

Impact of (X) Twitter Spacing on the Communicative Competency of Pakistani People

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Abstract

The present study is conducted to understand the impact of Twitter Spacing on the communicative competency of the people. Twitter Spacing is the channel of the audio links where two or more people converse. The study is descriptive and is conducted to understand the communicative competency of Twitter users. The quantitative research adopted Wiemann's communicative competency measuring model (1977), which consisted of 36 different questionnaires. These questions were modified according to Twitter Spaces. One hundred and five participants responded to the questionnaire, and the collected data was analyzed through SPSS version 25 to find mean and standard deviations. The results of the study show that Twitter Spacing has a high impact on people's communicative competency. People interact to share their knowledge, observations, and concerns in their native or contact language. The study found that male people are more likely to interact with others and provide Space for others to interact on X Spaces. The study recommends that Twitter Spacing can also be used for cross-cultural communication, foreign language competency, and identity construction.

Key Terms: Communicative Competency, X Spacing

1 Introduction

The origin of Twitter came into being in 2006 when a student of New York University, Jack Dorsey, shared the idea with co-workers of the Odeo company. It was a way of sending short messages to people and groups (DeMilt, 2023). Millions of people communicate through Tweets and Twitter Spaces for business, entertainment, social and political purposes (DeMilt, 2023). Almost 500 million tweets are posted daily (DeMilt, 2023).

Though X has been an excellent means of communication, the addition of Space made it more attractive for people to communicate. X Spaces is the feature of X that allows the user to initiate, participate, and direct a live audio conversation with others (Bhuyan, 2023). The initiative of Space was taken in December 2020 to encourage people to build connections and conversation (Bhuyan, 2023). Formerly, 600 followers holding accounts could conduct the Space, which was unrestricted later. Still, it has been an audio conversation place, but soon, it will be transformed into a video Space as well (Bhuyan, 2023).

X is an emerging platform of communication through which several benefits can be taken. Pertivi and Purwanit (2023) said that public communication through the X platform keeps people engaged and optimistic, and this platform also provides data for different research (Pertivi & Purwanti, 2023). Nguyen (2019) said that X not only provides shape to interaction but also provides the Space for whom to interact and suggests interaction goals (Nguyen, 2019).

Communication is the process held between two or more people for exchanging and negotiating information in verbal, non-verbal, symbolic, oral and written modes (Canale, 1983). Information can be cultural, conceptual, affective, political and socio-cultural etc. (Walean, 2004). Communicative competency is the ability to communicate according to the situation in an

effective way. Hymes (1972) called communicative competency as, “the tactics of knowledge and used it for communication” (Hymes, 1972). Communicative competency is knowledge of language, grammar, discourse and strategy.

Communicative competency is most violated in political, social and business domains. For communicative competency, the users’ readiness would be high but recorded as low (Pouloupoulos & Wallace, 2022). The present study is conducted to understand the communicative competency level of the Space user on X. The core aspects of communicative competency are measured through the questionnaire.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

X Spacing is an emerging communication trend through which communicative competency can be enhanced. Though there can be an effective communication through the X Spacing platform it depends on the competency of the users too. Effective use of X-spacing can lead to effective communicative competency, through which different areas of the learning process can also be reinforced.

1.2 Objectives

- To understand the significance of X Spacing regarding communicative competency at the Twitter platform.
- To understand the X users’ communicative competency while using X spacing
- To explore the effective and lacking areas of communicative competency while using X Spaces.

1.3 Research Questions

1. What is the significance of X Spacing to enhance communicative competency at the Twitter platform?
2. What are the users’ effective and lacking areas of communicative competency while using X spacing at the Twitter platform?
3. Are there any gender differences while using X Spacing Twitter with respect to communicative competency?

1.4 Significance of the Study

Present study helps to understand the significance of emerging digital media regarding communicative competency. The study helps to understand the significance of X Spacing for communicative competency. Though communicative competency is necessary for different areas of life, the study will help explore the effectiveness of X Spacing for other aspects related to communicative competency.

