# Online Threats and Social Media Bias Among The Children And Young Adolescents in Chennai Region

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**Abstract**: Social media websites and apps. created a different to communicate and explicating the self in this new world which gives a remarkable height which breaks the new way of communication and enhancing the various parts in this world. Under LPG the main part of Globalisation created and convinced the citizens to get and convey the news widely and which gives the whole sector of people in different periods which pressed to get the online talents, and by which all the citizen getting eager to study and they got an upto date in terms of news in nationwide as well as western issues and its propaganda. All set of people using the online media techniques and its wide range of apps to explicit their views, can get the information of other people from nationwide and world news, expressing the one's view and also accepting or viewing the 3rd party opinion, act of others and their pros and cons and also the joyness. In accordance with youths this online media gives a remarkable height also it is like a double side sword which gives positive and also the negative aspects. This online media gives both good news and bad things to the kids. In this study it covers Online Threats and social media Bias Among the Children and Young Adolescents in Chennai Region

**Keywords**: Online threats, Social Media, Children, Behavioural Bias.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the Present era of growing technology, people are familiar with the safe place of cutting-edge open doors through the internet-based climate. The predominance of web utilization then, at that point, and presently is a lot more extensive. Coronavirus has affected lives in numerous areas and fields. Particularly, it impacted instructive organizations, educating. Learning angle is made more straightforward by taking up web-based instructing techniques. This strategy has prepared for the understudies to get caught in the tricks of virtual entertainment. The book culture has been supplanted with cell phones, workstations. The kids as well as youthful teenagers are compelled to involve online stages for instructive purposes. Understudies invest energy via virtual entertainment stages where they are caught by digital tormenting individuals.

## II. NEED OF THE STUDY

The need of this research paper is to get view the parent's side and their alertness which is regards to the Online threats their kids are facing while using the data on mobile or laptop. In added to that the parents view to enhance the alertness on data usage and threats, as well as inquiring concern to constitute menage environs runs up like prophylactic which using in the medical field and to have a protocol to use the data on mobile and laptop to safeguard the kids when they using it.

## III. OBJECTIVES

1. To consideration of the behavioural change of children due to online exposure.
2. To identify the impact of Social Media App usage.
3. To study online threats and safety measures for children and young adolescents.
4. To study how children's usage frequency of Electronic Gadgets.
5. To study various safety measures followed by parents to protect their children.

## IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study would help students, parents, teachers in the educational sector and would create awareness on how to change the online environment to a pleasant atmosphere.

## V. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Junco and Cotton (2011, 2012)** doctrine a big try out from under graduate candidates which give that using short message service and monitoring the Facebook when they are at examining or doing preparation of their college work greatly.

**Fredman (2013),** give an instrument to clients to impart. The product programs that empower this correspondence among clients depend on input from enlisted clients in these conditions to the framework to deliver their results. As such, a wide range of information and translations that clients give in the framework straightforwardly affect the projects' result. The output of virtual site programmes directly influences the design of digitech and the E-gadgets like tablets. And the software's like playing games and its apps.

It also has synergistic screen media by mark Zuckerberg face book. The Google's youtube also playing a vital role. The bloggers using blogs getting high end among the adolescents.

**Livingstone (2014)** "The kids' danger in online especially the mid-school has been enhanced. When they grow up the adolescent period gives more consideration in their network among the friends and hazardous such as the pictures taking without their permission and posting in the online platforms, than they are about content risk. (Livingstone, 2014).

**Chaudron, (2015),** Different age groups used mobile devices in different ways. The kids below the eight who are studying class VIII has been stated that the usage of cell phones only for using amateur websites which is dealing with pornography. This is totally not acceptable because the culture what they are learning is entirely brutal if it going like this and it must be changed at any cost with the help of providing proper rules and criteria must be built by the parents who are always watching in their home and also by the faculty who are teaching since the kids are spending 8 hours of time in school.

**Scott (2016)** discussed that it is an important role of kids' father's and mother's to examine their child activities while surfing internet via mobile and laptop in order give a proper guidelines to use the platform in an accountable manner.

