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Addiction of Social Media on Youth in reference to Photography

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Abstract:

This research paper aims to explore the impact of social media addiction on youth through the lens of photography. The study examines how social media platforms, such as Instagram and Snapchat, have influenced the behaviour and habits of young photographers. It investigates the addictive nature of social media, its potential negative consequences on youth mental health, and the strategies to mitigate these issues. Additionally, the research explores the role of photography as both a creative outlet and a contributor to social media addiction. This paper offers insights into the complex relationship between social media, photography, and youth addiction, and provides recommendations for healthier online behaviours.

I. Introduction:

1. Background and significance of social media addiction among youth

Social media addiction among youth has emerged as a significant and concerning issue in recent years, driven by the rapid growth and widespread adoption of social media platforms. This addiction refers to a compulsive and excessive use of social media that interferes with daily life, relationships, and overall wellbeing. Understanding the background and significance of this phenomenon is crucial for addressing its impact on young individuals and society as a whole.

Background:

The rise of social media can be traced back to the early 2000s with platforms like Friendster and MySpace, and it exploded in popularity with the advent of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, and others. These platforms provided new and innovative ways for people to connect, communicate, and share content online. Initially, social media was seen as a positive force, enabling greater socialization, networking, and information dissemination. However, as its usage grew, researchers began to observe its potential negative consequences, especially among young people.

Significance:

Impact on Mental Health: Studies have linked excessive social media use to various mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, loneliness, and low self-esteem, particularly among adolescents and young adults. Constant comparison with curated and idealized online personas can create feelings of inadequacy and trigger mental health problems.

Physical Health Effects: Excessive use of social media often leads to sedentary behavior and decreased physical activity, contributing to health issues such as obesity and related health conditions.

Academic Performance: Social media addiction can interfere with students' concentration and focus, affecting their academic performance and productivity. Frequent use can lead to procrastination and reduced study time.

Cyberbullying and Online Harassment: Social media provides a platform for cyberbullying and online harassment, which can have severe and lasting impacts on the mental health and well-being of young individuals.

Sleep Disturbances: Heavy use of social media, especially before bedtime, can disrupt sleep patterns, leading to sleep deprivation and its associated negative effects on physical and mental health.

Social Development and Relationships: Addiction to social media can impair real-life social interactions and relationships. Spending excessive time on social media may lead to feelings of isolation and detachment from the physical world.

Digital Dependency: As youth become more reliant on social media for socialization and validation, they may find it challenging to disconnect and engage in offline activities, potentially leading to further isolation and dependence on virtual interactions.

2. The rise of photography as a medium for self-expression on social media

The rise of photography as a medium for self-expression on social media has been a transformative and influential trend in the digital age. With the widespread availability of smartphones equipped with high-quality cameras and the popularity of social media platforms that prioritize visual content, photography has become an accessible and powerful means for individuals to express themselves creatively and share their stories with the world. This shift has had several significant impacts:

- 1. Visual Storytelling: Photography allows users to tell their stories, experiences, and emotions through images. A single photograph can convey a powerful narrative, capturing moments, feelings, and perspectives in a way that words alone often cannot. Social media platforms have embraced visual storytelling, encouraging users to share their lives and passions through photographs.
- 2. Instant Sharing and Feedback: Social media's real-time nature allows users to share photographs instantly and receive immediate feedback from their followers. This instant gratification encourages people to experiment, refine their skills, and share more of their work, contributing to a constant flow of visual content on social media platforms.
- 3. Personal Branding and Identity: Photography plays a crucial role in shaping personal branding and identity on social media. Users curate their profiles with carefully chosen photos that represent their lifestyles, interests, and values. It helps them create a distinct online persona and connect with like-minded individuals.
- 4. Visual Communication: In a fast-paced world where attention spans are limited, photography offers a concise and engaging form of communication. Images can communicate complex ideas and emotions quickly, making them highly effective for sharing messages and sparking discussions on social media.
- 5. Global Reach and Exposure: Social media platforms enable photographers to reach a global audience without the need for traditional gatekeepers like galleries or publishers. This exposure can lead to recognition, collaborations, and new opportunities for photographers looking to establish themselves in the industry.
- **3-Identification of common behaviours indicative of social media addiction among young photographers** Identifying common behaviours indicative of social media addiction among young photographers can help in recognizing potential issues and addressing them early on. Here are some behaviours that may signal social media addiction in this context:

Excessive Time Spent on Social Media: Young photographers addicted to social media may spend an excessive amount of time scrolling through various platforms, engaging with content, and checking for notifications. This behaviour can interfere with their real-life activities and relationships.

