



The Role of Social Media on Reporting Yemeni News and Events to the Yemeni Students of Dr. BAMU. Aurangabad - Analysis Study

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Abstract: The study aimed to identify the role of SM in transmitting Yemeni news and events to Yemeni students at Dr BAMU - India. It also aimed to identify the effects of using social media (henceforth SM) on students' study and their daily life. It also to know the main purpose of the use of SM by Yemeni students. To achieve these goals, the researcher used a questionnaire to collect data. The research was applied to (86) Yemeni students studying at Dr. BAMU. The study showed several results including Social media has a fundamental and prominent role in transmitting Yemeni news and events, SM was reported to be extensively and daily utilized and relied on directly in receiving news and events in Yemen, as well as in their communication with their families and friends in Yemen. The results of the study also indicated that SM has a significant impact on raising the cultural level and political awareness of Yemeni students in Aurangabad. The results of the study also indicate that the impact of SM on the Yemeni students in Aurangabad on their studies is at a moderate level . The study presented several recommendations, the most important of which are: The study stressed the importance of SM in all facets of our daily life. The study also recommends students to exploit SM to be harnessed for learning, training, and skills acquisition. The study also recommends that SM can be an important mean for self-development and autonomous learning

Index Terms - Social Media; News; Yemeni Students; transmitting.

I. INTRODUCTION

It is the nature of humans to communicate daily events in their lives. Man since the dawn of civilization has used and utilized what tools and means available to him such as fire and some domestic animals to communicate with those around him. Since old times he has done his best to develop and improve those tools and therefore we find that, at the beginning of civilization, the man used fire in two different ways: for the light at night and to communicate a particular message. He also used the smoke during the day.

Because human is social in his nature and with the time the means progressed and evolved. Then, they used figurative expressions and drawings to communicate what language failed to express. Then writing was invented which originated from the cuneiform writing, and then appeared hieroglyphics in Egypt. So civilization was saved and the news of primitive people survived through the ages. Then people started writing on pieces of clothes, leather, and trees leaves. Such letters were sent via fast runners and also used some kinds of pigeons as a mean to send the news from one place to another. After a hard training, letters were tied to the legs of the pigeon and sent from one destination to another.

Then the means of writing evolved until finally in the year 1455 when Wittenberg invented the first printing machine in which the Gospel was printed.

Later the printing machine was developed and many improvements were added: in the beginning, all its parts were made of the iron, and then the printing press with two canisters with steam and inventions and improvements were added until laser printers reached us. Such printers reduced effort, time and money of communication between human beings. However, humans did not stop there. They looked for easier and fast ways to communicate. Then emerged the invention of TV in the year 1923 by Vladimir Zworykin through which human was able to transfer not only sounds but visual images also. This was a critical moment in the life of humanity. Through TV people were able to watch events far away from their natives. TV is the most important and influential mass media due to its characteristics and features that surpass all other mass means of communication and others. Therefore, it is hard today to find a house without a TV set. Then the most development and surprise came. It is the emergence of satellite television. The emergence of Satellite TV was a curious leap in the world of communication, which in turn helped to spread the news on a larger scale in less quick time and enabled the viewer to experience the events the moment they occur. The first signal of the satellite TV was in Europe through the Telstar satellite over North America in 1962, and then was the first national network of satellite television, called Orbita established in 1967 in what was called the Soviet Union.

With the advent of the satellite TV, people all over the world were able to live the events as they occur. This also enabled people not only to hear and watch the events but interact with them and also participate in them. This shift caused a huge evolution in the world of the news communication.

The last of communication tools which emerged recently are the social networks. This group which contains applications with a variety of services and works was a drastic explosion in the world of information technology and communication. It changed the world completely. The world became a small village able to live the course of events all over the world with sound and image. And information has also become available and accessible to all alike, without exception. It became impossible to monopolize the information.

As for the beginning of SM, it was in the United States of America in 1995 when a group of students started to invent easier means of communications. The purpose of its establishment was just for personal and social communication. Then it developed until it became possible to buy and sell online.

With speed development that the world witnesses today, we can see that SM tread the footsteps of a quick movement exceeding all expectations humans wished in their lives. Social media emerged in 97 via the website six Degerees.com. The service aim of this site was to provide an opportunity for users to develop personal files on the site, with the possibility to comment on the news published by the site and interact with it.

