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## Impact of Social Media on the Development of Youth Personality, a Case Study of District Attock, Punjab, Pakistan

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### Abstract

The term "social media" refers to online interactions between individuals or groups that involve the creation, sharing, and regular exchange of ideas, images, videos, and other types of material. Social media is becoming a bigger part of children's lives since they are growing up in a time when interactive social networking sites and mobile devices are everywhere. The purpose of the current study was to identify the respondents' socioeconomic characteristics. It also looked into the effects of social media, both good and bad, on young people's personality development in District Attock. A random sample procedure was used to choose one tehsil from among the six in district Attock. Three universities were chosen at random for the following phase. Finally, a random selection method was used to select 100 responders from each university. A well-structured questionnaire was used to gather the data, and SPSS was used to statistically evaluate the results using Chi square, frequency distribution, and percentages. Additionally, a few suggestions were made to reduce the detrimental impacts of social media on young people's personality development.

**Keywords:** Personality Development, Socio-economic characteristics, Youth, Social media.

### Introduction

Digital platforms and websites that let users create, share, and communicate with others online are referred to as social media. Through virtual connection made possible by these platforms, people can connect with friends, family, acquaintances, and even complete strangers anywhere in the world. Social media now plays a crucial role in everyday life, influencing how people interact

with one another, communicate, and obtain information. Numerous well-known social networking sites have their own distinct features and intended user base, such as Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Snapchat, TikTok, Pinterest, and many more. Users can transmit images and videos using certain applications, in addition to text messages via other chat programs. Users can broadcast live streams using certain software, which enables them to acquire money, followers, and trust. (Ahmed, Farooq, Rehman, and Naeem, 2021).

Teenagers are impacted by social media. For instance, it was found that the way visuals are shown on the internet has changed, which is negatively influencing young people, when the problematic elements were revealed. Thanks to the internet, people now have a better possibility of experiencing sexual arousal again, whether on purpose or by accident. (Livingstone and Bober, 2005). Social media stigmatizes cyberterrorism, harassment, electronic forgery, clickbait, and the promotion of democratic values, rights consciousness, communication revolution, high-quality education, and political action. (Younus, 2018). Students' physical health suffers when they utilize social media for amusement. Addicts to social media and video games are at risk of developing medical illnesses. Anger, discomfort, insomnia, disorders, and restlessness have all been identified as occipital back bone symptoms. In certain cases, they become so antisocial in real life that they won't even go see their friends and family. Playing video games and social media for extended periods of time might be detrimental to one's mental health. If students spend more than five hours on social media and playing video games, they are more likely to suffer from psychological health conditions like depression, mood disorders, and anxiety disorders (Khalid, 2017).

Moreover, it has been found that a substantial portion of social network users are not aware of the regulations and terms of the website they are accessing. It might also be a factor in fraudsters targeting them and problems with their personal data being misused in different ways. Cybercrime doesn't affect this generation. The kinds of crimes that are going on around them don't concern them. They are pleased when other people react to their violent posts, which they themselves post. Cybercrime includes, but is not limited to, impersonation, misuse of personal information, fraudulent IDs, and fake news. Most students, nevertheless, don't really consider these things. If proper use and supervision are maintained, there might not be a problem with the internet. Family time was not harmed when children used the computer for academic purposes; it was severely impacted when they used it for social purposes. (Mesch, 2006).

Social media networks are used by practically everyone. For instance, 91 percent of college students in the Midwest United States who participated in a large study of students from several

universities reported using social media. While some students activated their social media sites after they started college, the majority of students (53.26 percent) done so before they did (Wiley and Sission, 2006). It's possible that parents are ignorant of what their teen does online. There is a dearth of information in the literature right now about parents' perceptions of their kids' social media usage. Parents frequently don't know about their kids' internet pals or the information to which they have access. For example, it's said that parents are unaware of the amount of time their kids spend on social networking sites like Myspace. In these kinds of circumstances, parents are also unable to monitor their children's behavior and enforce the law. Social media literacy is essential for parents to close the gap with their children (Rosen, Cheever, and Carrier, 2007).