**Christin Topper** (Parent views on using cellphone by their kids and Societal Climber: 2017), parents play an important role enhancing the societal climber and citizen of futuristic country which is prevailing online. The guardian and also kids' father and mother are the vital role in terms of guiding and supervising and determining the cellphone usage. Since the father and mother are the important persons since the scheme has to be framed between them. Because they are the first role model to their kids as they didn't influence by the outside factors.

**Steven Furnell** (The online danger for kids, the father & Mothers views and perception: 2017), the Online realized a greater part of the kid's life in their day-to-day life even at house and also outside where they are studying. The gains what they got are higher in terms and also it connects their studies and also relaxation in internet may be a valuable games like chess, sudoku, hill racing etc., Whereas the same methodology will also give a different negative aspect which must be understood by the father and mother of their kids and to get a clarity view since this is a double side sword who is having positive side and negative side.

**Aref O Alsehaima** (the Impact of using online by the children in terms of social climber: 2018), the dramatic ehancement of the online and the usage of social websites which a new arena and a greater impact in plus side and remarkable menace to the goodness of their kids. With relevance to the either side the safety surround that is their home, their friends and other network friends can get the pictures of the kids and the tik-tok videos or status videos and their stories which is releasing daily in Instagram are getting virally which influence the mindset of kids and the terrific change in their mindset which is so dangerous.

The online which gives a remarkable peril is not cladding previous era since they are all don't have any such innovations as there was no such media prevails since it was only print media and television media to get the information and not that much bullying which social media presence was not there but right now it has come with the name of cyber bully, cyber marauder and releasing the secret data of kids which is so harmful to their life and also for their futuristic career misguidance which is a vulnerable to their life. Cyber bully is affected to the kids only through this online media usage which should be avoided. Since the website has the cookies concept and easily the opponent can send the fake mail in order to retrieve the secret information from the laptop or cell phone easily because many of apps in mobile are asking to agree compulsorily in order to install such apps in the mobile phone. Accidently when the kids are moving to amateur website undesirable software's are automatically downloaded in the mobile or laptop. Young people are more vulnerable to being phished, falling for scam emails and accidentally download malicious software.

**Ehmke, R. (2017),** All the kids' father & mother must consider their kids view in terms of using the electrical gadgets like cell phone or laptop or tablet which actively ruining the development? The kids who didn't go for schooling are

eagerly getting newly skills from the internet. The before schooling children are dramatically getting new skills through various activities and it not need to slow down their natural aggressive via iPad. But as far as young adolescents it is advised to keep an eye on their online activities which brings slow down their natural activities from other source hence it is so critical stage to develop the teenagers. The many expertise in this field of technology saying that the kids who are studying 3rd standard using the cell phone of his parents also they are very much keep to send text and using social media casually which gives more anxiety and also the low self-esteem.

## VI.    RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### A.    Type of Research
This study involves Exploratory research. The research determines to go with proper collecting the information ie., data with various combinations.
✓    The discussion with the Kids Parents along with proper one to one interview.
✓    A Questionnaire is framed with the selected respondents.
✓    It is also concerned with various documents and talks with the father & mother of the kids by observation.

### B.    Sampling Design
Sampling method: Convenience Sampling is a sampling method in the type of Non-Probability sampling method wherein the sampling has been selected from the Chennai region which is conveniently available and it is better for calculating the data and which is not constituting in any universe.
✓    Primary data collection: The discussion with the Kids Parents along with proper one to one interview. A Questionnaire is framed with the selected respondents.
✓    Secondary data collection: The information related to the online threats may be complied from the different articles published by the authors and also books and few of the report from worldwide web.

## VII.    STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The collected information from the respondents is examined with the help of statistical software ie. Statistical package for social sciences. The charts and tables are also being used to explicit the data and the area of study covers Chennai Region with the Sample Size of 53. The population is parents whose children are in the class range of 4th standard to 11th standard students in Chennai Region. The statistical Analysis tools used like Chi-square test, Mann-Whitney U Test and Regression Analysis.

