From Screens to Social Skills: The Effect of TikTok on Elementary Students' Social Behavior

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Abstract
The effect of Tiktok use on students' social behavior. This research aims to find out the influence of the use of tiktok on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5. There is excessive use of tiktok and makes students less concentrated in the learning process that occurs at school. The results of this study are a source of knowledge and overcome the influence of the use of TikTok on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5. In this study, the researcher used a quantitative approach and a type of correlation research, with observational data collection techniques, interviews and questionnaires. The results of data analysis show that there is an influence of TikTok use on students' social behavior where students tend to be unwilling to accept other people's opinions, ignore friends when talking and have no desire to help each other, reduced time to interact directly, boredom and peer influence in the use of TikTok, difficulty distinguishing useful and unuseful content, activeness in creating and sharing content, changes in social values such as honesty and tolerance

1. INTRODUCTION

Social media has rapidly transformed the way students interact, communicate, and consume information. Among the most popular platforms, TikTok has gained significant traction, particularly among young students. Its engaging short-video format allows users to create and share content, making it a dominant force in digital culture. However, excessive TikTok usage has raised concerns about its impact on students' social behavior, academic focus, and interpersonal interactions.

In SD Kristen Rantepao 5, it has been observed that students frequently spend hours scrolling through TikTok instead of engaging in academic activities or real-world interactions. This phenomenon calls for an in-depth investigation to determine whether TikTok usage has a significant effect on students' ability to socialize, empathize, and interact positively within their peer groups.

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Recent studies indicate that prolonged social media engagement can lead to social isolation, reduced face-to-face communication skills, and an increased tendency for imitation of online trends. According to Basit (2023), social media dependency negatively affects communication quality and social interactions. Despite this, TikTok also has potential benefits, such as fostering creativity and digital literacy. The key concern remains: how does TikTok usage influence elementary students' social behavior?

Existing literature focuses predominantly on the effects of social media on teenagers and young adults, with limited research addressing its influence on elementary school students. Furthermore, most studies analyze the psychological impacts of social media without explicitly evaluating behavioral changes in young learners. This study aims to bridge this gap by examining the specific effects of TikTok consumption on the social behavior of fifth-grade students at SD Kristen Rantepao 5. By doing so, it contributes to a more nuanced understanding of how early exposure to digital platforms shapes social interactions.

This study also shows that dependence on social media can interfere with the quality of communication and social interaction Basit (2023).

Based on the results of these observations, it became the basis for further research on the impact of social media use on students' social behavior education, it was found that many students spend their time on social media, especially TikTok, which seems to affect their learning behavior and concentration.

Thus, this study will identify the influence of Tiktok use on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Krisnten Rantepao 5. It is hoped that it can contribute to efforts to reduce the use of tiktok which can have an impact on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Social Behavior

Recent studies have examined the impact of TikTok on children's social behavior, revealing both positive and negative influences. Azizah et al. (2023) found that elementary school students who frequently engage with TikTok tend to develop lower social adaptability, as they prefer virtual interactions over real-life socialization. Similarly, Jayananta (2022) highlighted that excessive TikTok use leads to a decline in students' attention spans, making it difficult for them to concentrate during face-to-face conversations. Moreover, Jamaludin et al. (2023) noted that students who spend more than two hours daily on TikTok experience reduced academic motivation, affecting their classroom engagement and learning outcomes. These findings align with Notoatmodjo (2017), who emphasized that digital media can shape behavioral tendencies, influencing how children interpret and respond to social cues. However, some scholars argue that TikTok may also enhance creativity and digital literacy. Mulyana (2020) pointed out that the platform provides opportunities for students to develop content creation skills and explore self-expression through multimedia. Despite these benefits, concerns remain about the lack of critical thinking skills in filtering content, as children may imitate inappropriate behaviors from viral trends.

While existing research has primarily focused on teenagers and young adults, limited studies address how TikTok affects elementary school students' social behavior. Most previous studies concentrate on the psychological aspects of social media, overlooking behavioral transformations in young learners. Additionally, research methodologies have

often been qualitative, relying on interviews and case studies (Mulyana, 2020). This study aims to fill the gap by employing a quantitative correlational approach, using surveys and statistical analysis to measure the direct effects of TikTok use on students' social interactions. By doing so, this research contributes empirical data that can help educators, parents, and policymakers develop strategies for responsible social media consumption among young students.

