The Internet, the greatest achievement of technology, did not only change the lifestyles of the world population, but also created unheard of before opportunities for learning and teaching foreign languages. The development of technology provided the important shift from the informational Web 1.0 to the social Web 2.0, which allows involving users in active communication and collaboration with each other. The number of social media websites keeps constantly increasing, which makes them available to learners all over the world. The most popular social networking sites are Google, Facebook, Wikis, YouTube, Weblogs, Moodle, Twitter and LinkedIn. The approximate estimation of the number of users is about 5,000,000,000. This article aims at examining the attitudes to the use of social media websites by the students who study English at the University of Applied Sciences. The current research data are obtained for eight streams of students of different specializations and compared with the results obtained by other researchers. Some similarities and statistical correlations between the findings for ‘often used websites’ sites have been found, but results differ significantly for ‘sometimes used websites’ or ‘never used websites’. Possible causes for diversity in attitudes are discussed.

Keywords: social Medias, learning English, Correlations.