

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON EDUCATION IN THE PRESENT SCENARIO



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Impact of Social Media on Youth

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Introduction

Social media is most recent form of media and having many features and characteristics. It have many facilities on same channel like as communicating, texting, images sharing , audio and video sharing, fast publishing, linking with all over world, direct connecting. It is also cheapest fast access to the world so it is very important for all age of peoples. Social media has dramatically changed the way we communicate. We no longer need to wait for newspaper updates, but rather learn from those on our social media feeds about the issues that are most important or appealing to us. Even more importantly, social media has proven its power in motivating people to action as well as a strong resource to influence social, political and economic policies. Social media, as well as the internet more broadly, has helped young people to explore new ideas as well as to build resilience as they learn to recognize and manage risks. This can lead to a person critically comparing their life with other people and using others' posts as measures for successes and failures in their own life. The impact of this could be catastrophic feelings of low self-esteem.

Social Media Depression

Social Media depression is defined as depression that develops when individuals spend excessive amounts of time on social media sites, such as Facebook, and then begin to exhibit classic symptoms of depression. Seeking acceptance and staying connected with peers is an important element of social life. However, the intensity of the online world, which requires constant engagement, creates a factor of self-awareness that may trigger depression in some people. As with offline depression, people who suffer from Social Media depression are at risk for social isolation and sometimes turn to risky Internet sites and blogs for 'help' that may promote substance abuse, unsafe sexual practices, aggressive and self-destructive behaviors. Depression is one of the inadvertent consequences of excessive social media usage.

Social Medias in the Internet World

Whatsapp, Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, Skype, IMO, LinkedIn, Telegram and Flickr. We couldn't finalize the counts of social medias, now they are having endless extensions about music, voice chat, video chat , gaming , family history making , college syllabus sharing etc., All aged people , especially it very much effect on million youth in the Global. Its use is increasing day by

day with high rate in all over the world. Majority of youth is shifting speedily from electronic media like as television viewers and radio listeners to the social media among all age of group. Youth rate is very much to shifting into social media so its influences are much on youth. At this moment, we can seriously discuss about Jallikattu protest OR Thai Puratchi. It's a great historical gathering happened in Chennai-Marina Beach on 08-01-2017 by college students and Tamilnadu youth. They are unanimously united without gender, caste, creed differentiation. Through the social media, a huge crowd organized in one place. Such that the Whatsapp and Facebook and other social media has taken the major impact of an ethnical need for Tamilnadu.

Positive Effects of Social Media

Through social media, anyone online is empowered by an unrestricted flow of information to add to their knowledge bank. In today's world, it is undeniable that social media plays an important role in impacting our culture, our economy and our overall view of the world. Social media is a new forum that brings people to exchange idea, connect with, relate to, and mobilize for a cause, seek advice, and offer guidance. Social media has removed communication barriers and created decentralized communication channel and open the door for all to have a voice and participate in a democratic fashion including people

in repressive countries. This media outlet accommodates a wide variety spontaneous, formal, informal, scholarly and unscholarly writings to flourish. It enables common interest based groups such as students to work in a collaborative group projects outside of their class. It fosters creativity and collaboration with a wide range of commentators on a number of issues such as education, the economy, politics, race, health, relationship, etc. IQs are rising, according to the Education Testing Service. Much of the increase is due to advances in media assisted learning and interactive game playing. Girls are advancing in the field of science. Some studies attribute this to increased numbers of females engaging in interactive game play. The nexus between media and learning is increasingly popular and we are learning more about learning. Media has helped foster public understanding of many crucial issues.

Negative Effects of Social Media

Social media has a negative impact on our lives because the combination of isolation and global reach has eroded our culture. Social media is robbing us of trust and comfort we once placed in one another, replacing the human fellowship, physical and emotional support we once drew from each other with virtual connection. It robs us from self-control and from the ability to think independently and instead makes us gullible to join any group that posts

perverse messages that tickle our ear and amuse our senses without evaluating the consequences. Ironically, social media is in effect turning us into one of the most antisocial generations.

Attention spans are decreasing because of exposure to excessively stimulating and fast-paced media. A direct link between exposure to media stimulation and Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) has surfaced from research. Violence in media causes desensitization to violence. It may facilitate violent acts. Violence may be contagious by observational learning and social agreement. Media-assisted crimes like identity theft and child pornography are taking new forms. Average number of sleep hours per night decreases in inverse proportion to the average number of hours per day of Internet use. Internet Addiction Disorder (IAD) is increasingly diagnosed by professionals.

The Recommendations for Better Use of Social Media

i. For parents and caretakers

Parents and the caretakers have to alert themselves regarding social media and the means which their teens may use. And they should be aware of the risks to understand and navigate technology. Family discussions are also one of the recommendations which will help teenagers in avoiding using internet. Parents should be concerned about

the online protection and sharing of individual information and photos of their teens, as less sharing of personal information will prevent the risk. Most of the information should be kept private so as to avoid spammers.

ii. For community

Better resources should be owed to schools, libraries and community organizations, to help them in taking on risk management strategies and to offer education about online security matter. Resources are required for social services and mental health professionals, who job with minors and their families in extending their skill, to online spaces and also work with other members of the society, for identifying at-risk youth and interfere prior to risky performance results in unenthusiastic endings.

iii. Technological solutions

Internet providers like Google and Yahoo, and social networking sites, like Face book and YouTube, must continue in working with parents and policymakers for creating alertness and chances for privacy defence of youth and to expand technologies which will help teenagers in getting secured.

iv. Health providers

Medicinal and psychological health suppliers should comprise regular broadcasting to evaluate the risk for depression which considers teenagers social media use. For instance, assessing the time spent in using

media as well as online activities or inquisitive about online contacts. Tools must be developed for helping providers engage in these conversations.

v. Research Evaluation

Continuous research is required on the achievement of social media based involvements, especially those focusing on metropolitan and countryside teenagers from lower middle class families and those with deprived home locations.

Conclusion

Social media connects people the world over to one another. The problem is that not everyone knows how to disconnect. With constant streams of tweets, status updates and comments to sift through and respond to, social media can create a never-ending and sometimes negative feedback loop. Teenagers especially can feel a sense of pressure to stay active online. Many experience a need to be responsive on social media 24/7, feeling compelled to answer texts or direct messages almost immediately. That sense of obligation to be available and the emotional investment involved with maintaining that presence are affecting teens' mental health,

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