

PRACTICAL REVIEW OF THE PLACE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN OUR DAILY LIFE AND THEIR EFFECT ON TODAY'S YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

In this study, we practically reviewed the negative effects of social networks on today's youth which became somewhat indispensable to them. The study was based on the university students attending public and private universities and the high-school students. The number of participants included in the study is 894 individuals in total. The study was completed in an eight month period. Within this period, specific student groups were asked to fill in a survey composed of eighty questions on their own free will and choices. While the survey had two sections, the 60 questions in the first section were prepared in a 5-point Likert scale. In the first section, questions towards the use of social networks were answered. The last 20 questions were demographic which were arranged as multiple-choice questions. The data from the survey were analyzed via the statistical program SPSS 15. The results of the analysis and findings were presented as tables and explanations at the end of the study. This study contributes to the understanding of social status and problems experienced by today's youth related to the social networking web pages. At the end of the research, we came to the conclusion that social networks had a negative effect on the youth.

Key words: Internet, Youth, Education, University, Student, Social Networks

1. INTRODUCTION

Technology is an indispensable reality in today's world. The most common area of use of the technology is the computers and internet systems. It is known that while it yields good results for its user when used correctly, it also causes many damages if used incorrectly.

Among the irreplaceable habits of today's youth, social networks and various internet sites are the first. While some of such sites provide benefits for their users in the real sense, it is known that others are far from providing benefits and even harm their users. Another significant danger today is the digital games played by primary school children online. It is known that children experience psychological problems because of such games. It is remarkable that Cuntay (2008) points at the increasing use of internet in the last ten years. It is indicated that children who have yet to develop a self-control mechanism go through some psychological problems due to internet use. It is known that some children make online purchases with the credit cards of their family members due their opinion that they can easily supply their needs of game and toys over such sites (Semerci, 2006: 14-26). It is a well-known fact that some evil-minded illegal institutions and individuals make especially drug and terrorist propaganda over the internet in various ways. Again many evil purposes are realized in the chatting rooms of the internet sites under the name of chatting. Especially the sexual abuse of the children by the adults comes first among such problems. The sexual abuse of the children by the adults who hide their real identity taking advantage of the virtual environment is among today's most common psychological and social issues (Sahin, 2007).

Nowadays, when the use of internet is at its peak, it is seen that some web pages allow sexual talk in their chatting rooms and various people come together to engage in mutual share in their social life pursuant to such talks. Violence and inclination towards violence is another important problem. In still a different study, a comment that "Internet, rather than being a tool of the media, has started to turn into a phenomenon organizing the society and surrounding the daily life of the individuals" indicates how the internet and social networks affect people (Balci, 2009).

Regarding the ever-increasing use of social networks, it was stated in the (*Presentation of Com Score*) in November 3, 2012 in *Webrazzi Summit* about the internet users in Turkey that the number of daily users above age 15 connecting to the social networks in their homes or workplaces was 22.375.000 in September 2010. Again it was determined that the number of people connecting to such social networks and internet sites through the internet cafes and mobile devices was 10.257.000. Considering the number of users in both groups, the number

hits 32.632.000 people, which is equal to 44% of Turkey based on the 2010 rates of Turkey's population. In the same study, taking into consideration the data of 2010, it is expressed that the internet users spent 33.9 hours online on a monthly basis, which placed us the 5th in the world order regarding the time of internet use (Social Media, 2010).

Based on the results of the research, it was stated that we used the social networks much more than developed countries of the world like America, England, France, Spain and Mexico. Canada was right above Turkey with its score of 42.2. When we look at the other countries of the world, China was placed first with its population density. 279.380.000 people connected to the social networks from their home and workplace and still another 115.058.000 from the internet cafes and mobile devices, which equals to the 36.7% of Chinese population. It was stated that, in India, 40.357.000 people connected to the social networks from their home and workplace and 30.230.000 from the internet cafes and mobile devices, which equals to the 8.8% of India's population. In the Russian Federation, 44.669.000 people, 37.4% of the population, connected to the internet from their home and workplaces. In Brazil, it is indicated that 43.146.000 people connected to the social networks from their home and workplace and 32.588.000 from the internet cafes and mobile devices, which equals to the 52.0% of India's population (Social Media, 2010).

As stated above, we can see that the internet technology is being commonly used in today's world. The internet technology offers convenience and comfort for its users. When we look at the advantages, the users enjoy online and areas of use of the internet, we can count daily e-mails, listening to music, reading newspapers, seeing a movie, satisfying the scientific needs and making friends among them. Nowadays, social networks are commonly used in many countries of the world, just like in Turkey. We should keep in mind that while the social networks offer advantages to their users, they also bring along many problems. "The media has turned into the most important information component of our daily life" (Toruk, 2010: 1).

The use of social networks is an indispensable fact of today's youth. The youth follows the values they believe and enjoys confirming their reality. They think that they analyze their own personality and that of the others through social networking communication, and become a media user as long as they resort to such social networks (Anik, 2003:72-73).

