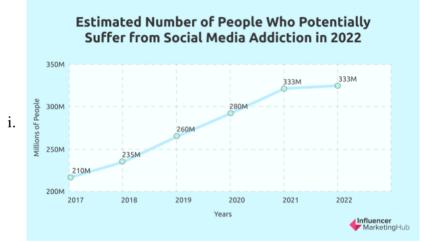
## 10/19: Yu, A. - RCA Outline

Thursday, October 20, 2022 5:33 PM

Question: How does the use of social media affect adolescents?

- I. Social Media
  - a. Social media definition
    - i. "Websites and computer programs that allow people to communicate and share information on the internet using a computer or cell phone" (
    - ii. Types of applications:
      - 1) Instagram
      - 2) Snapchat
      - 3) TikTok
      - 4) Reddit
      - 5) YouTube
  - b. Talk about social media addiction
    - i. Occurs when a person uses social media to the point where it causes negative problems in our lives
    - ii. Linked to mental health issues, such as anxiety and depression
  - c. What is addictive about social media?
    - i. Looking for information
    - ii. Sharing/posting ourselves with other users
    - iii. Entertainment (viewing posts/videos via Instagram, TikTok, or YouTube)
  - d. Types of people that are affected by social media
    - i. Adolescents (aged 10-18)
    - ii. Young adults (aged 19-21)
    - iii. Adults (aged 21 until mid to late 50s, years of age)
  - e. State thesis statement: With social media evolving, adolescents will have more negative effects, such as self-image comparisons, cyberbullying, or sleeping problems.
- II. Historical viewpoint of social media
  - a. Social media started back on May 24 of 1844
    - i. electronic dots/dashes were tapped out by hand via a telegraph machine (
  - b. How has social media evolved over the years?
    - i. Telegraph machines (words/phrases tapped out by hand); this was before the creation of the internet
    - ii. Eventually, over the years, social media evolved to the apps/websites we all know today
  - c. In 2019, the Pew Research Center reported that 72% of Americans adults used some form of social media.
  - d. LinkedIn was the first social platform founded in 2002
  - e. Blogs were popularized around 1999
  - f. 2003: MySpace was launched to the world
  - g. 2012: Alphabet (Google's parent company) launched Google+ but was discontinued in 2018, due to a data security breach
  - h. 2005: Reddit was launched, and most recently, in 2016, Chinese company (ByteDance) launched TikTok to the world
- III. Positive aspects of social media
  - a. Voicing own opinions on social platforms
  - b. Self-validation/positive feedback
  - c. Reducing loneliness
- IV. Negative aspects of social media

- a. Comparisons of self-image to influencers/low self esteem
- b. Online harassment (Cyberbullying)
  - i. Between 10% and 40% of adolescents reported being cyberbullied.
- c. Anxiety/depression
- d. Isolation
- e. Fear of Missing out (FOMO)
- f. Sleeping problems can occur with more usage
- g. Less physical activity/activities
- h. Lower grades in school/university as well as work performance
- i. Real life relationships (family, friends, coworkers, classmates) are ignored/lost
- V. What leads to social media addiction?
  - a. Scrolling video after video or post after post
  - b. Spending hours scrolling
  - c. Dopamine signals
    - i. Design of the application(s)
    - ii. Logo/app colors
- VI. Statistics about social media addiction
  - a. How many people does it affect globally?



