

# The Effect of Tiktok Social Media on Student Learning Achievement in Class VIII Informatics Subjects at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda

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**Abstract**— The study aims to determine the effect of TikTok social media on student learning achievement in informatics subjects using correlational quantitative methods. Total of 82 respondents were used as the research sample who were seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda with the top ten rankings. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, documentation and observation. The questionnaire instrument used a Likert scale. The analysis used normality test, linearity test, simple linear regression test and t test. The results of the partial regression significance test (t test) sig. variable X (TikTok Social Media) is  $0.000 < 0.05$  and the t value is  $8,188 > t$  table 1.  $99006$ , there is a significant influence of the independent variable TikTok social media (X) on the dependent variable learning achievement (Y), it can be concluded that  $H_a$  is accepted while  $H_o$  is rejected, there is a significant relationship between TikTok social media and learning achievement, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between TikTok social media on student learning achievement in Class VIII Informatics subjects at SMP Negeri 22.

**Keywords**— TikTok, Learning Achievement, Student Learning, Correlational Quantitative

## I. INTRODUCTION

Globalization originates from the word "global," which means encompassing the entire world or entity (Widianti, 2022). According to the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the definition of globalization is the process of entering the world. Globalization can be understood as something that can quickly change all aspects of life.

There are both positive and negative impacts of globalization. The positive impacts of globalization include changes in values and attitudes. Cultural globalization can lead to changes in values and attitudes, as well as the increase in science and technology knowledge. With the advancement of knowledge and technology, it becomes easier for individuals to undertake ventures, leading to progressive thinking and a better standard of living. On the other hand, a negative impact is

that technological advancements make people feel self-sufficient and no longer in need of others in their activities, forgetting that they are social beings (Widianti, 2022).

One example of globalization is the existence of social media, one of which is TikTok. In 2023, according to Business of Apps, the age group 20-29 years dominates TikTok users worldwide, with a proportion reaching 35%. This is followed by users in the age group 10-19 years, with a global share of 28%. Additionally, 18% of TikTok users are between the ages of 30 and 39, 16.3% are between 40 and 49, and 2.7% are over 49 years old. From this information, we can see that a significant number of users aged 10-19 are students using the TikTok social media platform.

The high usage of TikTok is due to the platform offering a fun space for creating and watching short videos. This can be an appealing means of social interaction for children. TikTok is a social media platform consisting of audiovisual content. The number of users on this social media platform is vast, especially among students. Students enjoy using TikTok because this social network provides entertainment when they are bored. They can even experience joy and laughter while using TikTok.

Academic achievement refers to the mastery of knowledge and skills, often expressed in grades given by teachers (Hafid et al., 2022). Academic achievement is evidence of a student's academic success or ability to perform academic activities after reaching an increased level of competence (Sebastian, 2022). Academic achievement is an end result that can be observed through a learning process. When the learning process is combined with excessive use of TikTok, it can significantly disrupt the learning process. Based on a survey conducted by researchers on students, it was found that, currently, students at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda most frequently use the social media platform TikTok compared to other social media platforms.

Additionally, it was found that students spend an average of 2 hours using TikTok. Excessive use can lead to laziness due to the engrossing nature of social media, but not all students neglect their studies. Some are able to

manage their time and use TikTok as a learning resource for completing assignments, maintaining active learning. However, compared to those who watch educational content, there are still many more students who procrastinate on their studies due to playing on TikTok.

Based on interviews conducted by researchers with Informatics teachers, TikTok usage can be deemed important because it contains a lot of the latest news and educational videos that can be used as sources of information or learning with short video durations, making it easier for students to understand. The large number of students using TikTok causes them to often delay completing assignments, so the best solution is to provide education on the appropriate use of TikTok and to make the most of their time. There are educational accounts on computational thinking like @partofnovv and other accounts such as @pusat\_caracara that can help students with their Informatics assignments.