The youth of today can make a wider circle of friends through the use of internet and social networks. They engage in different social sharing activities with such friends. Music, picture, messaging and other factors might be counted among such activities (Gross and Acquisti 2005). "Social communication networks are organized as an identity area in which the teenagers re-identify themselves and participate in various social relationships" (Balci and Bunyamin, 2007: 174-197). There is a huge differentiation between the expectations and social life change of teenagers because of their subscription to social networking sites (Wellman, Haase, Witte & Hampton 2001: 436-455).

The individuals have a restricted social environment in their everyday life. Exceeding the limits might vary based on the number of daily activities. Communicating with the social environment and handling the communication mechanism in the wider framework is pretty hard, because the individual cannot establish an equal communication nor make advantage with more than one person at the same time. He cannot make it in person. On the other hand, while he can simultaneously talk with more than one person thanks to the social networks, he also has the chance to talk face to face with people through digital cameras thanks to the advantages of the technology (Boyd, Chang & Goodman, 2004).

The students are known to maintain their friendships at university or other training institutions also in their future life through the social networks. They can communicate with the friends they made in the past via such social networks due to their need for past friends. For this reason, it has been observed that social networks are influential on both the students and the remaining part of the population (Wellman, 1997: 179-205). Factors like "Commercials, Television, Internet" which influence the individuals to change their attitudes have significant negative effects on the people's behavior (Arkonac, 2001: 177). Among the causes of some failures experienced in school and social environment are the internet habits of teenagers and children (Turkkan, 1996: 102).

The individual, trying to find himself a place in the social environment, attempts to make an appearance by adopting different attitudes and behaviors. In today's world, it is known that there are many people trying to make friends on the "virtual" platform with information and materials belonging to others. Within this scope, while other individuals exhibit different behaviors by making themselves believe the incorrect information, they can also feel like getting away from the healthy or unhealthy environment they are in. The opposite party believing the untrue information and attitudes might be confronted with an impasse. Following such activities, it is impossible to prevent the individual from exhibiting attitudes and behaviors unaccepted by the other members of the society. It will be an inevitable outcome for the individual to take substances like drugs, alcohol, cigarettes and participate in the night life, which is also a well-known effect of social networks on the individuals (Koknel, 2005: 62).

Just like in many countries of the world, Turkey also faces multiple problems arising from the use of internet and social networks. Among them, act like running away from the house, abuse of addictive substances, night life, prostitution, human trafficking, organ trafficking and terrorism can be counted. Student, spouse, child etc who fail to perform their primary obligations and responsibilities due to internet addiction are among the frequently-encountered problems. Again in today's world, couples divorcing as a result of such networks and online chats, and persons abandoning their house are up-to-date events. Addiction resulting from internet use brings about many negative effects on the psychological structure of the individual, which in turn lead to resentment, anger, aggression, failure, irresponsibility, impassivity and adoption of bad habits and friends (Budak, 2010).

2. METHOD

This study has been carried out to determine the problems posed by internet and social web pages visited by university and high-school students on teenagers. An applied survey, arranged as two sections, was used in the study. In the first section, there are 80 Likert (5)-scale questions on the internet and social networks and in the second section, there are 20 questions regarding the demographic properties of the attendants. The practice was performed through analyzing the data from the survey via the statistical program SPSS 15 and the result was submitted as a proposal.

2.1. Study Group

Majority of the people included in the survey were composed of student groups studying in various universities. There were also users of internet and social network on the high-school level. Age, sex, department, school, level of income, place and size of residence of the people in the study group varied. The analysis was performed taking into consideration such variations.

3. FINDINGS

Considering the sex of the participants, it was determined that 39.8% were male and 60.2% were female. When the usual connection site of the participants were examined, it was found that 29.3% connected to the internet from their house, 24.8% from the internet café, 15.7% from school and 30.2% from mobile devices.

When the daily average time of internet use of the participants were analyzed, 22.9% stated that they used the internet for less than 1 hour a day, 58.4% used the internet for 1-2 hours, 15.3% used it for 3-4 hours and 3.4% used the internet for more than 4 hours.

When the purpose of the internet use of the participants were analyzed, 25.6% used it for chatting purposes, 8.2% used it to play online games, 53.2% used the internet for research and information purposes and 13% used it to enter web pages.

When the time spent by the participants in the social networks was analyzed, 21.8% said they were using the social networks for less than 1 year, 60.2% said they used the social networks for 1-2 years and 18% said they were using the social networks for 3 years or more.

When the motive of the participants to subscribe to the social networks was analyzed, 18.9% stated they subscribed because their friends were already members, 37.2% stated they subscribed to satisfy their curiosity, 20.6% said because it was on the agenda, and 23.3% said they subscribed to play online games.

When how many days a week the participants used the social networks was analyzed, it was found that 12% used the social networks 1-2 days a week, 60.9% used the social networks 3-4 days a week, 22.4% 5-6 days a week and 4.8% used the social networks on a daily basis.

