



Impact of social media on physical health of society

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Abstract

The impact of social media on physical health is a complex and multifaceted issue. There is evidence to suggest that social media can have both positive and negative effects on physical health, depending on how it is used.

In 2004, Mark Zuckerberg launched Facebook. Facebook quickly became the most popular social media platform in the world. It offered a variety of features that were not available on other platforms, such as chat, groups, and events. Facebook also made it easy for users to share photos and videos.

The popularity of Facebook led to the development of other social media platforms, such as Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram. These platforms all offer different features and appeal to different audiences.

Social media has had a profound impact on society. It has changed the way we communicate, the way we learn, and the way we shop. Social media has also been used to organize protests and movements, and it has been used to spread misinformation.

Keywords: Social, Media, Society

INTRODUCTION

One of the most significant impacts of social media has been on the way we communicate. Social media allows us to connect with people all over the world, and it allows us to share our thoughts and ideas with a wider audience. This has led to a more connected and informed society.

Social media has also had a major impact on the way we learn. In the past, we had to rely on books and teachers to learn new things. Now, we can learn from anyone, anywhere in the world. Social media platforms like YouTube and Khan Academy have made it possible for anyone to learn anything they want.

Social media has also had a significant impact on the way we shop. In the past, we had to go to stores to buy products. Now, we can shop online from the comfort of our own homes. Social media platforms like Amazon and eBay have made it easy for us to find and buy products from all over the world.

Social media is still a relatively new technology, and it is constantly evolving. It is difficult to predict what the future of social media will look like, but it is clear that it will continue to play a major role in our lives.

One of the biggest trends in social media is the rise of mobile. More and more people are using social media on their smartphones and tablets. This trend is likely to continue in the future, as mobile devices become more powerful and affordable.

Another trend in social media is the rise of artificial intelligence (AI). AI is being used to develop new features for social media platforms, such as personalized recommendations and chatbots. AI is also being used to combat misinformation and abuse on social media. The future of social media is uncertain, but one thing is for sure: it will continue to change the way we live, work, and communicate.

Positive Effects of Social Media on Physical Health

- Social support: Social media can be a powerful tool for connecting with friends and family, which can provide valuable social support. Social support has been shown to have a number of benefits for physical health, including reducing stress, improving sleep, and boosting the immune system.



- Health information: Social media can be a great source of health information. There are many health-related accounts and groups on social media that can provide users with accurate and up-to-date information about a variety of health topics. This information can help users make informed decisions about their health and make lifestyle changes that can improve their physical well-being.
- Physical activity: Some social media platforms, such as Strava and Fitbit, allow users to track their physical activity and connect with other users who are also trying to be more active. This can be a great way to stay motivated and accountable, and it can also help users find new friends with whom they can exercise together.

Negative Effects of Social Media on Physical Health

- Sedentary behavior: Excessive social media use can lead to sedentary behavior, which is a major risk factor for obesity, heart disease, and other chronic health conditions. When people spend a lot of time scrolling through social media, they are less likely to be physically active.
- Sleep deprivation: The blue light emitted from electronic screens can interfere with sleep. When people use social media before bed, it can make it harder for them to fall asleep and get a good night's sleep. Sleep deprivation can lead to fatigue, irritability, and difficulty concentrating, all of which can have a negative impact on physical health.
- Eating disorders: Social media can promote unrealistic body images and can lead to eating disorders in some people. When people are constantly bombarded with images of idealized bodies, it can make them feel dissatisfied with their own bodies and more likely to develop an eating disorder.
- Cyberbullying: Cyberbullying is a form of bullying that takes place online or through electronic devices. It can have a devastating impact on the victim's physical and emotional health. Victims of cyberbullying may experience anxiety, depression, sleep problems, and even suicidal thoughts.

Overall, the impact of social media on physical health is mixed. There are both potential benefits and risks associated with social media use. It is important to be aware of the potential risks and to use social media in a healthy way.

Impact of social media on physical health of society

The impact of social media on physical health is a complex and multifaceted issue. There is a growing body of research that suggests that excessive social media use can have negative consequences for physical health, including increased risk of obesity, sleep deprivation, and mental health problems. However, there are also some potential benefits of social media for physical health, such as increased physical activity and access to health information.