### A.    Demographic Variables
TABLE I

| Particular | | Frequency | Percentile |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 4 to 7 | 10 | 18.9 % |
| | 8 to 11 | 26 | 49.1 % |
| | 12 to 15 | 17 | 32 % |
| Gender | Boys | 30 | 58.4 % |
| | Girls | 23 | 41.6 % |
| Class | I | 3 | 5.7 % |
| | II | 6 | 11.3 % |
| | III | 2 | 3.8 % |
| | IV | 4 | 7.5 % |
| | V | 7 | 13.2 % |
| | VI | 9 | 17 % |
| | VII | 4 | 7.6 % |
| | VIII | 3 | 5.7 % |
| | IX | 4 | 7.6 % |
| | X | 10 | 18.8 % |
| | XI | 1 | 1.8 % |

From the sample of 53, the age range, it is found that the maximum of the data who is children are between the period of 8 - 11 (49.1%), followed by 12-15 years of age (32%), and 4 - 7 (18.9%). the gender, it is also identified that the maximum of the data who is children are Boys (58.4 %) followed by Girls(41.6%). There are no transgender people. Children's class, it is found that many children are studying in almost all the classes. I class (5.7%), II class (11.30%), III class

(3.80%), IV class (7.50%), V class (13.20%), VI class (17%), VII class (7.60%), VIII class (5.70%), IX class (7.60%), X class (18.80%), XI class (1.8%).

### B. Chi-Square Test

The Chi-Square statistic is widely using as a test in order to identify the association between the relationships in two or more categorical variables. The independent variable $H^0$ ie., Null Hypothesis helps to identify that there is no association between variables on the categorical view in the population.

**Hypothesis:**

$H^0$: To determine that there is no association between Age of children and frequency of child's use of electronic devices leading to arguments at home.

$H^1$: To determine that there is an association between Age of children and frequency of child's use of electronic devices leading to arguments at home.

**TABLE II**

| Age * How often does your child's use of electronic devices (Phone/computer/tablet) lead to arguments at Home? Cross Tabulation Count | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | How often does your child's use of electronic devices (Phone/computer/tablet) lead to arguments at Home? | | | |
| | | Always | Frequently | Sometimes | Total |
| **Age** | 4-7 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | 8-11 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 26 |
| | 12-15 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 17 |
| Total | | 10 | 28 | 15 | 53 |

**TABLE III**

| | Value | Df | Assumption Significant (2-Sided) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pearson Chi-Square** | 9.872(a) | 4 | .071 |
| **Likelihood Ratio** | 10.813 | 4 | .042 |
| **Linear-by-Linear Association** | 6.098 | 1 | .014 |
| **Number of Valid Cases** | 53 | | |

From the Table III ie., Chi-Square, it has found no relationship associated with the Age & frequency of Kid's use of electronic devices leading to arguments at home. (p=0.071). The significant value is higher than 0.05, so it admitting the null hypothesis. Hence there won't be any association between Age & frequency of children's use of electronic devices leading to arguments at home.

### C. Mann-Whitney U Test

The Mann-Whitney U test is the test which is widely using to find out differentiation of times a period from one sampling which is getting rank more than another point from other sampling is called Mann-Whitney. Once the process is getting graded according to the package, the remaining process will also be taken to the next level in terms of grading. The statistical analysis will give more hardly in assumption to analyse.

**Hypothesis**:

$H^0$: There is no identical difference between gender of children and level of confidence parents have in their children's ability to manage and understand online threats on their own.

$H^1$: There is an identical difference between gender of children and level of confidence parents have in their children's ability to manage and understand online threats on their own.

**TABLE IV**

| Ranks | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gender | N | Mean Rank | Sum of Ranks |
| What level of confidence do you have in your child's ability to manage and understand online threats on his/her own? | Male | 32 | 28.28 | 905.00 |
| | Female | 21 | 25.05 | 526.00 |
| | Total | 53 | | |

**TABLE V**

| Test Statistics(a) | |
|---|---|
| | What level of confidence do you have in your child's ability to manage and understand online threats on his/her own? |
| Mann-Whitney U | 295.000 |
| Wilcoxon W | 526.000 |
| Z | -.797 |
| Asymption significant (Two Tailed) | .425 |
| a. Grouping Variable: Gender | |

From the Table 5, tabulated value of p-value (0.425) is higher than the significance value (0.05), so it can consider to take Null Hypothesis ie notation of H0. Hence there is no identical difference between gender of children and level of confidence parents have in their children's ability to manage and understand online threats on their own.