People have traditionally utilized social networking sites as a platform to create social connections. This has been especially true for people who have similar interests, attitudes, pastimes, or experiences—for instance, in real-world contacts. However, young people's improper use of social media sites has recently been attributed to internet availability. Due to the pervasiveness of technology in our daily lives, social media usage has increased dramatically in recent years (Valkenburg and Peter, 2007). The relationship between social media use and academic success. Based on data from 219 university students, the study discovered that excessive Facebook use was associated with poorer academic achievement. Just 26% of students claimed that social media platforms had a significant positive impact on their life and gave them more vigor and excitement, while 74% claimed that these sites had negative effects instead, such as making them try to put things off, getting sidetracked or interrupted, and losing control over things or people (Kirschner and Karpinski, 2010).

Over the past ten years, there have been tremendous changes to the online world. Social media has allowed young people to exchange ideas, feelings, photos, videos, and personal information at a very fast pace. These days, 73% of connected American youths utilize social networking sites (Oberst, 2010). Young people who spend endless hours on social media are completely unaware of connections in real life. American social alienation during the past few decades has been documented by studies conducted in the country. It has been said that social classes in America have declined. It is believed that Americans in particular have fewer close relationships with members of their communities and nonprofit organizations (Hampton, Goulet, Rainie, and Purcell, 2011). Teens who use social media sites frequently engage in undesirable behaviors like perfectionism and are more prone to use drugs and alcohol. A lot of kids use social media platforms extensively. Although this could initially seem like a waste of time, youngsters

learn important information and social skills as well as become engaged citizens who create and share material (Schill, 2011).

The majority of college students decide to utilize social media and log on to these platforms for extended periods of time. Social networking is having an effect on students' productivity and grades. Because of this, educators need to be aware of these problems and seek to develop more effective solutions (Wang, Chen and Liang, 2011). The most popular social network is Facebook. Teens spend a lot of time scrolling through stuff on social media. Students utilize their tablets to access social media sites during class. Ninety percent of students only use social media for entertainment purposes. Both their grades and production increases are impacted. Students are distracted from their schoolwork by social media because of its enticing and easy-to-use interface (Wang et al, 2011). The social networking site is impartial in terms of values, mass-oriented, and social. The user's application determines their value. There is a lot of disorganized, contradictory, false, and misleading information on social media that falls short of meeting the demands of Chinese students. Additionally, it makes pupils' protection and privacy more vulnerable (Li, 2011).

Social media is ruining the careers and prospects of students. It diverts pupils' focus from their studies. After looking at survey data, they found that a sizable portion of kids utilize multiple IDs on social media (real and fraudulent). Lastly, they asserted that Pakistan has no regulations restricting the usage of social networking platforms (Tariq, Mehboob, Khan, and Ullah, 2012). The term "interprofessional education" refers to the process by which a group of people come together on a similar platform to share their experiences, improving and deepening their understanding as they learn from each other's insights (Cainet and Chretien, 2013). According to a research paper, students should interact with one another on social media platforms in order to learn more and more. Teachers need to explain "what social media is" and provide guidance on responsible usage. She concluded by pointing out that although social media is primarily utilized for amusement, it can also be used for professional and academic goals. We looked into the effects of using Facebook as a learning tool for students to obtain knowledge. There was a correlation found between different Facebook activity and students' academic progress. They concluded that Facebook is a useful tool for learning and that a student's behavior is not correlated with their performance in class (Kalia, 2013).

The value of a thorough approach in online learning environments, together with the possibility to foster a learner-centred environment where students may clearly focus on what they will study,

why they will learn it, and what skills they will need. They added that students would be able to identify better and more useful ways to accomplish tasks by collaborating, communicating, and connecting with experts in other industries and employing a variety of techniques (DeSilva and DeSilva, 2014). Because social media makes it simple to do business, access financial services, and find employment, it is essential in improving living standards. Children get more opportunities to socialize in a shorter amount of time and at a slower pace. Social interaction with coworkers, classmates, supervisors, and relatives has already been easier and less expensive on a global scale. However, we also cannot ignore the drawbacks of social media use, which have seriously damaged society. These include invasions of privacy, unethical behavior, family discord, and a lack of emphasis on research. This study opens the door for further scientific research and improves our understanding of how social media affects societal change in developing nations like Pakistan (Rehman, Irem, and Ilyas, 2014).