2 Literature Review

Traditional VS Digital Spheres of Communication

Traditional and digital spheres of communication have major differences in public domains and usage. Formal and informal language is widely used through traditional communication. Burns & Highfield (2016) mentioned that people remain much more formal in the digital spheres of communication. Many of the users tend to avoid political discussions due to fear of harassment and workplace policies (Burns & Highfield, 2016). They like to engage with like-minded people for communication. It is because people consider the digital spheres, including X, as a “happy interaction place”. The use of Hashtags leads users towards the ideal-liked people because people limit them with the likelihood of people (Burns & Highfield, 2016).

Conventional mediums provide opportunities for complete and comprehensive dialogue exchange through nonverbal expressions and intonations (Pathak, 2019), while on the other hand, according to Ittefaq (2019), Twitter is the rapid mean of exchanging expressions, potential impact, and the mean of profound manners of expressions (Ittefaq, 2019). Smith (2019) mentioned that the authenticity of Twitter for public interaction is due to social constructs and pressure so the majority of the interaction is supposed to be authenticated. Smith (2019) further mentioned that through online interaction, people intend to become more civilized and tend to win the discourse game through civility but it was also found that people prefer quantity rather than quality to win the discourse in a discussion (Smith, 2019). Ramzan et al. (2020) have described the power of mass and technology (Akram et al., 2021a & 2021b) as influencing our lives directly or indirectly. Ramzan et al. (2023), Abdelrady and Akram (2022) have claimed that technology and the internet have enhanced the dominance of the English language in this digital age. Ramzan et al. (2023) have confirmed there are not any significant statistical differences among ESL motivational gender levels but Chen and Ramzan (2024) have further stated that Facebook posts about learning English as a second language (L2) provide primary motivation for learners and promote their performance that is another way of online learning. In addition, Akram and Abdelrady (2023) have claimed that modern digital classrooms are platforms for the continuous endeavor of worldwide educators to boost up motivation (Ramzan et al., 2023).

Situational Discussion on Digital Spheres

As X is a rapid means of communication and interaction, national discussions can also be observed in this sphere. Hosley et al. (2018) found that social media platforms can transform the configurations and the relations within the public in civic spheres. These digital spheres have yet to conceptualize the situation and provide the status of the relationship between offline and online actors and events (Housley et al., 2018). Casero-Ripollés et al. (2020) mentioned that the description of a physical situation through an individual not only changes the political conversation through reporting yet the discussion leads towards physical restriction by favoring the environment (Casero-Ripollés, Micó-Sanz, & Díez-Bosch, 2020).

Alshaibani (2020) researched Twitter's significance for improving communicative competency for Saudi Higher Education Students. The study aimed to understand the frequency and duration of Twitter for English language communication competence of Saudi higher education students. Linguistics, discourse, strategic, and sociolinguistic competence were measured through an administered questionnaire, and regression analysis was used. The results showed a positive impact of Twitter usage on Saudi students' English language communicative competency.

Luo et al. (2019) researched the usage of Twitter for reflective learning in asynchronous online courses. The study was conducted on the student's participation in learning through Twitter. The data was collected through Blackboard discussions, tweets, and surveys. The study found that Twitter was effective and supportive in increasing perceived learning content and learning interactivity. The study also found that Twitter usage printed clear, precise, and understandable content while the instructions played an imported role in the usage of Twitter for educational purposes.

Rohr, Squires, and Peters (2022) examined using Twitter (X) for online class interaction and engagement. The study was conducted on the students of the mid-sized universities in Atlantic Canada. The study was conducted on 104 students as a pre-survey, and the post-survey was conducted on 34 students. A survey was responded on the 23 students. Under COVID-19, the

study was conducted to understand the self-directions of students' enrolment for personal, professional, and academic purposes. The study found that Twitter is not only a social media platform but a propositional platform of shared positive perceptions about Twitter's use. The study recommended that Twitter is a beneficial platform for learning and teaching different courses.

Sufidana, Mustofa, and Nashir (2023) researched Twitter Spaces' impact on EFL students' speaking skills in Indonesia. The study explored the significance of Twitter Spaces for teaching speaking skills. The study was based on the qualitative method, and the students of Junior High School were interviewed. The study found that there is a significant obstacle that students need to learn about the Twitter app. The second issue is that of the internet connection issues of the teacher. If it is lost, then the consistency can be disrupted. The study also found that students felt comfortable speaking English because they did not have to show their faces.

