

## Effects of social networks on reading habits of the adolescent; the Case of Tehran SAMA high schools

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### Abstract

**Purpose:** To identify the effects of social networks on the reading habits of students in Tehran SAMA high schools.

**Method:** Data collection instrument was a questionnaire. A sample of 250 students, selected using Cochran formula, completed the questionnaire.

**Findings:** Results showed that students daily class-related reading time was moderate (3/05). Daily non-class-related reading time was low (2/52). Average daily use of social networks was ( $\mu= 2/92$ ). An inverse correlation found between the time spent using social networks and the time spent for class-related study; whereas correlation between the use of social-networks and non-class-related study was direct. The majority of students believed that using social networks prevents both kinds of reading.

**Originality:** Findings revealed the role of social network in reducing the class related studies and an increase in the non-school studies.

**Keywords:** social networks, lesson reading, youth, high school students, SAMA schools.

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