Frequent Posting and Obsession with Likes/Followers: Social media addicts may feel a constant need to post new photographs and seek validation through likes, comments, and increasing their follower count. They might prioritize gaining likes and followers over the quality or meaning of their work.

Compulsive Checking of Social Media: An addicted young photographer may find it hard to resist checking their social media accounts repeatedly throughout the day, even during inappropriate times like during classes, work, or social events.

Neglecting Real-life Interactions: Social media addiction may lead to neglecting face-to-face interactions and spending less time engaging with family and friends. They might prefer virtual connections over real ones.

Distress or Anxiety When Unable to Access Social Media: Young photographers addicted to social media might experience anxiety or distress when they cannot access their accounts or when separated from their smartphones.

Sleep Disruption: Social media addicts may sacrifice sleep to stay connected online, leading to irregular sleep patterns and sleep disturbances.

Decline in Academic or Professional Performance: Addiction to social media can negatively impact academic or professional performance, as excessive time spent online can reduce focus and productivity.

Withdrawal from Hobbies and Other Interests: Social media addiction might cause young photographers to withdraw from their other interests, hobbies, or activities that used to bring them joy.

Comparison and Jealousy: Addiction to social media can lead to constant comparison with others' work and success, leading to feelings of inadequacy or jealousy.

It's essential to note that occasional use of social media by young photographers is normal, and not all behaviours mentioned above may indicate addiction. However, if several of these behaviours persist over an extended period and negatively impact a young photographer's well-being and daily life, it may be worth considering seeking support or professional help to address the potential addiction. Encouraging a healthy balance between social media usage and other aspects of life is crucial for their overall well-being and growth as photographers.

4- The relationship between photography as a means of validation and its contribution to social media addiction

The relationship between photography as a means of validation and its contribution to social media addiction is interconnected and complex. Photography, particularly when shared on social media platforms, can serve as a means of seeking validation from others, which, in turn, can contribute to addictive behaviours related to social media usage. Here's how these two aspects are related:

Seeking Validation through Photography:

Photography is a creative form of expression that allows individuals, including young photographers, to capture and showcase their work, experiences, and perspectives. When they share their photographs on social media, they often seek validation from their peers, followers, and the wider online community. Likes, comments, and shares act as social rewards, providing a sense of accomplishment and recognition for their photography skills and creativity.

Positive Reinforcement Loop:

The positive feedback received on social media, such as likes and compliments, triggers a sense of pleasure and reward in the brain. This positive reinforcement loop encourages young photographers to continue posting and seeking validation through their photography. The more positive feedback they receive, the more likely they are to engage in the behaviour (in this case, sharing photographs) again and again, which can contribute to addictive tendencies.

Comparisons and Social Comparison Theory:

Social media platforms foster a culture of comparison, where users compare their own lives, including their photography skills, to others. Young photographers may engage in social comparison, evaluating their work's popularity and recognition relative to others. If they perceive themselves as not receiving enough validation or recognition compared to their peers, it can lead to feelings of inadequacy, jealousy, and a desire to seek more validation, perpetuating the addictive behaviour.

Fear of Missing Out:

Social media, including photography-sharing platforms, can trigger FOMO among young photographers. FOMO is the anxiety and fear of missing out on experiences or opportunities, driven by the constant stream of content on social media. This fear can drive individuals to stay connected and engaged with social media to ensure they don't miss any validation or recognition for their photography.

Time and Attention Devotion:

The pursuit of validation through photography on social media can lead to an excessive amount of time and attention being devoted to these platforms. Young photographers might find themselves constantly checking for feedback, obsessing over engagement metrics, and prioritizing social media interactions over real-life activities, which can contribute to addictive behaviours.