After that, these websites spread so fast with the development and expansion of the service, speed and efficiency. So Facebook enables its users to share information among themselves and look at their profiles, appeared and was designed at the beginning of its creation for individual communication, and then its use evolved and became a platform for speeches and breakout of wars and revolutions.

These networks have multiplied recently: tweeter, Instagram and Whatsapp and others appeared and made the world a small village. Today even the simplest and most trivial event that occurs in one homosphere can reach the other homosphere with the smallest details. The news of such events spread to the ends of the earth to the North, South, East, and West and enable these networks to interact with events and analyzing the views and add to it.

Social media have a significant role in the course of the events of the Arab Spring and its changes. They also played an important role during the revolution of Yemen in 2011 as well as the last five years. All immigrant Yemenis living outside Yemen participated in those events through these social networks and interacted with them and lived events more than those who were inside the country, thank those SM that made a bridge of communication and made events of the freedoms that have long been missing in the region for decades.

The SM has become a fundamental part in the lives of the Yemeni students studying outside the country who have no other means of communication than these SM that may convey the news of their native especially after the war that broke out in September 2014. During the war which still continues till today, all the necessities of life such as electricity, Internet and transportation were discontinued. Yemen suffers a cruel war which displaced inhabitants of towns and villages to places very remote with no electricity, no Internet and no communications. So Yemenis resorted to the adoption of special packages for WhatsApp or Facebook only. Despite the material cost of such packages, but they have become the only service to connect outside and inside together. Hence the Yemeni students in the Diaspora resorted to the use of SM service (Facebook and WhatsApp) as an essential part of transferring News from Yemen to him.

Of these students are those living in Aurangabad, India, estimated more than 300 students. These students have been able to trace the events taking place back in their country day by day thanks to SM which have

connected them with their people despite the distance. They can participate live events which have psychologically, intellectually and politically effect. Such media have lessened the pressure on them by transferring the reality of what is happening and informed them about the lives of their relatives and neighbors.

The SM has brought about a quantum leap not only in the area of communication between individuals and groups but in the results and the impact of this communication as such communication has effective and impressive results in the humanitarian and social, political and cultural sphere.

Social media have become an important agent in social change locally and globally because they are fast, not costly and easy. Such characteristics have differentiated these means of communication from the traditional ones such as Radio and TV which find themselves helpless in front of the direct and effective influence of the social networks.

1.1.OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

General objective

To identify the role of social media in reporting Yemeni News and Events to the Yemeni Students of Dr. BAMU.

Specific objectives

- 1- To find out the extent of the usage of social media among Yemeni Students in Dr. BAMU -Aurangabad.
- 2- To identify how Yemeni Students benefit from social media in Dr. BAMU. Aurangabad.
- 3- To know the dependence of Yemeni students on social media as a principal source to receive news and events.
- 4- To know the impact of social media on Yemeni students in their daily life.
- 5- To know whether there are any negative effects on students' studies by social media.
- 6- To find out the main purpose of the use of Yemeni students of social media?

1.2.The importance of the study:

1. It deals with the study of the role of social networks in communicating the news of Yemen among Dr. BAMU. Aurangabad students.
2. It looks at the positive effects of social networks in communicating Yemen news and events among Dr. BAMU. Aurangabad students and how these students made it possible to communicate with their families and their relatives inside Yemen despite the difficulty of communication due to the war.
3. It proves that social networks have had a prominent role in alleviating the suffering of these students and connect them with their families for a nominal fees, almost free, tempering the cost of living.

2. Methodology of the Study

In conducting this study, the researcher has used the descriptive method. And survey type research was conducted, through the questionnaire public opinion and perception was discriminate about the impact of SM on the Yemeni students in Dr. BAMU and statements was developed related to the various aspect of their communication with their families in the motherland.

2.1. Design of the Study

The descriptive research was conducted by using the procedure survey method that is a type of methodology in social sciences studies.

2.2.Populations

The population of the study contains the Yemeni Students in Dr. BAMU.

Sample

From the above population of Yemeni Students in Dr. BAMU, a sample of 100 students was selected and random sampling method was used to select the sample from all over the population.

