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IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN CHILD LIFE

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ABSTRACT :

This journal investigates the complex effects of social media on kids' lives, looking at both the advantages and disadvantages. Since kids are growing up to be digital natives at younger and younger ages, it is critical to comprehend how social media affects children' mental, emotional, and social development. The ability to understand the intricacies of the internet environment requires media and digital literacy, which children can use to their advantage while protecting them from threats such as false information and cyber bullying. Understanding the long-term impacts of digital media exposure on child development is crucial because longitudinal studies provide insight into the academic, socio-emotional, and cognitive outcomes of the exposure. Furthermore, given how quickly technology is developing, it is critical for parents, legislators, and educators to anticipate patterns in children's digital experiences in the future. In order to guarantee that children flourish as responsible and astute members of society in the digital era, stakeholders should prioritize comprehensive policies that prioritize teaching digital and media literacy.

INTODUCTION:

Social media's widespread use has completely changed how people interact, communicate, and consume information. Children today, from infants to teenagers, are growing up in a digital age where social media has a big influence on how they connect, perceive the world, and behave. Social media's effects on children's development are currently the focus of much discussion and investigation among parents, educators, psychologists, and legislators. This magazine seeks to explore the complex relationship between social media use and child development, looking at both the possible advantages and disadvantages of it.

The choice of this subject was prompted by growing worries about the significant impact that social media has on children' social, emotional, and cognitive development. Children are getting access to social media platforms at younger ages than ever before thanks to the quick development of technology and the widespread use of smartphones and other internet-enabled gadgets. The impact of social media usage on a child's development, including their self-worth, identity formation, social skills, academic achievement, and mental health, is a crucial subject that is brought up by this early exposure.

It is crucial to understand the complex relationship that social media and child development have for a number of reasons. First of all, since they are digital natives, kids are utilizing the internet at a young age and frequently do so without proper supervision or direction. Understanding how their digital interactions influence their offline lives and vice versa is therefore crucial. [1] Furthermore, the swift development of social media platforms and their algorithmic characteristics pose distinct difficulties in protecting kids from inappropriate content, cyber bullying, and unscrupulous individuals on the internet. Thirdly, excessive usage of social media has been connected to negative effects including anxiety, sadness, and addiction in youngsters, despite the fact that it presents chances for learning, creativity, and sociability.

LITERATURE REVIEW

James Paul Gee explores the complexities of literacy in modern culture in "Literacy and Education," refuting conventional wisdom that limits literacy to reading and writing ability alone. According to Gee, literacy includes a wider range of abilities, such as the capacity to successfully traverse and understand intricate systems of meaning in a variety of contexts. He highlights the significance of viewing literacy as a social practice influenced by institutional, cultural, and technical factors by drawing on sociocultural theory. Gee is an advocate of an educational strategy that develops critical literacy abilities so that people can engage in varied discourses in their communities and critically assess them. Additionally, In order to prepare students for the difficulties of the digital world, he also emphasizes how digital media has shaped modern literacy practices and proposes that teachers integrate new literacies into their educational approaches.[2]

In "Media Education, Copyright, and Fair Use," Renee Hobbs explores the intersection of media education and copyright law, emphasizing the importance of fostering media literacy skills while respecting intellectual property rights. Hobbs examines how educators can navigate the complex landscape of copyright law and fair use to effectively teach students about media production, consumption, and critique. By providing practical guidance and case studies, she demonstrates how educators can empower students to engage with media ethically and creatively while adhering to legal standards. Hobbs also discusses the evolving role of technology in media education and its implications for copyright issues, highlighting the need for educators to stay informed about digital copyright laws and advocate for fair use principles in educational settings. [3]

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In their article "Children and Adolescents and Digital Media," Yolanda (Linda) Reid Chassiakos et al. examine the impact of digital media on the health and development of young people. The authors, representing the Council on Communications and Media, provide evidence-based guidance for parents, educators, and healthcare providers regarding children's and adolescents' use of digital devices and platforms. They highlight the potential benefits of digital media, such as access to educational resources and opportunities for social connection, while also addressing concerns about excessive screen time, cyberbullying, and exposure to inappropriate content. The article emphasizes the importance of promoting balanced use of digital media, setting age-appropriate limits, and fostering digital literacy skills to empower young people to navigate the digital world safely and responsibly. [4]

Digital Literacy and Media Literacy

The notions of digital literacy and media literacy have become increasingly important in today's digital environment, as social media platforms act as the main avenues for social engagement, information sharing, and communication—especially when it comes to child development. While media literacy includes the abilities to critically analyse and comprehend media messages, particularly those shared through social media, digital literacy refers to the capacity to navigate, assess, and use digital tec"The Digital Literacy Skills and Competences of Children of Pre-school Age," Jackie Marsh explores the emerging landscape of digital literacy among preschool-aged children. Marsh investigates how young children engage with digital technologies and the skills they develop through these interactions. She emphasizes the importance of understanding children's digital literacy as a dynamic and evolving process shaped by their social and cultural contexts. Marsh highlights the need for educators and caregivers to support children's digital literacy development by providing meaningful and age-appropriate opportunities for exploration and learning. By examining children's digital practices within the framework of literacy, Marsh sheds light on the ways in which technology can enhance early childhood education and promote holistic development. When combined, these literacys' provide kids the skills they need to interact with digital media in a safe, responsible, and mindful way.

