

Psychological impact of social media on youth in Tamilnadu

¹Selva Shakila M

¹Loyola College, Chennai, India

Abstract: In the twenty-first century, social media has become the most important part of people's lives. The Internet has taken up much of young people's time, and social media is one of the reasons they seem addicted to their phones. Although there is no evidence that social media use is limited to children, it is undoubtedly more popular among young adults between the ages of 15 and 30. Although the impact of social media as a catalyst for change is undeniable, it also has far too many negative consequences to ignore. The benefits of something can be judged based on the purpose it serves and taking into account any negative consequences. It is the same with social media. They are a huge platform for entertainment and conversation, but also a vast ocean of knowledge and information. There are several features of social media that make it an evolved and better kind of media than traditional media. Consumption of any type of media content has its own implications, and this is true for social media as well. The rise of social media has brought about both positive and negative changes in the attitudes and lives of people in Tamilnadu. This study will examine the positive and negative psychological effects of social media on the youth of Tamilnadu.

IndexTerms - negative, positive, Tamilnadu's psychological impact, social media, social networking sites, youth.

INTRODUCTION

This study focuses on the positive and negative effects of social media on youth in Tamilnadu. Social media is a form of media that has been shown to have an impact on both its users and society as a whole. The impact of social media on youth in Tamilnadu deserves further study to determine whether the changes it brings about in the lifestyles and attitudes of young people are primarily positive or primarily harmful. Social media is a type of media that allows users to create and share materials and information and to connect socially through virtual communities and networks. Social media is the newest type of media available on the Internet. As the name implies, social media is media by and for society, as opposed to traditional media, which is for society but not controlled by ordinary people. Social media gives the average person the opportunity to express their thoughts, opinions or information on social networking sites. In the case of social media, people are both consumers and producers of content. Social media is more inclusive than traditional media in the sense that it contains much more than just knowledge and information. Social networks have changed dramatically in a short period of time for both society and individuals. The impact of social media on people, especially young people, is enormous and warrants further study. Social media addiction among youth has become a common problem, which is partly why the effects of social media addiction are being taken seriously. There are a whole host of problems associated with social media addiction, ranging from general consequences to mental health disorders. However, everything has its pros and cons, and social media is no exception. While there is much debate about the negative consequences of young people's addiction to social media, the world has benefited and continues to benefit from social media. When used wisely, social media platforms offer a multitude of benefits. Indian youth are as active on social media as youth from other countries, if not more so. In particular, the increasing attachment of Tamilnadu youth to cell phones as a result of social networking is a concern. But there is also much good that social media is doing. Many people see social media as a source of hope for change. Disagreement about the usefulness of social media is a regular phenomenon, because from the point of view of a user it is a necessity, but from the point of view of someone who does not use social media or rarely uses it, the world is doomed with social media in it.

The fact is that social media has much to offer a person who wants to use it for good and can limit its use to a reasonable level so as not to interfere with other aspects of life. Addictions, on the other hand, are harmful. Some teens have become so immersed in the virtual world of social media that they have become completely disconnected from reality, which of course is not good. On the other hand, social media has become the main source of knowledge and information for many people. Social media is a platform for ordinary people to be heard, read and seen. In addition, social media is and has been an excellent venue for many successful initiatives aimed at improving society and addressing social problems. Most importantly, social media has bridged gaps. People from all over the world are just a click away. This has made communication much more convenient. On the other hand, media addiction among young people is on the rise, and the number of personality disorders and mental illnesses, many of which are

directly or indirectly related to social media, is increasing rapidly. They are also responsible for influencing young people's attitudes. Social media is removing the "real" from the world, and virtual reality is replacing what was once vital. There is no end to the debate, but there is a way to understand the many viewpoints by examining the harmful and positive effects of social media.