3. Data Analysis

The researcher used the statistical package for the Social Science program (SPSS) to analyze data collected through the questionnaire. The statistical method (frequencies and percentage ratios) was used to analyze the results of this study.

The Researcher surveyed 100 Students of Yemeni students in Dr. BAMU- Aurangabad to identify how students use SM. However, only 86 valid responses were returned.

3.1.Respondents' Demographic Profile

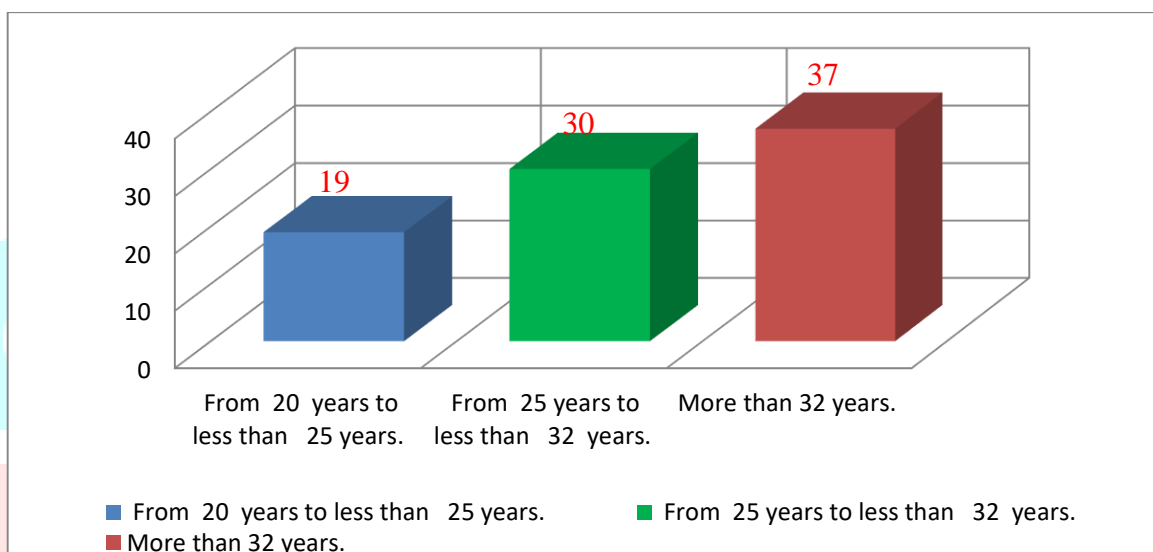
1- Frequencies and percentages according to age:

The study shows that the largest percentage of the study sample is in the age group for more than 32 years with a rate of 43.0%. The researcher attributes that because students are late to enrol in university education in Yemen for economic reasons, or because they waited for years to travel to study abroad, while 34.9% of students are between the ages of 25 years and less than 32 years.

Finally, students aged 20 and less than 25 years at 22.1%. The majority of students with 43.0% are aged more than 32 years. (Table and Figure – No. 1)

Age	Frequency	Percent
From 20 years to less than 25 years.	19	22.1 %
From 25 years to less than 32 years.	30	34.9 %
More than 32 years.	37	43.0 %
Total	86	100.0 %

(Table No.1)



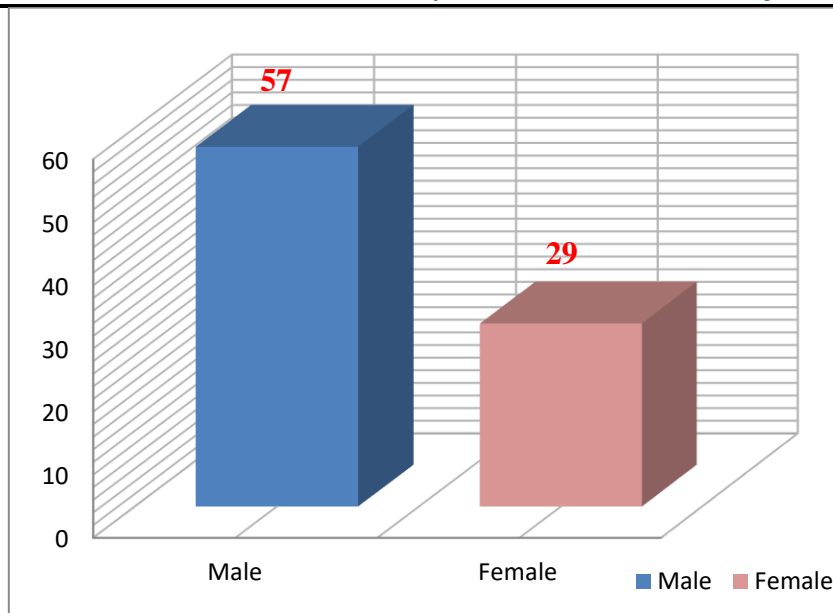
(Figure No.1)