When the time spent by the participants for the social networks in a single session a day was analyzed, it was determined that 8.1% spent less than an hour, 35.2% spent 1-2 hours, 48.3% 3-4 hours, 7.5% spent 4-5 hours and 0.9% spent 5 hours or more.

When the social network site frequently used by the participants was analyzed, it was found that 28.5% frequently used Facebook, 3.9% frequently used Netlog, 55.1% frequently used Twitter, 11.4% frequently used Windows live and 1% frequently used Youtube social networking sites.

When the age distribution of the participants was analyzed, 4.7% was between 17-19, 16.3% was between 20-22, 45.1% was between 23-24, 32% were between 25-30 and 1.9% were between the ages of 30-40. It was found that 1.6% of the participants was the only child in the family, 7% had one more sibling, 31.2% had two more siblings, 52.3% had three more siblings and 7.8% had four more siblings. 16.7% of the participants lived in a metropolitan city, 57.6% lived in a city, 24.8% lived in a district, 0.8% lived in a town and 0.1% lived in a village. 7.7% of the participants were living alone, 30% was living with friends, 60.1% with their parents and 2.2% was staying in a dormitory.

When the average monthly income of the participants was analyzed, it was observed that 3.8% earned 1000TL or less, 69.2% earned 1001-2000 TL, 25.8% earned 2001-3000 TL, 0.9% earned 3001-4000 TL and 0.2% earned 4001 TL or more.

2.5% of the participants said they smoked cigarettes and used alcohol and drugs while 97.5% said they did not smoke or use alcohol and drugs. 63.6% of the participants smoked cigarettes, 31.8% used alcohol and 4.5% used drugs. 40.9% of the participants stated their friends affected their substance abuse, 18.2% said their parents affected their substance abuse, 13.6% said the internet affected their substance abuse and 27.3% said curiosity and interest affected their substance abuse.

27.3% of the participants declared they were receiving health support while 72.7% said they were not. It was determined that 14.9% of the participants received a primary school education, 24.5% received a high-school education, 29.2% received a graduate school education, 28.5% received a university education and 2.9% had a master's or higher degree.

