

Study of Benefits And Influence of Facebook on School Going Teenagers, Youngsters And Family in jurisdiction of Chalisgaon Tahashil

Dr Kailas Chandrakant Deshmukh

Head, Department of Computer Science and IT
Nanasaheb Y N Chavan Arts, science and commerce College
Chalisgaon Dist Jalgaon

ABSTRACT

Facebook is quickly becoming known as a potent research instrument in the social sciences. It makes up a sizable and varied participant pool that may be carefully chosen for research conducted both offline and online. It also makes data collecting easier by keeping thorough records of the demographics, social relationships, and habits of its members. These data can be conveniently, accurately, and affordably captured in the past with the cooperation of the participants. We illustrate how to efficiently recruit participants using Facebook, motivate them, and maximize their involvement in psychological research using Facebook, drawing on our experience planning, implementing, and managing many Facebook-based studies with over 10 million participants. Additionally, we highlight the key advantages and difficulties of using Facebook for research

Introduction :

Today's society is a well-connected one in terms of communication facilities. People anywhere in the world can connect with one another in no time. While media plays a role of connecting people who are miles away, does it contribute to enhancement of connection of those who are together? This question still remains unanswered. In reality, what is the role of media in families? This query is the point of initiation for the research. Today with the advent of Social Networking Media (SNM) sites such as Facebook and My Space, this issue is all the more relevant. Social Networking Sites (SNS) are "aiming to be the one stop shop for all your internet needs. Consequently, we are spending more time with them and are doing more on them". People enjoy privacy of cell phones with internet facility or internet connected computers in personal rooms, provided even for kids and teenagers. Even in a third world country like India teenagers are found to be a sizeable group of SNM audience. Tata Communications (2014) reported that 81% of teenagers in India are emotionally attached to internet and are very negative when they do not have internet access. .. Studies on this topic have been carried out all over the world and show that SNS have an impact on people's behavior in a variety of contexts. Although there have been sporadic studies completed globally on the impact of SNS on any of the seven family-related issues, no comprehensive analysis of the matter has been carried out anywhere. The psychological impacts of SNS, particularly on teens and in nations like India, have not received much attention.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

The youngsters of today are unlike those of any previous generation. They come into contact with communications technology in almost every aspect of their lives.

Peer relationships are rising and parent-child attachment is fading during the adolescent

developmental stage (Balk, 1995; Dailey, 2006). Although the emphasis of attention for teens' attachment is shifting, this shift will only last for a relatively short while (Collins & Radinsky, 1994). In his longitudinal study, Sebald (1986) came to the conclusion that, between the 1960s and 1970s, females were more parent-oriented while boys were more focused on their peers. However, their relational orientation reversed itself in the 1980s. Boys performed well on parent-orientation, but girls performed better on peer-orientation (Sebald, 1986)., thoughts, and feelings among members of a family unit is defined as family communication."

In his groundbreaking study on family interaction, Ernest Burgess (1927) described a family as a "unity of interacting personalities." Numerous investigations in this subject, such as those by Rebelsky and Hanks (1971) and Aldous (1977), began with this. According to Bienvenu (1969), family researchers did not take parent-adolescent communication seriously. He discovered via his research that adolescents will tend to avoid face-to-face encounters with their parents if there is any form of criticism or mistrust expressed.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

1. To investigate the individual experiences of SNM in general and Facebook in particular among teenagers.
2. To research how Facebook affects kids and teenagers who are enrolled in school.
3. To research the impact on the family.
4. To research the advantages Facebook offers its users.
5. To research how satisfied customers are with the services and privacy guidelines.

Research Methodology :

The study's goal and research design, the methods, and the Part 1 (1), which also restates the primary issue and addresses the research design. The goal of the study and the research design are covered in Methods.

Part Two (2), outlines the research tool, the participants, and the process used to carry out the study.

The use of descriptive and differential procedures in the analysis of data is covered in Part Three (3), Data Analysis Procedure.

