



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF THE AWARENESS ON NEGATIVE IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES AMONG THE PARENTS OF TEENAGERS ATTENDING PEDIATRIC OPD IN SELECTED TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL, KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU.

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

A descriptive study to assess the level of the awareness on negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers attending Pediatric OPD in selected tertiary care hospital, Kanchipuram district, Tamil Nadu. The objectives were to assess the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers and to find out the association between the level of awareness on social networking sites and selected personal information data of the parents of teenagers. The sampling technique was non probability, purposive sampling technique with 75 samples of parents of teenagers and questionnaires were formulated. Self-structured interview schedule were used to assess the level of awareness. Hypothesis were formulated as there will be no significant association between the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites and selected personal information data of parents of teenagers. The investigator used Personal information sheet and self-structured interview schedule to collect data. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the collected data. The study shows that 83% of the parents of teenagers were having high level of awareness and 17% of the parents of teenagers were having moderate the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites.

KEYWORDS:

Awareness, Negative impact of social networking sites and the Parents of teenagers.

INTRODUCTION

Social networking sites is a term used to describe the interaction between groups or individuals in which they produce, share and sometimes exchange ideas over the internet and in virtual communities. The impact of social networking sites on young people is significant. Social networking is transforming the manner in which young people interact with their parents, peers as well as how they make use of technology.

Parents should aware of disadvantages of social networking sites including the effect on their children ability to concentrate in studies, constant online communication making it difficult for them to communicate and concentrate when they are away from the screen. It is, therefore, important for parents to monitor their children online social interactions and place a time limit on how long they can spend on the computer. Excessive Internet use is emerging as one of the more negative aspects of young people's online activities. For youth, the negative aspects of the Internet include Internet addiction as well as online risks such as exposure to sexually explicit material and online victimization including harassment or cyber bullying and sexual solicitation

Indrajit Roy (2015) conducted a study on impact of Facebook as a Social Networking Site (SNS) On Youth Generations. A structured questionnaire with 20 questions was used to conduct study on 50 samples (mostly undergraduate & postgraduate college students). Mostly college going students and teenagers have taken under this observation because they are used to access Facebook regularly in terms of chatting, messaging and checking the comments posted on wall.

Dr.Anamika Bhargava & Minaxi Rani (2015) highlighted in their report about impact of social media on Indian education, students and impact on teenager's life, further it describes how social media networking websites are auditory and dangerous for Indian youth and teenager and revealed that 19% of the teenagers wish to use social media, 40% were using social media and 41% were not using social media.

Most of the teenagers using social networking sites for their personal communication and academic purpose, It is, therefore, important for parents to monitor their children online social interactions and place a

time limit on how long they can spend on the computer and also to have knowledge on positive and negative impact of social networking sites to guide their teenagers to have safe social networking.

TITLE:

A descriptive study to assess the level of the awareness on negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers attending Pediatric OPD in selected tertiary care hospital, Kanchipuram district, Tamil Nadu.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers.
- To find out the association between the level of awareness on negative impact social networking sites and selected personal information data of the parents of teenagers.

RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS:

H1: There will be a significant association between the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites and the selected personal information data of the parents of teenagers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This study had used non experimental-descriptive design. With quantitative approach and was conducted among the parents of teenagers attending Paediatric OPD, Chettinad Hospital and Research Institute, who fulfills the given criteria. The sample size was 75 and the sampling technique used was purposive sampling.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- The parents of the teenagers who were available at the time of data collection.
- The parents of the teenagers who can understand and speak both English and Tamil.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Parents those who were not having teenagers.
- Parents those who were not willing to participate in the study

SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDY INSTRUMENTS

The researcher developed demographic variable proforma to collect

personal information data of the parent of teenagers and Self-structured interview schedule was used to assess the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

In this study, the researcher assessed the level of awareness on the negative impact of social networking sites among the parents of teenagers by filling the demographic variables proforma and by conducting interview.

RESULTS

The results states that Majority of parents of teenagers 31(41%) were in the age group between 41-45 years. Majority 40(53%) were female. Majority 25(33%) were having secondary school education. Majority 25(33%) were Self-employed. Majority 27(36%) were having monthly income between Rs.5000 – Rs.10000 per month. Majority 29(39%) were having previous knowledge of mass media. Majority

44(59%) were having two children. Majority 41(55%) were having one teenager in their family. Majority 38(51%) were having one male teenager. Majority 34(45%) were having one female teenager. The study reveals that (17%) of the parents of teenagers in moderate awareness and (83%) of the parents of teenagers in high awareness.

Figure 1: Distribution of the parents of teenagers according to the number of teenagers in their family.

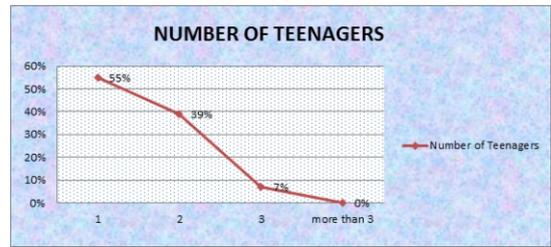


Table: 1 Mean, Mean % and Standard Deviation of Level of awareness on negative impacts of social networking sites of Parents of teenagers

S.no	Level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites	No. of parents of teenagers	Total no. of questions	Score range	Total Score	Mean	Mean %	SD	Level of Awareness		
									Individual	Total	
1	Low awareness	75	12	0-20	0	3463	46.17	61.56	5.789	0%	100%
2	Moderate awareness			21-40	13					17%	
3	High awareness			41-60	62					83%	

Table: 2 showed that there were 75 samples and there were 12 questions and the total score of the parent of the teenagers was 3463. 13(17%) of the parent of the teenagers had scored between 21-41 and 62(83%) of the parent of the teenagers had scored between 41 -60. The mean score is 46.17 and the standard deviation is 5.789.

There was no significant association between the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites and the demographic variables like of Age, Gender, Educational qualification, Occupation, monthly income, Previous knowledge, Number of children in the family, Number of teenagers, Number of male teenagers and Number of female teenagers using chi-square test.

DISCUSSION

In assessing the level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites 17% of the parent of teenagers were having moderate awareness were having moderate awareness and 83% of the parent of teenagers were having high awareness. It showed that the aspect wise mean score of level of awareness of parent of teenagers is 46.17 and the standard deviation is 5.789. It is evident from statistical chi-square test that the association found not significant between level of awareness on negative impact of social networking sites with the selected demographic variable regard to the hypothesis H1 stated was rejected (p>0.05)

CONCLUSION:

Parents of the teenager must be aware about both the positive and negative impact of social networking sites in order to streamline the usage of social networking sites of their teenagers to have safe social networking

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