Patterns of utilization of social and professional networks among a sample of faculty members in Egyptian universities

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Abstract:

The present study aims to study patterns of utilization of social and professional networks in a sample of (200) members of faculty from various scientific and functional categories. They were selected in a deliberate manner from a number of Egyptian universities, including Cairo, Ain Shams, Helwan, Menoufia and Beni Suef.

The study focuses on their motivation, their needs from the social and professional networks, and the extent of their use in their specialties according to years of experience and degree. The study is based on the analytical descriptive approach. This study is part of the descriptive studies to examine the reality of the modes of benefit of the faculty members from these social and professional networks. The study relies on collecting the data on a questionnaire prepared by the researcher consisting of 50 items.

The study came out with the following results:

1. The most commonly used age groups for social and professional networks are the youth group, a group of less than 30 years old.

2. The most positive forms of participation in the study community for the use of social and professional networks varied between the access to news and information, learning new things through social networks, free expression of opinion, enable overcoming the barrier of shyness between students and faculty, and holding fruitful meetings and meetings With colleagues remotely, in addition to social networks as a means of communication and information exchange, it is one of the most important educational tools to improve the educational process.

3. The nature of the materials used by the community of beneficiaries of social and professional networks varied between the form of text and visual and audio.

4. There is a phenomenon of Iqbal to use mobile phone as a means to enter the social and professional networks.

5. high frequency on social and vocational networks with increasing time spent on each visit.

6. There are a number of negative consequences of the use of social and professional networks, and varied between psychological and neurological consequences, as it was one of the negative implications for the use of faculty members of the social networks and professional belief that they steal time, and lead to the loss of high value, Negatives some of the physical implications of what we call the psychological stress, nervous and visual.

7. The Facebook and Twitter network ranked first in the ranking of social networks, while Linked Network ranked first in professional networking.

Keywords: social networking, ongoing briefing, professional networking, faculty members, social networking sites.