IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

"A STUDY ON SOCIAL MEDIA USE AND PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP: VIEWS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS"

CHESHA PATEL.

Student, PISW(MSW), Parul University, Vadodara (391760), India.

ASSIST.PROF.SHRUTI BHONSLE

Assistant Professor, Parul Institute Of Social Work, Parul University, Vadodara (391760), India.

ABSTRACT:

The study examined the social media use and parent-child relationship: views of college students. An exploratory research design was adopted in this study. The Sample for this study consisted of first year students of selected faculties in Parul University, Vadodara. Data collected were analyzed using Google forms. Results from the study revealed that social media plays a major role in today's world. Childrens spent more time and keep themselves busy on social media using different social networking sites and did not spent more time with parents. This creates rift between parent-child relationship, Childrens Don't like when their parents shout on them because of access to social networking sites and become aggressive when they are get disturbed by someone, Household chores are also become bother for them. Thus it is suggestible to spend more time with family members and live in the moment while less prioritizing socialization, hence you can share your daily experiences with them and also update them with all information you get from social media that way one can keep up with both the worlds and not face any dislike. It should not be completely abandoned as it do proffer needful knowledge and experiences but curb of its usage is completely advisable to todays generation in accordance to the responsibilities led on them under such stressful lifestyle. One must know to manage both the worlds without lacking in any of them as time management and organization works for all.

Keywords: Social media, Parent child-relationship

INTRODUCTION

Social media is turning into necessity in modern-day era. Social networking has completed an superb worldwide increase over the past decade via way of means of attracting plenty interest from all age institution human beings. It performs an essential function in our everyday existence no person can separate self from its influence. It is a regarded reality that young people are the maximum avid customers of such websites. Most of youths in recent times decide upon social networking websites to by skip enjoyment time than different. Based at the findings of serial studies research it's been observed that social media and social networking websites are having an outstanding effect at the lives of younger human beings and their courting with their mother and father and different family members.

Today's kids have extraordinary get entry to social media and use them in predicted and surprising ways. Kids spend many hours an afternoon the use of the social media, and the significant majority of them have get entry to special social networking websites. With the multiplied function of social media with inside the kid's' lives has come the multiplied difficulty approximately how kids is probably affected. This may also take them far from essential social interactions that broaden in-character relationships. A correct parent-child courting is essential for kid's fitness and development. The extra time spent on social media results in a decrease fine of attachment to mother and father.

GLOBAL SOCIAL MEDIA STATISTICS

Kepios evaluation indicates that there are 4.fifty five billion social media customers round the arena in October 2021, equating to 57.6 percentage of the full worldwide populace.

Social media consumer numbers have visible robust boom during the last three hundred and sixty five days too, with 409 million new customers becoming a member of social media with inside the 12 months to October 2021. That equates to annualized boom of nine. Nine percentage, or a median thirteen new customers each unmarried second. Its additionally really well worth noting that comparisons of social media customers to overall populace can also additionally under-constitute the whole quantity of social media use, due to the fact maximum social media groups limitation use in their structures to humans elderly thirteen and above.

For context, the contemporary information advise that the range of social media customers round the arena now equates to greater than 70 percentage of the eligible worldwide populace. The standard consumer actively makes use of or visits a median of 6.7 one of a kind social media structures every month, and spends a median of near 2½ hours the use of social media every day. Assuming that humans sleep for among 7 and eight hours in line with day, those contemporary figures advise that humans spend kind of 15 percentage in their waking lives the use of social media. Added together, the arena spends greater than 10 billion hours the use of social structures every day that is the equal of almost 1.2 million years of human existence.

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON -PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP:

It is an plain fact that with inside the gift era, with development of IT skills, we are able to percentage facts everywhere and each time to absolutely everyone with inside the international. But what approximately our family? Do we've a robust bond with our own circle of relatives individuals? Social media is fast evolving in the front of our eyes. Although there are numerous tremendous factors of social media, the terrible results on youngsters and youth also are numerous. Communication that after turned into in individual or with the aid of using cellphone now may be performed without bodily touch or connection. Individual spent limitless hours in their lives connected to gadgets with the rationale of speaking with others, sharing their chores of each day lives, and obtaining new facts.

Physically present however emotionally distant:

Excessive use of social media may also have an effect on a robust bond among a figure and a toddler. Parents are greater distracted and much less in track with their youngsters if they're continuously focusing interest on their gadgets. Parents and youngsters now no longer have conversations head to head however instead textual content every different even if they're handiest a brief distance away or with inside the identical house.