Social media ultimately has a negative effect on young people. Due of their addiction to social media, students frequently perform poorly academically. The social media policies and profiles of their children, which have long-term effects on them, are unknown to parents. The teenager is insecure and would rather avoid in-person conversations (Shahjahan et al, 2014). Since the beginning of the twenty-first century, Pakistan has seen an increase in the use of social media. While there are social media users of all ages, young people worldwide—especially in Pakistan—are the most active users of these platforms. The conventional understanding of Pakistani society's socio-political development through community groups and traditional elites has drastically changed to reflect the contemporary phenomena of social media-enabled online conferencing and social networking. The cultural and social norms of society have disintegrated in the era of social media and the internet. Most people surveyed felt that social media platforms might be used constructively to foster more political and social understanding, enhance language proficiency, fortify online communication abilities, and foster greater creative and communicative potential (Shabir, Hameed, Safdar, and Gilani, 2014).

During class, students utilize social networking programs on their smartphones. Poor academic achievement is the effect of students missing lectures. Over time, users become addicted to social networking sites and use them day and night. The welfare of the learner is impacted by this. In an attempt to make more friends, users frequently submit their own personal information, which might later be misused and jeopardize their security and privacy (Abdulahi, Samadi, and Gharlegghi, 2014). The youth of the nation have benefited from the usage of digital media in terms

of increased education, political engagement, and social involvement. However, the rise of digital media is perceived as a way to involve the same young people in meaningless pursuits. It's believed that young people search for unethical content on the internet rather than helpful information. They become violent and intolerant in the name of political activism on social media, and rather of forming social bonds, they alienate and drift apart from their own families. In actuality, Pakistani young have experienced detrimental psychological, political, and societal effects from new media (Zaheer, 2018).

The effects of various social media platforms on individuals vary. Social networking has increased student collaboration's effectiveness and speed. Companies use social media to boost yearly revenue and accomplish their objectives. Social networking offers numerous benefits, but it also has some disadvantages that have a detrimental effect on people. The success of a business may be impacted by falsely reported news, social media platforms may violate people's privacy and harm young people, and unsuitable blogs may have a negative influence on society. Although social networking might benefit from it, it should only be utilized sparingly to avoid addiction (Siddiqui and Singh, 2016). Social media can be very helpful and significant at times for people of all ages, but despite this, our youth and teens have been engaging in some unanticipated and inevitable behaviors that have warped their attitudes and personalities and led to rudeness, sleep disorders, and other issues. Under the noses of their parents, teenagers have been uploading, liking, and promoting violent, dirty, and pornographic photos. Poor behavior resulted from their lack of parental or guardian supervision (Osama, 2015).

Research studies have previously looked at the effects of social media use on the job seeking process, despite the widespread use of social media in the UK and the widespread opinion that it has considerably boosted our ability to network and exchange knowledge. The study found that among Scottish adults aged 16 to 24, Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn are the most frequently used social media platforms for job searching. These websites are primarily utilized as additional resources when looking for a job. Most of the time, using social media frequently when looking for work is linked to receiving more invitations for interviews (Mowbray and Hall, 2020). The kids of today are not constrained by time or distance. In the workplace, it is common for teenagers or students who are studying distant from home to meet people who are not related to them, such as friends or parents, or even colleagues. Social media is particularly convenient because it has several characteristics that allow for remote collaboration between parties without requiring face-to-face conversation (Shabir et al, 2014). Nowadays, the majority of young people use social

media. Social networking websites currently receive the lion's share of traffic on the Internet. Social networking is undoubtedly beneficial; however, youth's lifestyles are being impacted by excessive use of social media. Additionally, research indicates that addiction to social media raises the risk of health problems and behavioral abnormalities. Thanks to technical improvements and the inexpensive cost of smartphones, social media is now easily accessible through applications on smartphones. Smartphones have made social media more individualized and private. Users are more involved with mobile alerts than with computers (Bhati and Bhansal, 2019).

Social media has given rise to new forms of communication that rely more on user-generated material than on mass-produced messages from large media companies. However, the development in popularity of social media has not been without its challenges, just like that of traditional media forms. Myspace, Twitter, and Facebook have all attempted to find a middle ground between a vibrant, participatory community and the primary objective of making money (Shahjahan and Chisty, 2014). Both positive and negative effects of social media on students' social experiences are significant. Social media helps students connect and obtain knowledge more readily. The most serious issue in this social interaction is that most students are more concerned with their social media than with the actual social interactions; they are oblivious of the settings and circumstances that develop when using social media. Pupils should be able to regulate the speed at which they use social media and possess a mindset that values in-person interactions above utilizing it (Yohanna, 2020).