The use of TikTok can affect students' academic performance in several ways. One is by disrupting study time. Excessive use can divert students' attention from tasks and learning. Additionally, the content on TikTok or other social media is often short and fast-paced, which can lead to addiction. However, it is important to note that this influence is not the same for every student. Some students might be able to manage their time well, so their social media consumption does not significantly affect their academic performance.

Based on the explanation above, the researchers are interested in conducting a study on "The Impact of TikTok Social Media on Students' Academic Performance in Informatics Subjects for Grade VIII at

SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda. The population of this study consists of eighth-grade students at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda, totaling 471. The sample used in the study comprises 82 respondents, selected based on students who achieved a top-ten ranking.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. Social Media

Social media is an online multimedia communication tool that allows users to share, create, and engage in content creation easily (Khansa & Putri, 2022). Social media is a platform that can be used by consumers and businesses to share information needed for business innovation in advertising and selling products (Oktania, 2022). Social media is a set of Internet applications built based on the ideology and technology of Web 2.0, which enables the creation and sharing of user-generated content (Muhammad, 2023). Based on various definitions, it is clear that social media serves as a communication tool for everyone, whether near or far. Social media also functions as a platform for sharing all kinds of information and common opinions. It acts as an intermediary that allows people to express themselves and communicate with each other.

#### a. Negative Impact of Social Media

In every use of social media, there are undoubtedly both positive and negative impacts. These effects can be

observed based on how an individual utilizes social media. For everyone, especially students, social media is highly popular. Sometimes, they spend their time solely on social media, even forgetting that they have responsibilities or activities beyond it. Among the negative impacts of social media usage are (Ayuningtyas et al., 2022).

1. Risk of Meeting Strangers: Meeting strangers online can make individuals feel fearful or uncomfortable.
2. Inappropriate Content: Watching age-inappropriate content on social media can negatively impact children and adolescents.
3. Cyberbullying: Social media platforms can become breeding grounds for cyberbullying, affecting mental well-being.
4. Poor Sleep Quality and Mental Health: Excessive social media use can disrupt sleep patterns, lead to deviant behavior, and impact physical growth and overall health.
5. Accidental Exposure to Harmful Content: Mistyped keywords may inadvertently lead to violent or pornographic videos.

### B. Positive Impact of Social Media

Behind the negative impacts of social media usage, there are also positive effects. Some of the positive impacts of using social media include (Aristawati, 2023).

1. Strengthening Friendship with Someone: This allows you to build stronger bonds with someone.
2. Providing Space for Positive Messages: It creates a space where positive communication can thrive.
3. Getting to Know Friends (Reconnecting with Old Friends): It helps you connect with friends, whether they are new acquaintances or old pals.
4. Providing Accurate and Reliable Information: It ensures that you have access to precise and reliable information.
5. Expanding Knowledge and Insight: It broadens your understanding and knowledge base.

The widespread use of social media has brought many negative changes for everyone, especially students. On social media, there are numerous imitations of each person's style, including clothing, behavior, and speech. In the current era of globalization, social media has become a trend and a means of communication for our society, particularly among students. Regardless of age or location, people can now easily use social media, even in the most remote villages. Many young people, elementary school students, middle school students, and high school students all use social media.

### B. Social Media Tik Tok

TikTok app originated in China and was launched in early September 2016 by entrepreneur Zhang Yiming, who is also the founder of the technology company ByteDance. Before gaining global popularity, the app was known as Douyin in China. On TikTok, users can share short videos ranging from 15 to 60 seconds with other users. It's received a warm reception from users and became one of the most popular apps in its home country. ByteDance considered the domestic launch a success and aimed to introduce the app to various global communities.

As a result, ByteDance decided to rebrand Douyin as TikTok (Asfury, 2023).

### C. Learning Achievement

According to Umar Hamalik in his book *Teaching and Learning Processes*, learning is about changing and reinforcing behavior through experience. Learning outcomes generally relate to the aspect of knowledge, while learning outcomes also pertain to the aspect of student character development (Zaiful, 2019).