Analysis & Interpretation :

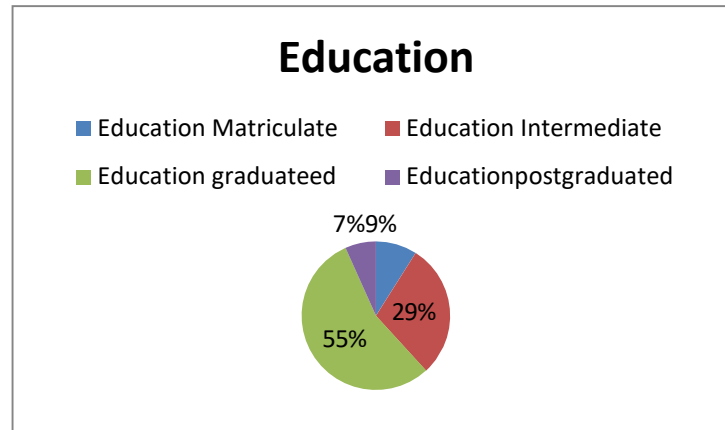
Researchers spoke with a variety of Facebook users for this survey. The core data for the analysis was gathered by the researcher from 95 participants using a structured questionnaire. With the use of similar factors such as Gender, Age Group, Education, Occupation, and so forth, we were able to classify them into distinct categories.

On the basis of their answers we do the analysis in the following way :-

Gender response

Gender	
<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
<i>30.3%</i>	<i>69.7%</i>

According to data, researcher found that maximum number of users were Male (around 30.3 %) and 69% of Female uses Facebook.



Educationresponse:

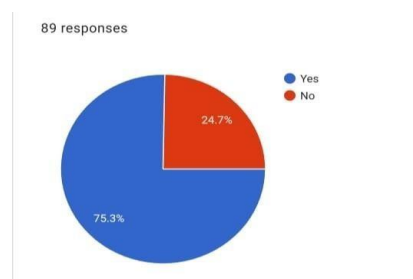
Education			
Matriculate	Intermediate	graduated	Postgraduated
9%	29.2%	55.1%	6.7%

In terms of Qualification majority of respondents (around 47, 50%) were Intermediate followed by 40% (around 38) respondents were Graduate. 4.3% respondents (around were Post Graduate and 5.3% respondents (around 5) were Matriculate.

Occupationresponse :

According to data, we found that 91.5% of users are Student, 2% of users having Service, 5.3% of users lead the business and 2.1% of users are Housewife and 9% of users have Other Occupation. Occupation Students service Business other 6312434 All above is the personal information that we have got through questionnaire to observe their demographic profile. The data received and analyzed by the researcher and it is used for analysis of **Users behavior towards Social media and Facebook** is given below through charts and tables. Every question is analyzed with categories. We have provided 26 questions in questionnaire and through that 26 questions we got adequate data to understand views of users towards Social networking media or Facebook

Facebook using response



Facebook using response

From above chart or graph – It can be seen that 80 users used Facebook or social media and 14 users are not use Facebook.

Device using response

Q.1		
Mobile	laptop	total
94.9%	5%	99.9%

Device using response

It can be seen that most of the users are use Facebook on mobile. 80 users are use Facebook on mobile and only 5 users are use Facebook on laptop or desktop.

Years do response :

0 to 3yr	4 to 6yr	6 to 10yr	Above 10yr
54.4%	31.6%	10.1%	5%

Years do response:

It can be seen that 64% of users join Facebook in last 3 years ,16% of users join Facebook last 4 to 6 years ,11% of users are use Facebook last 6 to 10 years and 9% of users are use Facebook since above 10 years.

Likely response:

extremely	very	Not so	Not at all
15.9%	22%	50%	12.2%

Likely response

It can be seen that 50% of users are able to use or understand Facebook very well,31% of users are not so able to use Facebook,5% of users are use Facebook extremely or 13% of users are not at all able or understand Facebook properly.

Time do response

Q.2			
1 to 2hrs	3hrs	4hrs	More than 5hrs
81.9%	11.1%	5.6%	2%

From the research we can find that 80 users (i.e teenagers, youngsters or other) use Facebook 1 to 2 hours daily ,5 users use Facebook 4 hours daily and 9 users use Facebook More than 5 hours.

Q.9		
Friends	Family members	strangers
71.1%	28.9%	0%

Friend response

We found that the most of the users i.e 42 users are accept the friends request on Facebook only ,23 users are accept the family members and friends request,11 users are accept the family members request .17 users accept the strangers requests also and some users are accept the all requests on facebook.