2.2 Use of TikTok

TikTok serves as a tool to build community among the younger generation, allowing them to connect through relevant content and viral trends according to Katherine (Mulyana 2020). The use of this application can provide entertainment as well as a means to learn to interact with others, even though there is a risk of addiction and negative influences on social behavior According to Mulyana (2020). TikTok not only provides a platform for sharing videos, but it also creates an interactive community where users can interact through comments, duets, and challenges. The app provides unique special effects, making it easy for users to create short videos that attract attention. Users can upload videos of varying duration, from 15 seconds to 10 minutes, depending on the features available at that time (Kustiawan et al. 2022).

2.3 Development of the Use of Tiktok

At the end of 2021, children and adolescents spent an average of 91 minutes per day watching videos on TikTok, while watching time on YouTube was only 56 minutes per day (Prosenjit & Anwesan 2021). Based on data from Business of Apps, TikTok users are dominated by young people, with around 14.4% of users between the ages of 13-17 in 2022. children aged 4 to 18 spend an average of 1 hour and 52 minutes per day on TikTok in 2024. This shows an increase from the previous year, where the average time spent was 1 hour and 42 minutes. TikTok is the most popular app globally among children, with 44% of children using the platform. This shows that TikTok is increasingly shifting YouTube's position as the main video platform for children. TikTok users reached 1.5 billion in the second quarter of 2023, with Indonesia becoming the country the second largest after the United States in terms of the number of users. From these data and statistics, it can be concluded that the use of TikTok among children and teenagers continues to increase significantly, making it one of the most dominant social media platforms in their daily lives.

2.4 The Influence of TikTok on Social Behavior

The study shows that the use of TikTok can lead to behavioral changes among students, both positive and negative. Although many students report increased creativity and social interaction, there are also those who admit that they become lazier and less focused on schoolwork after using the app Nugroho et al. (2023).
Indicators of social behavior in the use of TikTok are as follows:
1. Students tend to be unwilling to accept other people's opinions.
2. Ignoring friends when talking and having no desire to help each other.
3. Less time to interact in person.
4. Boredom and peer influence in the use of TikTok.
5. Difficulty distinguishing between useful and unhelpful content.
6. Activeness in creating and sharing content.

7. Changes in social values such as honesty and tolerance.

3. METHOD

To investigate the impact of TikTok usage on elementary school students' social behavior, this study employs a quantitative correlational research design. The quantitative approach allows for numerical data collection, ensuring measurable and statistically validated findings. Correlational research is particularly relevant for this study, as it examines the relationship between two variables—TikTok usage (independent variable) and students' social behavior (dependent variable). This method enables researchers to determine whether higher TikTok consumption is associated with specific behavioral changes, such as reduced face-to-face interactions, changes in communication styles, or social adaptability issues. Data collection involves a structured survey distributed to 33 fifth-grade students at SD Kristen Rantepao 5, designed to capture students' screen time, interaction habits, and behavioral tendencies. To complement survey data, interviews with teachers and parents provide additional insights into students' behavioral patterns, helping validate the survey responses.

4. RESULT
4.1 Test Instrument

a. Validity Test

The Validity Test is a measurement tool used to assess whether an instrument is valid and effectively measures the intended variables. In this study, the validity test was conducted to determine whether the questionnaire used for analyzing TikTok usage and social behavior among fifth-grade students at SD Kristen Rantepao 5 was appropriate. The questionnaire contained 25 statement items, each designed to measure different aspects of students' social interactions and digital media habits.

Table 1. Classification of the Validity Test for TikTok Usage and Social Behavior

It	Question Categories	Question number	Number of questions
1	Valid	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	
2	Invalid	-	
	Number of questions		25

Source.Classification of SPSS 30 Validity Test

b. Reality Test

In testing this reliability, it was carried out using *the Alpha Cronbach* formula and calculated using the SPSS version 21 application. The purpose of testing reliability is to find out the extent to which the statement items made are appropriate and reliable for a study with the provision that if $r_{calculates} > r_{the\ table}$ then the questionnaire is reliable, and vice versa if $r_{calculate} < r_{table}$ then the questionnaire is not reliable.

Table 2. Reliable Test The use of tiktok against students' social behavior

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
787	25

Source: Primary Data processed with SPPS *for Windows* 30

4.2 Prerequisite Test Results
a.   Normality Test

The normality test aims to find out whether the residual values are normally distributed or not, in this case using the Kolmogorov smirnov normality test.
The basis for decision-making, namely:
1)   If the significant value > 0.05, the data is normal
2)   If the significant value < 0.05, the data is abnormal

Table 3. Kolmogorov Smirnov normality test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			
			Unstandardized Residual
N			33
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean		.0000000
	Std. Deviation		6.60167708
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute		.113
	Positive		.068
	Negative		-.113
Test Statistic			.113
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)			.200
Monte Carlo Sig. (2-tailed)[e]	Sig.		.344
	99% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	.332
		Upper Bound	.356

b.   Linearity Test
The linearity test is a procedure used to determine the linear status of a research data or not. The linearity test aims to find out whether two variables have a significant linear relationship or not.

