

Analysis of College Students' Independent Learning Ability in the Age of Social Media

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Abstract: This thesis focuses on the status of college students' independent learning ability in the context of social media era. Through in-depth discussion of the positive and negative impacts of social media on college students' independent learning ability, analyzing the internal and external factors affecting the development of independent learning ability, and then proposing a series of targeted enhancement strategies, it aims to provide useful references for college students to effectively enhance their independent learning ability in the social media environment. *Keywords*: social media; self-directed learning; college students

1. Introduction

In the rapid development of social media, it has penetrated into the life of college students in all aspects. From daily communication to information acquisition, from entertainment and leisure to learning and exploration, social media play an extremely important role. The cultivation of college students' independent learning ability is related to their personal growth and future development, and the extensive use of social media has brought complex and profound impact on college students' independent learning ability. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to deeply analyze the independent learning ability of college students in the era of social media.

2. Independent learning ability is a necessity for contemporary college students

Self-directed learning ability helps to develop students' self-discipline, critical thinking and problem-solving ability, which is especially important for the future career development and lifelong learning of college students, and is a must for contemporary college students to move into the future.

2.1 Helping to cope with diverse learning environments and adapt to a rapidly changing social environment

In the era of accelerated informationization and globalization, the speed of knowledge updating has accelerated, and college students need not only to master current knowledge, but also to have the ability to continuously learn and update their knowledge. The ability to learn independently helps students remain competitive in a constantly changing environment. Meanwhile, with the popularity of online education and distance learning, students need to have stronger independent learning ability in order to effectively organize and complete learning tasks without teacher supervision. In particular, with the widespread use of social media and various information platforms, students need to independently filter and utilize these resources to support their learning.

2.2 Contribute to the development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills for lifelong learning

Independent learning is not only a process of knowledge acquisition, but also an important way to develop students' critical thinking, problem-solving ability and innovative spirit. [1]Through independent learning, students can better analyze and solve complex practical problems, which is crucial to their future career development. Independent learning ability is not only important at the university level, it is also the foundation of lifelong learning. College students who develop good independent learning habits and abilities will be able to continue to adapt to new challenges in their careers and lives through self-learning after graduation.

3. Contemporary college students' lack of independent learning ability

In the traditional education model, focusing on the direct transmission of knowledge, ignoring the education of learning methods and learning strategies, mostly teachers teaching knowledge in the classroom, students listen to learn, students as

the main body of learning, but the lack of enthusiasm and initiative, often passive in accordance with the teacher's layout and arrangement of the completion of the learning task, the student's ability to learn, the attitude of the relatively poor, and almost very little will be carried out on their own learning.

3.1 Aspects of learning readiness capacity

Learning readiness ability refers to the various preparations made by students before they start independent learning, including setting learning goals, making learning plans, and understanding the background knowledge of the learning content. This ability lays the foundation for the smooth progress of independent learning. Some college students do not have clear learning goals before independent study, which leads to unclear direction of learning. They may just be completing tasks rather than aiming to achieve specific learning goals or skill mastery. Some students lack the habit of making detailed study plans, and they tend to improvise only before exams, lacking long-term study planning. This behavior easily leads to poor time management and inability to reasonably allocate study tasks.

3.2 Aspects of capacity to utilize learning resources

The ability to utilize learning resources refers to whether students can effectively access, screen, evaluate and apply various learning resources in the process of independent learning. Some college students do not know how to effectively retrieve and filter resources related to learning content when facing a huge amount of information, and they are easily disturbed by irrelevant or low-quality information, wasting a lot of time. In addition, students often lack critical thinking about the sources of information and are unable to judge the authenticity and reliability of the information, and may rely on inaccurate or one-sided resources, resulting in poor learning outcomes. Some students are accustomed to relying on a particular type of resource and neglect other learning resources that may be more effective, resulting in a narrow vision of learning and limited learning outcomes.

4. The influence of social media on college students' independent learning ability

4.1 Positive impacts

4.1.1 Enriching access to learning resources

Social media platforms have gathered a huge amount of learning resources. Numerous knowledge bloggers, professional academic institutions and educational public numbers release various subject knowledge, learning methods and academic cutting-edge information on a daily basis. For example, on website B, there are a large number of teaching videos covering various subject areas, ranging from explanations of basic courses to in-depth analysis of specialized courses. By following these accounts and contents, college students can easily access rich and diverse learning materials, which greatly expands the breadth and depth of learning resources and provides sufficient materials for independent learning.