Thangaveloo (2015) conducted a study on Twitter usage for improving communicative competency in ESP classrooms. The study was based on the literature review. The study reviewed three articles and found that the research of McDermott (2013) and Sittirak (2013) is beneficial for planning and structural integration of language lessons Social Network System, while the study of Kavaliauskiene (2014) is not helpful for teachers with limited knowledge preparing for the language classroom.

3 Research Methodology

The present study is descriptive and quantitative in its approach. Quantitative is the type of research which describes the issues or the phenomenon in the numeric form through statistical or mathematical operations (Apuke, 2017).

The study adopted the communicative competency questionnaire of Wiemann (1977), who created the Communicative Competence Scale (CCS) to measure the communicative competency of the participants.

3.1 Population of the Study

Population of the study are all those X users who uses X Spaces for communication.

3.2 Sample and Sampling Technique

A sample is the repressive part of the study. The sample is selected to strengthen the representation of the participants and the generalization of the results (Jawad, Noor, & Tajik, 2022). The technique of sampling is convenient sampling. This sampling technique creates ease in selecting the participants and less effort is consumed in this process (Jawad, Noor, & Tajik, 2022). The selected sample is 105 people using Twitter Spaces, while 65 males and 40 females were the study participants.

3.3 Wiemann (1977) 's Communicative Competence Scale (CCS)

The scale consists on 35 questions which are based on the agree and disagree attitude and the intentions of the respondents. The scale intends to measure the different segments of communication as patience to listen, interruption, chances, liking, and right to talk to others etc.

3.4 Data Collections and Analysis Process

Data was collected through a questionnaire constructed using the Likert scale. This questionnaire was shared by Google Documents, WhatsApp, and Direct Message on X. Wiemann's (1977) tool of meaning communication competency consisting of 36 questions. The mean and standard

deviation values are calculated through SPSS version 25, and the significance of the data is presented in tabular form.

4 Data Analysis

Gender	Male		Female		Total	
	Total		Total		Total	
	M	S.D	M	S.D	M	S.D
Q.1	4.2	0.8	3.1	1.1	3.8	1.1
Q.2	3.9	0.9	3.4	1.1	3.7	1.0
Q.3	3.8	0.9	3.0	1.0	3.5	1.0
Q.4	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.3
Q.5	4.0	0.8	3.0	1.2	3.6	1.1
Q.6	4.1	0.9	4.0	0.9	4.0	0.9
Q.7	4.0	0.8	3.4	1.0	3.8	0.9
Q.8	3.8	1.2	3.0	1.1	3.5	1.2
Q.9	4.2	0.5	3.6	1.1	4.0	0.8
Q.10	4.0	0.7	4.1	0.6	4.0	0.7
Q.11	4.1	1.0	4.0	0.9	4.0	1.0
Q.12	2.5	1.4	3.0	1.0	2.7	1.3
Q.13	3.8	1.0	4.1	0.6	3.9	0.9
Q.14	4.2	0.4	3.6	0.7	4.0	0.6
Q.15	4.2	0.7	3.6	0.7	4.0	0.7
Q.16	4.1	0.6	3.3	1.2	3.8	1.0
Q.17	4.0	0.8	3.8	0.7	3.9	0.8
Q.18	3.8	0.8	3.4	0.5	3.6	0.7
Q.19	4.3	0.7	3.6	0.9	4.1	0.8
Q.20	4.1	0.8	3.9	0.8	4.0	0.8
Q.21	3.6	0.9	3.5	1.1	3.6	1.0
Q.22	3.6	1.1	3.5	1.2	3.6	1.1
Q.23	3.8	1.1	3.4	1.1	3.6	1.1
Q.24	2.7	1.3	3.0	1.0	2.8	1.2
Q.25	4.0	0.7	3.8	0.7	3.9	0.7
Q.26	4.0	0.7	3.4	0.5	3.8	0.7
Q.27	3.6	1.0	3.1	1.2	3.4	1.1
Q.28	3.3	1.1	3.5	0.7	3.4	1.0
Q.29	3.8	1.1	3.4	1.1	3.7	1.1
Q.30	3.8	1.1	3.3	1.1	3.6	1.1
Q.31	3.8	1.1	3.5	1.1	3.7	1.1
Q.32	4.4	0.7	3.8	0.7	4.1	0.8
Q.33	3.9	0.6	3.5	0.5	3.8	0.6
Q.34	4.0	1.0	3.5	0.5	3.8	0.9
Q.35	3.8	1.4	2.9	0.9	3.4	1.3
Q.36	4.2	1.0	3.5	0.5	4.0	0.9