To address the potential negative impact of photography as a means of validation on social media addiction, it is essential for young photographers to develop a healthy relationship with social media. This includes setting boundaries for usage, focusing on the intrinsic value of their creative expression, seeking validation from within rather than solely from external sources, and being mindful of the potential addictive nature of social media. Encouraging a balanced approach to social media usage and recognizing that validation should not solely define one's self-worth can help mitigate the risks of addiction and foster a healthier digital experience for young photographers.

5. Analysis of the positive and negative effects of social media on youth photography

Social media has had both positive and negative effects on youth photography. Understanding these effects can help young photographers and their guardians to make informed decisions about their social media usage and its impact on their photography journey. Here's an analysis of the positive and negative effects:

Positive Effects:

Exposure and Networking Opportunities: Social media platforms provide young photographers with a global audience, allowing them to showcase their work to a wide range of people, including potential clients, collaborators, and mentors. This exposure can lead to networking opportunities and increased visibility within the photography community.

Inspiration and Learning: Social media serves as a vast pool of photography inspiration. Young photographers can discover new techniques, styles, and genres by following and engaging with established photographers and artists. This exposure to diverse content can foster creativity and skill development.

Community and Support: Social media communities centeredaround photography offer a sense of belonging and support for young photographers. They can connect with like-minded individuals, share experiences, seek advice, and receive constructive feedback on their work.

Feedback and Validation: Positive feedback and validation received through likes, comments, and shares can boost a young photographer's confidence and motivation. This encouragement can inspire them to continue honing their skills and pursuing their passion for photography.

Accessibility and Low Cost: Social media platforms eliminate the need for expensive marketing and promotion for young photographers. They can showcase their work to a vast audience at little to no cost, making it an accessible platform for aspiring artists.

Negative Effects:

Validation and Self-esteem Issues: Seeking validation through social media metrics, such as likes and followers, can lead to a preoccupation with numbers rather than focusing on the quality and meaning of their work. This constant pursuit of external validation can negatively impact a young photographer's self-esteem and confidence.

Comparison and Envy: Social media can foster a culture of comparison, leading young photographers to compare their skills and success with others. Constant comparisons can fuel feelings of envy, inadequacy, and imposter syndrome, hindering their creative growth.

Pressure to Conform: The pressure to create content that caters to social media trends and popular aesthetics might lead young photographers to conform to what is popular, rather than exploring their unique artistic vision. This conformity can stifle creativity and authenticity.

Time Management and Productivity: Excessive time spent on social media can be detrimental to a young photographer's time management and productivity. It may lead to procrastination, reduced practice time, and less focus on honing their craft.

Privacy and Copyright Concerns: Sharing photographs on social media raises privacy and copyright issues. Young photographers might inadvertently compromise their work's ownership or risk the misuse of their images by others.

Distraction and Real-life Interactions: Excessive social media use can distract young photographers from real-life interactions and experiences. It might hinder the development of interpersonal skills and limit opportunities for face-to-face networking and collaborations.

To maximize the positive effects and mitigate the negative impacts, it's essential for young photographers to use social media mindfully. Setting boundaries for social media usage, focusing on intrinsic motivation and personal growth, and seeking support from trusted mentors or guardians can help young photographers navigate the social media landscape in a way that enhances their photography journey positively.

II. Conclusion:

In conclusion, social media addiction among youth, particularly in the context of photography, is a growing concern with both positive and negative implications. Social media platforms offer young photographers unprecedented opportunities to showcase their work, gain exposure, and connect with a global audience. The instant feedback and validation received through likes and comments can boost their confidence and drive creative growth.

Additionally, parents, guardians, educators, and mentors play an essential role in guiding young photographers to navigate social media responsibly and mindfully. Open communication, monitoring screen time, and encouraging real-life interactions and activities can support young photographers in developing a healthy relationship with social media and photography, ensuring that they harness its potential for positive growth and creative expression while safeguarding their well-being. Ultimately, striking a balance between

online and offline experiences is crucial for young photographers to thrive both artistically and personally in the digital age.

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