



Social Media's Effects on Youth: A Review

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ABSTRACT

By creating online communities and networks, social media is a computer-based technology that makes it easier for people to share information, opinions, and ideas. The internet-based nature of social media makes it possible for people to communicate rapidly and easily. Personal data, documents, images, and videos are all included in the material. Web-based applications or Social media connections are made by users through apps on their computer, tablet, or smartphone. Asia's leading nations, including Indonesia, are the ones that utilise social media the most, despite the fact that it is primarily used in the United States and Europe. There are more than 3.8 billion users of social media globally. Using social media one of the most common pastimes these days for both is web browsing. Teens, adults, and children. These websites offer the most recent information. Young people have grown up using the internet for communication and leisure. It has expanded at an exponential rate in recent years. Teachers and parents are informed of the circumstances. Kids don't know that not all social networking sites are safe because of the nature of these platforms. An extensive summary of the effects of social media on young people is given in this publication. Future studies have a realistic chance to examine the advantages and disadvantages of youth around the world in a more practical way.

KEY WORDS

Social Media, Networking, Facebook, Impact, Youth.

INTRODUCTION

Young people are particularly excited about social media use in the twenty-first century, and it has

been widely adopted. As to the latest survey conducted by Pew Internet Project, social media is utilised by 89% of American Internet users aged 18 to 29. The use of social networking sites by teenagers in Ghana is not well documented. Facebook is used by about 1,630,420 people in Ghana, according to 2014 Internet World Figures data on Internet usage in Africa. This makes up around 6.6% of the 24,658,823 total population. The poll was completed by 150 youths from two Accra neighbourhoods, ages 11 to 19. The results are presented in this article. A mature operator from each of the five Internet cafés conducted the survey. Site that takes part. Under the framework of the Uses and Gratifications theory, the study assessed the objectives of teenagers' social media use as well as their access to social media, the ways in which utilising social media satisfied their developmental needs, and the challenges they faced. The use and access habits of these young people are found by the author to be quite analogous to research conducted in other countries.

Teenagers worldwide are using social media, commonly referred to as social network sites (SNS), more frequently, yet this use has several risks and consequences. These consist of problems like disclosing excessive amounts of information, giving false information about oneself or others, falling victim to con artists, and so forth. Marketing professionals may also be addicted to social media or the Internet, which could negatively impact their company. Wellbeing in terms of emotions, psychology, and society. Negative consequences include sleep disruption, which can contribute to subpar academic performance and productivity, exposure to cyberbullying, giving others access to personal information, inappropriate content, sexting, and third-party advertising influences on businesses.

Media, the most modern social media platform, includes many different features. Many capabilities are available on the same channel, including fast publishing, image, audio, and video sharing, direct links, worldwide linking, and chat and messaging. It is also the fastest and least expensive way to connect to the rest of the world, which makes it indispensable for people of all ages. The global recognition of this phenomenon is expanding at a swift pace. Across all age groups, the clear majority of young people are rapidly switching from using electronic media—such as watching television and listening to the radio—to social media.

Social media has a big impact on kids since young people are using it more and more frequently. This social networking mania has sparked a number of worries about how it would affect society. Even though it's well acknowledged that social media has an impact on people's lifestyles, research is currently being done to identify the specifics of these affects in every community and country, especially with regard to youth. This study also looked into how social media affects young people's learning, social lives, physical activities, trends, and awareness of politics and education.

Social media has a variety of effects on the lives of young people, some positive and some negative in terms of their social lives. Social media could seem like just another entertaining tool for interacting with youth. It's okay if you occasionally want to use it in this way because there are some truly incredible new capabilities accessible. But social media's growth might have more of an impact than that. It makes a difference. Youth who are maturing in a world where broadcast content is no longer the primary focus of the media. Nowadays, the focus is on multitasking, interaction, and multimedia rather than TV watching.

Additionally, it affects enterprises that must remain relevant to a new generation, who learn that their own work and structures are being impacted by evolving communication technology and patterns. Children are impacted by social media in both positive and harmful ways. Social media has influenced individuals all around the world, including Pakistanis. It has broadened people's exposure and raised awareness among young people. Youths are big users of social media.

