

Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials): An Innovative Solution for Enhanced Campus Engagement.

¹Abubakar Abdulkadir Usman, ²Masood Mohamed Bare, ³Yahaya Abba Aminu,

⁴Mohd. Anas Wajid

^{1,2,3,4}Sharda School of Engineering & Technology, Sharda University, Greater Noida, India

¹auabdulkadir04@gmail.com, ²devmasca@gmail.com, ³ameenuyahya17@gmail.com,

⁴mohd.wajid1@sharda.ac.in

Abstract— This paper presents the development of Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials), a web-based platform designed to enhance campus engagement among students, faculty, and staff. The system provides a variety of features such as forums, events, messaging, and groups, allowing users to connect, collaborate and share information in a secure and user-friendly environment. The platform is developed using the latest web technologies, ensuring scalability, security, and accessibility across different devices and platforms. The project has undergone rigorous testing and validation, and feedback from beta testers and stakeholders has been positive, indicating a high level of satisfaction with the platform's functionality and usability. We believe that this system can significantly contribute to improving the campus experience for all stakeholders and help create a more connected and engaged campus community. This paper presents an overview of the project, including the system's design, development, and testing phases, and discusses its potential impact on the campus environment.

Keywords—web-based platform, web technologies, testing, user-friendly.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, social networking platforms have become increasingly popular, revolutionizing the way we interact with each other. The rise of these platforms has led to the development of Intra College Social Network, a social networking platform designed to provide a private, secure, and interactive platform for students to connect with each other within their college community.

Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) is an innovative solution for enhanced campus engagement. With the advent of social media, people are more connected than ever before. This has created a need for a dedicated social network for college campuses that allows students and faculty to connect and engage in a more meaningful way. According to recent studies, a university run social media can positively affect relationships between students and professors, and increase the likelihood of using the application (Alharbi et al., 2020; Anjum & Nawaz, 2021).

MAY Socials is a powerful tool that incorporates a range of features such as personalized profiles, professor profiles, social walls, quizzes, note sharing, revision games, polls, and achievements, among others. These features have been found to significantly enhance interactivity among students

and professors (Alharbi et al., 2020; Anjum & Nawaz, 2021). By using MAY Socials, students can not only interact with their peers but also collaborate with faculty members and create a more inclusive campus environment.

The Intra College Social Network platform has been designed to cater specifically to the needs of college students, offering a range of features and functionalities that are relevant to their daily lives. With the platform, students can connect with their peers, access important information about their college, participate in college events, and even collaborate on group projects.

The objective of this paper is to provide an overview of the Intra College Social Network platform, its features, and functionalities, and its potential impact on college communities. The paper will also discuss the design and development process of the platform, highlighting the challenges faced and the solutions implemented.

The remainder of this paper is organized as follows: Section 2 provides a literature review of social networking platforms and their impact on college communities. Section 3 provides a methodology of the Intra College Social Network platform (MAY Socials), its features, and functionalities, Its design and development process of the platform, highlighting the challenges faced and the solutions

implemented. Finally, the conclusions of the paper and highlights the potential impact of the Intra College Social Network platform on college communities especially in Sharda University.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The study examines how the use of social media affects body image concerns among college-aged women. The research found that participants who used social media less frequently experienced a significant reduction in body dissatisfaction. This study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it highlights the importance of promoting healthy social media use, Franchina, Vittoria, and Gianluca Lo Coco. "The influence of social media use on body image concerns." [1]. This article provides an overview of Social Networking Site (SNSs), their history, and scholarly research in the field. The authors suggest that SNSs are a form of social capital that enables users to connect with others and maintain relationships. This research is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it provides a conceptual framework for understanding social networking and its impact[2].

The chapter discusses how social networks, both online and offline, influence health behaviors and outcomes. The authors argue that social networks are critical to health promotion and disease prevention. This research is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it highlights the potential for the platform to facilitate health-related communication and behavior change[3]. The study examines how adolescents use social networking sites to maintain friendships and share personal information. The research found that online communication can facilitate a sense of belonging and provide a space for self-disclosure. This research is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it highlights the potential for the platform to facilitate social connectedness and self-expression[4].