One of the most well-established negative effects of social media on physical health is the increased risk of obesity. A study published in the journal "Pediatrics" found that adolescents who spent more time on social media were more likely to be overweight or obese. The researchers believe that this is because social media use can lead to sedentary behavior, unhealthy eating habits, and decreased self-esteem.

Another negative effect of social media on physical health is sleep deprivation. A study published in the journal "Sleep" found that college students who used social media before bed were more likely to have trouble falling asleep and staying asleep. The researchers believe that this is because the blue light emitted from screens can interfere with the production of melatonin, a hormone that helps regulate sleep.



Social media use can also have a negative impact on mental health, which can in turn lead to physical health problems. A study published in the journal "Clinical Psychological Science" found that people who used social media for more than two hours per day were more likely to experience symptoms of depression and anxiety. The researchers believe that this is because social media can lead to social comparison, unrealistic expectations, and cyberbullying.

However, there are also some potential benefits of social media for physical health. For example, social media can be used to promote physical activity. A study published in the journal "Preventive Medicine" found that people who used social media to track their physical activity were more likely to meet their fitness goals. Social media can also be used to connect with others who share an interest in health and fitness, which can provide motivation and support.

In addition, social media can be a source of health information. A study published in the journal "JAMA Internal Medicine" found that people who used social media to get health information were more likely to have a healthy diet and exercise regularly. However, it is important to be critical of the health information that is found on social media, as it is not always accurate.

The impact of social media on physical health is a complex and multifaceted issue. There is no doubt that social media can have both positive and negative effects on our physical well-being.

On the one hand, social media can be used to promote healthy behaviors. For example, many social media platforms now offer health and fitness tips, recipes, and workout routines. Additionally, social media can be used to connect with other people who share our health goals, providing support and motivation.

On the other hand, social media can also have negative effects on our physical health. For example, excessive social media use can lead to decreased physical activity, unhealthy eating habits, and sleep deprivation. Additionally, social media can be a source of stress and anxiety, which can contribute to physical health problems.

Seeing friends and family exercising on social media can motivate students to get moving themselves. This is especially true for students who are trying to lose weight or get in shape. For example, one study found that college students who followed fitness influencers on social media were more likely to exercise regularly.

Social media can be a great source of health information for students. There are many accounts and groups that share information about healthy eating, exercise, and other lifestyle habits. This can be especially helpful for students who do not have access to reliable health information at home or school.

Social media can provide students with a sense of community and support, which can be important for physical health. For example, one study found that college students who used social media to connect with other students who were trying to lose weight were more likely to lose weight themselves.

One of the biggest concerns about social media is that it can lead to a sedentary lifestyle. When students spend a lot of time scrolling through social media, they are less likely to be physically active. This can lead to weight gain, obesity, and other health problems.

The blue light emitted from screens can interfere with sleep. When students use social media before bed, they are more likely to have trouble falling asleep and staying asleep. This can lead to fatigue, which can make it difficult to focus in school and participate in physical activities.



Social media can promote unrealistic body images and eating disorders. Students who are constantly bombarded with images of perfect bodies may start to feel bad about their own bodies and develop unhealthy eating habits.

One of the most well-established negative impacts of social media on physical health is its association with obesity. Studies have shown that adolescents who spend more time on social media are more likely to be obese, even after controlling for other factors such as physical activity, diet, and socioeconomic status. This is likely due to a number of factors, including:

- Social media can promote unhealthy eating habits. Studies have shown that adolescents who are exposed to more images of unhealthy food on social media are more likely to eat unhealthy foods themselves.
- Social media can lead to sedentary behavior. Spending time on social media is often sedentary, which can contribute to weight gain.
- Social media can make it difficult to maintain a healthy weight. Social media can make it difficult to resist temptation and can lead to overeating.