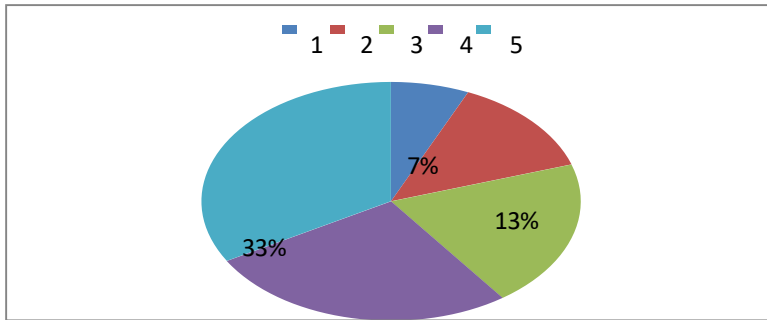
Q.3	
Yes	No

66%	32%
-----	-----

Parentresponse

We found that, 68% of users are friends of their parents on Facebook and 32% of users are not friends of their parents on Facebook.

Familymemberresponse



Q.4				
1	2	3	4	5
26.9%	23.1%	24.4%	16.7%	9%

Familymemberresponse allusersarerecommendeduseorjoinFacebookto their friends or family members.

Post, public response Fromabovechartorgraph–It can be seen that, 58% of users posts are private means their post are see only their Facebook friends not other people, 33% of users post are public means any one can see their posts and 10% of users are don't know that their posts are public or private.

Securityresponse

Q.5		
Noproblem	concerned	Someconcerned
42.5%	32.5%	25%

Security response From

We found that, 62% of users are not any problem with Facebook privacy policy but 21% of users are concerned with the Facebook privacy policy and 16% of users are don't like the Facebook privacy policies.

Reliabilityresponse

Q.6		
Very	Somewhat	Notsatisfied
35%	16.2%	48.7%

Reliability response Fromabove

We found that, 50% of users are very satisfied with the security of Facebook,28% of users are somewhat satisfied and 21% of users are not so satisfied with the security of Facebook.

Promotingresponse

Q.7	
Yes	No
61.3%	38.7%

Promoting response From

It can be seen that, 81 % of users are satisfied with reliability of Facebook and 19 % of users are not satisfied with reliability of Facebook.

Online activity response From above chart or graph –

From the research we found that, 37 users are says that Rude peoples & embarrassing posts is worst thing in Facebook, 17 users are says that hacking is worst thing in Facebook and 31 users says that nothing is worst thing happened in Facebook

Q.8		
Shopping	Watching videos	Playing games
10.1%	83.5%	6.3%

Often click response From

It can be seen that, 10% users do online shopping on Facebook, 6.3% users do online playing games on facebook 83% users watching videos online on Facebook.

From above chart or graph can be seen that 7% users are click on Facebook ads often, 21% users are click on Facebook ads sometimes, 44% users are click on Facebook ads rarely and 27% users are never click on Facebook ads.

Q.9		
Yes	no	maybe
9.9%	70.4%	19.8%

Quality response From above chart or graph –

We found that, 11% users are use Facebook for shopping 37% users are sometimes use Facebook for shopping and 52% users are not use Facebook for shopping.

Q.10			
Idon't mind	It rarely bothers me	It bothers me sometime	I cant stand it
28.9	23.7%	23.7%	23.7%

Suggestion response

stand if Facebook become more commercialized. 19% users bother's if Facebook become more commercialized. 64% users are don't mind if Facebook become more commercialized.

Addicted response

Q.11			
excellent	Above average	average	poor
19.5%	36.4%	32.5%	11.7%

Addicted response From

It can be seen that 7% users are rate excellent to the Facebook quality ,21% users are rate above average to the Facebook quality,44% users are rate average to the Facebook quality

and 27% users are rate poor to the Facebook quality.

Q.12			
Great	Lot of	little	Notanytrustat all
23.7%	27.6%	30.3%	18.4%

4.1.10 Socialmediareponse

From above chart or graph –

We found that, 17 users are great trust on Facebook suggestions, 34 users are lot of trust on Facebook suggestions 24 users are little trust on Facebook suggestions, 18 users are not any trust on Facebook suggestions.