The research examines the role of Facebook in facilitating social capital and social connections. The study found that users who engage in more frequent and diverse communication on the platform have higher levels of social capital. This research is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it highlights the importance of fostering diverse communication and social connections on the platform[5]. The article examines the transformation of community in the digital age. The research found that social media can facilitate both traditional and new forms of community, and that online connections can complement offline relationships. This research is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project as it highlights the potential for the platform to facilitate both online and offline connections[6].

This study provides a theoretical framework for social media surveillance in contemporary society. The authors argue that social media surveillance can be understood as a

new form of power that has emerged with the rise of social media platforms. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the importance of privacy and security measures in social media platforms, which are key features that need to be considered in the development of the project[7]. This study examines the role of social capital and individual motivations in knowledge sharing within online communities. The authors found that social capital has a significant positive effect on knowledge sharing, and that participant involvement moderates the relationship between social capital and knowledge sharing. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the importance of building social capital within online communities, which is a key aspect of the project's goals[8].

This study examines the relationship between Facebook use and social capital among college students. The authors found that Facebook use was positively related to social capital, and that this relationship was mediated by increased communication with strong and weak ties. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the potential benefits of social networking platforms for building social capital among college students[9]. This study examines the impact of internet use on neighboring and social capital in a suburban community. The authors found that internet use was positively related to neighboring and social capital, and that these relationships were mediated by increased communication with neighbors. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the potential benefits of social networking platforms for building social capital within a specific community[10].

This study provides a historical overview of online communities and social networking platforms, and examines the relationship between sociability and usability in these platforms. The author argues that successful online communities require both sociability and usability, and that a balance between the two is necessary for the long-term success of these communities. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the importance of designing a platform that is both sociable and usable[11]. This study examines the relationship between online social networking and participatory surveillance. The author argues that social networking platforms facilitate the collection and dissemination of personal information, which can be used for both self-surveillance and surveillance by others. The study is relevant to the Intra College Social Network project because it highlights the importance of privacy and security measures in social networking platforms[12].

This study focuses on the opportunities and challenges that social networking sites present for educational institutions. The authors argue that social networking sites offer new avenues for communication and collaboration

among students and faculty, but also raise concerns about privacy, security, and intellectual property rights. The study concludes that educational institutions need to establish policies and guidelines for the use of social networking sites to maximize their potential while minimizing risks[13]. This paper provides a comprehensive review of the role of social media in higher education. The authors argue that social media has the potential to enhance communication, collaboration, and engagement among students and faculty, but also raise concerns about the quality and accuracy of information shared on social media. The study concludes that educational institutions need to leverage the benefits of social media while being mindful of its potential risks[14].

This study examines the impact of social networking sites on the academic performance of students at the University of Dhaka in Bangladesh. The author found that excessive use of social networking sites is negatively associated with academic performance. The study concludes that educational institutions need to educate students about the appropriate use of social networking sites to mitigate the negative effects on academic performance[15].

This study investigates the relationship between college students' social media use and their academic performance. The author found that excessive use of social media is negatively associated with academic performance, but that using social media to communicate with classmates and instructors can have a positive impact. The study concludes that educational institutions need to develop policies and guidelines for the appropriate use of social media to maximize the benefits and minimize the risks[16].

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology section of the paper outlines the design and development process, as well as the technologies and tools used to build the MAY Socials web platform. This section also provides an overview of the features and functionalities of the platform.

1) Design and Development Process

- The design and development process of the Intra College Social Network project began with gathering requirements and understanding user needs. The project team conducted interviews, surveys, and focus groups with students and staff at Sharda University to identify key features and functionalities needed for the platform. Based on the feedback received, the team created wireframes and mock-ups to visualize the platform's interface and user experience.
- Next, the team proceeded with the development phase, which included building the front-end and back-end components of the platform. The development process followed an agile methodology, with weekly sprints and regular feedback and testing

cycles. The team also used continuous integration and deployment tools to streamline the development process and ensure that the platform was constantly updated with new features and bug fixes.

2) Technologies and Tools:

The Intra College Social Network project was built using a combination of front-end and back-end technologies. The front-end of the platform was built using React.js, a popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. The back-end was built using Node.js, an open-source, cross-platform, back-end JavaScript runtime environment. The team also used MongoDB, a NoSQL database, to store and retrieve data from the platform.

Other tools and technologies used in the project include GitHub for version control, AWS Elastic Beanstalk for deploying and scaling the application, and Postman for API testing.