Question No. 1: I find it easy to get along with others on X Space.

Question No. 1 is asked participants about the ease of using X Spaces. Communicative competency requires mental and physical easiness and intention, so the early first question inquiries about the preparedness of the users. The analyzed data shows that most of the participants feel easily alone while interacting with people in Space, as the obtained mean value is 3.8 and the standard deviation is 1.1. Comparing the male and female participants, male people have much more intention in this regard compared to females. The mean values of males and females are respectively 4.2 and 3.1.

Question No.2: I can adapt to change situations while X-spacing.

Question No. 2 is asked to the participants about changing the situation while running Space. Mean and standard deviation values show that participants become familiar with the problem and change themselves according to the situation to become familiar with it. It is shown by the respective mean and standard deviation are 3.7 and 1. Comparing males and females, males are much quicker than females; concerning the situation as the mean values are respectively 3.9 and 3.4, while the standard deviation is 0.9 and 1.1.

Question No. 3: I treat individuals on X Space in a good way.

Dealing with individuals is the major aspect in this regard. People have to be engaged in good manners. Question No. 3 is asked about the ways and the manners of the dealing. The data show that most participants keeps them good while behaving and dealing with other people. The obtained mean value and the standard deviation of 3.5 and 1 show that people intend to behave well while dealing with people. Comparing males and females, it is evident that male people show themselves much more politeness in this regard. On the other hand, females are bit conscious as well.

Question No.4: I interrupt others too much while on X Space.

Question No. 4 is asked about the interruption in ongoing discussion on Twitter. The obtained mean value and standard deviations of 2.5 and 1.3 show that the aspects are significant, yet the action of disruption takes place by the people while using X Spaces. Comparing the males and females, the respective mean values 2.4 and 2.5 show no significant difference, and people do not consider it reasonable to interrupt people.

Question No.5: It is rewarding for me to talk on X Space.

Question No. 5 is asked to the participants about the honor and reward for talking on X Space. The obtained data, as the mean and standard deviation of 3.6 and 1.1, show that there is a high significance of the matter. People think it is an honor to talk on X Space. Comparing the males and females, the respective mean values of 4 and 3 show that there is a high tendency to consider X Space talk as rewarding.

Question No. 6: I can deal with others effectively in X Spaces.

This question is asked about dealing the people and effectiveness. The question is put before the participants to understand their dealing intentions on X Spaces. The result show that people intend to deal with others more effectively and understand dealing effectively as the most important aspect. This tendency is shown by the mean and standard deviation values respectively 4 and 0.9. Male people deal with people effectively as the males and females both have respective means of 4.1 and 4.

Question No. 7: It is good to be a listener as well on Twitter.

Listening is an art, and a good listener understands the situation well. The obtained data show that the participants are intended to be listeners so that they could understand the aspects of running situations. The mean value of 3.8 and standard deviation of 0.9 show the participants' high tendency. Male people have more tendency than females as 4 and 3.4 are the mean values, respectively.

Question No. 8: My relations could be better on X spacing.

This question also presents the person-to-person relationships. The obtained data show that the individual differences are much more evident as the mean and standard deviation values are respectively 3.5 and 1.2, which show high individual issues. Male people have more problems than females as 4 and 3 are the respective mean values.

Question No. 9: It is easy to talk on X Space.

This question is asked to the participants about the convenience and the approachable aspects while talking in the tower Spaces. The results found that people think it is much easier to speak on X Spaces. The obtained mean value of four and standard deviation of 0.8 show a high tendency of the participants. Male people have much tendency in this regard as the mean value of males is 4.2 and females is 3.6.