In addition to sharing personal information like birthdays, email addresses, school names, phone numbers, and photos, young people in the US use social media platforms to post videos of themselves, their profiles, relationship statuses, and comments on the work of their friends. Other uses include keeping in touch with friends, making contacts, consuming media (including music videos and advertisements), browsing profiles, discovering one's own identity, texting or instant messaging, and joining groups.

The Positive Impact of Social Media on Youth

- Even though they can't visit their pals as much as they would want, it helps them to stay in touch with them.
- Social media provides you with up-to-date information about significant events occurring both locally and globally. Being able to learn everything with a single finger click is incredibly beneficial.
- The kids are in the perfect situation to express themselves in ways they couldn't in a public setting. Young people who experience this feel more accepted by society and have higher self-esteem.
- The best aspect is that it can result in the creation of several friendships, which is how it helps with social skill development. Meeting new people and getting to know them better is something that young people like doing. This may all be accomplished with the social media platform.
- An additional fascinating influence of social media on kids suggests that interacting with friends on social media is more enjoyable than communicating with them in person.

Social Media's Negative Effect on Youth

- Social media has become a priority for people in today's day because of how much importance it holds for them. They disregard everything that matters in their lives, including family, sports, and education, because they are addicted to social networking sites.
- Social networking platforms are the only places where we can glimpse a person's virtual side. It seems from this that we are limited to seeing what they want us to view. Many people make an effort to provide a false impression of themselves to other people.
- Teens bully one other on a regular basis, and it is somewhat accepted. Conversely, since cyberbullying may appear on anyone's newsfeed and spread quickly, it has a significant impact on peers. These circumstances can occasionally cause despair and suicidal thoughts.
- A few teenagers are more open to being convinced than others. To keep up with the next person they meet on social media, they could feel under pressure to alter their physical appearance.
- There's no denying the temptation on social media. Teenagers who are side-tracked by it could develop an addiction to it.
- Social media helps kids develop their creative skills by letting them study and then do the same thing on their own. A student's latent skill frequently comes to light when they begin to take photos and use online editing software to enhance their visual attractiveness. Many students have fascinating hobbies that they capture on camera and in photos, which helps them realise how successful they could be in their chosen fields.
- Social media also helps students learn more effectively since it gives them access to knowledge and data, which enhances their academic performance and comprehension. When assigned tasks at school, students use a range of online sites to learn new things and find solutions to difficulties.

Social Media Negative Effect on Education

- One of the main things that is starting to agitate and impair the mind's ability to think clearly is the use of social media platforms. These days, students frequently become distracted from their studies and prefer to spend their time on social media. All of this is essentially a time waster with minimal return on investment. Because they would rather browse social networking sites, students typically aren't able to turn in their assignment on time.
- Thanks to the extensive usage of social media, students are relying more and more on these platforms to obtain information and knowledge instead of looking it up in books, journals, or notes. Students' reading habits are deteriorating as a result, and their capacity for learning and research is also declining of the simplicity with which information may be found online.

- Casual use of social networking sites might have negative psychological and physical effects. Students often miss meals, sleep in inadequate amounts, and spend a lot of time on their phones or laptops, all of which are bad for their eyes. Such actions make students lazy and unwilling to study or even go out and meet new people. It is advised that guardians and educational institutions closely monitor their children's online activities. Children who use social media excessively run the risk of developing mental health issues, poor posture, eye strain, and physical and psychological stress.

Literature Review

S. Juszczak make the suggestion that using social media one of the most common activities for youngsters and teenagers these days is browsing the internet. These services have been immensely popular in recent years, offering communication and entertainment to today's youth. Many parents and educators are unaware that not all social media sites are suitable for kids and teenagers, despite their growing awareness of the nature of these platforms. This field is crucial because educators, psychologists, and paediatricians must comprehend how kids and teenagers manage a brand-new, vast, and complex virtual world while carrying on with their lives in the real world.

