

Positive and Negative Impact Social Networking Sites on the Adolescents

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Abstract: The study of this research to create awareness among the Adolescents for social networking sites but the statistics all tell the same story: Social media are gaining in popularity every day in the adolescent. Increase in spending time on social network it gives the positive and negative impact of social networking on Adolescents one study show that average spending time of Adolescents on social network.

- The average time spent on social networks per day: 2.72 hours (in 2015).
- The average number of hours adolescent spends online per week: 27 (2015).

Social media have become important parts of life for many adolescent. Today most adolescent with social media without stopping to think what the effects are on our lives, whether positive or negative. They are always concerned with Facebook "friends" than we are with the people we interact with face-to-face in our daily lives? What will the long term effects of today's social media use be?

There are many positive aspects, but there are equally as many negative that come with the use of sites such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Pinterest, Google +, gaming sites, and blogs.

Keywords: Social networking, Facebook, Twitter, Internet. Adolescent

I. Introduction

With the increasing number of social media sites, it is a premise that technological advancement is an important part of the today's adolescent lives. This research was obtained random sample of the participants were drawn from college students. The study interview results showed that 59% of the sampled confessed that they spent at least 6-8 hours daily on social media platforms, while 27 would spend more than 9 hours; 13% spend 3-5hours and only 12% uses less than 4 hours to check the sites. Indeed, results show that that while most adolescent make use of social media and spend several hours checking their sites, there are both negative, and positive aspects of the adolescent use of social media The Internet gives a speedy and continually changing data and stimulation. There are many communication network to communicate the adolescent to each other by cell phones and tablets, laptops, and desktop PCs. Email, web journals, informal communities, texting, and message sheets provide knowledge about any topic. Each individual's Internet utilization is different from the other person. You intent to use the Internet broadly for work, as depending immensely on social networking media to stay in contact with faraway family and companions. Investing a quality time online just turns into an issue. Online communication networks have been on an expanding usage from year to year. These social networking systems have particular points of interest and weaknesses additionally.

II. Positive Impact Of Social Network On Adolescent

Education:

- a. Teachers are able to easily collaborate and communicate with adolescent and one another.
- b. Adolescent have easy, free access to resources online to help them learn.
- c. Grades improve and absenteeism is reduced.
- d. 60% of adolescent users report that they use social networking to discuss educational topics and 51% use the sites to talk about school assignments.

Politics:

- a. Voter participation is increased. Facebook users said they are more likely to vote if they see that their online friends did. During the elections of 2009,2014 users who visited Facebook more than once a day were 5 times more likely to attend a political rally or meeting and 53% more likely to say they will vote.
- b. Social media facilitates political change: Online networks give social movements a quick, cheap method of disseminating information and mobilizing people.

Social Benefits:

- a. Social media allow people to communicate with friends and this increased online communication strengthens those relationships. 43% of online adolescent say social media have helped their friendships. 60% say being online helps them stay in touch with friends they don't see regularly.
- b. People make new friends. 43% online adolescent report making new friends online.

Job Opportunities:

- a. Great for professionals for marketing, connecting, and finding business opportunities.
- b. Employers find employees and unemployed find work. 77% of job recruiters have hired via LinkedIn, 31% via Facebook, and 07% via Twitter.
- c. Social media sites have created thousands of jobs and new avenues of income.

III. Negative Impact Of Social Network On Adolescent

A Detriment to Work and/or college:

- a. Enables cheating on college assignments.
- b. While grades did improve for light users, the grades of adolescent who are heavy users of social media tend to suffer.
- c. For every 93 minutes over the average 106 minutes spent on Facebook daily, college adolescent grades dropped.
- d. Another study showed that adolescent who went online while studying scored lower on tests.
- e. Possible negative effects on college admission: 35% of admissions officers scan prospective adolescent social media and report discovering information that affects their admissions decision.

Lack of Privacy:

- a. Especially the adolescent are often too open and public with personal information when online. Most don't read privacy policies and may be unaware that their information may be used by third parties, like advertisers, insurance companies, it is safe and harmless to post personal information, including photos.
- b. Exposure to corporate and governmental intrusions. The Indian Justice Department intercepts thousands of pieces of information from email and social networking activity per year..
- c. Insurance companies use information gleaned from social media, as well. If you have "liked" a medical-related page or a post about a health condition, that information is sometimes used by insurance companies to determine eligibility and raise rates.
- d. Online advertising policies are an invasion of privacy. If you "like" a brand, you're giving that company access to your personal information.

Users Vulnerable to Crime:

- a. Social networking sites allow hate groups to recruit and distribute propaganda online.
- b. Unauthorized sharing and copyright infringement threatens intellectual property and causes loss of income.
- c. Sexual predators find, stalk, and assault victims through social media.
- d. Sexting (texting sexual content) can be a big problem. When teens post sexy photos or comments online, it can lead to criminal charges and child pornography. 70% of "private" sexual images posted to social media are stolen and publicly posted on porn sites without the subject's knowledge.
- e. Security attacks such as hacking, identity theft, and viruses and exposure to phishing scams are common via social media.

Misinformation:

- a. Enables the spread of false rumors and unreliable information: 49.1% of users have read false news on social media.
- b. Encourages amateur medical advice and self-diagnosis of health problems, which can be dangerous and life-threatening.

Advertising:

- a. Studies have shown that sites such as Facebook influence you, via advertisements, to spend more money.
- b. Advertisers gain all kinds of personal information about you via your social media, information they use to persuade you to buy their product.

A Waste of Time:

- a. When alerted to a new post or tweet, it takes about 20 to 25 minutes for the average user to return to their original task. 30% of the time it takes two hours for the user to return to their original task.

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