Parents who spend too much time on websites including Facebook, YouTube, and so forth can be liable to neglecting their youngsters or leaving them unsupervised for brief time period even as they end up immersed with inside the facts shared thru social media.

Psychological wellness of a child:

While turning into inextricable to our each day lives, on-line social media are blamed for growing intellectual fitness troubles in youngsters. It is anticipated that 50% of all intellectual problems are installed with the aid of using the age of 14 and 75% on the age of 18. Problematic behaviors associated with Internet use are frequently defined in psychiatric terminology as "addiction".

Parents maintain greater duty for the mental wellness in their toddler. Children are greater enthralled with the aid of using what they see at the Internet, which cater to their private desires and desires. They are disconnected from the actual international to attach at the digital international. This disconnect creates gaps in figure—toddler relationships as youngsters dont trouble to deal with their troubles and mother and father are slowly dropping contact with what's occurring of their toddlers lifestyles. Therefore, the immoderate use of social media now no longer handiest creates whole with inside the figure-toddler relationships however additionally influences mental wellness of a toddler.

Children want interest:

The primary trouble with mother and father of more youthful youngsters is the time social media steals far from their youngsters. Children locate greater video games to play and films to watch, which leads them to disconnect from their mother and father and develop far from them even as locating consolation in something else. This takes place basically due to the fact youngsters want interest and greater frequently than now no longer, mother and father dont deliver them sufficient interest because of paintings and numerous different factors.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Hillbun Ho, Wonsun Shin, and May O. Lwin (2 January,2017) In their study the title as "Social Networking Site Use and Materialistic Values Among Youth: The Safeguarding Role of the Parent-Child Relationship and Self-Regulation social networking websites (SNSs) have emerge as not unusual place avenues for younger humans to proportion their existence revel in with friends, along with their intake revel in. Although previous studies at the media outcomes of SNSs has proven how on line conversation on SNSs promotes diverse volitional behaviors, present day expertise is restricted with recognize to how younger humans use of SNSs is related to their intake revel in and materialistic values. This look at examines how SNS use associated with intake revel in is related to materialistic values amongst teens and the way their social perceptions mediate such affiliation. This research additionally proposes that teens self-law and near relationships with dad and mom could buffer the effect of SNS use. Survey information collected from 903 youths in Singapore lend robust empirical aid to the hypotheses proposed. Implications are mentioned.

Sarah Farnett, H.et.al (Year: 8 December, 2017) In their study titled as "Relationships between parent—child social media interactions and health behaviors" talked about social media use with the aid of using each teenagers and adults has emerge as an increasing number of not unusual place. This frequency of interplay may be capitalized upon with the aid of using researchers trying to layout applications to restrict youngsters substance use. This look at serves as a primary step on this vicinity of studies, analyzing how determine infant social media exchanges (in particular on Facebook) can be associated with youngsters chance conduct. IN a pattern of 252 university students, outcomes indicated that kind of 63% of youngsters suggested being buddies with their dad and mom on Facebook at the same time as in excessive college. A minority (27%) suggested they blocked their dad and mom from seeing sure fabric on their Facebook web page, and maximum youngsters suggested their dad and mom mentioned facts from their Facebook web page with a few regularity (65%). Logistic regression analyses indicated that, whilst accounting for demographics, parental solicitation, and parental manage efforts, youngsters who have been buddies with their dad and mom on Facebook and did now no longer block any substances from them had a reduced chance of alcohol and/or marijuana use in excessive college relative to individuals who have been now no longer buddies with their dad and mom on Facebook or who blocked substances from their dad and mom. These findings mean that efforts to inspire determine—infant interactions thru social media might also additionally assist save you substance use in excessive college.

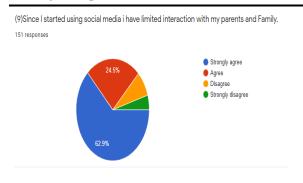
OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- To know the impact of social media on parent-child relationship.
- To Identify or to inquire the level of bonding between parents and childrens.
- To inquire the level of control parents have over their children's activities on social media?
- To know whether social media is impacting positively or negatively on parent-child relationship?

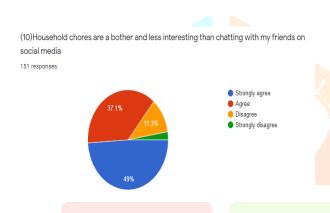
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The universe considered for this study is the college students of selected faculties of Parul University, Vadodara. Exploratory research design was used in this research for making a brief s about the social media use and parent-child relationship. Simple random sampling method is used to get the data. Response has been taken from 151 sample size from one University. A primary and secondary tool of data collection has been used to collect the data. Questions were circulated over the targeted sample and response was taken for data analysis.