Academic achievement is the learning outcome achieved after going through the teaching and learning process. Learning outcomes can be expressed in the grades given by the teacher based on the number of subjects that students have studied (Syafi'i et al., 2018). The success of learning comes from the learning outcomes achieved after undergoing the learning process. These learning outcomes can be indicated by the grades given by teachers from the number of subjects the student has taken (Anderha & Maskar, 2021).

Learning achievement is considered perfect when it has three aspects: cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Regarding the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects, these are the educational targets that teachers will develop during the learning process (Azmi, 2017).

First, the cognitive aspect encompasses students' knowledge (intelligence). Second, the affective aspect includes students' attitudes. Third, the psychomotor aspect covers students' skills (actions or deeds). These three aspects are the educational goals that should be achieved after undergoing the educational process. In the teaching and learning process, it has been explained that there are three aspects: cognitive, affective, and psychomotor.

Determining learning achievement is not only based on knowledge but also on skills and attitudes. In the teaching and learning process, students must have these three aspects. If students perform well in these three aspects, they can achieve good learning outcomes. During the learning process to achieve good learning outcomes, educators play a crucial role as motivators to inspire and develop learning achievements. Both students and educators significantly influence learning achievement. When educators motivate students, their learning outcomes improve.

### III. METHODS

The research method that will be used for this study is the Quantitative Correlational Method. Correlation is an analytical technique that falls under the category of association or relationship measurement techniques (Subandriyo, 2020). Correlational research involves investigating the relationship between one or more variables within a group. In correlational research, data collection activities are conducted to determine whether there is a relationship and the degree of relationship between two or more variables.

The variables used in the study are categorized into two types (Ulfa, 2021). The Independent Variable (X) is the variable that can influence the dependent variable or cause changes or the emergence of the dependent variable,

which is influenced. The Dependent Variable (Y) is the structured variable in scientific thinking that is affected by changes in other variables. The variables in this study are: the independent variable (X) is TikTok Social Media, and the dependent variable (Y) is Academic Performance.

The population is a set consisting of objects or units that are part of a group with specific characteristics, referred to by the researcher as the source of data for research and drawing conclusions. The population of this study includes all eighth-grade students at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda, totaling 471 students.

The sample is a subset of the entire population being examined or assessed, possessing certain characteristics that represent the population. The method for determining the sample is called sampling technique (Khija, 2019). In this study, because the observed population is large, given that the number of eighth-grade students at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda is 471, to produce valid data, the population is calculated and used as the sample. The sampling technique used in this research is the Slovin formula (Sugiyono, 2011), which is (1) :

$$n = \frac{N}{1+N(e)^2} \quad (1)$$

Where (1) :

$n$  = Sample Size

$N$  = Population Size

$e$  = Standard Error (10%)

Therefore, the sample for this study is calculated as:  $n = 471 / (1 + 471 (0,12)^2) = 82,48$  Rounded to 82 respondents. This is shown in Table 1. Purposive sampling, which is a technique of determining the sample with certain considerations, was used. The number of respondents in this study is 82, selected using the purposive sampling technique.

The data collection techniques in the research include questionnaires, documentation, and observation. The questionnaire consists of a series of written questions designed to obtain information from respondents in the form of reports about their personality or things they know. The questionnaire instrument uses a Likert scale because it provides flexibility and can be used to measure the extent to which respondents agree or disagree with certain statements. Moreover, with various levels of choice, this scale allows for more detailed data collection.

When conducting the documentation method, researchers examine written objects such as books, magazines, meeting minutes, diaries, and so on. The documents used in this study are students' final grade records, final grades, and school regulations. Observation is a data collection technique that compares with other techniques by conducting observations, interviews, and questionnaires with certain characteristics.

Essentially, researching involves performing measurements, which requires a good measuring tool. Research instruments are often referred to as measuring tools in research. To obtain valid data, the instruments used must meet validity and reliability standards. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the instruments are

valid and reliable, and then verify the validity and reliability of these instruments.