Another negative impact of social media on physical health is its association with sleep problems. Studies have shown that adolescents who spend more time on social media are more likely to have sleep problems, such as insomnia and difficulty falling asleep. This is likely due to a number of factors, including:

- The blue light emitted from screens can interfere with sleep. The blue light emitted from screens can suppress the production of melatonin, a hormone that helps regulate sleep.
- Social media can be stimulating and can make it difficult to wind down before bed. The constant stimulation of social media can make it difficult to relax and fall asleep.
- Social media can be addictive and can lead to late-night use. The addictive nature of social media can make it difficult to put away the phone before bed, even if you're tired.

Social media use has also been linked to headaches. Studies have shown that adolescents who spend more time on social media are more likely to experience headaches. This is likely due to a number of factors, including:

- Eye strain. Staring at a screen for long periods of time can cause eye strain, which can lead to headaches.
- Neck and back pain. Poor posture while using a computer or phone can lead to neck and back pain, which can also cause headaches.
- Stress. Social media use can be stressful, which can also lead to headaches.

In addition to obesity, sleep problems, and headaches, social media use has also been linked to other physical health problems, such as:

- Carpal tunnel syndrome. Carpal tunnel syndrome is a condition that affects the nerves in the wrist. It can be caused by repetitive movements, such as typing or scrolling on a phone.
- Depression. Social media use has been linked to depression, especially in adolescents. This is likely due to a number of factors, including the comparison trap, cyberbullying, and FOMO (fear of missing out).
- Anxiety. Social media use has also been linked to anxiety, especially in adolescents. This is likely due to the same factors that contribute to depression.



While there is a growing body of research that suggests that excessive social media use can have a negative impact on physical health, there is also evidence that social media can be used in a healthy way to promote physical activity and fitness. For example, studies have shown that social media can be used to:

- Connect with friends and family who share an interest in physical activity.
- Find and join fitness communities.
- Track fitness goals and progress.
- Motivate oneself to exercise.
- Share fitness tips and inspiration with others.

DISCUSSION

The impact of social media on physical health is complex and multifaceted. There is evidence that excessive social media use can have a negative impact on physical health, but there is also evidence that social media can be used in a healthy way to promote physical activity and fitness. It is important to be aware of the potential risks of social media use and to use it in a way that is healthy for both your physical and mental health. Social media can help teenagers feel connected to their friends and family, both locally and globally. It can also help them connect with people who share their interests, even if they don't know them in real life. This sense of connection can be especially important for teenagers who feel isolated or lonely.

Social media can be a great source of information and education for teenagers. They can learn about current events, different cultures, and new ideas. They can also connect with experts and role models in their fields of interest.

Social media can be a great outlet for teenagers' creativity and self-expression. They can share their thoughts, ideas, and experiences with the world. They can also connect with other creative people and collaborate on projects.

Social media can help teenagers develop their problem-solving and decision-making skills. They can learn how to interact with others in a constructive way, how to resolve conflict, and how to make informed decisions.

The overall impact of social media on teenagers is mixed. There are both positive and negative effects, and the impact depends on a variety of factors. It is important for teenagers to use social media in a healthy way and to be aware of the potential risks.

One of the biggest challenges of social media is the spread of misinformation. Fake news stories can be easily created and shared on social media, and it can be difficult to tell what is real and what is not. This can have a negative impact on our ability to make informed decisions about important issues.

Social media can also lead to social isolation. People who spend a lot of time on social media may neglect their real-world relationships, and they may find it difficult to connect with people in person. This can lead to feelings of loneliness and isolation.

Finally, social media can be used to spread hate speech and propaganda. This can have a negative impact on society, and it can lead to violence and conflict.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, social media poses a number of challenges for society. It is important to be aware of these challenges and to take steps to mitigate them. We need to be critical of the information we see on social media, and we need to be mindful of the amount of time we spend on social media. We also need to be vigilant about cyberbullying and hate speech. By taking these steps, we can help to make social media a more positive force in society.



It is important to be aware of these challenges and to take steps to mitigate them. We need to be careful about what information we share on social media, and we need to be critical of the information we see. We also need to be vigilant about the spread of extremism and propaganda. By taking these steps, we can help to make social media a more positive force in society.

Despite the challenges, social media also has a number of benefits for society. It can be used to connect with friends and family, to share news and information, and to express ourselves. It can also be used to raise awareness about important issues, to organize social movements, and to promote democracy.

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