Some channels are better known for their visual content than for their written content. Visual aids such as photographs, images, and diagrams can help people understand concepts better. Teenagers frequently use Instagram and Snapchat to share images and wow others with their content. Users of YouTube can view every video in a single glance at any moment. It also offers them platforms of their own where they can showcase their hidden talents to the public (Ahmed et al, 2021). As social media has become more and more popular, a wave of people has started using the platform to share their ideas, skills, abilities, and creativity. The quantity of social media influencers who are now generating revenue from their platforms has skyrocketed. Some of the highest-paid social media stars have made tens of thousands of dollars just by sharing their work online thanks to platforms like YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, and others. Social media has various benefits and affects for youth, despite the fact that it is frequently depicted negatively (Bhatti and Bansal, 2019). Here are a few examples of both favourable and unfavourable effects:

**Positive effects of social media**

Additionally, research has shown that social media use fosters creativity in individuals. Social media content producers that share their creative works online have a big impact on a lot of people. Others will find inspiration in this kind of content. These kinds of content come in a variety of forms, including photography, design, and artwork, and they allow one to express and develop their inner artistry on social media. The usage of social media has several advantages and has had a significant impact on contemporary culture. The following are some of the main advantages of social media use. Social media reduces distance between people, which leads to more knowledge among them. To increase awareness among people worldwide, numerous social awareness initiatives are run on social media (Anderson and Jiang, 2018). Social Proficiency Adolescents are overwhelmingly composed of introverts. Social media serves as a platform for them to freely interact and share their thoughts, which promotes the growth of social skills. According to Common Sense Media, many teenagers believe that texting is a safer form of communication than making phone calls (Gorry, 2009). It was also mentioned that many unhappy teenagers would find that virtual empathy on social media may lift their spirits. Numerous research has demonstrated the benefits of digital empathy. A lot of people turn to the many websites and forums for men to get over their despair. These folks are sincerely kind and ready to help you whenever you need it.

Individuals can converse with one another from anywhere in the globe. No matter where you live or what kind of faith you follow. Social media's attraction lies in its ability to facilitate learning and idea sharing through connections with others. They added that social networking benefits teachers and students in a number of ways. By imitating them, anyone can get knowledge from them and advance their competence in any field (Tian, Yu, Vogel, and Kwok, 2011). Social media platforms have fundamentally changed the way people communicate with each other. No matter where they live, it enables people to stay in touch with friends, family, and coworkers. It is now feasible to sustain connections and stay in touch with loved ones more successfully thanks to the simplicity of communication. It offers a venue for the quick distribution of news and information. People can easily exchange updates and request assistance during emergencies and natural disasters thanks to this. Important political, social, and environmental issues have also benefited greatly from increased public awareness thanks in large part to social media. It has made it simpler for people to connect and work together when they have similar interests or objectives. As a result, international communities have grown and information and ideas are being shared across national boundaries. Businesses and entrepreneurs now have more options



thanks to social media. It enables businesses to successfully market their goods and services, interact with clients directly, and reach a larger audience. By using social media marketing, smaller companies may compete with larger ones. Social media sites are now useful teaching resources. They facilitate the sharing of educational content, online courses, and resources. Additionally, they allow students and educators to connect, discuss topics, and collaborate on projects. It has been instrumental in promoting various charitable causes and social movements. It enables the rapid spread of information about fundraisers, community events, and initiatives that aim to bring about positive change in society. Social media has facilitated cultural exchange and understanding between people from different backgrounds. It allows individuals to learn about other cultures, traditions, and perspectives, fostering a more inclusive and interconnected world.

It can provide a platform for individuals to share their personal experiences, struggles, and achievements. This openness can create a supportive community where people feel comfortable seeking advice, sharing knowledge, and offering encouragement to others facing similar challenges. Social media has empowered individuals to engage in political discussions and participate in democratic processes. It allows people to express their opinions, support political causes, and hold public figures accountable. You can get energy and support from the community by talking about your issues. You will receive support from the community you are a part of, whether you require financial aid or guidance. He added that social networking makes it possible to stay up to date on the world's latest happenings. Using web-based social networking, you can do research to obtain the facts and actual data. You can market yourself to the entire globe that is at your disposal. It will support reaching corporate goals. People are using social media as a simple and quick approach to support those who are in need. People from many communities will come together to discuss and engage in common interests. In a similar vein, businesses may interact with their target audience on social media for free by using their time and resources (Mwila, 2015). While social media has its drawbacks and challenges, these positive effects demonstrate its potential to create positive change, foster connections, and empower individuals and communities across the globe.