2- Frequencies and percentages according to gender:

Concerning the frequency and percentages according to gender: The study shows that males are more than females. The percentage of males is 66.3 %, while the percentage of females is 33.7 %. The researcher attributes this to the fact that the number of males students in this study is higher because Yemeni male students have more chances to travel abroad due to social and cultural background of their country than females students because of the fact that the family in Yemen prevents the majority of females from traveling outside the country and because of customs and traditions that focus on male education than females, especially in foreign countries. (Table and Figure No.2).

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	57	66.3 %
Female	29	33.7 %
Total	86	100.0 %

(Table No.2)



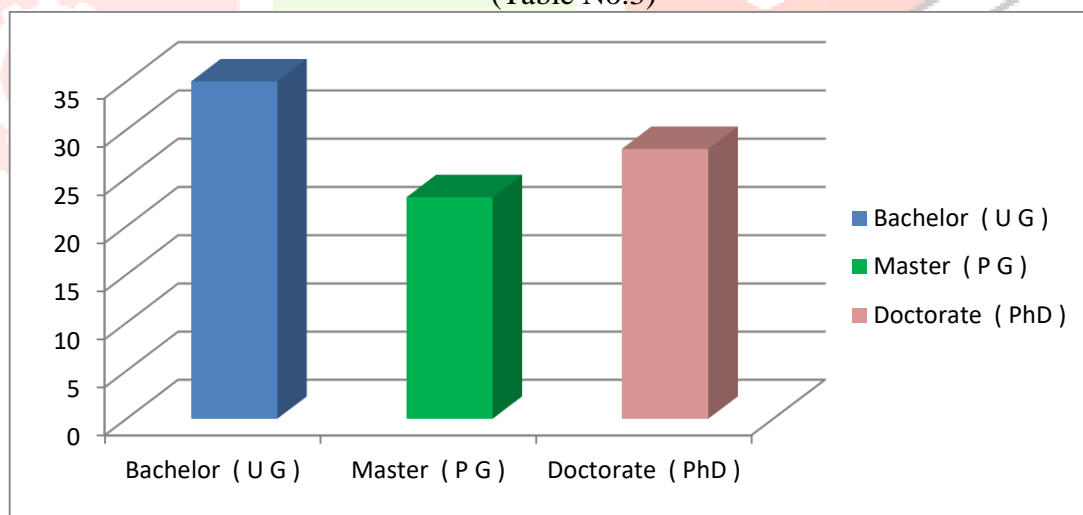
(Figure No.2)

3- Frequencies and percentages according to Educational level:

The study shows that 40.7 % of the participants are Bachelor (UG) students. While 32.6 % of the participants are Doctorate (Ph.D.) students. Also 26.7% of the participants are Master (PG), students. The researcher attributes this to the diversity of specializations and different academic stages of Yemeni students abroad. (Table and Figure No.3).

Educational level	Frequency	Percent
Bachelor (U G)	35	40.7 %
Master (P G)	23	26.7 %
Doctorate (Ph.D)	28	32.6 %
Total	86	100.0 %

(Table No.3)



(Figure No.3)

