

Study on Influence of Social Media on Mental Health

Dsouza Maxim Allwyn

Researcher, BAMMC Department

Shri L.P. Raval College of Mass Media & Management Studies, Mira-Bhayander, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *Social media has occasionally improved in quantity, quality, and usability during the past 20 years. The same way as a person's body is fed by the intake of essential minerals received via diet, so too is the human mind fed by the availability of food for thinking. The development of technology has made information widely available today, providing a forum for debate on the relationship between social media and modern mental health. Human resources in the modern world have evolved since the advent of the internet and social networking sites, becoming more sociable digitally but less so physically. This virtual existence is separating the modern man from other living things, which has an impact on his total equilibrium and physical and mental health. Parents, society, and scholars are concerned about the rising use of social networking among adults in the modern period since every invention has both positive and harmful aspects. The current study aims to investigate how social media affects mental health. The researcher read and compiled relevant literature in order to fulfil the stated objective. The literature we have read so far as a whole show how susceptible the younger generation is. Younger generations are a challenging demographic in the modern day since they are in the infancy of life and are more likely to have major mental health issues. The younger generation of this generation is using social media in a way that is particularly susceptible to issues with mental health. Knowing the connection between social media and mental health issues is just the beginning of a deeper knowledge of the current dangerous scenario. The next step that can shed light on the relationships that are at play between these aspects of the current younger generation's life is to investigate and comprehend how social media affects that generation's mental health.*

Keywords: literature, younger generation, mental health

REFERENCES

- [1]. Boivin, M., Hymel, S., & Bukowski, W. M. (1995). The roles of social withdrawal, peer rejection, and victimization by peers in predicting loneliness and depressed mood in childhood. *Development and Psychopathology*, 7(04), 765-785.
- [2]. Chou, K.L., Liang, K., & Sareen, J. (2011). The association between social isolation and DSMIV mood, anxiety, and substance use disorders: wave 2 of the national epidemiologic survey on alcohol and related conditions. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 72(11), 1468- 1476.
- [3]. Davila, J., Hershenberg, R., Feinstein, B. A., Gorman, K., Bhatia, V., & Starr, L. R. (2012). Frequency and quality of social networking among young adults: Associations with depressive symptoms, rumination, and co-rumination. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 1(2), 72–86
- [4]. Deters, F., & Mehl, M. R. (2012). Does posting Facebook status updates increase or decrease loneliness? An online social networking experiment. *Social psychological and personality science*, 1948550612469233.
- [5]. Dick, J. (2013). Why Do Social Networks Increase Stress? *The HUFFINGTONPOST* 11/09/2013. Retrieved 9 October 2016 from http://www.huffingtonpost.in/entry/social-networks-and-stress_b_3534170
- [6]. Drouin, M., Kaiser, D. H., & Miller, D. A. (2012). Phantom vibrations among undergraduates: Prevalence and associated psychological characteristics. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 28, 1490–1496