Table 1. Distribution of scale answers

		I totally disagree	I disagree	I am indecisive	I agree	I totally agree						
1	I have a pleasant time on the internet	288	32.2	175	19.6	126	14.1	135	151	170	19.0	
2	The use of internet affects my social life in the negative way	67	7.5	229	25.6	257	28.7	223	24.9	118	13.2	
3	The use of internet provides me with the chances of meeting new people	74	8.3	123	13.8	213	23.8	299	33.4	185	20.7	
4	Through the internet, I can share my own video and photos with people	102	11.4	154	17.2	158	17.7	278	31.1	202	22.6	
5	I can share what's on the agenda with friends	123	13.8	230	25.7	177	19.8	186	20.8	178	19.9	
6	Internet use alleviates my loneliness	110	12.3	253	28.3	245	27.4	198	22.1	88	9.8	
7	I can reach old friends through the internet sites	90	10.1	209	23.4	241	27.0	221	24.7	133	14.9	
8	I have the chance to express myself more comfortably	80	8.9	217	24.3	224	25.1	236	26.4	137	15.3	
9	I can have a nice time during the day	99	11.1	189	21.1	213	23.8	241	27.0	152	17.0	
10	I can reach the current matters through the internet.	79	8.8	195	21.8	242	27.1	249	27.9	129	14.4	
11	Entering these sites entertains me	76	8.5	181	20.2	259	29.0	240	26.8	138	15.4	
12	I can share my feelings and thoughts	91	10.2	186	20.8	215	24.0	260	29.1	142	15.9	
13	I am of the opinion that I am improving my social connections.	84	9.4	203	22.7	246	27.5	221	24.7	140	15.7	
14	I feel more peaceful and happy	106	11.9	203	22.7	247	27.6	219	24.5	119	13.3	
15	I have the chance to learn what my friends are doing	99	11.1	194	21.7	241	27.0	226	25.3	134	15.0	
16	I am informed about the up-to-date and social events	84	9.4	203	22.7	245	27.4	227	25.4	135	15.1	
17	I can contact with many people thanks to internet use	94	10.5	177	19.8	218	24.4	264	29.5	141	15.8	
18	I can watch enjoyable and different videos	66	7.4	177	19.8	220	24.6	254	28.4	177	19.8	
19	I frequently chat with people and friends I met online	49	5.5	184	20.6	246	27.5	268	30.0	147	16.4	
20	Discourse and attitudes of the people I met online deeply affects me	68	7.6	183	20.6	282	31.5	231	25.8	130	14.5	
21	I have the chance to get away from the environment that bores me	68	7.6	232	26.0	240	26.8	238	26.6	116	13.0	
22	Internet friendship and sharing move me away from my family and social circle	129	14.4	222	24.8	254	28.4	177	19.8	112	12.5	
23	Internet use keeps me away from my family and environment	302	33.8	318	35.6	152	17.0	88	9.8	34	3.8	
24	Internet use has negative effects on my personal development	61	6.8	250	28.0	258	28.9	248	27.7	77	8.6	
25	Internet use has negative effects on my education and level of information	62	6.9	83	9.3	222	24.8	318	35.6	209	23.4	
26	I have met many people and been admitted to their social environments thanks to internet and social networks	66	7.4	127	14.2	102	11.4	373	41.7	226	25.3	
27	The people I met via internet and social networking kept me away from my family and other social environment	130	14.5	173	19.4	232	26.0	180	20.1	179	20.0	
28	Thanks to internet friendship, my habits of entering different environments and sites increased.	132	14.8	248	27.7	222	24.8	221	24.7	71	7.9	
29	I lost my socio-cultural values because of the internet and social networking sites	143	16.0	262	29.3	226	25.3	182	20.4	81	9.1	
30	Use of social network makes me feel like belonging to a group	80	8.9	246	27.5	232	26.0	211	23.6	125	14.0	
31	The internet groups I am connected to leads me towards different thoughts	67	7.5	170	19.0	236	26.4	287	32.1	134	15.0	
32	Internet use caused me to have problems whose cause I do not know	47	5.3	200	22.4	272	30.4	258	28.9	117	13.1	
33	My use of internet and social networking alienated me from my family, spouse and children	100	11.2	202	22.6	224	25.1	252	28.2	116	13.0	
34	I fell into bad habits due to the use of internet and social networking	100	11.2	232	26.0	225	25.2	208	23.3	129	14.4	
35	I play games in exchange for money through the internet and social networking connections	104	11.6	212	23.7	249	27.9	214	23.9	115	12.9	
36	Internet use caused some changes to me in terms of opinions and physical appearance	97	10.9	204	22.8	231	25.8	232	26.0	130	14.5	
37	I am inclining towards thoughts the reasons of which I do not know, because such thoughts necessitate internet friendship for me	87	9.7	200	22.4	238	26.6	220	24.6	149	16.7	
38	Internet and social networks caused me to alienate from my work and training	88	9.8	187	20.9	243	27.2	261	29.2	115	12.9	
39	The use of social networks caused me to smoke cigarettes and take alcohol and other substances	102	11.4	193	21.6	245	27.4	232	26.0	122	13.6	
40	Such social networks caused me to lose my self confidence	100	11.2	233	26.1	218	24.4	214	23.9	129	14.4	
41	Use of internet and social networks caused me to be accustomed to night life	98	11.0	197	22.0	232	26.0	229	25.6	138	15.4	
42	Social networks affected my psychology negatively	92	10.3	184	20.6	260	29.1	225	25.2	133	14.9	
43	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	87	9.7	203	22.7	215	24.0	260	29.1	129	14.4	
44	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	91	10.2	182	20.4	283	31.7	210	23.5	128	14.3	
45	Social networks and internet are not used in the correct fashion	74	8.3	207	23.2	220	24.6	257	28.7	136	15.2	
46	Use of social networking sites and internet is the most significant cause of social crime and crime components	72	8.1	171	19.1	248	27.7	250	28.0	153	17.1	
47	The most important motive behind the disruption of family order and social order is the social networking sites and internet	51	5.7	170	19.0	272	30.4	270	30.2	131	14.7	
48	Taking the social networking sites and some internet pages under control will provide great benefits to decrease the number of individual and social crimes	45	5.0	195	21.8	261	29.2	242	27.1	151	16.9	
49	Social networking pages should be definitely banned	112	12.5	235	26.3	248	27.7	185	20.7	114	12.8	
50	I see no harm in uploading photo and video in social networking pages	260	29.1	362	40.5	155	17.3	73	8.2	44	4.9	
51	I had great problems because of the photos and videos I shared in social networking sites	53	5.9	250	28.0	289	32.3	239	26.7	63	7.0	
52	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information, photos and videos through social networks	52	5.8	77	8.6	231	25.8	351	39.3	183	20.5	
53	Social networks come first among the causes and factors the children and teenagers are inclined towards crime	61	6.8	119	13.3	118	13.2	368	41.2	228	25.5	
54	I met my darling, spouse, friends and others in my social life thanks to social networks and internet	93	10.4	176	19.7	203	22.7	226	25.3	196	21.9	
55	I'm having problems with my spouse and children because of social networking sites and internet	149	16.7	246	27.5	236	26.4	203	22.7	60	6.7	
56	I am of the opinion that social networks are today's indispensable source of communication	126	14.1	276	30.9	225	25.2	180	20.1	87	9.7	
57	I find social networks reliable sites	91	10.2	283	31.7	224	25.1	191	21.4	105	11.7	
58	I think the negative effects of social networks are more than their positive effects	70	7.8	172	19.2	270	30.2	271	30.3	111	12.4	
59	I think social networks make it easy to interfere with the private life of the individuals	47	5.3	171	19.1	248	27.7	304	34.0	124	13.9	
60	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information, photos and videos through social networks	68	7.6	216	24.2	257	28.7	208	23.3	145	16.2	

