



ISSN Print: 2394-7500  
ISSN Online: 2394-5869  
Impact Factor: 5.2  
IJAR 2017; 3(1): 778-779  
www.allresearchjournal.com  
Received: 15-11-2016  
Accepted: 16-12-2016

**S Lakshmi Prabha**  
H.O.D & Professor,  
Department of Medical  
Surgical Nursing, Vinayaka  
Missions Annapoorana College  
of Nursing, Salem,  
Tamil Nadu, India

## Knowledge on impact of using Facebook among adolescents

**S Lakshmi Prabha**

### Abstract

A descriptive cross sectional survey approach was undertaken to assess the knowledge on impact of using facebook among adolescents in Kongu Polytechnic College, Salem". 50 adolescents were selected by simple random sampling technique and data were collected by using structured interview schedule. The demographic characteristic of adolescences reveals that highest percentage of the adolescents belonged to the age group of below 18 years and 18-20 years (34%), male (74%) and Hindu (76%) whereas 58% of the adolescents were residing in rural area and nuclear family 58%. However 38% of the adolescents had monthly family income below Rs-3000 and 40% of adolescents had knowledge from friends and family members.

Overall mean was  $10.08 \pm 69.35$  which was 53 % of the maximum score shows that an adolescent has average knowledge regarding impact of using facebook.

**Keywords:** Facebook, impact, adolescence

### Introduction

#### Need for the study

Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and psychological human development that generally occurs during the period from puberty to legal adulthood. 2011 census report data has shows that every fifth person in India is an adolescent in the age group of 13-19 year. According to this report in India 24 billion peoples were adolescents and in Tamil Nadu 2 billion were adolescents, 8 million adolescents were in Salem district (Rajnath Singh, 2014). Facebook is the world largest social media company has crossed 100 million active users in India the second country, after the United States (Shelly Singh, 2014). According to 2011 census report 96 million houses having internet facilities among these 78% (19,60,258) population were using face book in Tamil Nadu and 32% (4,82,056) peoples were using facebook in Salem district. (Robin Biswas, 2012) According to daily mail, using facebook could raise the risk of cancer. The news paper reported that social networking sites could raise the risk of serious health problems by reducing the level of face to face contact. (Bazion. R, 2013) [2].

Marrium. D, (2011) [8] conducted a study to assess the negative of using facebook among teens the study reveals that 37% of the teens had physical impact (Isolation, Computer vision syndrome, obesity and shyness), 23% of the teens had educational impact, 28% of them had social impact (cyber bullying, false sense of connection) and 32% of them had psychological impact (absenteeism, aggressive tendencies, mania, depression and narcissistic). The investigator has also come across many such experience in the college campus where she has discovered a progressive increase in the use of multimedia by students. Thus the researcher strongly feels that there is a great need to make adolescents aware of the pros and cons of social networking and sites.

### Objective

- To assess the Knowledge of adolescence regarding impact of using facebook.

### Methodology

**Design and approach:** Descriptive design with cross sectional survey approach was used to collect data required for the study.

**Correspondence**  
**S Lakshmi Prabha**  
H.O.D & Professor,  
Department of Medical  
Surgical Nursing, Vinayaka  
Missions Annapoorana College  
of Nursing, Salem,  
Tamil Nadu, India

**Setting of study:** It was conducted in Kongu Poly Technique College, Salem. It is situated 2 kilometers away from the Vinayaka Mission's Annapoorna College of Nursing and 10 kilometers from the Salem city.

**Population:** The population under this study was all the students who are age between 17-19 years.

**Sample:** Adolescents who were in the age group of 17-19 yrs were the samples for this study.

**Sampling technique;** Simple random sampling technique was used to collect the samples for this study.

**Sample size:** 50 adolescents was the sample for this study.

**Development of the Tool:** Close ended multiple choice questionnaire is prepared to assess the knowledge of adolescents regarding impact of using facebook use.

### Findings of the study

Thirty four percentage of the adolescents belong to the age group of <18 years and 18-20 years and 74% were male. Seventy six percentage of the adolescents was Hindu and 58% were residing in rural area. Fifty eight percentage of them were from nuclear family and 38% of them had monthly family income Rs.3001-5000. Forty percentage of adolescents had knowledge from friends and family members. Overall fifty three percentage of the adolescents had average knowledge on impact of using facebook.

### Conclusion

From the findings of the present study it can be concluded that highest 34% percentage of the adolescents belonged to the age group of below 18 years and 18-20 years, highest (74%) of the adolescents were male and 76% of the adolescents was Hindu whereas 58% of the adolescents were residing in rural area, 58% of them were from nuclear family. however 38% of the adolescents had monthly family income below 3000 Rs. and highest 40% of adolescents had knowledge from friends and family members and overall 53% of the adolescents had average knowledge on impact of using facebook.

### Reference

1. Baseas. Balancing the Good and Bad of Social-Networking Sites, Medical journal. 2012; 46(7):34-35.
2. Bazion R. Use and Impact of Online Social Networking, Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication, 2013; 15(1):83-108.
3. Drinoscus. Prevention negative impact of using facebook, Indian Journal public Health. 2014; 19:91-95.
4. Farmer SA. Online Social Networking and Education, Journal of computer-Mediated Communication. 2013; 17(34):53-54.
5. Hafir Muhammed. Display of Health Risk Behaviors on My Space by Adolescents, Archives of Pediatric & Adolescent Medicine, 2012; 163(1):27-34.
6. Jhert P. Internet overuse and excessive daytime sleepiness in adolescents, Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences. 2013; 63(4):455-62.
7. Linda Hasman. Gratifications and Seeding Behaviour of Online Adolescents. Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication. 2013; 15(1):109-137.

8. Marrium D. Link between face book use, lower grades in colleges, Science centric journal. 2011; 16(1):33-39.
9. Michelle Zafron I. Depression and Internet addiction in adolescents. Journal of science. 2015; 40(6):424-30.
10. Nick Barricella. Negative Aspects of Internet Use, Curriculum opinion Psychiatry, 2013; 22(4):351-356.
11. Richard Suminski. Psychiatric symptoms in adolescents with Internet use: comparison without use. Journal of centric science. 2014; 13(2):191-194.
12. Rosen. Schools and Online Social Networking. Journal of Geophysical research. 2015; 19(5):77.
13. Rusina J. Negative social impact of using facebook, American journal medical science and clinical research. 2013; 34:299-305.
14. Schmidt. Social Network Sites: Definition, History, and Scholarship. Journal of computer-Mediated Communication. 2014; 13(1):100.