For youngsters to effectively traverse the intricacies of the internet world, digital literacy is essential. It includes a variety of abilities, including as fundamental technical know-how, awareness of internet safety, and moral considerations for behaviour when using the internet. Children must acquire skills including knowing how to adjust their social media privacy settings, identifying and avoiding online hazards like phishing schemes and cyber bullying, and telling reliable news from false information. Additionally, children who possess digital literacy are better equipped to utilize the educational potential of digital technology, as they may interact with peers, access online resources, and develop their digital creativity.

However, media literacy fosters analytical and critical thinking skills surrounding media material, going beyond technological proficiency. In the era of social media, where knowledge is shared quickly and widely, media literacy is essential for assisting kids in navigating the wide range of digital content available. It gives kids the ability to analyse, dissect, and put media messages such as those found in news articles, ads, and user-generated content on social media platforms into perspective. Children who acquire media literacy skills become astute consumers and creators of media material because they are able to detect media biases, understand persuasive strategies employed in advertising, and assess the reliability of sources.

Children are constantly exposed to a variety of digital media experiences on social media, which makes the junction of digital literacy and media literacy more pertinent. Children have particular opportunities and problems when it comes to social media platforms. They must manage their online profile, navigate complicated social dynamics, and critically assess the content they come across. Children who receive instruction in digital and media literacy are better prepared to interact with social media in a responsible and conscientious manner. They pick up skills including thinking through the consequences of their online behavior, respecting others' rights and privacy, and making constructive contributions to online communities. A complete, easily accessible curriculum that incorporates digital and media literacy should be taught in both formal and informal learning settings. Through specialized curriculum elements, workshops, and extracurricular activities centered around media literacy and digital citizenship, schools play a critical role in teaching these abilities. However, by encouraging open communication, setting an example of appropriate digital behavior, and offering support in navigating online problems, parents, caregivers, and communities may also help children develop their digital and media literacy abilities.

In order to enable kids to prosper in the digital age, media and digital literacy are crucial. It is possible to guarantee that children who are given the necessary tools to critically interact with digital media and negotiate the intricacies of the online world will not only be adept users of technology but also knowledgeable, perceptive, and responsible members of society. By working together to support media literacy and digital literacy education, we can protect children's wellbeing in a connected world while enabling them to fully utilize the revolutionary power of digital technology.

Long-term Effects and Future Trends

Understanding the long-term effects of children's engagement with digital devices and projecting future trends in this area have become crucial considerations for researchers, educators, legislators, and parents alike as society continues to change in the digital age. Children's digital participation has a wide range of long-term benefits, from academic accomplishment and general well-being to cognitive and socio-emotional development. To identify the possible risks and advantages of extended screen time, social media use, and other digital activities, longitudinal studies evaluating the long-term effects of early exposure to digital media on child development are crucial. Furthermore, given how quickly technology is developing, it is crucial to forecast future patterns in kids' digital experiences in order to foresee new opportunities and challenges in the digital world.

Research examining children's digital interaction over an extended period of time provides important insights into the ways in which technology influences different aspects of development throughout time. These studies follow kids from early infancy through adolescence and beyond, looking at

the effects of digital media exposure on cognitive capacities like memory, attention, and problem-solving skills. Researchers also look into how digital technologies affect the development of social motional traits as empathy, self-control, and social skills. Longitudinal studies evaluate the long-term impacts of digital involvement on mental health and academic performance. This allows researchers to make evidence-based recommendations for fostering good digital habits and reducing the hazards associated with excessive screen time and online activities.

To anticipate future developments in the digital landscape, specialists and researchers are working in tandem to explore the long-term effects of children's digital interaction. The fast progressions in technology, such as the widespread use of smartphones, social media, virtual reality, and artificial intelligence, are significantly altering the digital experiences of youngsters in previously unheard-of ways. The use of virtual reality experiences to blur the boundaries between the digital and physical worlds, a greater reliance on immersive technologies for education and entertainment, and the incorporation of AI-driven personalized learning platforms in educational settings are some future trends in children's digital engagement.

CONCLUSION

In summary, social media has a significant and diverse influence on children's life, influencing their growth in both positive and negative ways. Because they are digital natives, kids are exposed to social media at younger and younger ages; therefore it's important to understand how it affects their mental, emotional, and social development. It becomes clear that media and digital literacy are essential skills for negotiating the complexity of the internet environment. Teaching kids how to evaluate and interact with digital media in a responsible manner allows them to take use of technology's educational potential while protecting them from threats like false information and cyber bullying.

In order to understand the long-term impacts of digital media exposure on child development and to provide light on academic, socio-emotional, and cognitive outcomes, longitudinal studies are crucial. Additionally, as technology continues to advance quickly and bring with it both new opportunities and concerns, it is critical to anticipate future trends in children's digital experiences. To enhance children's well-being in a globalized society, governments, educators, parents, and researchers can collaborate by implementing a comprehensive strategy that prioritizes teaching digital and media literacy. By doing this, we can make sure that kids grow up to be responsible, intelligent, and discriminating members of society in addition to being successful in the digital age.

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