INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA OF ARRESTMEND THE POLITICAL BEHAVIOR OF SELECTED POLITICAL SCENCE REGISTERED VOTER STUDENTS OF CAMITE STATE UNIVERSITY. MAIN-CAMPUS

THESIS

JESS'A MARIE C, HUELVA NICOLE I, MANGALLENO MA, JHOBEL P, TASIC

College of Arts and Sciences
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavita

June 2022

INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS TO THE POLITICAL BEHAVIOR OF SELECTED POLITICAL SCIENCE REGISTERED VOTER STUDENTS OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Arts and Sciences
Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Arts in Political Science



Influence of social media platforms to the political behavior of selected political 324.6 H87 2022 T.9048

JESSA MARIE C. HUELVA NICOLE I. MANGALLENO MA. JHOBEL P. TASIC June 2022

ABSTRACT

JESSA MARIE C. HUELVA, NICOLE I. MANGALLENO, MA. JHOBEL P. TASIC. Influence of Social Media Platforms to the Political Behavior of Selected Political Science Registered Voter Students of Cavite State University-Main Campus. Undergraduate Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of College of Arts and Science Cavite State University Indang, Cavite.

Political behavior is shaped through different aspects of environmental influences and personality tendencies. Each factor is crucial for understanding human actions that define any form of people's involvement in political processes or anything related to politics and governance. This study aims to (1) Determine the preferred social media platform of Political Science registered voter students in Cavite State University-Main Campus among Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, and TikTok. (2) Determine the level of influence of social media among selected Political Science registered voter students in Cavite State University-Main Campus. (3) Determine the perceived prevailing political behavior of selected Political Science registered voter students in Cavite State University-Main Campus. (4) Determine if there is a significant relationship between the level of influence of social media and perceived prevailing political behavior.

The researchers focused on the influence of social media platforms on the political behavior of selected political science registered voter students of Cavite State University-Main Campus. The researchers started formulating their study from the month of February to April 2022. An online survey was distributed to the selected political science registered voter students of Cavite State University-Main Campus. The online survey was limited to 150 respondents from 1st year to 4th year, including regular and irregular students. The researchers used descriptive- correlational quantitative design to describe the variables and the naturally occurring relationships between and among them.

The level of influence of social media in terms of voter decision strategies was viewed as neutral influenced, respondents were not influenced in terms of public opinion, and political participation was viewed as not influenced. The perceived prevailing political behavior in terms of voter decision strategies was viewed as somewhat politically active. Respondents are highly not politically conscious in terms of public opinion, and political participation was viewed as fairly politically active. The result shows that there is a significant relationship between the level of influence of social media and the perceived prevailing political behavior.

Based on the data gathered, the researchers asserted that the political behavior of the selected political science registered voter students that were included in the study can be classified as politically active. When it comes to politics and government, the participants were quite interested. They participated in political conversations or discussions and actively participated in political activities.

The researchers suggest including more social media platforms to give way to other applications that are also frequently used by the participants. It is to extend the limitations of the study. The researchers also recommend adding questionnaires in determining the level of influence of the social media platforms on the participants. Furthermore, the researchers recommend finding other distinctions of political behavior that will help broaden the study to measure further its effects on the voters' decision strategies, public opinion, and political participation through the use of social media.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	ige			
APPROVAL SHEET	ii			
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA				
ACKNOWLEDGMENT				
ABSTRACT	ix			
TABLE OF CONTENTS				
LIST OF TABLES	xiii			
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiv			
INTRODUCTION				
Statement of the Problem	3			
Objectives of the Study	3			
Hypothesis of the Study	4			
Significance of the Study	5			
Scope and Limitation of the Study	6			
Operational Definition of Terms	7			
Conceptual Framework	8			
Theoretical Framework	9			
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	11			
METHODOLOGY	40			
Research Design	40			
Participants of the Study	41			
Sources of Data	41			
Sampling Technique	41			
Data Gathering Procedure	42			
Statistical Tests	42			
Research Instrument	43			

Ethical Consideration	47	
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		
Preferred social media platform of the participants	49	
Level of influence of social media	54	
Perceived prevailing political behavior	60	
Relationship between level of influence of social media		
and perceived prevailing political behavior	66	
Result of null hypothesis	67	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
Summary	68	
Conclusions	69	
Recommendations	70	
REFERENCES		
APPENDICES		

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1	Preferred social media platform of the participants
	in terms of number of users
2	Preferred social media platform of the participants
	in terms of number of shares or tweets 51
3	Preferred social media platform of the participants
	in terms of number of likes or reacts 52
4	Summary of preferred social media platform of the participants 53
5	Level of influence of social media
	(Voter Decision Strategis indicator) 54
6	Level of influence of social media
	(Public Opinion indicator) 56
7	Level of influence of social media
	(Political Participation indicator) 58
8	Overall level of influence of social media 59
9	Perceived prevailing political behavior
	(Voter Decision Strategies indicator) 61
10	Perceived prevailing political behavior
	(Public Opinion indicator) 62
11	Perceived prevailing political behavior
	(Political Participation indicator)64
12	Overall perceived prevailing political behavior of the participants 65
13	Relationship between level of influence of social media
	and perceived prevailing political behavior

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Statement of the problem, survey form,	
	and final result	81
2	Certificate of validation of research instrument	101
3	Certificate and reliability test result	105
4	CAS thesis forms	110
5	English critic certificate	117
6	Researchers' profile	119

INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS TO THE POLITICAL BEHAVIOR OF SELECTED POLITICAL SCIENCE REGISTERED VOTER STUDENTS OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS

JESSA MARIE C. HUELVA NICOLE I. MANGALLENO MA. JHOBEL P. TASIC

An undergraduate thesis outline submitted to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Political Science with Contribution No. T-CAS2022-BAPS004. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Giselle Mae M. Garcia

INTRODUCTION

Media has evolved through time because of people's desire to connect with the world. Where in fact, it is part of human nature to incorporate their life by socializing and communicating with each other. This is the core reason why social media was created and fueled by advancements in technology. When the telegraph was invented back in the year 1844, people were able to send messages over a long distance which gave way to the beginning of social media in 1969 through the emergence of the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET).

As defined by Merriam Webster, it is a form of electronic communication through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content. While many people access social media through smartphone apps, this communication tool started with computers, and social media can refer to any internet communication tool that allows users to broadly share content and engage with the public. (Hudson, 2020).

Since it became the most accessible way to link with everyone, it is used for people to post and share their thoughts on a particular issue online, specifically about