Table 5. Linearity Test

			Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
s.tiktok * p.tiktok	Between Groups	(Combined)	1274.836	14	91.060	2.042	.078
		Linearity	683.008	1	683.008	15.314	.001
		Deviation from Linearity	591.828	13	45.525	1.021	.473
	Within Groups		802.800	18	44.600		
	Total		2077.636	32			

Source : Primary Data processed with SPSS *for Windows* 21

The basis for decision-making is:
If the significant value *of Deviation From Linearity* > 0.05, then there is a linear relationship between the two variables. If the significant value *of Deviation From Linearity* < 0.05, then there is no linear relationship between the two variables. The results of the study show that the use of TikTok has a significant impact on students' social

behavior. With a Deviation from Linearity value of 0.473, which is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that the relationship between TikTok use (independent variable) and social behavior (bound variable) is linear. A simple linear regression test showed a regression coefficient of 1.129 with a p-value of 0.001, which means that there was a significant influence of TikTok use on students' social behavior, so the alternative hypothesis was accepted. (H1: there is an influence of TikTok use on students' social behavior) is accepted. This means that the more often students use TikTok, the greater the change in their social behavior, both in the form of social interaction, self-expression, and negative behavior tendencies such as individualism.

4.3 Hypothesis Test Results

A hypothesis test was carried out to determine whether or not there was an influence of the use of tiktok on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5. To test the hypothesis in this study, a simple linear regression analysis was used to find out whether there was an influence between the independent variable (X) and the dependent variable (Y). In the calculation using the SPSS application version 21. The hypotheses tested are as follows:

a. H_0 : there is no effect of the use of Tiktok on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5

b. H_1 : there is an influence of the use of Tiktok on the social behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5.

Table 6. Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Model Summary[b]				
Type	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.577a	.333	.310	6.79818
a. Predictors: (Constant), p.tiktok				
b. Dependent Variable: s.tiktok				

The regression line equation in the calculation results of table analysis shows that this study obtained a constant value of 32.558 while the regression line coefficient is 1.129. This number means that for every 1% increase in *gadget use* (X), social behavior (Y) will increase by 1.129 because the regression coefficient value is positive showing the relationship between variables X and Y in the same direction.

4.4 Interview Results

Based on the results of an interview with a student stating that he prefers to watch TikTok rather than interacting, a student revealed, "*I prefer to watch TikTok at home instead of playing with friends, because it's more exciting.*". Jayananta (2022) stated that 90% of elementary school students experience changes in social interaction patterns due to excessive use of TikTok, leading to individualism and a decline in face-to-face communication skills. In addition, research by Azizah et al. (2023) also shows that the use of TikTok has a negative impact on the social ethics of elementary school students, especially in imitating content that is not in accordance with social norms. Students use *gadgets* to watch Tiktok with different durations. Some are 1 hour, some are 2-3 hours, some are 4 hours and some are even 8 hours a day. When using *gadgets*, students often open *Tiktok* rather than opening *the Google application* to search for subject matter that students do not understand. When at home, there are students who prefer to stay at home

playing *gadgets,* but there are also those who choose to go out to play with their friends. Students feel happy when watching and creating Tiktok content.

6.   CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis, there is a significant influence between tik tok social media on the behavior of grade V students of SD Kristen Rantepao 5. Thus the regression equation can be written as follows:Y= 32,558 +1,129 X. Description: Y= social behavior, X= tiktok use. To find out whether the regression coefficient is significant or not (variable X affects variable Y) can be done by comparing the significant value (sig) with a probability of 0.05. The basis for decision-making in regression analysis by looking at the significant value of the output of SPSS version 21 is:
   a.   If the significant value (sig) < 0.05, it means that there is an effect of gadget use (X) on student learning achievement (Y).
   b.   If the significant value (sig) > 0.05, it means that there is no effect of gadget use (X) on student learning achievement (Y).

Based on the output, it is known that the significant value (Sig.) is 0.001 < 0.05, so it can be concluded that H_O is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that "There is an Influence of Tiktok Use on Student Social Behavior."

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