Kulandairaj, A. J. Make the argument that as humans are social beings by nature, communication plays a crucial role in our daily lives. Importantly, communication over large distances used to be difficult, but thanks to recent technology developments, this is no longer the case. It is much simpler for us now because of developments in technology. In the past, carrier pigeons and smoke signals were our main forms of communication. We have a lot more options now, pigeons. Throughout the 1800s, inventors raced to create new innovations and more efficient means of mass and long-distance communication. The 1800s saw an expansion in the methods that people communicated. We engaged in global communication.

S. K. Ocansey Make the argument that social media has had a significant impact on society, industry, and the global community. Among the most frequented online destinations are social media platforms. They have completely changed the way people interact and converse online. One of the most popular things that kids and teenagers do these days is use social media websites.

Any website that facilitates social interaction is categorised as social media. Examples of such websites include Facebook, Snapchat, Tumblr, Myspace, Google+, Yahoo, and Twitter; virtual worlds and gaming sites like Club Penguin, Second Life, and the Sims; chat and calling applications like WhatsApp, IMO, Instagram, Skype, and others; video websites like YouTube; and blogs.

Discussion

Social media include any web applications, websites, and blogs that facilitate global communication, information sharing, and connection via the internet, among other functions. On social networking sites, in order to interact with other users and access content, one needs first sign up and then sign in. The most popular and extensively utilised social media sites include Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, and Snapchat, to name a few. Young people, including the study participants, have recently come to rely on social media as a source of popular media. The results indicate that 85% of participants make use of social media platforms. There are various benefits, or uses and satisfactions, that teenagers receive, which can be the reason for their success. From it, including building relationships and picking up new abilities. They can stay busy, make their own content, and interact with friends both offline and online. They are developing their sense of self and discovering who they are. Our research revealed that many young people from low-income families who don't have many opportunities at home try to take advantage of the opportunities social media presents for intellectual and personal development. The results of this survey support previous research regarding how common social media use is among youth. A 2010 Pew Internet Project survey found that 73% of teenagers who use the internet make use of social media.

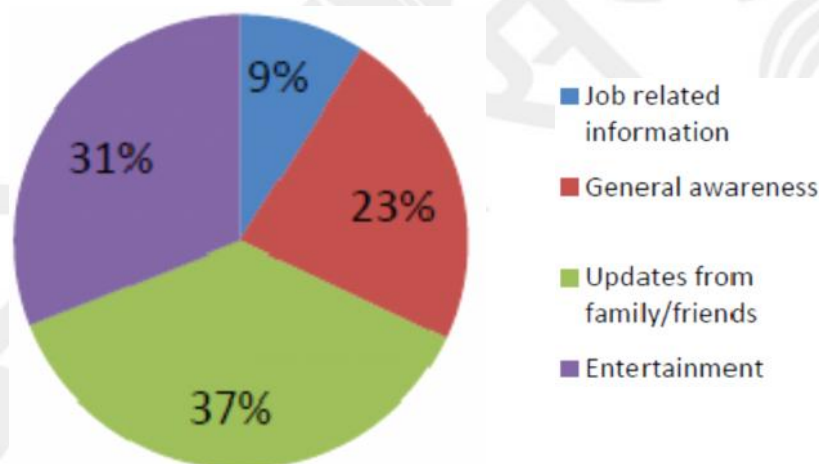
Our statistics indicated that Facebook and WhatsApp were the most popular social media platforms among the participants. This is probably because the participants use these two sites to stay in touch with friends, as studies indicate that a significant portion of the youth population uses Facebook and WhatsApp. Additionally, it is discovered that 81 percent of American teenagers who use the internet have WhatsApp profiles, which are substantially less expensive than purchasing phone devices in order to make calls or send texts. Users in the study favour WhatsApp above other social media platforms because of its free chat and phone feature. Additionally, according to the report, 8% of respondents used social media for 79 hours per day, and 15% used it for more than 15 hours.

