The Impact of Social Media on Adolescent Mental Health Education

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Abstract:

The physical and mental health issues of adolescents have become a hot topic of concern in recent years, attracting in-depth research and discussion from numerous scientists, educators, and mental health professionals. Although this issue has attracted widespread attention, there are still many shortcomings in the specific implementation measures and public awareness level, which urgently need further exploration and improvement. This article aims to analyze in detail the impact of social media on adolescent mental health education, with a particular focus on the psychological characteristics of adolescents and their performance in the social media environment. During the research process, this article delved into the positive and negative impacts of social media on the mental health of adolescents. Based on the above research findings, this article proposes a series of relevant suggestions to help educators and parents use social media more effectively to promote mental health education for adolescents. These suggestions include strengthening the dissemination of mental health knowledge, raising awareness among adolescents about the potential risks of social media, and encouraging positive online interaction methods.

Keywords: Social media; adolescent; mental health education

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of technology and the arrival of the information age, social media has become an indispensable part of the daily lives of teenagers. In recent years, research on the impact of social media on adolescents has been increasing, and some systematic reviews and meta-analyses have accumulated and summarized relevant studies in depth. Worldwide, half of teenagers are active on various social media platforms, such as WeChat, TikTok, and

Facebook. These platforms not only change the way teenagers communicate with each other, but also profoundly affect their mental health, social adaptability, and self-identity [1]. Since then, the popularity of social media has enabled teenagers to stay in touch with friends and family in a more convenient way, sharing bits and pieces of life. However, behind this convenience lies many potential risks and challenges. For example, issues such as cyberbullying, social comparison, and information overload are becom-

ing increasingly prominent, which may lead to mental health problems such as anxiety and depression among adolescents [2]. Therefore, exploring the impact of social media on adolescent development has become particularly important, especially in understanding its dual effects on mental health and social adaptability. This article analyzes that it can provide better support and guidance for teenagers, helping them grow up healthily in the digital age.

2. Positive Impacts

2.1 Provides a Platform for Teenagers to Express Themselves and Promote Communication Skills

On the internet, social media is very complex and diverse. In the daily lives of teenagers, social media serves as a medium to provide them with a platform for self-expression. Teenagers can express themselves on social media, such as sharing experiences and emotional expressions through text. Meanwhile, teenagers can also showcase their interests, hobbies, and innovative thoughts and emotions through videos. In terms of promoting communication skills, teenagers can also interact and communicate with people of different ages, backgrounds, interests, or similarities through social media. Such diverse communication backgrounds and channels will help them develop communication skills and learn how to establish relationships with friends, classmates, teachers, and parents. How to resolve conflicts and contradictions in daily life. Finally, from a psychological perspective, social media encourages teenagers to participate in and develop positive lifestyles such as volunteering and sports. Teenagers will benefit from these activities and broaden their horizons. Social media provides teenagers with a rich platform for self-expression and communication, promoting their communication skills and mental health education [3]. However, the proper use of social media is also crucial to ensure its positive impact is maximized.

2.2 Encourage and Motivate Teenager Growth

The social discussion on social media has a significant positive impact on adolescent mental health education. Firstly, the social media that teenagers are exposed to is often things they enjoy, such as video games, sports, and beauty [4]. There are many social media users on social media, including singers, filmmakers, internet celebrities, and ordinary people. This can set an example and positive values for teenagers in their future studies and work, inspiring them to remain resilient in the face of difficulties and pursue self-improvement and growth. In addition, Activities and challenges on social media can also encour-

age positive behavior among teenagers, such as actively participating in challenging sports. These activities can cultivate life experiences for teenagers and help improve their mental and physical health. It can also enhance social skills, and group atmosphere, and improve communication within a sports group, avoiding the occurrence of psychological and physical illnesses. Finally, social media provides a channel for teenagers to access mental health resources and support. Many organizations and experts share useful information, tools, and advice on the platform to help young people cope with mental health issues and promote their growth and development.

2.3 Enhance the Safety Awareness of Young People

Social media has brought many advantages to teenagers in their daily lives. Especially in terms of safety awareness among teenagers, it is particularly helpful for their growth and development. Firstly, individuals on social media can promote mental health and positive health practices. For example, sharing some real-life events and stories to attract and tell teenagers what is right and positive. Secondly, this can provide a platform for teenagers to consult on their psychological issues and difficulties they encounter, such as emotional and personal matters [5]. Ensuring their awareness of safety precautions. Finally, social media provides a platform for teenagers to establish connections with peers and supporters. By participating in relevant social media groups and discussions, teenagers can share their experiences, receive advice, and feel support from others.

3. Existing Problems and Root Cause Analysis

3.1 Diversified Information Leads to a Lack of Identification Ability Among Teenagers

Adolescence is an important stage of growth, however, many teenagers are not yet fully mature in terms of cognitive and identification abilities. This lack of discernment may confuse them when faced with information, making it difficult for them to effectively determine which content is trustworthy and which is false. For example, many middle school students often have difficulty distinguishing which things are true and trustworthy when receiving information. Despite some guidance provided in textbooks and newspapers, their critical thinking often exhibits extreme rebelliousness, leading them to question authoritative information. The lack of identification ability may lead them to accept inaccurate or unsuitable mental health advice, thereby affecting their psychological development. On

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social media, teenagers often see displays of others' lives, which may lead them to engage in unnecessary social comparisons, increasing anxiety and feelings of inferiority. For example, when left behind children from less affluent families see others' high-quality lives on social media, they may experience anxiety and autism. Thus, it affects mental health.