4.1.2 Expanding the space for learning exchanges

Social media breaks down the time and space limitations and provides a wide space for college students to learn and communicate. Online learning communities and professional groups allow students to communicate with classmates and professionals from different regions and schools. On platforms such as Zhihu, college students can ask questions about problems encountered in their studies and get answers and suggestions from many professionals and peers. This kind of extensive communication and interaction not only helps students to solve their learning problems, but also allows them to view problems from different perspectives, broaden their way of thinking, and promote the enhancement of independent learning ability.

4.1.3 Stimulating interest and motivation for learning

Social media can effectively stimulate college students' interest in learning with its vivid and interesting content presentation forms, such as short videos and illustrated tweets. Some popular science accounts, through the production of interesting short videos of scientific experiments, present obscure and difficult to understand scientific knowledge in a vivid and imaginative way, attracting the attention of a large number of students and stimulating their desire to explore scientific knowledge. When students are interested in learning content, they will be more active in investing time and energy in independent learning, thus enhancing independent learning motivation.[2]

4.2 Negative impacts

4.2.1 Distraction and time fragmentation

Social media information is complicated and all kinds of message alerts are frequent, which is very easy to distract college students' attention. In the process of learning, students may be interrupted by the social media message alerts on their cell phones, making it difficult for them to stay focused for a long time. At the same time, a large amount of fragmented time

is occupied by social media, making students unable to carry out systematic and in-depth learning. For example, ten minutes between classes can be used to review the content of the previous class or preview the knowledge of the next class, but many students use it for brushing short videos and replying to messages, which leads to the fragmentation of learning time, makes it difficult to build a complete knowledge system, and hinders the development of independent learning ability.

4.2.2 Information overload and variable quality

There is a huge amount of information on social media and there are a lot of false information and low-quality content. With insufficient information screening ability, college students are easily misled by false information, which affects their learning effect. At the same time, in the face of information overload, it is often difficult for students to filter out truly valuable learning information, wasting a lot of time and energy, increasing the cognitive burden and reducing the efficiency of independent learning.

4.2.3 Social climbing and psychological pressure

On social media, some students excessively display their "excellent life", "excellent grades", etc., which easily triggers the social climbing psychology of other students. Some students have anxiety and stress due to excessive concern about the performance of others on social media, and this undesirable psychological state will weaken students' learning motivation and self-confidence, and negatively affect the enhancement of independent learning ability. [3]For example, some students will have self-doubt when they see that others frequently show the information of winning awards in various competitions and scholarships on social media, which will affect their motivation to learn.

5. Analysis of factors affecting the independent learning ability of college students

5.1 Intrinsic factors

5.1.1 Motivation and self-efficacy for learning

Learning motivation is the intrinsic motivation that drives students to learn independently. Students with clear learning goals and strong motivation are more willing to actively invest time and energy in learning. Self-efficacy affects students' confidence in their own learning ability. Students with a high sense of self-efficacy believe that they can effectively complete their learning tasks, and they are more persistent and proactive when facing difficulties, which is conducive to the enhancement of independent learning ability.

5.1.2 Ability to use learning strategies

Effective learning strategies can improve learning efficiency and promote the development of independent learning ability. College students need to master learning strategies such as time management, resource utilization and knowledge summarization. Students who are good at using time management strategies can reasonably arrange their study time to ensure that all learning tasks are carried out in an orderly manner; students who are good at utilizing resources can accurately obtain valuable learning resources in social media and other channels. For example, some students are able to make a detailed study plan, study systematically according to the plan every day, and make good use of learning public numbers on social media and online course resources to improve themselves, and their independent learning ability is often stronger.

5.1.3 Ability to self-monitor and regulate

In the process of self-directed learning, students need to self-monitor the learning process, identify problems in time and make adjustments. Students with good self-monitoring and regulation skills are able to adjust their learning methods and study time according to their learning progress and effectiveness. When they find themselves encountering difficulties in learning a certain subject, they can analyze the reasons in time and adjust their learning strategies, such as increasing the study time, changing the learning method or seeking help from others, etc., in order to ensure the achievement of their learning goals.