2. SOCIAL MEDIA'S PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT:

It is important to analyze and examine the psychological impact of social media on youth if the impact of social media on youth is to be researched. Social media occupies a significant portion of people's daily lives, and the alarming amount of time they spend on social media will have a significant impact on their brain processes. While social media is quickly becoming one of the most popular media outlets and is outranking traditional media, it has both positive and negative aspects. On the positive side, social media gives people the confidence to speak up and break the chains that have previously kept them from expressing themselves openly. Social media can be an emotional healer for people going through difficult circumstances and a companion for those who have few acquaintances outside the virtual world. For many, social networks are one of the only sources of happiness and entertainment, proving their usefulness and contribution to the brain and soul. However, social media also has a negative side. According to research, social media is the main cause of many modern mental illnesses or diseases. Social media addiction is a heinous addiction that has been linked to a variety of mental and behavioral problems in children. Other known problems that social media addiction causes in its users are restlessness and insomnia.

2.1. The negative psychological effects of social media.

It is undisputed that social media addiction is a very common and rapidly growing epidemic. Any kind of addiction has a direct impact on a person's psyche. Social media is no different. Social media obsession can have a variety of effects on a person's psyche and personality. Almost every person who is addicted to social media is struggling with some form of psychological problem, of which they may or may not be aware. Many studies have found that excessive use of social media can have negative effects on the capacity and functioning of the brain, which should be taken with a grain of salt. Many situations around the world are connected to social media, which in itself is a very disturbing phenomenon. Addiction to social media is a mental disorder in itself, but it has also led to a new set of mental health problems that are spreading rapidly. Addiction and fascination with social media have been linked to bad moods in young people for a variety of reasons.

The following are some of the most common harmful psychological effects of social media on young people

2.1.1 Lack of social skills outside the virtual world. It is often observed that today's youth limit their social contacts to social media and cut themselves off from social contacts outside the Internet. Face-to-face communication is a crucial aspect of communication and is needed for social skill development as it involves eye contact, facial expressions, tone of voice, etc. According to studies, individuals with fewer Facebook friends have better social skills than those with hundreds of Facebook friends. The reason is simple: the virtual world of social media has disconnected children from the real world, and they feel more comfortable in the media world. However, under certain circumstances, the opposite is also true. In other words, people with low social skills find social media interaction more comfortable than face-to-face contact.

1. Social media depression:

2.1.2 Experts have linked excessive use of social media to a range of poor psychological outcomes. Social media has given rise to a new type of depression that is becoming more prevalent among young people. One of the most common causes of social media depression is the unconscious comparison of one's own life with the lives of social media acquaintances. People on social media often share pleasant and funny news, which gives some people the impression that their lives are not as nice as others'. This starts with envy and increases to melancholy. Bullying, unpleasant or bad content, and other causes can also contribute to sadness on social media.

2.1.3 Excitement:

Today's youth are preoccupied with social media, and this preoccupation is now manifesting itself as a minor form of OCD. This is one of the most typical psychological problems that occurs in intensive users of social networks. Spending too much time on social networking sites creates an unjustified desire in young people to check their social media accounts frequently. Those who are addicted to social networking sites experience restlessness and a strong urge because they are afraid of missing something interesting.

2.1.4 Distraction

Social networks have proven to be the most important distraction of our time. The tendency to use social media constantly leads to a significant lack of concentration among youth. The inability of today's youth to focus on more constructive things than scrolling through their Facebook newsfeed is becoming a real concern as it negatively impacts their exam results. Students can be seen using their phones to check social media while studying, in class, and in virtually every other situation. In addition, the fact that people avoid activities and other people in order to have more time for social networking shows how much social media distracts youth.

2.1.5 Unsocial Behavior:

Youth have clearly moved away from real social contact. Social media addicts avoid going out, spending time with family, meeting friends, and so on. One of the biggest negative consequences of unrestricted social media use is antisocial behavior. It is paradoxical that social networking instills anti-social behavior in people. Those who were already anti-social now believe that anti-social behavior is acceptable, while those who were social before are gradually switching to the other side. The value of real relationships has diminished, and family ties are fraying as pleasure increasingly comes in the form of "likes" and "followers"

2.1.6 Narcissism

Narcissism is a personality disorder characterized by high self-esteem and a strong desire to be the center of attention. Increasing narcissism among young people is closely related to the growing popularity of social media and its trends. Others do not worry about narcissism on social media, probably because the prevalence of this disorder has normalized it. The quest for attention is

widespread in social media and is a major characteristic of narcissism. Individuals with a large number of followers on social media are more likely to develop narcissistic tendencies.