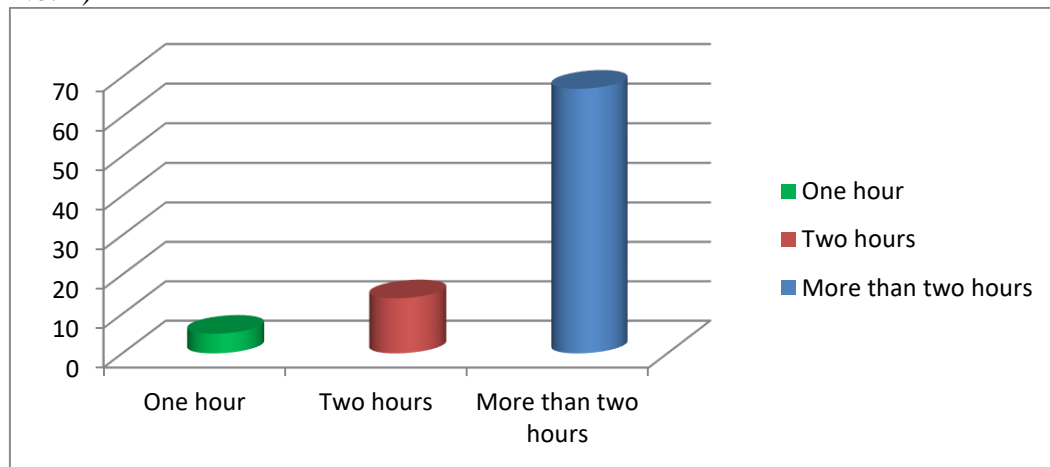
3.2.Analyse the results of the questionnaire:

1 - How long do you use SM every day?

The study shows that 77.9 % of the participants have been using SM for more than two hours every day. While 16.3 % have been using SM for two hours every day. But the students who used it for one hour constitute only 5.8 %. The majority of students with 77.9 % use it more than two hours every day. The researcher attributes this to the fact that SM has become important in the lives of students and has become part of the daily life program that everyone uses. (Table & Figure No 4).

Use SM every day?	Frequency	Percent
One hour	5	5.8 %
Two hours	14	16.3 %
More than two hours	67	77.9 %
Total	86	100.0 %

(Table No. 4)



(Figure No. 4)

2-The aim of using SM.

With regard to the aim of using SM, the study shows that 47.67 % of the respondents say that the aim is the Social aspect. While 31.40 % of others considered that aim of using SM is for entertainment. Also, 16.28 % affirmed that SM takes advantage of the cultural aspects. While 3.49 % the aim of using SM was for commercial aspect. The majority of students with 47.67 % replied that the aim of using SM is for Social aspect. The researcher attributes that Yemeni students abroad need the social aspect in their use of SM more than any other side, and the second rank is for entertainment aspect. (Table No. 5)

The aim of using SM.	Frequency	Percent
Social	41	47.67 %
Commercial	3	3.49 %
Cultural	14	16.28 %
Entertainment	27	31.40 %
Others	1	1.16 %
Total	86	100 %

(Table No.5)

3- The role that SM played in Yemen's events:

When asked about the role that SM played in Yemeni events, the students replied differently. 52.33% of the responses considered that SM was a mean for communicating the news from Yemen. 43.02% of the participants replied that SM played some role in event-making and interaction with the events in Yemen. But only 4.65% replied that SM has no role. For the majority of students with 52.33% of their opinion, it was a mean for communicating the news from Yemen (Table No.6). The researcher attributes this to the fact that SM was considered as a major tool that transmitted news and events up-to-date because of the war and there is no electricity to use other tools such as TV.

The role that SM played in Yemen's events:	Frequency	Percent
A mean for communicating the news.	45	52.33%
A Participant event-making and interaction with it.	37	43.02%
It is no role.	4	4.65%
Total	86	100.00%

(Table No.6)

Table No.(7) shows the frequency, percentage, and relative importance of the influence of SM and students' dependence on it to receive news and participation in SM in shaping the public opinion of students.

