

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSING

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study aims to analyze the effect of social media addiction and family involvement on academic performance mediated by self-efficacy in students of the Andalas University Management Department through distributing questionnaires online with a total of 182 respondents. Based on the research results, several conclusions can be obtained including:

1. Social media addiction variables affect positively and significantly academic performance. so that when the use of social media is high, academic performance will be high because social media will be a means of entertainment and learning for students so that academic performance is maintained towards a better direction. The use of social media at this time has another view in the world of education, especially among students because many things can be obtained from social media. These results are also in line with (Kolek & Saunders, 2008) who state that Facebook as social media has no correlation with student GPA, this makes the meaning of social media addiction for students can change towards a more positive direction because many things can help students in terms of lessons and other knowledge through social media..
2. The family involvement variable has a negative and insignificant effect on academic performance. so that the higher the family involvement there is, the

lower the academic performance of a student tends to be. These results are in line with the results found by (Shoup, 2009) who said that the low grades of students that cause parental involvement in their education to be high. A student considers that he can prove to the family, especially parents, to get good academic grades in an independent way so that he unconsciously considers that pressure and direct involvement from parents, especially in the academic field, can reduce their academic performance.

3. The self-efficacy variable has a positive and significant effect on academic performance. so that the higher the self-efficacy of a student, the higher the academic performance. Because trust in oneself is needed so that students can get maximum result in their assignments or exams.
4. The social media addiction variable has a positive and significant effect on the self-efficacy variable. so that the higher the social media addiction of a student, the student tends to get better academic performance. These results show that the use of social media has a good impact on the level of student confidence, according to (Abadi et al., 2016) also said in his research entitled "Social Media and the development of interpersonal relationships" that use of social networking sites by many teenagers is motivated to 1) get various information, 2) strengthen relationships among fellow site users, 3) release tension, 4) fulfill emotional needs, and 5) increase self-confidence.

5. Family involvement variables affect positively and significantly on self-efficacy. so that the higher the family involvement, the higher the self-efficacy of a student in the lecture period.
6. There is a mediating effect given by Self-efficacy in the relationship between social media addiction and academic performance. This identifies the self-efficacy associated between social media addiction and academic performance and has a mediating effect on students in the department of Management at Andalas University
7. There is no mediating effect of self-efficacy with family involvement and academic performance. so that self-efficacy is not able to mediate the direct relationship between family involvement and cyberloafing behavior.

## **5.2 Implication**

This research provides some important implication findings for the Management Department Students of Andalas University, including the following:

1. The results of this study found that social media addiction to academic performance has a positive and significant effect. this proves that in practice the use of social media by students of the Andalas University Management Department is high and also results in good academic performance. this can be maintained by students, and in its use there must be filtering done in choosing what content is good for students to see so that negative things are easier to avoid.

2. The results of this study indicate that family involvement has a negative and insignificant impact on academic performance. This shows that if family involvement increases, students can experience a decrease in academic performance, so with various support from families such as financial support, moral support, information support and other forms of support cannot be something that helps students of the Andalas University Management Department to get good academic performance as well.
3. The results of this study indicate that self-efficacy has a positive impact on academic performance. This shows that if the self-efficacy of students of the Andalas University Management Department increases, academic performance also tends to increase, according to the self-efficacy statement which has the highest average with the statement If I can't do a job the first time, I keep trying until. So it can be concluded that an unyielding attitude even though failure can improve the academic performance of a student.
4. The results of this study indicate that self-efficacy can partially mediate the relationship between social media addiction and academic performance. This means that with self-efficacy, social media addiction can reduce the academic performance of students. Based on the descriptive results on the social media addiction variable, the lowest average value lies in the relapse dimension, especially in the statement Experienced that others have told you to reduce your use of Social Media but not listened to them. So that students should try to listen

to the advice of others in reducing the use of social media which in turn can improve academic performance. Students can train their desire to use social media by listening to advice from others.

5. The results of this study found that self-efficacy owned by students was able to fully mediate the relationship between family involvement and student academic performance. This shows that family involvement cannot affect academic performance if students have good self-efficacy. According to the family involvement statement which has the lowest average of 2.385 with the statement I am self-reliant person. So it can be said that the independence of a student is a challenge for students to get good academic performance.

### **5.3 Limitation of Research**

When conducting this study, the researcher discovered several limitations namely:

1. This research was only conducted only at the Andalas University Management Department from Class of 2019 to Class of 2021. So the implications of this research cannot cover the overall assessment of Andalas University students.
2. Researchers only develop two independent variables, namely social media addiction and family involvement variables, one dependent variable, namely academic performance and one mediating variable, namely self-efficacy.
3. There are still a number of variables that can affect academic performance that are not used in this study.

4. This research is a discussion of the latest research topics so there are still shortcomings in its implementation due to the lack of material for this research and this research has not been widely discussed.

#### **5.4 Research Recommendation**

1. In the next study, it is expected to examine different objects or test the object as a whole so that better results are obtained.
2. In the next study, It is hoped that there will be a renewal of meaning in the use of the word "addiction" to social media among students, because social media has led to the direction of the need to support the learning process.
3. In the next study, it is expected to use other indicators in the academic performance variable so that the results obtained are clearer and more precise.
4. It is hoped that in the next study the use of family involvement variables can be centered because of the many dimensions that can affect academic performance.
5. It is hoped that the next research can find the most suitable variable and can become a mediating variable that sees the relationship of the dependent variable into an indirect relationship.
6. It is hoped that for future research to choose a shorter and denser questionnaire so that prospective respondents are not confused, and the results obtained will be maximized.