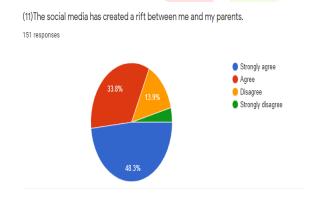
Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Strongly agree	62.9%	95
Agree	24.5%	37
Disagree	7.9%	12
Strongly disagree	4.7%	7
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of limited interaction with my parents and family.)



Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Strongly agree	49%	74
Agree	37.1%	56
Disagree	11.3%	17
Strongly disagree	2.6%	4
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of household chores are bother and less interesting)



Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Strongly agree	48.3%	73
Agree	33.8%	51
Disagree	13.9%	21
Strongly disagree	4%	6
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of creates rift between me and parents)

(16)Social media affects my cognitive, emotional and social development.

151 responses

Strongly agree

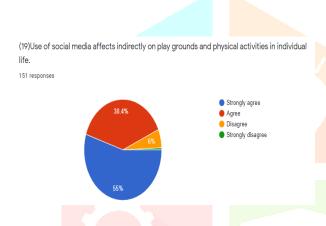
Agree

Disagree

Strongly disagree

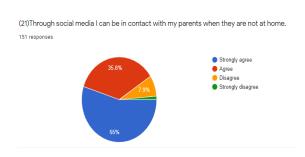
Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Strongly agree	48.3%	73
Agree	36.4%	55
Disagree	13.9%	21
Strongly disagree	1.4%	2
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of affects my cognitive, emotional and social development.)



Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Strongly agree	55%	83
Agree	38.4%	58
Disagree	6%	9
Strongly disagree	0.6%	1/
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of affects directly on playground and physical activities in individual)

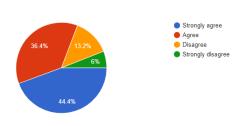


Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Strongly agree	55%	83
Agree	35.8%	54
Disagree	7.9%	12
Strongly disagree	1.3%	2
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of can be in contact with my parents when they are not home.)

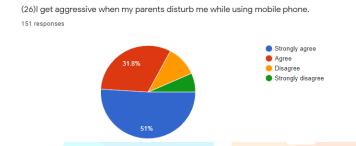
(25)I don't like when my parents shout on me because of my assess to social networking sites,

151 responses



Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Strongly agree	44.4%	67
Agree	36.4%	55
Disagree	13.2%	20
Strongly disagree	6%	9
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of I don't like when my parents shout on me because of my assess to social networking sites.)



Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Strongly agree	51%	77
Agree	31.8%	48
Disagree	10.6%	16
Strongly	6.6%	10
disagree		
Total	100%	151

(Chart and table showing the results of get aggressive when my parents disturb me while using mobile phone.)

FINDINGS

- > It is found that majority of the respondents were male respondents.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents were between the age group of 18-20 years.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents access the internet facility from cellphone.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have an account on social networking sites.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents were most using Instagram and whatsapp.
- > It is Found that majority of the respondents spend daily more than 7 hours on social media.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents get the Motivation and self development and news updates from social networking sites.
- It is found that majority of the respondents use an online social networking sites to find and share the information and to keep up with news and trends.

- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Since I started using social media I have limited interaction with my parents and family.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that family Household chores are a bother and less interesting than chatting with my friends on social media.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that The social media has created a rift between me and my parents.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that I mostly use social media to get educative information.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that I spend more time on social media rather then with my parents.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that My parents does not allow to use social networking sites.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Through social media childrens can involved in illegal activities.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Social media affects my cognitive, emotional and social development.
- It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that I shares every thing with my parents and I have a friendly relationship with my parents.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Social media is becoming the hobby of individuals that kills their time.
- It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Use of social media affects indirectly on play grounds and physical activities in individual life.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that social media having positive impact on me.
- It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Through social media | can be in contact with my parents when they are not at home.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Most of the time I prefer chatting with my friends and play games on social networking sites.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Subscribing to and accessing social networking sites makes me connect world wide.
- > It is found that majority of the respondents have agreed to the statement that linfluenced by my friends to use social networking sites.
- It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that I don't like when my parents shout on me because of my assess to social networking sites,
- It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that I get aggressive when my parents disturb me while using mobile phone.

It is found that majority of the respondents have strongly agreed to the statement that Whenever I am at home, I spend more time with mobile phone rather than talking to Parents or family members.