Statements	The degree of influence						RII	The degree of influence
	Very much influence		Highly influence		Medium influence			
	f	%	F	%	f	%		
4-The dependence of students on SM for receiving the news of Yemen and events is:	60	69.8	23	26.7	3	3.5	0.89	very large
5 - The influence of SM on the daily lives of students is:	32	37.2	43	50.0	11	12.8	0.75	Large
6- The participation of the SM in forming the general opinion of students is:	43	50.0	40	46.5	3	3.5	0.82	very large
7- The influence of SM in raising the cultural level and political awareness on students is:	34	39.5	39	45.3	13	15.1	0.75	Large
8-The influence of SM on your relations with your colleagues in reality is:	24	27.9	49	57.0	13	15.1	0.71	Large

(Table No.7)

The study shows that the influence of SM and students dependence on it to receive news and the participation of SM in shaping the public opinion of students according to the Likert scale of relative importance index is very large and large, as the percentages of respondents' response to the statements ranged (4, 5, 6, 7, 8) Between (71% - 89 %). It is a large percentage that shows the great influence of SM on the daily life of students, as well as in raising the cultural level and political awareness of them and their relationship in reality. It also shows the students' dependence on SM is at a very large degree as a source for receiving news from Yemen and shows the participation of SM in a very large degree in forming students' public opinion (Table No.7). The researcher attributes this to the importance of SM in all of our lives. Also, the Yemeni students in Aurangabad depend on SM to receive news from Yemen because it is the only means used by Yemeni students to receive the news about their country due to wars and the lack of instant coverage of the events and blackout of electricity and the Internet in Yemen.

The study shows the influence of SM and the dependence of students on it to receive news and SM participation in the formation of public opinion of students according to the indicator of the relative importance of Likert scale as very large and large degree where the percentage of respondents' answers to statements ranging from (71%) to (89%), it appears from statement 4 (the dependence of students on SM as a source of news and events of the right) that students' dependence on SM as a source of receiving news and events is at a very large degree where the percentage of responses is at 89%, while statement 5 (the impact of SM on the daily life of students) also shows the significant impact of SM on the daily life of students, where the percentage of respondents' response appeared at 75%, statement 6 (Participation of SM in forming students' public opinion) explained that the participation of SM in shaping students' public opinion is at very large degree from the viewpoint of the respondents, as the percentage of respondents' response appeared at 82%, which is at a very large degree indicating the role played by the media and SM in forming the public opinion of Yemeni students studying at BAMU, as it was the only means from Yemen due to the war and permanent electricity outages. Statement 7 (The effect of SM in raising the cultural level and political awareness of students) showed that the effect of SM in raising the cultural, political awareness of students is great from the viewpoint of the respondents, as the percentage of respondents' response appeared at 75%, as well as statement 8 (The effect of SM on your relationship with your colleagues in reality), the percentage of respondents' responses was at 71% which shows that SM has an apparent effect on their relationships with their colleagues. In fact, it is too much for students to relate to each other.

Table No. (8) Shows the frequency, percentage, and relative importance of the ideological SM influence on students as well as on their studies.

(Table No.8)

Statements	The degree of influence						RII	The degree of influence
	Yes, positive		No, influence		Yes, negative			
	f	%	f	%	F	%		
9- Do you think that SM have an ideological influence on the user?	36	41.9	9	10.5	41	47.7	0.65	Medium
10- Do you think that SM have an impact on your study?	27	31.4	14	16.3	45	52.3	0.60	Medium

The study shows that the ideological influence of SM on students, as well as on their studies according to the index of relative importance on Likert scale, is at average (Medium), as the percentages of respondents' answers to statements (9,10) ranging between (60%) and (65%). It is at a medium percentage in the ideological influence of SM on Yemeni students, as well as the influence of SM, which is at a moderate on students in their studies. (Table No.8)