Are you addicted to Facebook?

Q.13		
Yes	no	Maybe
9.9%	70.4%	19.8%

From above chart or graph –

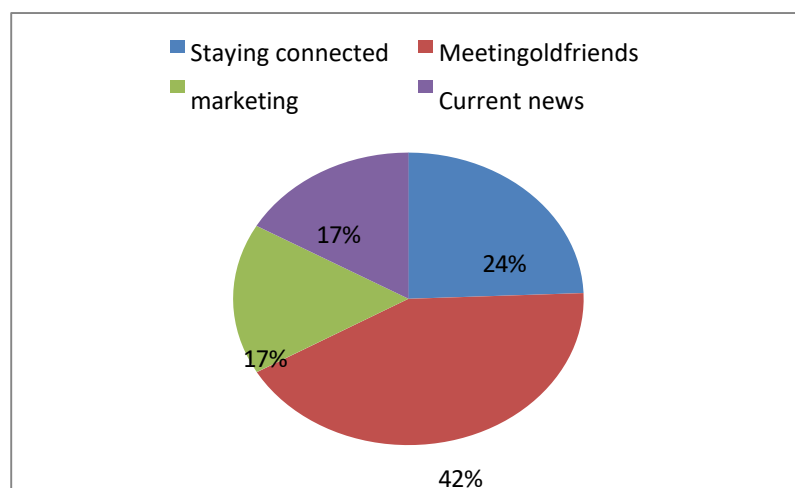
It can be seen that 9% users are addicted to the Facebook, 78% users are not addicted to the Facebook, 13% users are maybe addicted to the Facebook.

Q.14		
Yes	No	Maybe
9.9%	70.4%	19.8%

From above chart or graph –

It can be seen that 9% users are addicted to the Facebook, 78% users are not addicted to the Facebook, 13% users are maybe addicted to the Facebook.

What was the best thing that happened to you as a result of Facebook use?



Q.15			
Staying connected	Meeting old friends	marketing	Current news
24.4%	42.3%	16.7%	16.7%

From above chart or graph –

It can be seen that, 3 users are says marketing is best thing happened to the result of Facebook use 25 users are says meeting old friends through Facebook is best thing happened to the result of Facebook use, 30 users are says staying connected to all is best thing happened to the result of Facebook use, 12 users are says we know current news on Facebook is best thing happened to the result of Facebook use.

Do you think Facebook being better than any other social media?

Q.16	
Yes	no
48.8%	51.2%

From above chart or graph –

It can be seen that, 63% users are says that Facebook is better than other social media and 36% users are says that Facebook is not better than other social media

CONCLUSIONS

The research findings presented here are useful in determining how much Facebook use affects teens' and children's family relationships. The report shows the trends in how teenagers and young people use Facebook, as well as how much time they spend on it, other media, and sleeping. Additionally, it examines how Facebook affects teenagers' academic pursuits. The distinction between boys and girls, high school and upper secondary students, and Facebook users and non-users. The study examines the reasons why school-age teenagers use Facebook. In addition to the study's scope and applications, this research offers a useful perspective on the real world.

SUMMARY OF THE STUDY

With more than 1.4 billion members, Facebook is the most widely used SNS. 11% of the global population uses Facebook. Twenty-two percent of youngsters who use Facebook do so more than ten times a day. Ten years old or younger make up 25% of Facebook users. In just one year, from 2012 to 2013, the number of Facebook users increased by 22%. Of all Facebook users, 48% log in daily. There are currently 70 languages available on Facebook. 829 million people check onto Facebook everyday, according to current figures. Additionally, there has been a 19% rise in the number of Facebook regular users at 60. There are five new profiles created per second. Every day, 300 million photographs and almost 3 lakh status updates are uploaded Facebook's impact on teens' familial relationships. Facebook usage patterns of teens, their time spent for it, the way they communicate with their family members, time spent for family interaction, level of teenagers happiness. One of the main causes of teens' estrangement from their peer groups is the influence of Teenagers are influenced by their peer groups in various ways. Their media choices are the main way that today's teens are influenced by their peer group. have demonstrated that teens believe they do not exist at all if they are not on Facebook or My Space. It has also been stated that teens use Facebook just because their friends use it. Teens are prepared to adapt their media tastes in accordance with those of their pals. In any case

1. According to the survey, 87% of users utilize Facebook, while 13% do not.
2. Teens use Facebook extensively overall.
3. According to the study, 80 people spend between one and two hours per day on Facebook,

five users spend between three and four hours per day, and nine users spend more than five hours per day on the social media platform.