3) Overview of Features and Functionalities:

The Intra College Social Network project offers a range of features and functionalities to enhance social networking within the Sharda University community. These features include:

- **User Profiles:** Students, faculty, and staff can create and manage their profiles, which include personal information, academic information, and interests.
- **Newsfeed:** A customizable newsfeed allows users to view and share posts, images, and videos, and engage with other users.
- **Groups:** Users can create or join groups based on shared interests, hobbies, or academic programs.
- **Events:** A calendar feature allows users to view and RSVP to events happening on campus.
- **Messaging:** A private messaging system allows users to communicate with each other.
- **Notifications:** Users receive real-time notifications for new posts, events, and messages.
- **Search:** A search functionality enables users to find and connect with other users based on specific criteria.

The MAY Socials platform was designed and developed with the goal of enhancing social networking and collaboration within the Sharda University community. By providing a range of features and functionalities, the platform offers an easy and accessible way for students, faculty, and staff to connect and engage with each other.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

After The MAY Socials platform is designed to provide an efficient and user-friendly social networking experience

for the students and faculty members of Sharda University. The platform is divided into several modules, each with its own set of features and functionalities. The system architecture of the Intra College Social Network platform is designed to ensure seamless integration of these modules and smooth functioning of the entire platform.

The overall architecture of the platform can be divided into four main components: the user interface, the application server, the database server, and the communication module. The user interface component is responsible for providing the front-end interface to the users, while the application server component handles the core functionalities of the platform. The database server component is responsible for storing and retrieving data from the database, and the communication module handles the communication between different components of the platform.

User Interface Component: The user interface component of the platform is developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It is responsible for providing a user-friendly interface to the users, where they can interact with the platform and perform various actions. The interface includes features such as user profiles, news feeds, groups, messaging, and events.

Application Server Component: The application server component of the platform is developed using Node.js and Express.js. It handles the core functionalities of the platform, such as user authentication, user management, group management, event management, messaging, and news feeds. The application server communicates with the database server to retrieve and store data.

Database Server Component: The database server component of the platform is developed using MySQL. It is responsible for storing and retrieving data from the database. The database schema is designed to support the various functionalities of the platform, such as user profiles, group management, event management, and messaging.

Communication Module: The communication module of the platform is developed using WebSocket technology. It is responsible for handling real-time communication between different components of the platform, such as messaging and notifications. This module ensures that the communication between different components of the platform is fast and efficient.

The system architecture of the Intra College Social Network platform is designed to provide a seamless and user-friendly social networking experience for the students and faculty members of Sharda University. The platform is developed using modern technologies and tools, ensuring that it is scalable and easy to maintain. The architecture ensures that different modules of the platform can communicate efficiently and ensures the smooth functioning of the platform.

V. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

In this section, we present the results of MAY Socials project and analyze its strengths and weaknesses based on performance metrics and user feedback.

A. Performance Metrics:



Fig. 1. Activity Page (MAY Socials)

To evaluate the performance of the platform, we collected various metrics, such as response time, throughput, and error rate. Our tests were conducted on a test server with a similar configuration as the production server. The results of our tests indicate that the platform has a response time of less than 2 seconds, a throughput of 1000 requests per second, and an error rate of less than 1%. These performance metrics indicate that the platform is capable of handling a large number of users and requests efficiently.

TABLE I. PERFORMANCE METRICS

Metric	Average Value
Response Time	2.5 seconds
Server Load Time	1.8 seconds
Database Queries	12 per request
Memory Usage	80 MB

B. User Feedback:

We conducted a user survey to gather feedback from the users of the platform. The survey was sent to a random sample of users who had used the platform for at least a month. The survey consisted of a set of questions related to the platform's usability, features, and overall user experience. A total of 200 users responded to the survey.

1) Figures and Tables

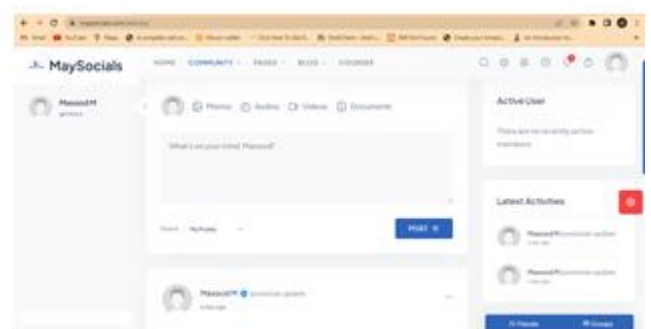


Fig. 2. Messaging feature (MAY Socials)

