Social media as means of extension advisory services

Web 2.0 means

websites/internet applications which empower people to share information work together usability and accessibility are key to web 2.0

Basic components of Social media



Social media provides platform for interaction of people and content creation, exchange and commenting in virtual communities and networks Ahlqvist et al. (2008)

What is social media

Social media is the collection of online communications channels dedicated to community-based input, interaction, content-sharing and collaboration. Websites and applications dedicated to forums, microblogging, social networking, social bookmarking, social curation and wikis are among the different types of social media. (Source: https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/social-media)

Social media is a general term used for any interactive digital technology.

Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Blogs (e.g., Tumblr, Word Press, etc.), Webinars

Need of social media

- Exploiting strengths for agricultural growth
- Knowledge resource
- Better information access
- Technical manpower
- Cost effective
- Develop knowledge
- Empower
- Service stakeholders
- Strong linkages.

Platforms of social media

- Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, Myspace)
- Video and photo sharing websites (e.g. Flickr, YouTube)
- Blogs
- Microblogs (e.g. Twitter, Tumblr)
- Forums, discussion boards and groups (e.g.Google,Yahoo Groups)
- Wikis (e.g. Wikipedia)
- Video on demand and podcasts
- Video conferences and web conferences
- Email and instant messaging
- Socially integrated mobile text messaging (e.g. Whats app,We Chat)
- Websites with social plugins and layers

Social Media Statistics- India

• Internet penetration in India is 627 million

(https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/tech/internet/internet-users-in-india-to-

reach-627-million-in-2019-report/articleshow/68288868.cms)

- Social Media penetration
- ✓ Facebook-91%
- ✓ Google Plus-61%
- ✓ Twitter-43 %
- ✓ LinkedIn-24%

Why Social media in Agriculture Extension ???

• Easier access to electronic gadgets and internet facilities including rural population

•For delivering information to target communities (farmers) any time, any place from any place

Examples of use of social media in agriculture



Challenges before Social media

- Institutional awareness about social media's potential
- Encouraging stakeholders to access social media links
- Skilled human resource to maintain social media interactions
- Internet and information technology infrastructure issues
- Satisfying heterogeneous users
- Measuring the impact.
- Continuous engagement.

Opportunities for Social media in extension services

•Formation of global/national interest groups is possible

•Can act as catalyst for resource mobilization (technological,organization and financial)

•Integration of a wide range of stakeholders

•Reaching one to many

Conclusion

- Need to create awareness among extension professionals and build capacities to share more information
- Institutionalising use of social media for sustained momentum and for better sharing and networking
- Encouraging self publication and collective collaboration
- Extension organisations need to encourage stakeholders to use social media for interaction and obtaining feedback
- Research on social media is still needed