- ii. This year alone (2022), around 333 million people are addicted/suffer from social media addiction
- b. Between 10% and 40% of adolescents reported being cyberbullied.
- c. On average, people spend at least 2 and 1/2 hours each day on social media
- d. 3.8 billion social media users around the world
- VII. Effects of social media addiction
  - a. Eating disorders
  - b. Depression/anxiety
  - c. Isolation/loneliness
  - d. Broken relationships with family and friends
- VIII. Ways to combat S.m addiction
  - a. Go out and do some sports activities
  - b. Utilize the screen limit time/screen time setting or feature in your phone settings
  - c. See friends/family in person (when possible)
  - d. Delete social media applications off your phone or turn off your phone during work hours
  - e. Leave devices out of your bedroom
  - IX. Conclusion
    - a. Restate thesis
    - b. Recap on what was talked about in this research paper with different sentence structure
      - i. Statistics

## ii. Ways to reduce usage

## Research articles:

- I. <a href="https://medium.com/cod-social-media-as-news/addiction-or-socialization-social-media-addiction-among-teenagers-544da29a668b">https://medium.com/cod-social-media-as-news/addiction-or-socialization-social-media-addiction-among-teenagers-544da29a668b</a>
- II. <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/social-media-addiction#how-is-it-addicting">https://www.healthline.com/health/social-media-addiction#how-is-it-addicting</a>
- III. <a href="https://www.newportacademy.com/resources/mental-health/teens-social-media-addiction/">https://www.newportacademy.com/resources/mental-health/teens-social-media-addiction/</a>
- IV. <a href="https://nypost.com/2022/09/17/how-social-media-is-literally-making-teens-mentally-ill-doctor/">https://nypost.com/2022/09/17/how-social-media-is-literally-making-teens-mentally-ill-doctor/</a>
- V. <a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/social-media-addiction-teens-enter-rehab-paradigm-malibu/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/social-media-addiction-teens-enter-rehab-paradigm-malibu/</a>
- VI. https://online.maryville.edu/blog/evolution-social-media/#history
- VII. <a href="https://anacanhoto.com/2019/02/07/the-short-vs-long-term-effects-of-a-social-media-crisis/">https://anacanhoto.com/2019/02/07/the-short-vs-long-term-effects-of-a-social-media-crisis/</a>
- VIII. Allen, Kelly A., et al. "Social Media Use and Social Connectedness in Adolescents:

  The Positives and the Potential Pitfalls." The Australian Educational and

  Developmental Psychologist, vol. 31, no. 1, 2014, pp. 18–31,

  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1017/edp.2014.2">https://doi.org/10.1017/edp.2014.2</a>.
  - IX. <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/tween-and-teen-health/in-depth/teens-and-social-media-use/art-20474437">https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/tween-and-teen-health/in-depth/teens-and-social-media-use/art-20474437</a>
  - X. <a href="https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2021/07/19/social-media-addiction-social-science/">https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2021/07/19/social-media-addiction-social-science/</a>
  - XI. <a href="https://influencermarketinghub.com/social-media-addiction-stats/">https://influencermarketinghub.com/social-media-addiction-stats/</a>
- XII. <a href="https://www.iberdrola.com/social-commitment/impact-social-media-youth">https://www.iberdrola.com/social-commitment/impact-social-media-youth</a>
- XIII. <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/social-media-addiction#decreasing-use">https://www.healthline.com/health/social-media-addiction#decreasing-use</a>
- XIV. <a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/social-media">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/social-media</a>
- XV. <a href="https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2017/05/24/before-there-was-twitter-there-was-morse-code-remembering-social-medias-true-inventor/">https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2017/05/24/before-there-was-twitter-there-was-morse-code-remembering-social-medias-true-inventor/</a>
- XVI. <a href="https://www.addictioncenter.com/drugs/social-media-addiction/">https://www.addictioncenter.com/drugs/social-media-addiction/</a>
- XVII. https://www.sleepfoundation.org/how-sleep-works/sleep-and-social-media
- XVIII. https://relationadvisors.com/positive-effects-of-social-media-on-teenagers/
  - XIX. https://www.webmd.com/eye-health/blue-light-health
  - XX. https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/negative-effects-social-media/
  - $XXI. \ \ \, \underline{\text{https://health.ucdavis.edu/blog/cultivating-health/blue-light-effects-on-your-eyes-sleep-and-health/2022/08}$