

A WAY OF BEING WITH CHILDREN

The Social Media Effect

Understanding Its Impact on Adolescents

Social Media and Teens

The rapid expansion and widespread accessibility of social media have brought both positive and negative impacts on adolescents. Technology has seamlessly integrated into our daily lives, with an increasing number of teenagers aged 13–17—and even younger—regularly using social media platforms. However, the negative effects of excessive social media use are particularly concerning, especially in areas such as mental health and overall well-being. High exposure to social media and its content can disrupt daily routines and activities, impacting the balance and structure that adolescents need.

Adolescence is a critical period of development during which teenagers benefit greatly from engaging in new activities and experiences that help them build a strong sense of self. This stage is also marked by significant brain development and hormonal changes, making adolescents more susceptible to external influences. Excessive exposure to social media can lead to overstimulation and the reinforcement of negative habits, such as comparing oneself to others, seeking constant validation, and neglecting offline relationships or responsibilities.

During this developmental phase, adolescents are highly focused on their social circles, striving to develop a sense of belonging and solidify their selfidentity. However, overuse of social media may hinder their ability to form healthy social connections, regulate their emotions, control impulses, and make thoughtful decisions. These challenges highlight the importance of fostering a balanced relationship with technology to support adolescents in navigating this sensitive and formative period.

The Benefits of Social Media

- **Self-expression:** a platform for adolescents to express themselves creatively.
- **Social interactions:** stay connected with friends, family, and peers.
- **Exploration of interests:** discover and develop passions, from art and music to science and technology.
- Access to diverse groups: connects teens from various cultural, social, and ideological backgrounds, promoting inclusivity and exposure to different perspectives.
- Sense of community: online communities that share similar values, challenges, or interests.

Concerns about Being Online

- **Unrealistic lifestyles:** idealized and filtered versions of reality which can distorted perceptions of success, beauty, and happiness.
- Cyberbullying: bullying, harassment.
- **Social pressures:** the need to gain likes, followers, or validation can create significant stress.
- **Exposure to harmful content:** inappropriate or harmful material like violence, self-harm, unhealthy comparisons, risky behaviors, such as substance use, dangerous challenges, or exploitative relationships.
- **Privacy and data security:** sharing personal information online may result in identity theft, scams, or breaches of privacy.
- **Sleep disruption:** excessive use can interfere with sleep patterns, causing fatigue, decreased focus, and overall health issues.
- Addiction and overdependence: constant need to be online can lead to compulsive behavior and a dependency on social media for entertainment or validation.

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Impact of Exposure to Inappropriate Content

Prolonged exposure to harmful or inappropriate content on social media can significantly impact the mental health of children and adolescents. This exposure may exacerbate pre-existing mental health challenges such as anxiety, depression, or low self-esteem. For individuals already struggling with mental health issues, social media can act as a negative reinforcement, perpetuating harmful cycles of comparison, insecurity, or self-doubt. Over time, the repeated consumption of such content can disrupt emotional regulation, increase feelings of loneliness, and contribute to poor coping mechanisms. Adolescents may become overly reliant on social media for validation, making them more vulnerable to rejection, criticism, or a lack of engagement from their online interactions.

Tips for Healthy Teen Social Media Use

- **Create a family media plan**: establish clear guidelines including screen time limits, acceptable platforms, and designated offline times.
- Set healthy boundaries: promote a mix of online and offline activities, ensuring social media use does not interfere with sleep, academics, or family time.
- **Implement parental controls:** parental control features to monitor usage, filter harmful content, and create a safer online environment for your teen.
- **Delay access:** consider postponing social media until your child is mature enough to use it responsibly.
- Educate about online safety: teach your teen about protecting personal information, recognizing scams, and avoiding interactions with strangers online.
- **Stay informed:** keep up with the latest trends, apps, and privacy policies to understand the platforms your teen is using.
- Limit exposure to harmful content: encourage teen to follow positive and educational accounts.
- **Model healthy coping skills:** how to manage stress, setbacks, and challenges without over-relying on social media or technology.
- Encourage offline activities: joyful, meaningful activities as a family, such as sports, hobbies, or outdoor adventures, to foster connection and wellbeing.
- **Report cyberbullying or abuse:** identify and report cyberbullying, harassment, or inappropriate behavior.
- Lead by example: follow the same rules you set for your teen, modeling mindful and responsible social media usage.
- Seek professional support when needed.

Resources

Books & Educational Resources

- The Anxious Generation Jonathan Haidt
- Brainstorm: The Power and Purpose of the Teenage Brain – Daniel J. Siegel, M.D.
- Glow Kids: How Screen Addiction Is Hijacking Our Kids – Nicholas Kardaras, Ph.D.

Apps & Online Tools

- Bark Parental control app (<u>www.bark.us</u>)
- Google Family Link Parental control app (families.google.com/familylink/)
- Qustodio parental control (<u>www.qustodio.com</u>)
- Screen Time App managing and balancing device use (screentimeapp.com)

Websites & Helplines

- StopBullying.gov address and report cyberbullying (<u>https://www.stopbullying.gov/resources/get-help-now</u>)
- Florida Parent Helpline 1-800-FL-HELP-1 (1-800-354-3571)
- Florida Department of Education's Office of Safe Schools (www.fldoe.org/safe-schools/)
- Common Sense Media Guidance for parents about media use, privacy, and screen time (www.commonsensemedia.org)

Local & State Support Programs in Florida

- 2-1-1 Florida: Dial 2-1-1 for confidential, 24/7 assistance, including mental health support and resources for families.
- Florida Cyber Safety Initiative: A program run by the Florida Attorney General's Office to educate students and parents about online safety (myfloridalegal.com).

Get more resources at: www.centerforchildcounseling.org/awayofbeing



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