3.2 Lead to Communication Anxiety in the Real World

With the rapid development of smartphones and social media, many teenagers are increasingly relying on these platforms for communication and socializing. Although this phenomenon has facilitated communication among teenagers to some extent, it has also greatly reduced opportunities for face-to-face communication, resulting in a lack of necessary social skills among teenagers. This dependence gradually makes teenagers lack confidence in real life, and even feel intimidated by face-to-face communication. This may not only prevent them from effectively expressing themselves in daily life but also reduce their competitiveness and confidence in future job interviews. For example, teenagers are accustomed to communicating through text or emojis on social media, but find it difficult to engage in verbal communication freely in real-life situations [6]. When communicating face-to-face, teenagers may experience strong anxiety, which often stems from anxiety about their expressive abilities, concerns about others' reactions, and fear of social situations. An obvious example is that when teenagers are faced with emojis containing photos of themselves, they may have doubts about the true meaning of the emojis, or feel unhappy and angry when they see others using their photos to create emojis on social media.

3.3 Physical Health

The impact of prolonged exposure to electronic products and watching social media on physical health should not be underestimated. Firstly, the blue light emitted by electronic devices can hurt vision, potentially causing eye fatigue, dryness, and blurred vision. In addition, continuous attention to screens also increases the risk of myopia. Among the adolescent population, their eye development is not yet fully developed and they are more susceptible to the harmful effects of blue light. Secondly, the time spent using electronic devices is often closely related to a sedentary lifestyle. This sedentary habit not only leads to muscle fatigue but may also cause spinal problems, which in turn affect overall posture and physical health. Thirdly, teenagers often delay sleep due to their addiction to social media, leading to insufficient sleep [7]. This lack of sufficient sleep can weaken their learning ability and attention,

thereby affecting their academic performance. Finally, prolonged exposure to social media may lead to social comparison and feelings of loneliness among teenagers. This psychological burden can affect the mental health of adolescents and may lead to problems such as anxiety and depression.

4. Suggestions

4.1 Posting Mental Health Knowledge and Identifying Common Psychological Problems

Suggestions on the impact of social media on adolescent mental health education. In today's society, social media has become an important platform for teenagers to obtain information and communicate. It is necessary to use social media to disseminate mental health knowledge and help adolescents identify and cope with common psychological problems based on their personality and characteristics during adolescence. Firstly, the government and relevant departments should take appropriate measures and carry out publicity. For example, establishing specialized social media accounts and short video accounts to promote identification methods and coping strategies in the face of difficulties. Secondly, local communities are also a great place to promote the identification and coping strategies for common psychological problems. The community can regularly organize activities such as mental health Q&A sessions to encourage teenagers to ask questions and answer their physical and mental doubts. Not only that, the community can also invite experts in this field to collaborate with psychological and health professional institutions or experts to ensure the scientific accuracy of the information released and enhance credibility. In community promotion activities, media or relevant organizations can be contacted for online promotion. Collaborate with mental health professional institutions or experts to ensure that the information released is scientifically accurate and enhances credibility [8]. Finally, each school can regularly analyze interactive data on social media to understand the needs and concerns of teenagers for mental health content, adjust publishing strategies promptly, collect feedback from teenagers, and effectively manage and record the physical and mental health development of teenagers.

4.2 Organize Offline Activities to Improve Face- To-Face Communication Skills

In my opinion, offline activities and coping measures are very similar, both having an impact on the physical and mental health of adolescents. Organize offline activities to raise awareness of mental health among teenagers and enhance their face-to-face communication skills [7]. Firstly,

provide suggestions from the school section. School leaders can invite mental health experts, counselors, or scholars in related fields to give specialized lectures on mental health, which can include identifying common psychological problems, coping strategies, and how to use social media to acquire knowledge about mental health. In addition, the lecture and consultation sessions can also include a Q&A consultation section to promote the authenticity of offline communication. Meanwhile, based on the playful nature of teenagers. The school's club organizations can design some team cooperation games to promote communication and collaboration among students and teenagers, such as trust games, to cultivate emotions among teenagers through cognitive emotions. Finally, the government can establish mobile stations or fixed relay stations to encourage participants to form mental health support groups, meet regularly, share each other's experiences and feelings, and enhance their ability to communicate faceto-face [9].

4.3 Encourage Open Communication Between Parents and Adolescents

This is an important help to help teenagers resolve disputes and enrich their real-life emotions. Encouraging open communication between parents and adolescents, understanding their experiences on social media, and providing support and guidance are important steps in promoting adolescent mental health. Help parents and teenagers establish a good communication bridge. Firstly, parents should provide guidance and support. Set aside time for children's online entertainment and communication. Discuss the boundaries and rules of social media use with teenagers. Based on the principle of encouragement, parents should also actively interact with teenagers. Guide teenagers to pay attention to positive social media content, participate in healthy online communities, and help them establish positive interpersonal relationships [10]. At the same time, parents and youth groups should have regular communication. I suggest that teenagers and parents communicate and exchange ideas every week to make them feel loved and free to express their thoughts and feelings. Finally, parents can share their experiences on social media and encourage teenagers to share their stories, emphasizing the importance of family. This can increase mutual understanding.

5. Conclusion

The essay mainly explores the role of social media in adolescent mental health education, as well as its positive and negative impacts on adolescent mental health. The dual has been identified, indicating that it can be both a positive support platform and a source of negative impact. Effective strategies for mental health education through social media, such as utilizing social media for mental health promotion and establishing positive online communities. In the future, more empirical research is needed to quantify the specific impact of social media on the mental health of different groups of adolescents, especially in different cultural and community contexts. Most importantly,

it is recommended to develop relevant policies to ensure

that social media platforms are youth-friendly and pro-

role of social media in adolescent mental health education

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mote a healthy online environment.

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