This conclusion raises concerns because since students make up the bulk of participants, their use of social media will likely negatively impact their academic achievement as it will take up less of their time for homework. A Ghanaian study on the effects of social media use on academic performance found that prolonged use reduces academic time and delays task completion, particularly in postsecondary institutions where parental supervision is scarce. The majority of the teenagers in our study reported having been the victim of cyberbullying in some capacity, which included offensive or nasty remarks, name-calling in chat rooms, creating fictitious profiles, and disseminating false information. Cyberbullying can negatively affect a child's self-esteem and cause hopelessness if left unchecked.

In our opinion, teaching young people how to use social media more wisely can help them spend less time talking and doing other unnecessary activities. It is imperative for stakeholders and network providers to develop strategies for filtering content that is disseminated to youth through social media platforms. By doing this, they will be exposed to fewer improper and sexual materials. We suggest using social media as one of the communication methods government and educational institutions utilise to effectively interact with young people. The effect of social networking sites on young people is depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Illustrates the impact of social networking sites on youth

What kind of information do you usually derive from these social networking sites?



As it is, social networking sites are rapidly becoming the most potent and unparalleled tools available for information sharing, idea moulding, cross-disciplinary and cross-cultural connections, engagement, and—above all—communication. This is just the beginning. Social networking services and communities are still relatively new. People all around the world are only now becoming aware of this medium's ability to impact discussion and judgement. Interaction this study looked at the benefits of social networking sites, their pros and disadvantages, and how they affect young people's lives. Social networking sites can be used by young people to share or upload information that will improve society and to voice their opinions about social issues.

Teenagers need to investigate the possibilities of social networking sites because they might provide all the resources needed to foster social and personal development. Even while these sites can have negative

effects on children, it is hard to envision a modern world without them. Therefore, in order to address these negative effects, corrective and preventive measures should be taken, and young people should be adequately informed about the problems associated with social networking sites. Social media platforms offer brands and businesses the opportunity to cultivate brand loyalty among younger audiences. Social networking sites can contribute to the establishment of a healthy youth population by promoting healthy lifestyles through their posts, videos, and messages.

More than 70% of research participants have profiles on social networking sites like Facebook and WhatsApp, indicating their heavy usage of social media. The study's conclusions about how young people use social media are mostly consistent with earlier studies. Additional research has been done on well-known social media platforms, how often people use them, and what purposes they serve. Accessibility, challenges in using these sites, and the many benefits of their expansion—such as the development of one's identity, the creation and preservation of connections, the acquisition of new knowledge, and the development of social, technical, and communication skills. Since youth utilise the internet to access social media, it is imperative that the government create and implement policies that ensure Ghanaian youth Making the most of their use while being protected from the risks associated with it.

CONCLUSION

The scope of social media use among teenagers in the Accra suburbs of Nima and Mamobi, as well as the reasons behind their use, access points, and problems resulting from it, were all extensively explored by this study. The main limitation is the fact that the results are exclusive to the 150 persons who were selected by convenience sampling, a non-probability sample technique, for the study. The results need to be confirmed by more studies conducted with teenagers in different settings and across the country. Social networking has both positive and negative effects on our youth, as evidenced by research. People have the option to decide whether or not to utilise the websites going forward in any case. Social media use and the risks associated with misuse or overuse are topics that parents should discuss with their kids and offer guidance on. The education curriculum ought to include social media studies to help students grasp the importance of exercising caution when using social media.

Recommendations and final thoughts teens now spend a greater portion of their life surrounded by modern media, which brings with it both opportunities and challenges within the last 20 years. Teens' interactions with social media may have an impact on their mental health, according to a growing body of studies. Further research is required, though, because the digital media landscape is changing quickly. It is challenging to draw firm conclusions on whether media usage precedes and predicts mental health impacts in adolescents or vice versa because a large portion of the research that has been done so far is based on self-report measures of teenage media use and is conducted once. Especially those that employ objective measurements like in-person observation of teenagers' social media accounts, future experimental and longitudinal studies are indispensable. Future research also needs to look beyond the idea that "screen time" is the main factor affecting mental health and instead focus on the unique social media experiences and personal traits that may make some teenagers more or less susceptible to the positive or negative effects of social media.

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