

Influence Of Social Media On Juvenile Behavior: Positive And Negative Aspects Of Social Media

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Abstract

In today's digital age, social media platforms play a crucial role in bringing people together online to form communities that share information and ideas. Social media sites including "Facebook, Wikipedia, Twitter, WhatsApp, Pinterest, Instagram, LinkedIn, and Reddit" are among the most popular. In addition to serving as social media sites, these also serve as places where members of the community and the general public can access personal information.

Entrepreneurs will rake in cash through crowd funding and social media sales of their wares. In order to help businesses and companies make informed decisions, data analytics collects and analyzes information from social media sites. Students and juveniles are particularly vulnerable to the negative influences of social media, which can lead them to become extremists and selfish. Therefore, individuals from all aspects of life are using social media for both positive and negative purposes. This paper deals with benefits and mitigating the risks of social media use and also throws light on impact on juveniles and parental guidance in the social media landscape

Keywords- Juvenile, digital media, negative influences, privacy violation, social media

Introduction

Disagreements arise because of the prevalence of misleading posts, messages, and photos on social media. International ties and alliances are suffering as a result of these appointments. Cyber bullying is on the rise among juveniles because of their immaturity. Depression and self-harm are among the possible outcomes, as are the effects on the physical and mental health of juveniles. The social media platforms do not adequately protect users' personal information, making it easy for unauthorized individuals to access and utilize such data. Research shows that juveniles and teens might benefit from honing their communication, social, and tech abilities. In today's environment, social media plays a crucial role.

Suicide rates among youths aged 10–24 increased by 56% between 2007 and 2017, while depressive disorders and other forms of mental illness have been on the rise among this age group for some time. Dissatisfaction with one's physical appearance is an issue that is gaining attention among juveniles. As a generation, we are more likely to experience the growth of low self-esteem, which is defined as unwanted and negative perceptions of one's attractiveness. Because social media can be linked to almost all forms of mass media, it promotes the idea of an ideal body type. Women are often portrayed as being of average height, weight, size, and shape within this ideal.

Social Media

To put it simply, social media may be defined as any kind of interactive medium or program that facilitates digital communication between users; what sets it apart from more traditional forms of

media, like television, is the ease with which users can consume and create their own content. In this wide sense, "social media" can refer to a wide variety of platforms, such as websites (including "Facebook, WhatsApp, Snapchat, and TikTok), instant messaging apps, mobile gaming tools, channels on YouTube, and more". Many mental health difficulties, such as anxiety, poor self-image, eating disorders, and others, are linked to heavy social media use. Also, the results of this research have been all over the place; for example, some have shown that social media use has a small but detrimental effect on mental health.¹

Objective

This paper aims to study the improvement in reduction of cyber bullying and internet addiction among juveniles. We will also see the educational interventions responsible to promote online activity for the youth and role of raising awareness about the effects of harmful social networking sites.

Influence On Social Behavior

The rapid dissemination of false information on social media platforms can have a significant influence on the cognitive abilities of young individuals and mold their perspective on the world. The utilization of social media has become an indispensable component in the life of contemporary adolescents, exerting influence over their sense of self, interpersonal engagements, and worldviews. Although it provides unparalleled possibilities for self-expression and connectivity, it also poses substantial difficulties.

Children and teenagers, who are already vulnerable, experienced heightened worry and stress as a result of forced seclusion, which caused them to alter their usual ways of living. A "digital overdose" may happen if people sought solace in their heavy usage of cell phones, other electronic gadgets, and social media. Identifying signs of growing problems and participating in preventative recommendations, the article centers on hazards associated with children and teenagers' use of social media.²

The significance of digital tools for teens and discusses the pros and cons of this emerging interactive technology. By include developmental theory and consequences alongside descriptions, the writers produce an instructive and applicable manual covering social networking, instant messaging, and text messaging. A global perspective is also included throughout the book, which helps to clarify how different people around the world use technology differently, even though digital communication is very common.³

This article examines the positive and negative aspects of youth media use. It delves into topics such as why and how preferences change as children grow up, the pros and cons of digital gaming, the effects of giving toddlers tablets and smart phones, the vulnerability of youth to online ads, the validity of parental worries about media multitasking, and much more.⁴

Analytics for social media can be quite helpful for marketers. Insightful marketing strategies can be developed by analyzing the data. We must concurrently address the critical challenges of social media analytics and customer behavior. What sets this book apart is the unique angle from which it

¹ Govender, *The Relationship among Certain Youths' Demographic Variables and Their Social Media Browsing Behaviour* 7(25) AFRICAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT 495-499 (2013).

² PATTI M. VALKENBURG, *PLUGGED IN: HOW MEDIA ATTRACT AND AFFECT YOUTH* 156-169 (Yale University Press 2017).