### **Negative effects of social media**

Undoubtedly, social media has resulted in a great deal of positive change, but it has also had certain negative repercussions that users and scholars are concerned about. The following are

some of the main drawbacks of social media: Ironically, excessive usage of social media has been associated with increasing feelings of loneliness and social isolation despite its ability to connect people. A feeling of detachment from reality may result from virtual contacts that can't completely replace in-person social ties. Studies have demonstrated a link between excessive social media use and psychological problems like hopelessness, anxiety, and low self-esteem. These detrimental effects on mental health are exacerbated by ongoing comparisons to others and exposure to cyberbullying. Social media platforms can act as safe havens for cyberbullying and online harassment. Because of the anonymity and remoteness of the internet, some people may feel more comfortable acting cruelly, which can cause emotional suffering and occasionally even disastrous results for the victims.

Most young people have previously encountered cyberbullying. Nowadays, it is quite simple for anyone to engage in online spoofing since anyone may make a false profile and behave covertly. It is feasible to spread alarming messages, rumours, and threats to a larger audience in an effort to cause unrest and disturbance. Similarly, private data and security can be compromised and leaked. In the past, hackers gained access to several Facebook and Twitter accounts, posting content that had an impact on people's lives (Andreassen, 2015). Bullying is particularly prevalent in India, where a lot of teens experience cyberbullying. It could be a disparaging statement made in reaction to images of egregious trolling. Numerous studies have shown that kids who use social media for more than three hours a day have a twice higher risk of illness. Anxiety, stress, and mental fatigue are just a few of the detrimental impacts on mental health. Overuse of social media can result in physical problems such as joint discomfort, obesity, impaired vision, and other health issues (Sadiq, 2018).

Users of social media are frequently obliged to disclose personal information, which can result in data misuse and privacy violations. Two major issues with using social media are the possibility of identity theft and the exploitation of personal data by third parties. Because these platforms are meant to be interesting, they frequently encourage addictive behaviors. Excessive use can lead to time-wasting and decreased productivity in daily life, affecting work, studies, and personal relationships. It can be a hotbed for the spread of fake news, disinformation, and misinformation. This can have serious consequences for public understanding of important issues and can even influence political events and opinions. Screen blue light emissions have the potential to interfere with sleep cycles, resulting in sleep loss and related health issues. Using social media after midnight can disrupt the body's normal sleep-wake cycle. Social media

frequently presents edited and romanticized depictions of people's lives, which encourages irrational comparisons and lowers self-esteem. Constant exposure to photos that have been altered can potentially exacerbate problems with body image, particularly in younger users. Social media use while driving has grown to be a serious safety risk that raises the possibility of collisions and road deaths.

The usage of social media by adolescents can lead to a number of psychological issues. According to one study, social media use can lead to a lack of focus. Social media may potentially have an impact on modifications to the structure and functions of the brain (He, Turel, and Bechara, 2017). People's lives can be ruined by the terrible addictive nature of online networking. Moreover, it could be a waste of time that could be allocated to projects and activities that would produce better outcomes. Additionally, there are several examples of people exploiting online networking to commit fraud and frauds. Social media can easily harm a person's reputation by fabricating a story and spreading it across online social media networks. Within the realm of social media, privacy has consistently been a major worry. There are numerous incidents in the record that highlight the problem of privacy invasion. Since many malevolent individuals desire to obtain your personal information, data protection should be carefully considered (Andreassen, 2015). To reduce social media's detrimental impacts on mental health, interpersonal relationships, and general well-being, people must be aware of these effects and utilize it responsibly. There is pressure on social media companies themselves to address these problems and put policies in place that would encourage a safer and better online environment.

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To determine the respondents' socioeconomic characteristics.
2. To study the respondents' usage of various social media platforms.
3. To investigate how social media affects young people's personality development.
4. To find out the causes behind social media usage.

