i>	<i>Learning Behavior</i>
<i>TikTok Social Media</i>	<i>Pearson Correlation</i>	1	.035
	<i>Sig. (2-tailed)</i>		.849
	<i>N</i>	32	32
<i>Learning Behavior</i>	<i>Pearson Correlation</i>	.035	1
	<i>Sig. (2-tailed)</i>	.849	
	<i>N</i>	32	32

Table 5 shows the results of hypothesis testing, namely the product moment correlation test by looking at the significance value obtained of 0.849, which means H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. Which means that there is no correlation between TikTok social media and the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi.

Table 6. Results of the Coefficient of Determination Analysis

Model Summary

<i>Model</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R Square</i>	<i>Adjusted R Square</i>	<i>Std. Error of the Estimate</i>
1	.035 ^a	.001	-.032	11.03483

a. Predictors: (Constant), X

Table 6 shows the results of the coefficient of determination analysis, obtained the Adjusted R Square value = - 0.032 then converted into percent form, namely - 3.2%. This shows that TikTok social media has no influence on student learning behavior.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion in the previous chapter, it is known that there is no relationship between TikTok social media and the learning behavior of third grade students of SDN Kalisari 01 Pagi. Evidenced by the acquisition of a significance of 0.849 and the value of r count (0.035) < r table, (0.349) is in the category of a very weak relationship level. Thus H_a is rejected and H_0 is accepted. The absence of this relationship means that if TikTok social media is high, it has no effect on student learning behavior.

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