Uncertain opinions: There is no guarantee of the truthfulness of content uploaded to social networking platforms. Social media is teeming with misleading content in the form of false facts and rumors that manipulate people's minds. People who rely too much on social media content tend to have unclear attitudes about things. Social media often features multiple versions of the same story, which often confuse and mislead young people and prevent them from forming a firm opinion on an issue.

2.1.7 Normalization of violence:

The more often a person reads or hears about violence, the easier it is for them to develop an indifference to it. People often read about violence taking place in one or more parts of the world on social media, normalizing something as evil as violence. Although social media is not inherently conducive to violence, youth are influenced by regular exposure to violent content or content that glorifies violence. It is concerning that youth are becoming indifferent to violence.

2.1.8 Provocative Material:

Despite the fact that all social networking sites have established community standards, it is impossible to completely eliminate harmful and controversial content. In India, there have been numerous reports of offensive Facebook comments leading to violence, which is a cause for concern. It has been observed that it is quite easy to instill violence in children through social media. Political parties use provocative messages to encourage people, especially youth, to engage in violence. This trend creates a lot of fear and irritation among the young generation. Social media has a positive psychological impact. While social media is seen as a threat to Generation "Y," it also has a positive influence on the psychology of Millennials, and the list is quite surprising. It is said that for something to become popular and enjoyed by all, there must be some element of good. This is true of social media. Although social media addiction has negative effects on young people's brains, there are a variety of ways that social media helps people deal with problems that they would not otherwise be able to deal with. Many people consider social media a blessing in their lives, not because they like social media, but because it has helped them deal with problems like stress. In addition, social media is believed to have changed the youth

2.2.1 Attention to people who lack it:

The importance of social media in people's lives is debatable and relative, but it has proven to be very valuable for a large portion of the youth population. Many children are neglected because they lack social skills or have fewer peers in their lives. Social networking has proven to be a boon for young people who have low self-esteem and lack confidence. Using social networking sites and connecting with friends on social media fills a need in the lives of these young people. Social networking sites are a great way for Indian youth to deal with loneliness.

2.2.2 Learning through entertainment:

According to various research projects, the majority of young people use social media to pass time or for entertainment. However, one advantage of social media is that it is a teaching platform that provides a wealth of knowledge to its members. People who visit social networks with a specific goal in mind acquire knowledge - consciously or unconsciously. In fact, a large portion of today's youth rely solely on social networks to keep up to date with what is happening in the world. Consequently, this feature of social media that educates and informs children without their knowledge has a positive impact on their psyche.

2.2.3 Developing and exploring interests:

Social media is a vast ocean of knowledge with endless possibilities. Thank you to social media, young people today have a wealth of new possibilities and opportunities. Many young people have discovered their hobbies thanks to social media platforms and know how to use them constructively. Before social media, not many people wanted to become writers, photographers, stand-up comedians, and so on.

The popularity of social media has clearly led to an increase in young people's interest in photography, writing and so on. It can be concluded that social media has opened new doors for the younger generation and helped them expand their range of interests.

There is no shortage of ways to entertain social media users. In fact, content on social media is addictive. Humor and entertaining content make up a large portion of all social media content. Most teens view social media as a quick escape from their hectic daily lives. As a result, social networks have become a relaxing hobby for people.

2.2.5 More social support:

Many young people lack social support and desire social recognition. For introverts, social networks are a great way to get social support. When young people are stressed, they often turn to social media for help. They have helped many people in their search for social support. People learn that others are struggling with similar issues. Their main selling point is the reliability of their content on social media. Empathy is more effective than pity. When a sufferer encounters people or content on social media that they can relate to, it has a calming effect. Social media is full of people going through different stages of life.