CONCLUSION

- Most often social media and technology can bring forth negative interaction, or zero interaction between parent-child. It starves the family of learning and modeling with each other social cues, interpersonal relationship skills, communication skills, and bonding.
- > As humans, we are social by nature and crave bonding within relationships. We may feel that we are connected through social media, but it strips us of our ability to hear and see verbal and nonverbal messages.
- > Studies have shown that as children increase screen time, parents do not like. Screen time in these studies included smartphones, television, computers, and video games. when children mostly use electronics while sitting with their parents, parents gets aggressive and the children were found to more likely to engage in risky behaviors.
- Working to increase quality family time without technology is important. Setting aside family time, such as family meals, game nights, quality time of talking about each others day that is free of phones, TV, and computers is a key to learning to interact with each other face-to-face and modeling healthy communication and interpersonal relationships. JCR

SUGGESTIONS

- Initially, people more specifically youngsters nowadays are more reliable on social media for each and every core activity. However, with few cautious steps one can effectively do the needful time management.
- It is observed that youngsters spend more time in sharing updates and keeping up with trends while facing discomfort in household chores, basically one can schedule their phone usage according to their pending chores and can put up to it by preparing their to-do-list for the day itself
- Moreover, change in behaviour is also observed in our survey depicting youngsters does not favour interruption while their time on social media
- It is suggestable to spend more time with family members and live in the moment while less prioritizing socialization, hence you can share your daily experiences with them and also update them with all information you get from social media that way one can keep up with both the worlds and not face any dislike.

b73

JCR

- Social media can be extremely usefull in educative form and also to say updated in this chaotic lifestyle.
- > On the contrary, social media is not utterly real, it consists many counterfeit cases to mislead people so it is advisable to not only take social media in account but also refer newspaper and other mediums for relevant information. Besides, discrepancy in opinion of both youngsters and other family member might occur.
- > Spending immense amount of time in social media affects adversely on ones mental growth and development it always said to schedule or day to day work in the view of mental satisfaction. One must have noticed turmoil in their daily chores after incline use of social media which also seeks time management. Usage of social media in ones life should be like pickle in ones plate.... Limited is harmless.
- It can also affect ones health physically like too much phone gazing can affect eyes, similarly hand position while holding phone can also cause severe injury and name a few..
- It should not be completely abandoned as it do proffer needful knowledge and experiences but curb of its usage is completely advisable to todays generation in accordance to the responsibilities led on them under such stressful lifestyle. One must know to manage both the worlds without lacking in any of them as time management and organization works for all.

REFERENCES AND WEBLINKS:

- > Anderson, M., & Jiang, J. (2018). Teens, Social Media & Technology 2018. Pew Research Center. Washington, DC.
- ➤ Aseltine, R. H., Gore, S., & Colten, M. E. (1998). The co occurrence of depression and substance abuse in late adolescence.
- **Development and Psychopathology**, 10(3), 549—570. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0954579498001746
- ▶ Blackwell, D., Leaman, C., Tramposch, R., Osborne, C., & Liss, M. (2017). Extraversion, neuroticism, attachment style and fear of missing out as predictors of social media use and addiction. Personality and Individual Differences, 116, 69—72.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2017.04.039

- Kittinger, R., Correia, C. J., & Irons, J. G. (2012). Relationship between Facebook use and problematic Internet use among college students. Cyberpsychology, Behavior and Social Networking, 15(6), 324—327.
- Kraut, R., Patterson, M., Lundmark, V., Kiesler, S., Mukophadhyay, T., & Scherlis, W. (1998). Internet paradox: A social technology that reduces social involvement and psychological well - being? American Psychologist, 53(9), 1017—1031.
- Lee, S. J., & Chae, Y. G. (2007). Childrens Internet use in a family context: Influence on family relationships and parental mediation. Cyberpsychology & Behavior, 10(5), 640-644.
- > Luk, J. W., Farhat, T., Iannotti, R. J., & Simons Morton, B. G. (2010). Parent child communication and substance use among adolescents: Do father and mother communication play a different role for sons and daughters? Addictive Behaviors, 35(5), 426—431. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addbeh.2009.12.009
- Research methodology- methods and techniques C R Kothari.; New Age International (P) Limited, 2004
- Richards, R., McGee, R., Williams, S. M., Welch, D., & Hancox, R. J. (2010). Adolescent screen time and attachment to parents and peers. Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, 164(3), 258—262. https://doi.org/10.1001/archpediatrics.2009.280
- Sampasa Kanyinga, H., Lalande, K., & Colman, I. (2018). Cyberbullying victimisation and internalising and externalising problems among adolescents: The moderating role of parent - child relationship and childs sex. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 13, 1—10. https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796018000653