3.1. Reliability Analysis

Table 2. Results of the reliability analysis

Cronbach's Alpha coefficient	Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient for Standardized Items	N
0,773	0,775	60

Table 3. Statistics for scale item

		$\bar{X}$	s.s.	N
1	I have a pleasant time on the internet	2.6913	1.51764	894
2	The use of internet affects my social life in the negative way	3.1074	1.15034	894
3	The use of internet provides me with the chances of meeting new people	3.4452	1.19762	894
4	Through the internet, I can share my own video and photos with people	3.3624	1.30919	894
5	I can share what's on the agenda with friends	3.0738	1.34486	894
6	Internet use alleviates my loneliness	2.8893	1.17459	894
7	I can reach old friends through the internet sites	3.1096	1.21176	894
8	I have the chance to express myself more comfortably	3.1488	1.20711	894
9	I can have a nice time during the day	3.1767	1.25481	894
10	I can reach the current matters through the internet	3.1723	1.18287	894
11	Entering these sites entertains me	3.2047	1.17816	894
12	I can share my feelings and thoughts	3.1969	1.22650	894
13	I am of the opinion that I am improving my social connections	3.1454	1.20706	894
14	I feel more peaceful and happy	3.0470	1.21581	894
15	I have the chance to learn what my friends are doing	3.1141	1.22514	894
16	I am informed about the up-to-date and social events	3.1409	1.20108	894
17	I can contact with many people thanks to internet use	3.2025	1.22696	894
18	I can watch enjoyable and different videos	3.3345	1.20794	894
19	I frequently chat with people and friends I met online	3.3132	1.13397	894
20	Discourse and attitudes of the people I met online deeply affects me	3.1924	1.14606	894
21	I have the chance to get away from the environment that bores me	3.1141	1.15649	894
22	Internet friendship and sharing move me away from my family and social circle	2.9116	1.23227	894
23	Internet use keeps me away from my family and environment	2.1432	1.10667	894
24	Internet use has negative effects on my personal development	3.0336	1.08383	894
25	Internet use has negative effects on my education and level of information	3.5917	1.14560	894
26	I have met many people and been admitted to their social environments thanks to internet and social networks	3.6331	1.21103	894
27	The people I met via internet and social networking kept me away from my family and other social environment	3.1174	1.32875	894
28	Thanks to internet friendship, my habits of entering different environments and sites increased	2.8333	1.18604	894
29	I lost my socio-cultural values because of the internet and social networking sites	2.7718	1.20351	894
30	Use of social network makes me feel like belonging to a group	3.0615	1.19425	894
31	The internet groups I am connected to leads me towards different thoughts	3.2808	1.15463	894
32	Internet use caused me to have problems whose cause I do not know	3.2215	1.09470	894
33	My use of internet and social networking alienated me from my family, spouse and children	3.0917	1.21140	894
34	I fell into bad habits due to the use of internet and social networking	3.0380	1.23168	894
35	I play games in exchange for money through the internet and social networking connections	3.0268	1.20718	894
36	Internet use caused some changes to me in terms of opinions and physical appearance	3.1051	1.22228	894
37	I am inclining towards thoughts the reasons of which I do not know, because such thoughts necessitate internet friendship for me	3.1611	1.22534	894
38	Internet and social networks caused me to alienate from my work and training	3.1432	1.17917	894
39	The use of social networks caused me to smoke cigarettes and take alcohol and other substances	3.0884	1.21304	894
40	Such social networks caused me to lose my self confidence	3.0436	1.23467	894
41	Use of internet and social networks caused me to be accustomed to night life	3.1253	1.23225	894
42	Social networks affected my psychology negatively	3.1376	1.20287	894
43	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	3.1577	1.20876	894
44	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	3.1141	1.18613	894
45	Social networks and internet are not used in the correct fashion	3.1946	1.19261	894
46	Use of social networking sites and internet is the most significant cause of social crime and crime components	3.2696	1.18597	894
47	The most important motive behind the disruption of family order and social order is the social networking sites and internet	3.2908	1.10602	894
48	Taking the social networking sites and some internet pages under control will provide great benefits to decrease the number of individual and social crimes	3.2897	1.13282	894
49	Social networking pages should be definitely banned	2.9485	1.21655	894
50	I see no harm in uploading photo and video in social networking pages	2.1935	1.09438	894
51	I had great problems because of the photos and videos I shared in social networking sites	3.0101	1.03300	894
52	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information, photos and videos through social networks	3.5996	1.08261	894
53	Social networks come first among the causes and factors the children and teenagers are inclined towards crime	3.6521	1.18917	894
54	I met my darling, spouse, friends and others in my social life thanks to social networks and internet	3.2864	1.28941	894
55	I'm having problems with my spouse and children because of social networking sites and internet	2.7528	1.17379	894
56	I am of the opinion that social networks are today's indispensable source of communication	2.8054	1.19449	894
57	I find social networks reliable sites	2.9284	1.18474	894
58	I think the negative effects of social networks are more than their positive effects	3.2025	1.12508	894
59	I think social networks make it easy to interfere with the private life of the individuals	3.3210	1.09302	894
60	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information, photos and videos through social networks	3.1633	1.18414	894

At the end of the statistics of 60-question scale, it was determined that the participants agreed to the expression "Internet use alienates me from my family and environment" the least with a score of 2.1432 points while they agreed to the expression "Social networks come first among the causes and factors the children and teenagers are inclined towards crime" the most with a score of 3.6521 points.