And also, the Mann Whitney U test says that Male children have the mean rank of 28.28 and it is greater than female children whose mean rank is 25.05. Hence parents should have discussions with their female children about online threats.

**D.      Regression Analysis**

It gives a easy way to analyse the strongness of relationship among these two types of variables for getting the futuristic relationship in between them. Regression analysis explicates differentiation which will give the immense target in terms of changing the predictors.

**HYPOTHESIS**

$H^0$: There is no linear relationship between your child's primary reason for using the internet and use Social media app(s).
$H^1$: There is no linear relationship between your child's primary reason for using the internet and use Social media app(s).

**TABLE VI**

| Model Summary | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Model** | **R** | **R Square** | **Adjusted R Square** | **Standard Error of the Estimate** | **Change Statistics** | | | | | **Durbin-Watson** |
| | | | | | **R Square Change** | **F Change** | **Deg. Of free.1** | **Deg. Of free.2** | **Significant F Change** | |
| 1 | .644ª | .414 | .402 | .305 | .414 | 34.329 | 2 | 97 | .000 | 1.846 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant),  child's primary reason for using the internet | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable:  use Social media app(s). | | | | | | | | | | |

Table shows regression test of predicted variable grounds on child's primary reason for using the internet. The R square .402 which indicates that 40.2% of the variation in influence of Social media app among primary reason for using the internet which is significant at 0.05 levels. The regression analysis also reveals Dependent child's primary reason for using the internet and use Social media app(s) as Dependent variable.

**TABLE VII**

| ANOVA | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Significant |
| 1 | Regression | 6.399 | 2 | 3.200 | 34.329 | .000ᵇ |
| | Residual | 9.041 | 97 | .093 | | |

| Total | 15.440 | 99 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. Dependent Variable: use Social media app(s). | | | | | |
| b. Predictors: (Constant), child's primary reason for using the internet | | | | | |

The table shows that the one variable primary reason statistically predicts the experimental variable which is use Social media app(s) among child's primary reason for using the internet of child f= 34.329, P <05 and Since, the significance of the value is .000 which is less than .005 it implies the data of regression structure is a good fit for study.

## VIII.   FINDINGS

**A.      Demographic Profile:** The most of the kids are in the range of age in 8 – 11 and majority children are male who is higher respondents of class X children are highly influenced over social Media Apps.

**B.      Chi-Square Analysis:** it doesn't have any association between Age and frequency of children's use of electronic devices leading to arguments at home.

**C.      Mann-Whitney U Test:** it doesn't have identical divergence between gender of children and level of confidence parents have in their children's ability to manage and understand online threats on their own. Parents should have discussions with their female children about online threats.

**D.      Regression Analysis:** The regression test has rejected the null hypothesis that implies the linear relationship between your child's primary reason for using the internet and use Social Media app(s).  That influence on Social Media App is highly visible on child's primary reason for using the internet.

## IX.   CONCLUSION

The present work is useful for identifying the lack of awareness of both the parents' and children's behaviour about online threats. Recent online threats are very dangerous for today's children and hence it is highly essential to know about children's activities. Awareness should be created among parents about the current online threats. Parental Controls apps should be properly used by parents to protect their children from online hazards. Proper training should be given to parents for using the parental control apps.  Children should be taught by their parents about the current cyber-attacks and other online threats.

## X.   SCOPE FOR THE FURTHER RESEARCH

The study can expand to other Metropolitan cities like Coimbatore, Tiruchy, Madurai and Tirunelveli on the whole to acknowledge the behavioral biases of Internet Usage.  The Behavioural Bias can be analyzed over the Cosmopolitan zones in order to identify the Online threat on corporation.

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