³ DAVID SMAHEL, *DIGITAL YOUTH: THE ROLE OF MEDIA IN DEVELOPMENT* 88 (Springer New York 2011).

⁴ Elena Scarpato, *The use of social media in children and adolescents: Scoping review on the potential risks* 19 INT J ENVIRON RES PUBLIC HEALTH 74-86 (2022).

discusses social media analytics. The book is going to go into social media analytics with a focus on customer behavior.⁵

This article explores ways to help young people live healthier and more balanced lives by reducing the negative impacts of social media and making the most of its positive aspects. In sum, this article sheds light on the ever-changing dynamics of the young lifestyle as it relates to social media, which has important consequences for teachers, politicians, parents, and the youths themselves.⁶

Research Methodology

The researcher has used a Doctrinal research methodology to procure information and data. The researcher has consulted various books, journal articles, judgments and commentaries to gather awareness and knowledge about the subject.

Maximizing The Benefits And Mitigating The Risks Of Social Media Use

Role of parent guardian:

It is still helpful to encourage families to be proactive in limiting their children's and teens' smart phone and mobile device use; after all, social media use starts to seem complicated when it exceeds one to two hours per day. To help mitigate the risks associated with children's internet use, there should be an open debate that focuses on high-quality interaction and directing. Additionally, only five of the included studies were focused on social media and relied on cross-sectional surveys. Maybe this will motivate juveniles and their parents to limit their screen time. This should include things like limiting social media use at certain times of day and, ideally, to designated spaces like corridors and living rooms in the house.

Another reason could be to look at statistics showing that cell phones have a detrimental effect on learning and that students do better in class when they put their phones somewhere else while they study. To help juveniles maintain their improved pattern of internet activity, an inspirational questioning approach can be useful.⁷

School:

Opportunities for amusement, personality development, and creative expression are just a few of the many potential benefits of social media use. Social interaction is one of the top mentioned benefits of social media use; 81% of teens say it makes them feel more at home. It can also help some youths find ways to connect with others their age who share their interests and concerns online, which can be a great source of social support. The ability to share and connect with others is a key feature of social media platforms. As a result, it becomes easier for people on opposite sides of the planet to have meaningful conversations and share information. This serves a practical purpose in addition to being entertaining. In order to get the most out of one's education, one should make use of this.

Social media companies:

People can get their ideas out there on social media. Both internal and external effectiveness are important in politics; the former refers to people's ability to understand and participate in the system, while the latter refers to people's faith in the responsibility of institutions and individuals to meet the needs of the public. In order to foster empathy and social awareness, students should utilize social

⁵ NURETTIN PARILTI, SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYTICS IN PREDICTING CONSUMER BEHAVIOR 145 (CRC Press 2023).

⁶ Jesu Kulandairaj, *Impact of Social Media on the lifestyle of youth* 2(8) IJTRA 22-28 (2014).

⁷ BAHIRE EFE OZAD, ATTACHMENT NEEDS AND SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES 43-52 (Social Behaviour and Personality 2014).

media. One way that juveniles might meet their classmates is through social networking sites. Juveniles are encouraged to live their lives untouched by social media. Actually, a number of companies have set up their own Facebook pages to disseminate information to a wide audience. Furthermore, it has been increasingly impacting the hiring process. Companies are advertising open positions on their websites and social media accounts (especially LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter) in an effort to find qualified candidates.

Navigating The Social Media Landscape And Impact On Juveniles And Parental Guidance

Positive Aspects:

An unprecedented level of communication, information sharing, opinion shaping, cross-domain and cross-cultural connection, and engagement is being facilitated by the rapid rise of social networking sites. This is only the first step. When it comes to the power of social media to change the way people talk to one another, communities all around the globe are only now starting to grasp the concept. Social networking sites have both positive and negative effects on juveniles' lives, and this study looked at both sides of the coin. Adolescents can help improve society by speaking out on social concerns and sharing or uploading information on social networking sites. It is imperative that juveniles investigate the possibilities of social networking sites because these platforms offer every opportunity for personal and social development.⁸

Despite the fact that it has some detrimental effects on children, we just cannot imagine modern life without these sites. Therefore, it is important to educate juveniles and take corrective and preventative actions to address these harmful consequences of social networking sites. In order to foster a healthy next generation, social media should encourage a balanced diet and regular exercise through its posts, videos, and messages.

Adolescents and younger children regularly use social media, which has several positive effects on their development, including improved communication, stronger social connections, and even technical proficiency. There are countless possibilities every day to interact with classmates, acquaintances, and people who share interests on social networking sites like MySpace and Facebook. The usage of these sites by preteens and teenagers has skyrocketed throughout the past five years. A recent survey found that over half of all adolescents and 22% of teens who have a preferred social media site log on at least once daily, with some even exceeding 10 times. Nowadays, "75% of teens have cell phones; 25% of those teens use their phones for social media, 54% for texting, and 24% for instant messaging".