Validity testing is a step to test the content of an instrument to measure the accuracy of the instrument used in the research. An instrument is said to be valid if it shows that the measuring tool used to obtain the data is accurate or can be used to measure what it is intended to measure (Arsi, 2021). The validity of the responses and the calculation of the  $rr$ -table is done using the formula  $df=(N-2)$ . This validity is sought using SPSS 24, and the reliability test also uses the Corrected Item-Total Correlation formula. After obtaining  $rr$  and the calculation results, the validity test criteria using the product moment are as follows: If  $rr$ -calculated  $>$   $rr$ -table, then the data is valid, and if  $rr$ -calculated  $<$   $rr$ -table, then the data is invalid.

Reliability testing is a tool to measure the questionnaire, which is an indicator of variables in the study. In this research, the testing technique used is Cronbach's Alpha because it is suitable for scales (such as the Likert scale). For decision-making in testing, a threshold of 0.6 can be used (Gani and Amalia, 2015). The research instrument is considered reliable if the Cronbach's Alpha value  $>$  0.6.

The data analysis used in this research is conducted using SPSS version 24. This methodology is employed to determine the direct effect of variable X on variable Y. This study employs a quantitative research approach with a correlational type, which aims to identify the relationship and the degree of relationship between two or more variables without attempting to influence those variables, thus avoiding any manipulation of the variables.

Normality Test: The purpose of the normality test is to examine whether both the independent and dependent variables have a normal distribution in a regression model. The normality test in this study uses the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test with the decision-making criteria based on Ghozali (2018): If the significance value (sig.) or probability  $>$  0.05, the data is normally distributed; if the significance value (sig.) or probability  $<$  0.05, the data is not normally distributed.

Linearity Test: This test is used to determine whether there is a linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The decision-making in the linearity test is: if  $p >$  0.05, the relationship between variables X and Y is declared linear; if  $p <$  0.05, the relationship between variables X and Y is declared non-linear.

Simple Linear Regression: This method is used to predict or test the effect of a single independent variable on a dependent variable. If the score of the independent variable is known, then the score of the dependent variable can be predicted. If the significance value  $<$  0.05, variable X affects variable Y; if the significance value  $>$  0.05, variable X does not affect variable Y. The linear regression equation used in this study is:  $Y = a + bX$ .

T-Statistic Test: This test essentially shows the influence of the independent variable individually in explaining the dependent variable. If the significance value  $<$  0.05 or  $t$  calculated  $>$   $t$  table, there is a significant

effect of variable X on variable Y; if the significance value  $>$  0.05 or  $t$  calculated  $<$   $t$  table, there is no significant effect of variable X on variable Y. The test is conducted at a significance level ( $\alpha = 5\%$ ). The criteria for accepting or rejecting the hypothesis are: if the significance value  $>$  0.05, the hypothesis is accepted, indicating that the independent variable does not have a partial effect on the dependent variable. If the significance value  $<$  0.05, the hypothesis is rejected, indicating that the independent variable has a partial effect on the dependent variable.

#### IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The population in this study consists of all eighth-grade classes at SMP Negeri 22 Samarinda, totaling 471 students. The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling, where samples are selected based on specific considerations. The sample in this study includes classes VIII A to VIII K, totaling 82 students, with each class having 6-8 sampled individuals. The research findings are presented through data obtained from questionnaires, which include 5 essay questions and 31 multiple-choice questions.

The first set of data obtained from the research is the questionnaire, which will undergo validity and reliability testing. Validity testing indicates the extent to which the measuring instrument accurately measures what it is supposed to measure. This is done by correlating the scores obtained on each statement item with the total individual scores. The respondents used for the validity test are 50 respondents, and the calculation of the  $r$ -table uses the formula  $df = (N-2)$ . The criteria for the validity test decision are as follows: if the calculated  $r$ -value ( $r_{hitung}$ )  $>$   $r$ -table ( $r_{tabel}$ ), the questionnaire is considered valid; however, if the calculated  $r$ -value ( $r_{hitung}$ )  $<$   $r$ -table ( $r_{tabel}$ ), the questionnaire is considered invalid. Below is Table 1 presenting the validity test results of the research data.