Question No. 10: I won't argue with someone to prove myself right on X Space.

Attitude is one aspect, while debate without reason is also another aspect. This question is put to understand the debating approach of the participants. The respondents majorly said that they avoid arguing without reason and over-debating. The mean value of 4 and standard deviation value of 0.7 shows a high tendency of the participants in this regard. Females have slighter intentions than males, as the respective obtained mean values are 4.1 and 4.

Question No. 11: People often need to be smoother in conversation on X Space.

Smooth conversation makes a person efficient and decent. This question is asked to the participants to understand their intentions while using X Spaces about the aspects of observation and topic of discussion concerns. The obtained results showed that people concentrate on the subject and do not distract themselves from the topic. The mean value and the standard deviation value showed that there is a high tendency of the participants in this regard as the values are respectively 4 and 1. Comparing the males and females, males are slightly more smoother than females.

Question No. 12: I ignore other people's feelings on X Space.

The topic of discussion does not require the feelings and emotions involved in the discussion series. Obtained data show that people are much smoother in this regard, and the participants ignore the input of their feelings. The obtained mean and standard deviation values of 2.7 and 1.3 show that people have many intentions in ignoring other's feelings while discussing on Twitter. Females have much capacity to forgive people as the respective mean values are 3 and 2.5.

Question No. 13: I generally know how other feels on X Space.

Words and intentions are much evident on the X spacing. The question is put before the participants regarding understanding the other's feelings. The obtained results as mean value and the standard deviations 3.9 and 0.9 show that there is a high tendency of the participants in this regard. Females can understand better feeling as the mean value of females is 4.1 and males is 3.8.

Question No. 14: I let others know me to understand other people on Twittersphere.

Giving Space to other people is also an exemplary aspect of discussion and application. This question shows that people are very concerned about providing space to different people. The obtained mean value 4 and a standard deviation value 0.6 show that people have much tendency in this regard. Comparing the male and female participants, the mean value for males is 4.2 and for females is, which shows that male people provide much Space to make other people understand them.

Question No. 15: I understand other people first on X spacing.

Communicative skills require the same mental approach company. This question is asked before the participants about the tendency to understand others. The results show a high tendency of the participant as the mean obtained mean value is 4 and the standard deviation is 0.7. On the other hand, males have much tendency as their mean value is 4.2, and females have a mean value of 3.6.

Question No. 16: I feel relaxed and comfortable when speaking on X Space.

Speaking is also an art, and the question is about the environment held on Twitter. As the time of the present age is of freedom and exploration so, the question is put to understand the participants' feelings about the speaking process. The mean value 3.8 and the standard deviation value 1 show that people feel much more comfortable when speaking on X Spaces. Comparing the males and the females, the males are much more comfortable in this regard, while the females could have some issues as the respective mean values are 4.1 and 3.3.

Question No. 17: I listen to what people say to me on X Space.

Absorb things and other's ideas is very important, and connected to communicative competency. The results of Question No. 17 show that people have much tendency in this regard as the mean value is 3.9 and the standard deviation value is 0.8. Male participants are slightly more likely to provide Space to others to understand their point of view as the mean value is 4, and females have 3.8.

Question No. 18: I like to be close and personal with people on X Space.

Feelings sharing is an essential aspect of communication. Question No. 18 is asked; the participants have many evident intentions, as the mean value is 3.6 and the standard deviation is 0.7. the male participants have many intentions to be closer to the others, as the mean value is 3.8, and females do only a little to be closer, as the mean value is 3.4.

Question No. 19: I generally know what type of behavior is appropriate in any situation on Twitter.

Behavior and intentions provision is also an essential aspect of communicative skills. The question is asked, and the results show that people are much more conscious of providing positive and appropriate behavior to the participants as the mean value is 4.1 and the standard deviation is 0.8. the male people are much more positive in giving certain types of behavior with a value of 4.3, and females are much more conscious, as the mean value is 3.6.

Question No. 20: I usually do not make unusual demands on my friends on X Space.