Negative Aspect:

In today's world, a lot of parents are very tech-savvy and have no problem navigating the websites and apps that their juveniles utilize. However, there are a number of reasons why some parents can struggle to connect with their tech-savvy children online. These parents might not even have a clue about the fundamentals of these new socializing practices that their juveniles rely on every day. In today's rapidly evolving digital world, many parents just do not possess the knowledge or availability to keep up with their children.

Also, these parents don't always get the most fundamental point: their children's online lives are just an extension of their offline ones. As a result, there is frequently a chasm in the way that parents and adolescents engage in internet activities together due to a lack of understanding and technical proficiency.

The minimum age for most social media platforms is thirteen years old, yet many parents still don't get it. Several well-known sites' official terms of service now include a 13-year-old age requirement for account creation and maintenance. You need to be at least this old to use social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram. Sites like Disney's and Club Penguin's cater to preteens and elementary schoolers and do not impose such an age limit. To ensure that their child is participating on age-

⁸ Ibid.

appropriate sites, parents should check the sites themselves. However, there is space for bargaining when it comes to sites without age restrictions, so parents should assess the issue by actively discussing it with their preadolescent and teenage children.⁹

It is generally encouraged by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) that users adhere to any website terms of service that state a minimum age requirement. For certain parents and preadolescents, lying about one's age has been the norm. Parents should exercise caution while engaging in this practice to avoid conveying conflicting messages about lying and to consistently emphasize the importance of online safety.

Privacy Violation And Data Exploitation:

Cyber bullying is bullying with the use of digital technologies; It can take place on social media, messaging platforms, gaming platforms and mobile phones; It is repeated behavior, aimed at scaring, angering or shaming those who are targeted.¹⁰

As In Indian Penal Code:

The Section 499, speaks if any natural person communicated digitally, where mischievous content used by the said person, which defamed a juvenile on social media, then it can be considered as a cause for hampering a self-dignity and mental health of affected. If a human being used an electronic device for threatening a juvenile, which has an effect of fear and hurt, whose final outcome is creating disturbance by sending a message via various means, then it came under an ambit of Section 503.

If any person sends online sexually unwelcome messages to demand or request to juvenile through social media, held to be guilty under the offences of sexual harassment.¹¹

Any person, intentionally follows a juvenile to foster personal interaction, via sending any form of digital communication, is called cyber stalking under Section 354D.

As In Constitutional Provisions:

Article 14 mandates the state to give a protection to juvenile against any discriminatory behavior based on caste, religion or sex, gender by social media, or any abusive speech.

Article 21, promises right to life, personal liberty, life with dignity with privacy. All juvenile shall be protected under this provision. Their wellbeing health, mental balance is important because in online or social media when they get harassed, abused and defamatory contain juvenile gets psychological and emotional impacts may lose confidence, self-esteem. Article 15 and 39, grants powers to state to make principles and policy for children and adolescents can be prevented from being abused and exploited.

Conclusion

In the last several decades, new forms of media have emerged. This is a pivotal point in juveniles' life, full of possibilities and obstacles. The norm for today's youth—who have grown up with social media and other forms of online communication—is to engage in digital interactions on a daily basis. They also expect to reap the future benefits of easy online access to high-quality analytical medical data. Not only is it not dismissible, but it is also limited to certain channels like emergency lines and online speech therapy. Young people will spend less time glued to their screens if they organize their day. Parents or guardians are obligated to do this in order to safeguard their children from online abuse. Academic institutions should not control educational options.

⁹ Shivkant Tiwari, The impact of social media on youth in the perspective of marketing, 10(6) JETIR 561-573(2023).

¹⁰ *Cyberbullying: What is it and how to stop it.* (n.d.). UNICEF. <https://www.unicef.org/end-violence/how-to-stop-cyberbullying>

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Suggestions

- In order to make the case that social media users should know what they're getting into when they log in, they need read up on how informational sites work and what data privacy concerns arise from app usage.
- Instead of wasting time on meaningless conversations and posts on platforms like “WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube”, teenagers should spend their time wisely to create stronger social connections. In order to secure their children's futures, parents and educators should investigate their actions thoroughly.
- In order to embed the practice of utilizing social media for academic reasons, teachers need to implement new strategies that enable students to use instructional platforms for help with tests and tutorials.
- Compared to the fixation on tobacco, the impact and compulsion caused by social media are far more detrimental. Teens and young adults, who make up the bulk of social media users, often struggle with mental health issues like low “self-esteem, anxiety, and depression”. They also worry about being emotionally abused, criticized, or ignored when they interact with others, so they spend a lot of time on their phones and other public contact platforms.

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