

Keeping up with new trends on social media

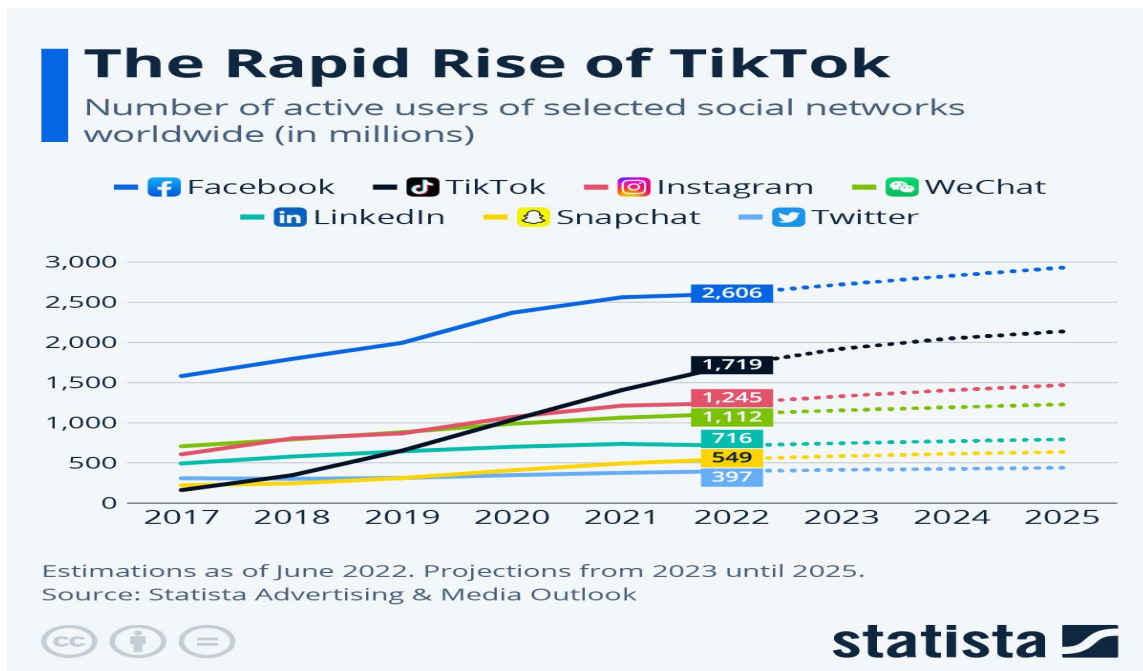
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Abstract

As I was reading through the latest trends abstract, I couldn't help but feel excited about the possibilities. The abstract gave me a glimpse into the future and the potential innovations that are on the horizon. From new technologies to groundbreaking research, it's clear that the world is moving forward at an incredible pace and the dangers of social media.



Future trends

Social media trends are reflecting the ever-evolving attitudes and subjects that dominate the online space. Social media trends refer to the constantly changing behaviors and topics that are popular on social media. But there is a danger to social media using depression. But a new study argues that the issue may be more complex than experts think. Published on Tuesday in the journal of The Lancet Child & Adolescent interviews with almost 10,000 children between the ages of 13 and 16 in England. The researchers found that social media may harm girls' mental health by increasing their exposure to and reducing their sleep and physical exercise. In this cyberbullying, young girls use social media to build self-confidence or to make content such as funny videos, make-up, etc. Once a girl posts her content, here comes the negative comments. I can't stress this enough "If you don't like what you saw, why watch it or put disgusting comments on someone's post?" And no wonder why young teenage girls' self-esteem goes down, their self-confidence is destroyed, and their mental health is no good.



Social media is a big part of social and creative life for pre-teens and teenagers. Pre-teens and teenagers use social media to have fun, make and maintain friendships, share and learn interests, explore identities, and develop relationships with family. It's an extension of their offline and face-to-face interactions. For older teenagers, especially, it's often a key part of how they connect with friends. Social media can connect pre-teens and teenagers to online global groups based on shared interests. These might be support networks – for example, for young people with disability or medical conditions, LGBTIQ+ teenagers, or children from particular cultural backgrounds. Or they might be sites for commenting on and sharing content about particular interests like games, TV series, music, or hobbies.

Your child can get many other benefits from using social media:

Learning: Your child can use social media to better understand, extend, or share what they're learning at school, either informally or in formal school settings.

Hobbies and interests: Your child can use social media to follow their interests and learn new ones.

Creativity: Your child can be creative with profile pages, images, videos, and game modifications.

Mental health and well-being: connecting with extended family and friends and taking part in local and global online groups can give your child a sense of belonging. This is for parents to teach their children the safety measures for their mental health. The disadvantages of social media are being exposed to inappropriate or upsetting content, like mean aggressive, violent, or sexual comments or images

uploading inappropriate content, like embarrassing or provocative photos or videos of themselves or others sharing personal information with strangers – for example, images, date of birth, location, or address, cyberbullying, being exposed to too much-targeted advertising and marketing being exposed to data breaches, like having their data sold on to other organizations.