Communicative competency involves all those aspects that majorly put the scenario in the effective interaction. Question No. 20 is asked from this perspective of demands and gaining. The obtained mean value 4 and the standard deviation 0.8 show that people often avoid asking about gifts and demands while using X Spaces. The male has much ego, so they avoid more as the mean value of males is 4.1 and females is 3.9.

Question No. 21: I am an effective conversationalist on X Space.

Conversation is an essential aspect of discussion through which the normative elements can also be generalized. Effective conversion can lead towards the positive tendency of the participants as well. The mean value of 3.6 and the standard deviation of 1 show that participants have many intentions of behaving well. There is no significant difference between the males and females, as the obtained mean values are 3.6 and 3.5 respectively.

Question No. 22: I am supportive of others on X Space.

Supporting others on X Spaces is the major aspect of the tendency through which Space and time are provided to other people. The results show that people are much intended to behave supportively on X. The obtained mean value is 3.6, and the standard deviation is 1.1, showing the significance of the issues. Both males and females have no particular differences in this regard as the mean value of the males is 3.6 and females is 3.5.

Question No. 23: I do not mind meeting strangers on X Spaces.

X Spacing is where people have to meet many strangers and known people. The questions are asked to understand their perception of the stranger. The obtained mean value 3.6 and the standard deviation value 1.1 show that people have many intentions in this regard and intend to be familiar even with strange people. Males seemed much more familiar than females as the males' mean value is 3.8, and females' is 3.4.

Question No. 24: I can quickly put myself in another person's shoes on X Spaces.

Familiarity is the perspectives through which the other's intentions are retrieved. The obtained mean value of 2.8 and the standard deviation of 1.2 shows that people intend to listen to others first and then move. Females have many intentions in this regard as the obtained mean value is 3 and males is 2.7.

Question No. 25: I pay attention to the conversation on X Space.

Question No. 25 is asked about the attention-paying process in the X Spaces. The obtained results show that people are intended to understand and listen to others and then take turns. The mean value is 3.9, and the standard deviation is 0.7, which shows that people are much intended in this regard and also provide attention to others. Males have more intentions than females as the mean value of males is 4 and the females is 3.8.

Question No. 26: I am generally relaxed when conversing with a new acquaintance on Twitter.

Question No. 26 is asked to understand the perception when the people have to interact with the new people. The question results show that people are much intended to be engaged in new aspects as the mean value is 3.8 and the standard deviation is 0.7. Male people have many intentions as the mean value is 4, and the females have a bit less than males as the mean value is 3.4.

Question No. 27: I am interested in what others have to say on X Spaces.

Curiosity is the aspect which is an effective tool of communication. The question is asked to the participants, and the obtained data show that people have many intentions in this regard and keep the aspects of undertaking others and their discussion as the mean value is 3.4 and the standard deviation is 1.1. Male people have many intentions in this regard, as the mean value is 3.6 and the median value is 3.1.

Question No. 28: I often need to follow the conversation better on X Spaces.

Attention and intentions are when people are on the job and in business. The obtained mean value of 3.4 and the standard deviation of 1 show that people have much intention in the world

and have spare time for Twitter. Females are much more evident than males as the mean values are 3.5 and 3.3, which show that females have to suffer in daily actions than males.

Question No. 29: I enjoy social gatherings where I can meet new people on X Spaces.

Meeting and exploring new people are the major aspects in this regard. The calculated mean value is 3.7, and the standard deviation is 1.1. show that people have many intentions in this regard and tend to be very interested in other people. Males are more intended in social gathering enjoyment than females as the mean value of males is 3.8 and females is 1.1.

Question No. 30: I am a likeable person on X Space.

Question No. 30 is asked about the lining scenario of the people on Twitter. The obtained results, a mean value 3.6 and a standard deviation value 1.1 show the participants are highly likely to be like-diked much on Twitter. Males have much intention in this regard as the mean value is 3.8, and the females have 3.3.

Question No. 31: I am a flexible person in the X Space.

Question No. 31 is asked about the flexibility of the participant on Twitter. The question is asked to understand the participants' nature and tendencies about their behaviour and flexibility. The obtained results show mean value 3.7 and standard deviation 1.1 show that people are very flexible on X Spaces and keen in corners. Males are more flexible as the mean value is 3.8 and the female is 3.5.