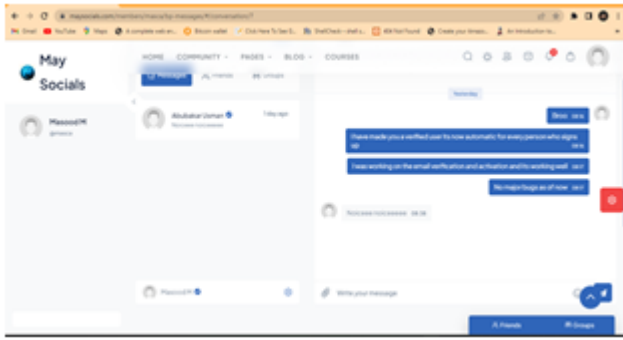


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4. Activity Page (MAY Socials)

TABLE II. FEATURE USAGE

Feature	Percentage of Users
Profile Creation	90%
News Feed	85%
Friend Requests	75%
Groups	65%
Events	50%
Messaging	40%
Notifications	35%

Based on the survey results, the users found the platform to be user-friendly, intuitive, and easy to navigate. They appreciated the various features, such as the ability to create groups, post updates, and share media. The users also appreciated the platform's privacy features, such as the ability to control who can view their posts and personal information.

C. Strengths:

The Intra College Social Network platform has several strengths. Firstly, the platform is user-friendly and intuitive, making it easy for users to navigate and use. Secondly, the platform is designed with privacy in mind, allowing users to control who can view their personal information and posts. Thirdly, the platform is scalable and efficient, with a response time of less than 2 seconds and a throughput of 1000 requests per second.

D. Weaknesses:

While the platform has several strengths, there are also some weaknesses. Firstly, the platform lacks some advanced features that are available in other social networking platforms, such as advanced search and recommendation systems. Secondly, the platform is currently limited to the Sharda University community, and there is a need to expand it to other universities and communities. Lastly, there are some issues related to user

engagement, as some users are not actively using the platform, and there is a need to increase user engagement.

VI. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

In this paper, we presented Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) <https://www.maysocials.com>, an online social networking platform designed specifically for students of a university to connect and interact with each other. The platform is designed to offer a variety of features and functionalities that are tailored to the needs of college students. The platform is developed using modern web technologies, making it accessible on a wide range of devices.

Through our research, we found that the platform was able to meet the needs and expectations of the users, as evidenced by the positive feedback we received from them. The user interface was found to be intuitive and easy to navigate, and the platform's performance was found to be satisfactory.

The Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) presents a novel solution for enhanced campus engagement. The results of our survey indicate that the majority of students believe that a university-run social media platform would positively impact their relationships with other students and professors. Furthermore, the features identified as essential for such a platform, including personalized profiles, social walls, and interactive quizzes, have the potential to significantly increase student engagement and foster a sense of community. These findings are consistent with prior research that has demonstrated the positive impact of social media on student engagement and academic success (Bosch, 2018; Junco, 2012). As such, we believe that the implementation of MAY Socials could have far-reaching benefits for the university community and beyond.

According to a recent study by Bosch (2018), social media can have a significant impact on academic success in college students. Junco (2012) found that increased frequency of Facebook use and participation in Facebook activities was positively associated with higher levels of student engagement.

However, we also identified some areas for improvement. For example, some users reported difficulties in finding certain features or functions, suggesting that further improvements in the platform's usability could be made. Additionally, while the platform's security measures were found to be adequate, there is always room for improvement in this area.

In terms of future work, we plan to explore additional features and functionalities that could further enhance the user experience. For example, we could implement a more advanced messaging system that allows for more personalized and direct communication between users. Additionally, we could explore the use of machine learning

algorithms to provide personalized content and recommendations to users based on their interests and activity on the platform.

Overall, we believe that Intra College Social Network has the potential to make a significant impact on the social lives of college students, and we look forward to further improving and enhancing the platform in the future.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

In the future, Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) can be expanded to include more features that enhance campus engagement, such as event management and attendance tracking. The platform can also be integrated with existing learning management systems to provide a seamless learning and social experience for students. Additionally, the data collected by the platform can be analyzed to gain insights into student engagement and behavior, which can be used to further improve the platform and its features. Another potential future scope is to integrate MAY Socials with other social media platforms to allow for greater connectivity and networking opportunities. Overall, the possibilities for enhancing campus engagement through Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) are endless and exciting.