Table 4. General statistics for scale

General Statistics for Scale	$\bar{X}$	Min.	Max.	Range	Max./ Min.	s.s.	N
Item Averages	3.115	2.143	3.652	1.509	1.704	.070	60

Table 5. Statistics for reliability analysis

		The average of the scale in case the item is omitted	The variance of the scale in case the item is omitted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	The change in Cronbach's Alpha in case the item is omitted
1	I have a pleasant time on the internet	184.2315	348.021	.146	.773
2	The use of internet affects my social life in the negative way	183.8154	346.195	.258	.769
3	The use of internet provides me with the chances of meeting new people	183.4776	346.790	.232	.770
4	Through the internet. I can share my own video and photos with people	183.5604	345.962	.224	.770
5	I can share what's on the agenda with friends	183.8490	348.964	.155	.772
6	Internet use alleviates my loneliness	184.0336	346.615	.242	.769
7	I can reach old friends through the internet sites	183.8132	347.220	.219	.770
8	I have the chance to express myself more comfortably	183.7740	345.440	.260	.769
9	I can have a nice time during the day	183.7461	346.436	.226	.770
10	I can reach the current matters through the internet	183.7506	347.959	.209	.770
11	Entering these sites entertains me	183.7181	349.656	.171	.771
12	I can share my feelings and thoughts	183.7260	348.757	.181	.771
13	I am of the opinion that I am improving my social connections	183.7774	349.667	.165	.772
14	I feel more peaceful and happy	183.8758	349.399	.169	.772
15	I have the chance to learn what my friends are doing	183.8087	349.344	.169	.772
16	I am informed about the up-to-date and social events	183.7819	349.868	.161	.772
17	I can contact with many people thanks to internet use	183.7204	350.329	.147	.772
18	I can watch enjoyable and different videos	183.5884	349.284	.173	.771
19	I frequently chat with people and friends I met online	183.6096	349.495	.184	.771
20	Discourse and attitudes of the people I met online deeply affects me	183.7304	350.629	.154	.772
21	I have the chance to get away from the environment that bores me	183.8087	352.612	.106	.773
22	Internet friendship and sharing move me away from my family and social circle	184.0112	353.169	.084	.774
23	Internet use keeps me away from my family and environment	184.7796	346.176	.271	.769
24	Internet use has negative effects on my personal development	183.8893	347.290	.250	.769
25	Internet use has negative effects on my education and level of information	183.3311	346.004	.264	.769
26	I have met many people and been admitted to their social environments thanks to internet and social networks	183.2897	344.690	.276	.768
27	The people I met via internet and social networking kept me away from my family and other social environment	183.8054	344.432	.251	.769
28	Thanks to internet friendship, my habits of entering different environments and sites increased	184.0895	343.609	.308	.767
29	I lost my socio-cultural values because of the internet and social networking sites	184.1510	345.181	.267	.768
30	Use of social network makes me feel like belonging to a group	183.8613	346.146	.247	.769
31	The internet groups I am connected to leads me towards different thoughts	183.6421	344.889	.288	.768
32	Internet use caused me to have problems whose cause I do not know	183.7013	346.100	.277	.768
33	My use of internet and social networking alienated me from my family, spouse and children	183.8311	345.845	.250	.769
34	I fell into bad habits due to the use of internet and social networking	183.8848	346.160	.238	.769
35	I play games in exchange for money through the internet and social networking connections	183.8960	348.582	.189	.771
36	Internet use caused some changes to me in terms of opinions and physical appearance	183.8177	347.016	.221	.770
37	I am inclining towards thoughts the reasons of which I do not know. because such thoughts necessitate internet friendship for me	183.7617	345.550	.253	.769
38	Internet and social networks caused me to alienate from my work and training	183.7796	347.292	.225	.770
39	The use of social networks caused me to smoke cigarettes and take alcohol and other substances	183.8345	346.324	.239	.769
40	Such social networks caused me to lose my self confidence	183.8792	348.509	.185	.771
41	Use of internet and social networks caused me to be accustomed to night life	183.7975	348.090	.195	.771
42	Social networks affected my psychology negatively	183.7852	348.240	.198	.771
43	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	183.7651	348.523	.190	.771
44	Social networks affect the social order in the negative fashion	183.8087	347.754	.213	.770
45	Social networks and internet are not used in the correct fashion	183.7282	346.664	.236	.769
46	Use of social networking sites and internet is the most significant cause of social crime and crime components	183.6532	348.097	.205	.770
47	The most important motive behind the disruption of family order and social order is the social networking sites and internet	183.6320	348.470	.215	.770
48	Taking the social networking sites and some internet pages under control will provide great benefits to decrease the number of individual and social crimes	183.6331	350.663	.156	.772
49	Social networking pages should be definitely banned	183.9743	352.121	.109	.773
50	I see no harm in uploading photo and video in social networking pages	184.7293	352.903	.109	.773
51	I had great problems because of the photos and videos I shared in social networking sites	183.9128	349.876	.197	.771
52	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information. photos and videos through social networks	183.3233	347.231	.252	.769
53	Social networks come first among the causes and factors the children and teenagers are inclined towards crime	183.2707	346.491	.241	.769
54	I met my darling, spouse, friends and others in my social life thanks to social networks and internet	183.6365	348.162	.182	.771
55	I'm having problems with my spouse and children because of social networking sites and internet	184.1700	348.032	.209	.770
56	I am of the opinion that social networks are today's indispensable source of communication	184.1174	350.798	.142	.772
57	I find social networks reliable sites	183.9944	350.713	.145	.772
58	I think the negative effects of social networks are more than their positive effects	183.7204	349.859	.177	.771
59	I think social networks make it easy to interfere with the private life of the individuals	183.6018	347.669	.238	.769
60	I am concerned that people I am not acquainted with might reach my information. photos and videos through social networks	183.7595	350.615	.148	.772