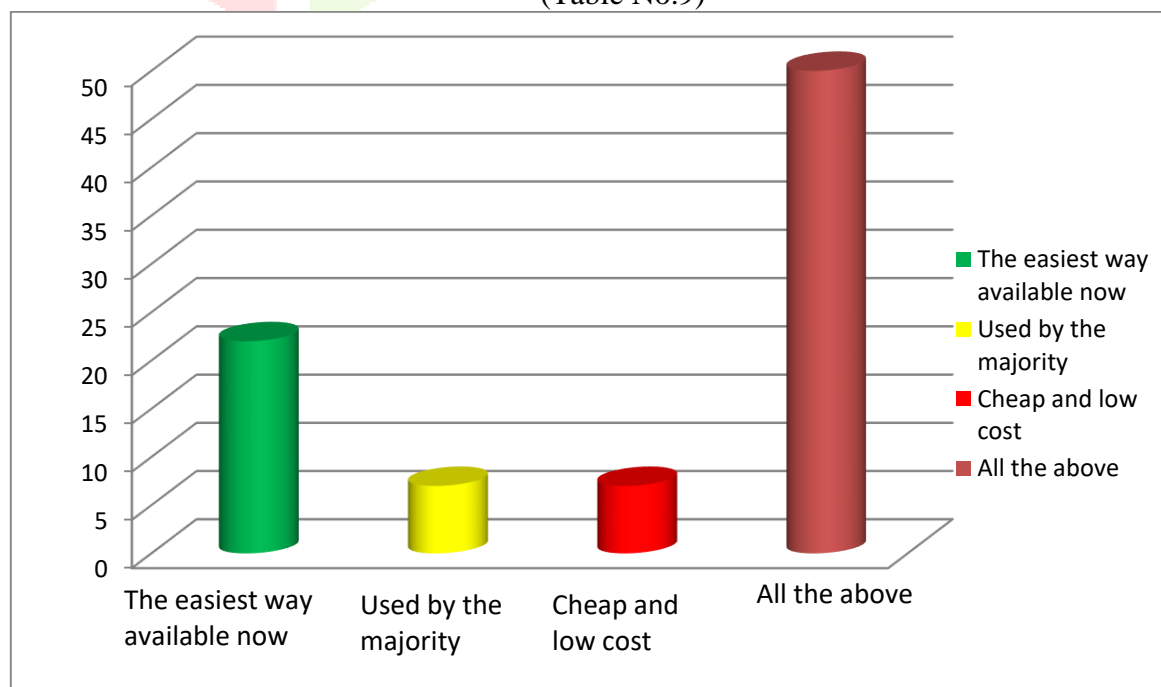
The researcher attributes that to the fact that the main interest of Yemeni students in India focus on their academic achievement.

11 - The reason for using SM for communication:

With regard to the reasons for using SM for communication, the study shows that 58.1 % replied that all of the above options (The easiest way available now, used by the majority and cheap and low cost). While 25.6 % of their opinion about the reason for using SM was for the option of the easiest way available now. Also, 8.1 % for the used by the majority option as well as, 8.1 % is for a cheap and low cost. The majority of respondents show that 58.1 % is clustered around all of the above options (The easiest way available now, used by the majority and cheap and low cost). (Table No. 9).

The reason for using SM for communication is:	Frequency	Percent
The easiest way available now	22	25.6 %
Used by the majority	7	8.1 %
Cheap and low cost	7	8.1 %
All the above	50	58.1 %
Total	86	100.0 %

(Table No.9)



(Figure No.5)

12- The most SM you use in India:

The study shows that WhatsApp is used by the majority of Yemeni students in India. It shows 61.62% are using WhatsApp, whereas 27.91% uses Facebook and 5.81% uses IMO, then 2.33% uses Twitter and Messenger. The majority of Yemeni students in India use WhatsApp at 61.62%. (Table – No. 10).

The most SM you use in India:	Frequency	Percent
Facebook	24	27.91%
WhatsApp	53	61.62%
Imo	5	5.81%
Twitter	2	2.33%
YouTube	0	0.00%
Messenger	2	2.33%
Total	86	100.00%

(Table No.10)

13 - The most SM you use to communicate with people in Yemen:

The study shows that WhatsApp is the majority of most SM used to communicate with people in Yemen by Yemeni students in India. It shows that 66.28% are using WhatsApp, whereas 19.77% uses Facebook and 8.14% uses IMO, then 5.81% uses Messenger. The majority of Yemeni students in India with 66.28% uses WhatsApp to communicate with people in Yemen. (Table – No. 11).

The researcher attributes that the majority of Yemenis use of WhatsApp in Yemen is due to the lack of electricity and the poor internet in Yemen. They have to use WhatsApp at the lowest cost, and from here Yemeni students use WhatsApp frequently in their communication with people in Yemen because it is the only service which is widely available in Yemen, as well as WhatsApp, can be operated at low-speed Internet.