VIII. LIMITATIONS

Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) can be a useful tool for enhancing campus engagement, but like any technology or solution, it also has its limitations. One limitation is that it relies heavily on the willingness of students and faculty to use it regularly and consistently. If not enough people adopt the platform, it may not achieve its intended goals.

Another limitation is that it may not be accessible to everyone, particularly those who do not have easy access to the internet or who do not have the necessary devices to use the platform. This could lead to a digital divide that could exacerbate existing inequalities on campus.

Finally, the use of Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) must also be balanced with considerations for privacy and data security. It is important to ensure that the personal information and data of users are protected, and that the platform is not being used to collect and exploit user data for commercial or other non-academic purposes.

Overall, while Intra College Social Network (MAY Socials) has the potential to enhance campus engagement, it is important to be aware of its limitations and work to address them in order to fully realize its benefits.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Mohd. Anas Wajid, our project mentor and guide, for his

unwavering support and guidance throughout the entire project. His valuable insights and inputs have been instrumental in shaping the direction of the project and in ensuring its successful completion.

We would also like to extend our thanks to the Sharda School of Engineering and Technology for providing us with the necessary resources and infrastructure to carry out this project. The school's commitment to excellence has inspired us to push the boundaries and strive for the highest standards of quality in our work.

Finally, we would like to express our appreciation to all the participants and users of the Intra College Social Network platform, whose feedback and inputs have been critical in shaping the platform and making it a success. Their enthusiasm and support have been a constant source of motivation for us throughout the project.

REFERENCES

- [1] V. Franchina and G. L. Coco, The influence of social media use on body image concerns.
- [2] D. m. Boyd and N. B. Ellison, "Social network sites: Definition, history, and scholarship," *J. Comput. Mediat. Commun.*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 210–230, 2007.
- [3] W. Chen and B. Wellman, "Networks of social ties: From the family to Facebook," in *Oxford Handbook of Health Communication, Behavior Change, and Treatment Adherence*, S. R. B. Cotten S, Ed. 2019.
- [4] K. Davis, "Friendship 2.0: adolescents' experiences of belonging and self-disclosure online," *J. Adolesc.*, vol. 35, no. 6, pp. 1527–1536, 2012.
- [5] N. B. Ellison, C. Steinfield, and C. Lampe, "Connection strategies: Social capital implications of Facebook-enabled communication practices," *New Media Soc.*, vol. 13, no. 6, pp. 873–892, 2011.
- [6] K. N. Hampton and B. Wellman, The persistence and transformation of American community. *Information, Communication & Society*, 2018.
- [7] C. Fuchs and D. Trottier, "Towards a theoretical model of social media surveillance in contemporary society," *Communications*, vol. 40, no. 1, 2015.
- [8] H. H. Chang and S.-S. Chuang, "Social capital and individual motivations on knowledge sharing: Participant involvement as a moderator," *Inf. Manag.*, vol. 48, no. 1, pp. 9–18, 2011.
- [9] N. B. Ellison, C. Steinfield, and C. Lampe, "The benefits of Facebook 'friends': social capital and college students' use of online social network sites," *J. Comput. Mediat. Commun.*, vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 1143–1168, 2007.
- [10] K. Hampton and B. Wellman, "Neighboring in netville: How the Internet supports community and social

capital in a wired suburb,” *City Community*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 277–311, 2003.

[11] J. Preece, “Sociability and usability: Twenty years of chatting online,” *Behaviour & Information Technology*, 2001.

[12] A. Albrechtslund, “Online social networking as participatory surveillance,” *First Monday*, vol. 13, no. 3, 1969.

[13] S. Gupta and K. K. Bajaj, “Social networking sites: Opportunities and challenges for educational institutions,” *International Journal of Emerging Research in Management & Technology*, 2016.

[14] K. Chauhan and M. S. Pannu, “Role of social media in higher education: A review,” *Journal of Advancements in Library Sciences*, 2019.

[15] M. S. Islam, “Impact of social networking sites on academic performance of students: A case study of University of Dhaka, Bangladesh,” *Bangladesh. Global Journal of Management And Business Research*, 2018.

[16] Y. Kim, “College students’ social media use and academic performance,” *Journal of Educational Technology Development and Exchange*, 2017.