The reliability coefficient of the scale was 0.773. No problem has been found to affect reliability.

3.2. Factor analysis

Table 6. Conformity results of factor analysis

KMO and Bartlett's Test	
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy	.693
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square
	22880.931
	df
	1770
	Sig.
	.000

Upon analyzing the KMO test following the factor analysis of the scale, we determined that it was in conformity with the factor analysis at a rate of 69.3% (0.693). P value was found to be smaller than value of 0.05 at the end of the Barrett test ($p: 0.000 < 0.05$), which leads us to the conclusion that there was a high amount of correlation between the variables.

Table 7. Statistics Declared for Total Variance

Factors	Eigenvalues	Variance %	Cumulative %
1	5.071	8.451	8.451
2	4.518	7.529	15.980
3	3.505	5.842	21.823
4	3.033	5.055	26.877
5	2.792	4.654	31.531
6	2.695	4.492	36.024
7	2.543	4.238	40.262
8	2.113	3.522	43.783
9	1.927	3.212	46.995
10	1.780	2.967	49.962
11	1.738	2.897	52.860
12	1.668	2.781	55.640
13	1.583	2.639	58.279
14	1.380	2.300	60.579
15	1.334	2.223	62.802
16	1.307	2.178	64.980
17	1.209	2.015	66.995
18	1.034	1.723	68.718

At the end of the factor analysis, we decided to include the 18 factors whose eigenvalue was bigger than 1 in the choices.

Table 8. Relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of income

Level of income	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%		
1000 TL and less	19	55.9	14	41.2	1	2.9	0	0.0	34	100.0
1001-2000 TL	154	24.9	372	60.1	76	12.3	17	2.7	619	100.0
2001-3000 TL	31	12.5	131	56.7	56	24.2	13	5.6	231	100.0
3001-4000 TL	1	12.5	3	37.5	4	50.0	0	0.0	8	100.0
4001 TL and more	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 61.850; $p: 0.000$

Upon analyzing the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of income, it was found that 55.9% of those whose level of income was 1000 TL and more used the internet for less than 1 hour a day, 60.1% of those whose level of income was 1001-2000 TL used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 56.7% of those whose level of income was 2001-3000 TL used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 50% of those whose level of income was 3001-4000 TL used the internet for 3-4 hours a day and 100% of those whose level of income was more than 4001 TL used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of income in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 9. Relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their age

Age Level	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	N	%
Ages 17-19	4	9.5	23	54.8	7	16.7	8	19.0	42	100.0
Ages 20-22	37	25.3	91	62.3	15	10.3	3	2.1	146	100.0
Ages 23-24	99	24.6	244	60.5	49	12.2	11	2.7	403	100.0
Ages 25-30	59	20.6	160	55.9	59	20.6	8	2.8	286	100.0
Ages 30-40	6	35.3	4	23.5	7	41.2	0	0.0	17	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 61.204; $p: 0.000$

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their age level, it was found that 54.8% of those who were between ages 17-19 used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 62.3% of those who were between ages 20-22 used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 60.5% of those who were between ages 23-24 used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 55.9% of those who were between ages 25-30 used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, and 41.2% of those who were between ages 30-40 used the internet for 3-4 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their age levels in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 10. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their sex

Sex	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Male	82	23.0	216	60.7	49	13.8	9	2.5	356	100.0
Female	123	22.9	306	56.9	88	16.4	21	3.9	538	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 2.679; p. 0.444

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their sex, it was found that 60.7% of male individuals used the internet for 1-2 hours a day and 56.9% of female individuals used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was no significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their sex in statistical terms ($p > 0.05$).