The most SM you use to communicate with people you know in Yemen	Frequency	Percent
Facebook	17	19.77%
WhatsApp	57	66.28%
Imo	7	8.14%
Twitter	0	0.00%
YouTube	0	0.00%
Messenger	5	5.81%
Total	86	100.00%

(Table No.11)

4. Findings:

1- The results of the study indicate that Yemeni students use SM daily. They depend on SM for transmitting Yemeni news and events directly. The results indicate that 52.33% of the respondents' responses indicated SM played a fundamental the role as a major means for transmitting news; the researcher attributes this to the importance of SM at present and the students benefit from its services. Also, SM is very important for Yemeni students to know what is going on in their country through SM.

2- The results of the study indicate that the largest percentage, 77.9 %, from respondents for those who use SM for more than two hours per day, due to the influence of SM on students in particular and users of social networks in general. It becomes a part of their daily life.

3- The results of the study indicate that the aim of using SM, as indicated by the respondents, is for social aspect with a percentage of 47.67%, then for the aim of entertainment by percentage 31.40%. This is due to the interests of young people in general and students in particular in the social aspect of communication with other people, as well as they use SM for entertainment.

4-The results of the study indicate that the students' dependence on SM to receive news of Yemen and events is at a very large degree at 89%. The influence of SM on students' daily life is at large degree, at 75%. The results of the study also indicate that the participation of SM informing students' public opinion is also at a very large degree, at 82%. The researcher attributes this to the great role that SM played in the life of the Yemeni student. The expatriate student from his land and his family, as it is the tool, by which he or she communicates with their relatives, friends or colleagues, and it is how news and events are transmitted

to them instantly. Social media has an impact on students' daily life, directly or indirectly, even in the formation of public opinion of students.

5-The results of the study also indicate that SM has a large influence in raising the cultural level and political awareness of Yemeni students in the city of Aurangabad at 75%. Social media has a large influence on the relationship of colleagues with each other at 71%. The researcher attributes this to the fact that SM has become an important source in disseminating daily knowledge, as well as all-new scientific and cultural aspects. Everyone is posting on SM quickly and in a timely way, as well as becoming part of the strengthening of the relationship between colleagues through communication and the use of their services.

6-The results of the study indicate that the ideological influence of SM on Yemeni students in Aurangabad is medium, as well as the influence of SM on their studies, is medium also. The researcher attributes this to the students' interest in their studies only. And the students aimed to achieve the goal for which they came to India, namely academic study and scientific qualification only.

7- According to the study, the most popular SM used by Yemeni students in India is WhatsApp, 61.62%, followed by Facebook, 27.91%. The researcher attributes this to be the most widely used method in the world and Yemen in particular, as well as because it is used in Yemen by a large majority due to the poor network supply of the Internet and electricity shortage. All people turn to WhatsApp as an easy and cheap method at the same time. Its main purpose is to communicate with their families and the people in Yemen and to know the news about Yemen and its events in an up-to-date manner.

8- The results of the study also indicate that the most common SM used by Yemeni students in Aurangabad to communicate with people you know in Yemen is WhatsApp also, a percentage of 66.28%, followed by Facebook a percentage of 19.77% for the previously mentioned reasons in the previous point.

According to the study, the most popular SM used by Yemeni students in India is WhatsApp, 61.62%, followed by Facebook, 27.91%.

5. Conclusion

Social media is considered as one of the best technologies at present in terms of creativity and development. Each of us is enabled to know what is going on around us. And all of us can experience world events first-hand through SM. The sprawling world has become a single village in the era of SM, which paved the way for all countries of the world for acquaintance, rapprochement, exchange of views, ideas, hobbies and desires, and everyone benefited from them without exception, whether students, researchers or ordinary people, but it became the best way to achieve communication between individuals and nations. Social media also allowed everyone to participate, interact, express their opinion, perception, and what they want to present without any restrictions.

From the study findings, as mentioned previously, it showed that there is a dependence of Yemeni students on SM and its influence on them, and showed that it has the major role in their communication with their families, relatives and those they know in Yemen. Accordingly, the study presented several recommendations, the most important of which are: The study stresses the importance of SM in all of our lives. It recommends students to use SM for what will benefit them in their academic life and studies.

The study also recommends to all students that SM not only a tool for passing time, but also it is a tool for learning, training, and skills acquisition. The study also recommends that SM can be a means for self-development, skills developments, and increasing interconnection among themselves. It is also a means to strengthen their relationships and know about the latest developments around the world in the easiest and simplest way.

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