- [7]. Gonzalez, J.S., Penedo, F., Antoni, M., Duran, R., McPherson-Baker, S., & Ironson, G. (2004). Social support, positive states of mind, and HIV treatment adherence in men and women living with AIDS. *Health Psychology*, 23, 413–418.
- [8]. Gray, R., Vitak, J., Easton, E. W., & Ellison, N. B. (2013). Examining social adjustment to college in the age of social media: Factors influencing successful transitions and persistence. *Computers & Education*, 67, 193-207.
- [9]. Holma, K.M., Melartin, T.K., Haukka, J., Holma, I.A., & Sokero, T.P. (2010). Incidence and predictors of suicide attempts in DSM-IV major depressive disorder: a five-year prospective study. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 167, 801–808.
- [10]. Johnson, J., Alloy, L., Panzarella, C., Metalsky, G., Rabkin, J., & Williams, J. (2001). Hopelessness as a mediator of the association between social support and depressive symptoms: Findings of a study of men with HIV. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 69, 1056–1060.
- [11]. Kalpidou, M., Costin, D., & Morris, J. (2011). The relationship between Facebook and the wellbeing of undergraduate college students. *Cyber psychology, Behavior, and Social Networking*, 14(4), 183–189.
- [12]. Kaur, R. & Bashir, H. (2015). Impact of Social Media on Mental Health of Adolescents. *International Journal of Education*, 5, 22-29.
- [13]. Kaur, R. & Bashir, L. (2016). Impact of stress on mental health of students: Reasons and Interventions. *International Journal of Education*, 5, 30-35.
- [14]. Kim, J., LaRose, R., & Peng, W. (2009). Loneliness as the cause and the effect of problematic Internet use: The relationship between Internet use and psychological well-being. *Cyber Psychology & Behavior*, 12(4), 451-455.
- [15]. Kraut, R., Patterson, M., Lundmark, V., Kiesler, S., Mukopadhyay, T., & Scherlis, W. (1998). Internet paradox. A social technology that reduces social involvement and psychological well-being? *American Psychologist*, 53, 1017–1031.
- [16]. Lou, L. L., Yan, Z., Nickerson, A., & McMorris, R. (2012). An examination of the reciprocal relationship of loneliness and Facebook use among first-year college students. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 46(1), 105–117.
- [17]. Maulik, P., Eaton, W., & Bradshaw, C. (2011). The effect of social networks and social support on mental health services use, following a life event, among the Baltimore epidemiologic catchment area cohort. *The Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research*, 38(1), 29- 50.
- [18]. Moody, E. J. (2001). Internet use and its relationship to loneliness. *CyberPsychology&Behavior*, 4(3), 393-401.
- [19]. Murphy, C. (2010). Young more lonely than the old, UK survey suggests. 25th May BBC NEWS retrieved from <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/8701763.stm>
- [20]. Pantic, I., et al. (2012). Association between online social networking and depression in high school students: Behavioral physiology viewpoint. *Psychiatra Danubina*, 24(1), 90– 93.
- [21]. Park, N., Song, H., & Lee, K. M. (2014). Social networking sites and other media use, acculturation stress, and psychological well-being among East Asian college students in the United States. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 36, 138-146.
- [22]. Patterson, A. C., & Veenstra, G. (2010). Loneliness and risk of mortality: a longitudinal investigation in Alameda County, California. *Social Science & Medicine*, 71(1), 181e186. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2010.03.024>.
- [23]. Pittman, M., & Reich, B. (2016). Social media and loneliness: Why an Instagram picture may be worth more than a thousand Twitter words. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 62, 155-167.
- [24]. Reich, W., Lounsbury, D., Zaid-Muhammad, S., & Rapkin, B. (2010). Forms of social support and their relationships to mental health in HIV-positive persons. *Psychology, Health & Medicine*, 15(2), 135-145.
- [25]. Rosen, L. D., Cheever, N. A., & Carrier, L. M. (2012). *iDisorder: Understanding our obsession with technology and overcoming its hold on us*. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.

- [26]. Rosen, L.D., Whaling, K., Rab, S., Carrier, L.M., & Cheever, N.A. (2013). Is Facebook creating “iDisorders”? The link between clinical symptoms of psychiatric disorders and technology use, attitudes and anxiety. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 29, 1243- 1254.
- [27]. Rothberg, M. B., Arora, A., Hermann, J., St. Marie, P., & Visintainer, P. (2010). Phantom vibration syndrome among medical staff: A cross sectional survey. *British Medical Journal*, 341(12), 6914.
- [28]. Schneider, S.G., Taylor, S.E., Hammen, C., Kemeny, M.E., & Dudley, J. (1991). Factors influencing suicide intent in gay and bisexual suicide ideators: Differing models for men with and without human immunodeficiency virus. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 61, 776–798.
- [29]. Schuster, T.L., Kessler, R.C., & Aseltine, R.H. (1990). Supportive interactions, negative interactions, and depressed mood. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 18, 423– 438.
- [30]. Sheldon, P. (2012). Profiling the non-users: Examination of life-position indicators, sensation seeking, shyness, and loneliness among users and non-users of social network sites. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 28(5), 1960-1965.
- [31]. Skues, J. L., Williams, B., & Wise, L. (2012). The effects of personality traits, self-esteem, loneliness, and narcissism on Facebook use among university students. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 28(6), 2414-2419.
- [32]. Strickland, A. C. (2014). Exploring the Effects of Social Media Use on the Mental Health of Young Adults, Online Master’s Thesis University of Central Florida Orlando
- [33]. The Hearty Soul. (2016). Using Social Media is Causing Anxiety, Stress and Depression. Retrieved from <http://theheartysoul.com/mental-health-risks-of-social-media/>
- [34]. Umberson, D. & Montez, J. (2010). Social relationships and health: A flashpoint for health policy. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 51(Suppl), S54-S66.
- [35]. Yao, M. Z., & Zhong, Z. J. (2014). Loneliness, social contacts and Internet addiction: A cross-lagged panel study. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 30, 164-170.