4. Based on our research, we discovered that: They update their status on Facebook frequently; 45 users post status updates sporadically; 8 users post status updates many times; 6 users post status updates once a day; and 34 users never post status updates.
5. According to the research, 42 users accept friend requests from friends, 23 accept requests from family members, 17 accept requests from strangers, and 2 accept requests from everyone.
6. According to the study, 32% of Facebook users do not have a buddy on Facebook, while 68% of users have a friend on Facebook.
7. According to the study, over 50% of Facebook users suggest friends or family to join the platform.
8. Based on our analysis, 52 people are extremely happy with Facebook's security. Twenty users are not as happy with Facebook's security as twenty users are, with 25 users being only moderately satisfied.
9. Based on our research, we discovered that 37 individuals believe that offensive and humiliating posts from rude people are the worst thing on Facebook, 17 believe that hacking is the worst thing on Facebook, and 31 believe that nothing bad has happened on Facebook.
10. Based on the research, we discovered that 14% of Facebook users shop online, 11% play games online, and 73% view videos online.
11. The study revealed that 17 individuals had a high level of faith in Facebook suggestions, 34 had a lot of trust in Facebook suggestions, 24 had a little trust in Facebook suggestions, and 18 had no trust at all in Facebook suggestions.
12. The study revealed that 9% of Facebook users have an addiction to the platform, 78% do not have an addiction, and 13% may have an addiction.
13. Based on the research, we discovered that 3 users believe that marketing is the best thing that has happened as a result of using Facebook, 25 believe that reconnecting with old friends through Facebook is the best thing that has happened as a result of using Facebook, 30 believe that staying in touch with everyone is the best thing that has happened as a result of using Facebook, and 12 believe that knowing the latest news on Facebook is the best thing that has happened as a result of using Facebook.
14. Through Facebook, teenagers might reconnect with old pals and keep up their friendships.
15. Based on the research, we discovered that 63% of users believe Facebook to be superior to other social media, while 36% disagree.
16. A large number of youngsters used many social networking sites.

Recommendations

Items that users detest the most: facial accounts, hacking, responses, phony individuals and news, addiction, a few awkward posts and security. Facebook is not secure.

REFERENCES

- Abrahamson, A. C., Baker, L. A., & Caspi, A. (2002). Rebellious teens? Genetic and environmental influences on the social attitudes of adolescents. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 83(6), 1392-1408
- Acar, A. (2008). Antecedents and Consequences of Online Social Networking Behavior: The Case of Facebook. *Journal of Website Promotion*, 3(1-2), 62- 83.
- Andreassen, C.S., Torsheim, T., Brunborg, G.S., & Pallesen, S. (2012). Development of a Facebook Addiction Scale. *Psychological Reports*. 110(2), 501-517. Retrieved July 24, 2012 from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22662404>
- <https://sites.google.com/site/facebooktlc/what-is-facebook1/>
- Ahmad, A. (2011). Social Network Sites and Its Popularity. *International Journal of Research and Reviews in Computer Science*, 2(2), 522-526.
- <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- boyd, d. (2007). Why Youth (Heart) Social Network Sites: The Role of Networked Publics in Teenage Social Life. In D. Buckingham (Ed.), *MacArthur Foundation Series on Digital Learning- Youth, Identity, and Digital Media*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. P.119-142.
- boyd, d., & Ellison, N.B. (2007). Social Network Sites: Definition, History, and Scholarship. *Journal of Computer Mediated Communication*. 13(1), 210–230.
- Chen, Y. F. (2014). See you on Facebook: exploring influences on Facebook continuous usage. *Behavior & Information Technology*, 33(11), 1208-1218