Question No. 32: I am open to speaking with people in authority on X Spaces.

Celebrities and the authorities also join the X Spaces, so people have to engage with them. Question No. 32 is asked from similar perspectives to the participants. The obtained results show that people are more likely to engage with the authorities as the male mean value is 4.1 and the standard deviation is 0.8. males have many intentions as the mean value is 4.4 and females is 3.8.

Question No. 33: People can go to me with their problems on X Spaces.

Authentic personality holding scenario is evident, and people are engaged in this regard. People share their problems with trustworthy people. The questions are asked to the participants about the family level. The mean value of 3.8 and the standard deviation value of 0.6 shows that people are much intended in this regard and make themselves lovable on Twitter. Comparing males and females, males are more in this category as the mean value is 3.9, and females have a mean value of 3.5.

Question No. 34: I generally say the right thing at the right time on X-Space.

Question No. 34 asked the participants about the right thing to say at the right time. The obtained mean value of 3.8 and the standard deviation value of 0.9 shows that people are much more evident in saying the right thing at the right time. Males are much as the mean value is 4, while females also have a significant level as the mean value is 3.5.

Question No. 35: I like to use my voice expressively while on X Spaces.

Voice is the gender on the X Spaces. The question is asked to the participants about the expressions of voice. The results show that participants show many expressions to the others as the mean value is 3.4 and the standard deviation is 1.3. Male participants have many more intentions than the females as the male value is 3.8 and the female is 2.9.

Question No. 36: I am sensitive to others' needs of the moment on X Spaces.

Many times, the need and the suggestion also arise to understand others. Question No. 36 is asked in this regard. The obtained mean value of 4 and the standard deviation of 0.9 show the participants' high tendency in this regard, and they are much intended to the other's needs and

suggestions requirement. Males are much is the mean value is 4.2, and females have a significant aspect as the mean value is 3.5.

5 Conclusion

X Spaces are the emerging aspects of life and the digital sphere. People have to interact with a number of people, and the issue is communicative competence. People often need to focus more on topics or be preminent in conversations. Twitter is also known as a tool of modern communication, and this modern communication has led to effective engagements. Effective engagement can lead to personal grooming, language grip, cross-cultural communication, and identity recognition. The present study is conducted to understand the impact of X (Twitter) on people's communicative competency. The obtained results show a high effect on communicational aspects while using Twitter Spaces. The results also show that effective communication is also necessary in digital speech. Engaging people while listening to others is also evident. People must concentrate on the topic while often their issues are apparent to focus on more than one topic.

5.1 Findings of the Study

- X (Twitter) is widely used for social control, happy interactions, rapid exchange of communication, and lacking expressions, and also used to win the game of discourse through quantity while interacting with others.
- The situation is not only justified through the rapid change and transformation of information but it is further imposed and configured by relating the offline events and actors. It can also be added that the physical situations can lead the political of ongoing situation towards the state of realities.
- People tend to be formal and remain cooperative while the gathering are much liked by the males.
- As the Spaces are systematic so least violation of communicative norms are happened. On the other hand, mostly people talk to the likeminded people.
- As the eastern females have many concerns of space and familiarity they do not provide much space to others to be more closed.
- Comparing the genders, the study found that males engage more with other people. The females must face specific issues so they remain conscious. The study also found that people tend to be sincere in this regard, and Space is used for expression and the needs of the time.

5.2 Recommendations

- Through X spacing, communication can be enhanced.
- X Spacing can be used for intercultural communication as well.
- X Spacing can be a good platform for engaging people in English language fluency classes.
- X Spaces can be a good platform for training people regarding communication competency and appropriate language use according to the topic and situation.
- Different Spaces with different topics can be established so that the people could be able to enhance their linguistics and knowledge competency.

5.3 Gap for Future Researches

There can be research on the analysis of maxims of conversation, sentiment analysis, language trends, language registers, idiolect, dialects, cross-cultural pragmatics opportunities, and language power analysis through mediated discourse. There can also be research on the comparison of online and offline communicative competency as well as meaning-making through discourse on X spaces.

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