Based on the validity test above, out of 33 questions provided, 28 questions were found to be valid, while 5 questions were invalid because  $r_{hitung} <$   $r_{tabel}$ , indicating a lack of significant correlation between the individual question items and the total score. Therefore, these 5 questions related to academic achievement in the questionnaire were removed, leaving the researcher with 28 valid questions.

Before conducting reliability testing, there must be a basis for decision-making, which is an alpha of 0.60. Variables are considered reliable if their values are greater than  $>$  0.60. Based on the reliability test results, the Cronbach's Alpha value was found to be 0.854, which is greater than 0.60, indicating that the research instrument is highly reliable.

The Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test yielded a significance value (0.200)  $>$  0.05, indicating that the data came from a normally distributed population. Additionally, the Linearity test resulted in a Sig. Deviation from Linearity value of 0.121  $>$  0.05, suggesting a linear relationship between the independent variable (X) and the dependent variable (Y).

Based on the simple linear regression analysis, the correlation coefficient (R) was found to be 0.675, with a coefficient of determination (R Square) of 0.456, indicating that 45.6% of the variation in academic achievement can be explained by the influence of the independent variable (TikTok Social Media).

In the Coefficients section, the Constant (a) value was 17.001, and the coefficient for TikTok Social Media was 0.374. Therefore, the regression equation can be written as:  $Y = 17.001 + 0.374X$ . The interpretation of this equation indicates that the constant value of 17.001 represents the consistent value of academic achievement, while the regression coefficient X of 0.374 implies that for every 1% increase in TikTok Social Media usage, academic achievement increases by 0.374. Since the coefficient is positive, it indicates a positive influence of the X variable on Y. Moreover, the significance value from the coefficients table was found to be  $0.000 < 0.05$ , indicating that the X variable significantly influences the Y variable.

The results of the partial regression significance test (t-test) showed that the significance value of the X variable (TikTok Social Media) was  $0.000 < 0.05$ , with a calculated t-value of  $8.188 > t\text{-table } 1.99006$ . Therefore, the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected, and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted, indicating a significant influence of the independent variable TikTok Social Media (X) on the dependent variable academic achievement (Y).

Based on the research findings, it was found that the average values of student report cards for odd semesters ranged from 88.8 to 91.2, with particularly high average scores for informatics subjects ranging from 88.6 to 95.1, indicating high academic achievement. Despite the negative impact of TikTok Social Media, there are many benefits in the form of educational videos that can assist students as learning resources and serve as references for school assignments. Previous studies have also shown a significant influence of TikTok Social Media utilization on student learning outcomes.

Students need to understand that the influence of TikTok Social Media does not always have negative effects; rather, it can broaden their knowledge base. With the abundance of trustworthy educational content available on TikTok, learning processes become more accessible, leading to positive impacts on academic achievement. This research aims to determine the extent of TikTok Social Media's influence on student academic achievement, helping students understand the significance of their TikTok usage on their academic performance.

## V. CONCLUSION

The obtained results of the T-test with a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and a calculated t-value of  $8.188 > t\text{-table } 1.99006$  indicate that the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted, and the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. Therefore, it is concluded that there is a significant influence of the independent variable TikTok Social Media (X) on the dependent variable academic

achievement (Y), indicating a significant relationship between TikTok Social Media and academic achievement.

Future research should include more schools and grades to broaden understanding of TikTok's impact on student achievement. Additionally, consider other variables like socioeconomic background and school policies. Investigating specific TikTok content influencing learning and using qualitative methods to explore student experiences would provide deeper insights.

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