Knowing that there are many people out there who share one's worries or misfortunes can sometimes be a great relief.

2.2.6 The path to creativity:

The opportunities for innovation offered by social media are many and varied. Almost any kind of creativity can be expressed on social media. In addition, individuals have the opportunity to earn money by using their creativity in social media. The level of innovation in social media is increasing rapidly. Indian youth are increasingly becoming data providers rather than passive consumers.

On social media, people with different skills and abilities are developing and refining their originality. According to one report, Indians are among the most prolific content creators on social media, especially Facebook.

2.2.7 Startup

While it can be difficult for people with low social skills or no social contacts to express their opinions and beliefs, social media provides a platform for anyone who wants to speak out, regardless of how uncomfortable they may find the social environment in the real world. For many people, social media is an excellent tool for breaking the silence and opening up. In this sense, social media improves people's mental health by giving them the confidence and space to speak freely and reveal their inner selves.

RESULTS AND CONVERSATION:

Social media is the only medium in which the average person can be both a producer and consumer of information or material. Social media is a tool that can and is being used effectively to address societal challenges. However, they have also been misused for the wrong purposes. While social media has proven to be a useful tool for promoting political and social movements, it has also been frequently used to defame and harass individuals. There have been numerous incidents, both large and small, that have caused a stir.

REFERENCES:

- [1]. Siddiqui, S., & Singh, T. "Media its Impact with Positive and Negative Aspects", *International Journal of Computer Applications Technology and Research*, 5 (2016) 71 75.
- [2]. Bala, K., "Social Media And Changing Communication Patterns," *Global Media Journal*. (Indian Edition), 5 (2014), 2249-5835.
- [3]. Lauren, I., Labrecque, Jonas, v. d., Esche., Mathwick, C., Thomas, P. N., & Charles, F. H. "Consumer Power: Evolution in the Digital Age." *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, 27 (2013), 257–269.
- [4]. Rebecca, S., "The Impact of New Social Media on Intercultural Adaptation". Senior Honors Projects (2011), 242.
- [5]. Regina, J.J.M., Eijnden, V. D., Jeroen, S., Lemmens, P. & Valkenburg, M. "The Social Media Disorder Scale." *Computers in Human Behavior* 61 (2016), 478–487.
- [6]. Bhargava, A., & Rani, M. "The Influence of Social Media on Indian Teenagers". *International Journal of Science, Technology & Management.* 4 (2015), 2394-1537.
- [7]. Ahn, J., "The Effect of Social Network Sites on Adolescents' Social and Academic Development: Current Theories and Controversies". *Journal of The American Society for Information Science And Technology*, 62 (2011), 1435–1445.
- [8]. Pantic, I., "Online Social Networking and Mental Health". Cyber Psychological Behaviour and Social Network 17 (2014), 652–657.
- [9]. Liu, Y. L., Sidani, J. E., Shensa, A., Radovic, A., Miller, E., Colditz, J. B., Hoffman, B. L., Giles, L. M., & Primack, B. A. "Association between social media use and depression among U.S. Young adults." *Depression and Anxiety* (2016), 1–9.
- [10]. McGee, T. R., Wickes, R., Corcoran, J., Bor, W., & Najman, J. "Antisocial behaviour: An examination of individual, family, and neighbourhood factors". *Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, (2014), 410.
- [11]. Charita, B., Lasala Regina, P., Galigao, J., & Boquecosa, F. "Psychological Impact of Social Networking Sites. A Psychological Theory". *UV Journal of Research* (2013), 81-86.
- [12]. Arulmani, M., Hema Latha, V.R. (2014). "Jallikattu Is Dravidian Veteran Sport? (A new theory on "Dravidian Lion"). *American Journal of Engineering Research* (AJER) 3 (2014), 223-229.
- [13]. Abbas, S., & Singh, A. K. (2014). "Social Media Modi-Fication: Narendra Modi's use of Social Media in Indian Elections." International Academic Forum South Asia Conference: MediAsia, at Osaka, Japan, DOI: 101 (2014), 3140/2.1.4428.9604.