5.2 External factors

5.2.1 Social media environment

The design features and content ecology of social media platforms constitute the environment in which college students use social media. The algorithmic recommendation mechanism of some platforms leads to the phenomenon of information cocoon, which confines the information acquired by students to a specific range, which is not conducive to the expansion of knowledge and the enhancement of independent learning ability. At the same time, the spread of bad information on social media, network violence and other phenomena will also interfere with students' learning mentality and learning environment. For example, in order to attract users, some short-video platforms excessively push entertainment and vulgar content, which is easy for students to get addicted to it and affect independent learning.

5.2.2 School education and guidance

Schools play a key role in the cultivation of independent learning ability of college students. Whether or not the school's curriculum is reasonable, whether or not the teaching methods emphasize the cultivation of students' independent learning ability, and whether or not relevant independent learning guidance activities are carried out will all affect the development of students' independent learning ability. If the school curriculum is too traditional and dominated by teachers' lectures and lacks the cultivation of students' independent learning ability, the enhancement of students' independent learning ability may be limited.

6. Strategies to enhance the independent learning ability of college students

6.1 Clarify learning objectives and enhance learning motivation

College students should explore their own interests and potentials in depth, and closely integrate with their long-term personal development plans to formulate hierarchical and practicable learning goals. These goals should strictly follow the SMART principle, i.e., clear and specific, quantifiable and evaluable, realistically achievable, closely related to personal development, and with a clear timeframe. At the same time, in order to strengthen the motivation to learn, you can break down the ambitious goals into multiple small milestones, and skillfully use social media to help achieve the goals. You can also pay attention to various learning and growth social media accounts, and utilize the rich resources and interactive features they provide to complete learning tasks and share learning experiences on time every day. With the realization of small goals one by one, continue to accumulate a sense of achievement, constantly stimulate learning motivation, and push yourself towards the big goal.

6.2 Enhance information literacy and rationally screen resources

In the social media era of information explosion, improving information literacy is one of the core competencies of college students. It is necessary to comprehensively learn information retrieval skills to realize accurate search.[4] At the same time, cultivate critical thinking skills. In the face of the massive and complicated information on social media, we should not accept it blindly, but carefully consider the reliability of the information sources. Make good use of various information screening tools. Learn to comprehensively judge the professionalism and credibility of information publishers from multiple dimensions such as account authentication status, past content quality, and user feedback and evaluation. Prioritize high-reputation, high-quality learning resources, improve the efficiency of information acquisition, and accurately screen out the content that is valuable to independent learning.

6.3 Optimize learning strategies and strengthen self-monitoring

In terms of time management, we use the time management matrix to categorize learning tasks according to their importance and urgency, prioritize important and urgent tasks, and reasonably plan important and non-urgent tasks to avoid wasting too much energy on urgent and unimportant tasks. In terms of summarizing knowledge, we flexibly use the mind map tool to build a mind map according to the chapter structure of the course, presenting the knowledge points in the form of hierarchical and networked, and clearly displaying the logical connection between the knowledge points. At the same time, strengthen the self-monitoring of the learning process. Regularly assess the learning effect, set aside a special time each week to review the week's learning progress, check the completion of small goals, and analyze the problems and deficiencies in the learning process. Through self-testing, knowledge review and other ways to test the degree of mastery of knowledge, to further optimize the learning strategy to provide a scientific basis.

7. Conclusion

In the era of social media, college students' independent learning ability is facing unprecedented opportunities as well as many challenges. Through in-depth analysis of the impact of social media on the independent learning ability of college students and the factors affecting the independent learning ability, and by proposing strategies to improve the independent learning ability of college students from the perspectives of college students themselves, school education as well as the society and their families, we can help guide college students to make full use of the resources in the social media environment, overcome the negative impacts, and improve their independent learning ability, so as to realize the all-around development and growth of the individuals. In the future, with the continuous development of social media, it is necessary to pay more attention to its dynamic impact on the independent learning ability of college students, and constantly improve the relevant strategies to better adapt to the needs of the development of the times.

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