### **Methodology**

The primary goal of methodology is to provide an overview of the many technologies and instruments utilized in the data collecting, analysis, assessment, and interpretation processes linked to the research subject. The goal of the current study was to investigate how social media use in District Attock affects the personality development of youth. As a result, the Attock District university students were selected as the study's universe. Students attending universities in the District of Attock were the study's target group. A total of 300 participants were selected from

the District Attock universities. Both male and female District Attock students make up the study's sample frame. Out of the six tehsils in the Attock District, one tehsil, Attock City, was chosen at the first stage using a straightforward random selection technique. University of Education, Comsats University Attock, and Virtual University Attock were selected at random for the second stage. Using a practical sampling technique, 300 respondents—100 from each university—were chosen at the final stage. There were 50% more male students than female students. To gather necessary and required information, a questionnaire was created. Respondents' opinions on the research issue were ascertained using the 5-point Likert scale. The goals and specifications of the study were taken into consideration when formulating the questions. Data pertaining to social science was evaluated using SPSS. Researchers can recode and calculate variables with great benefit from it.

## Results and Discussion

<i>Personality Development</i>	<i>Hours Spent</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Positive effect on</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>4-6</i>	
<i>personality development</i>					
<i>Strongly Agree</i>	08	20	10	12	50
<i>Agree</i>	08	69	29	16	122
<i>Neutral</i>	12	26	26	18	82
<i>Disagree</i>	02	14	08	04	28
<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	04	06	05	03	18
<i>Total</i>	34	135	78	53	300

pending time on social media has been linked to favourable benefits on personality development. The statement that social media has positive effects on youth personality development was strongly agreed upon by 24% of respondents who had spent more than 4 to 6 hours on the platform, 50.4 % of respondents who had spent 2-4 hours on social media, 36% of respondents who had spent more than 4-6 hours on social media were indifferent, 5.9% of respondents who had spent 1 to 2 hours on social media were in disagreement, and 11.8% of respondents who had spent 1 to 2 hours on social media were strongly disagreed. The association between social media usage hours and personality development outcomes is displayed in the table. To determine the significance of the association between the variables under inquiry, the chi square test was used. With an alpha value of 1% (0.001), the Chi square value of 26.5 is highly significant, suggesting a strong correlation between the variables. Therefore, it is believed that there is a relationship between young personality development and the amount of time spent on social media.

## Conclusion

The study found that young people are accessing social media more frequently. The majority of the young people who were chosen as responders utilize social media for a variety of reasons, including fun and amusement, conversing, web browsing, staying in touch with friends, and guidance regarding schooling. Every day, they spend anywhere from one to almost six hours interacting with them on social media. Numerous participants have expressed favourable and constructive opinions regarding the utilization of social media. They think it has a positive effect on how young people's personalities develop. They can obtain the most recent information thanks to it. Social media can help create a distinct global culture and increase political awareness. It also raises the self-esteem of young individuals. It is an invaluable resource for learning useful facts, and acquiring knowledge. Young people have a forum to express their thoughts and opinions thanks to social media. Using social media involves a lot of communication. Despite the many negative effects of excessive social media use, children find it impossible to picture their life without it. Overuse of social media can have detrimental effects on a person's physical and emotional well-being, including anxiety, insomnia, and vision issues. Young people would rather spend their time alone, so they are not interested in playing physical games. Young people are using social media as a way to kill time. The social norms, ethics, and standards of society are also being destroyed by it. In conclusion, social media has advantages as well as disadvantages.

### **Recommendations**

Based on the results of the current research, research recommends the following rules and principles: It is advisable for parents to monitor their adolescent's online activities and enforce guidelines and limits. To increase public awareness of the deleterious consequences of social media addiction on students' academic performance, educational seminars ought to be held by institutions. The use of smartphones in the classroom should be governed by policies that academic institutions set and ensure are adhered to regularly. Teens should keep in mind that social networking sites may be used for more than just amusement and aesthetics while interacting with them; they can also be utilized to study and develop communication skills. The government needs to act seriously in order to reduce its unfavourable effects. Websites that violate ethical standards ought to be blocked by the government. Islamic teachings should be taught to young people in order to help them understand their religious principles and steer clear of immorality and sinful behavior. In order to prevent addiction, social networking services should be utilized in moderation. Advise youth not to post private or personal information online.

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