Table 11. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and where they live

Where they live	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%		
Metropolitan city	34	22.8	86	57.7	16	10.7	13	8.7	149	100.0
City	138	26.8	302	58.6	66	12.8	9	1.7	515	100.0
District	32	14.4	130	58.6	53	23.9	7	3.2	222	100.0
Town -Village	1	12.5	4	50.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	8	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 44.900; p:0.000

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and where they live, it was found that 57.7% of those who were living in a metropolitan city used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 58.6% of those who were living in a city used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 58.6% of those who were living in a district used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 50% of those who were living in a town or village used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and where they live in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 12. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their place of connection

Place of connection	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
House	116	44.3	120	45.8	13	5.0	13	5.0	262	100.0
Internet cafe	41	18.5	149	67.1	27	12.2	5	2.3	222	100.0
school	15	10.7	95	67.9	26	18.6	4	2.9	140	100.0
Mobile devices	33	12.2	158	58.5	71	26.3	8	3.0	270	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 133.779; p: 0.000

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their place of connection, it was found that 45.8% of those who connected from their house used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 67.1% of those who connected from an internet café used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 67.9% of those who connected from the school used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 58.5% of those who connected from a mobile device used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their place of connection in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 13. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and substance abuse

Substance abuse	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%		
Yes	3	13.6	5	22.7	6	27.3	8	36.4	22	100.0
No	202	23.2	517	59.3	131	15.0	22	2.5	872	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 81.095; p:0.000

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and substance abuse, it was found that 36.4% of drug (alcohol, cigarettes, narcotic drug) abusers used the internet for more than 4 hours a day and 59.3% of those who were not taking drugs (alcohol, cigarettes, narcotic drug) used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and substance abuse in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 14. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the type of drugs they take

Substance abuse	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Cigarettes	2	14.3	3	21.4	4	28.6	5	35.7	14	100.0
Alcohol	1	14.3	2	28.6	2	28.6	2	28.6	7	100.0
Narcotic drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Total	3	13.6	5	22.7	6	27.3	8	36.4	22	100.0

Chi-square: 2.004, p:0.919

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the type of drugs they were taking, it was found that 35.7% of smokers used the internet for more than 4 hours a day, 28.6% of those who were taking alcohol used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, and 100% of drug abusers used the internet for more than 4 hours a day. It was determined that there was no significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the type of drugs they take in statistical terms ($p>0.05$).

Table 15. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the motivation behind their substance abuse

Motivation of substance abuse	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Friends	1	11.1	2	22.2	3	33.3	3	33.3	9	100.0
Family	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
Internet	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	100.0
Curiosity and interest	0	0.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	3	50.0	6	100.0
Total	3	13.6	5	22.7	6	27.3	8	36.4	22	100.0

Chi-square: 9.095; p: 0.429

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the motivation behind their substance abuse, it was found that 33.3% of those who stated their friends motivated them for substance abuse used the internet for more than 4 hours a day, 50% of those who stated their family was the cause behind their substance abuse used the internet for less than 1 hour a day, 66.7% of those who stated the internet was the cause behind their substance abuse used the internet for more than 4 hours a day, and 50% of those who stated that they started to take drugs out of curiosity and interest used the internet for more than 4 hours a day. It was determined that there was no significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the motivation behind their substance abuse in statistical terms ($p>0.05$).

Table 16. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their marital status

Marital status	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%		
Married	13	44.8	13	44.8	3	10.3	0	0.0	29	100.0
Single	192	22.2	509	58.8	134	15.5	30	3.5	865	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 8.702, p: 0.034

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their marital status, it was found that 44.8% of married individuals used the internet for less than 1 hour a day and 58.8% of single individuals used the internet for 1-2 hours a day.

It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their marital status in statistical terms ($p<0.05$).

Table 17. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of education

Level of education	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Primary school	57	42.9	66	49.6	9	6.8	1	0.8	133	100.0
High school	39	17.8	126	57.5	41	18.7	13	5.9	219	100.0
Graduate school	52	19.9	159	60.9	44	16.9	6	2.3	261	100.0
University	53	20.8	158	62.0	36	14.1	8	3.1	255	100.0
Master's degree or higher	4	15.4	13	50.0	7	26.9	2	7.7	26	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 50.982, p:0.000

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of education, it was found that 49.6% of those who were primary school graduates used the internet for 1-2

hours a day, 57.5% of those who took a high-school education used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 60.9% of those who attended a graduate school used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 62% of those who took a university education used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, and 50% of those who had a master's degree or higher used the internet for 1-2 hours a day.

It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of education in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 18. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the most frequently visited social networks

Most frequently visited social website	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%		
Facebook	81	31.8	132	51.8	30	11.8	12	4.7	255	100.0
Netlog	6	17.1	18	51.4	8	22.9	3	8.6	35	100.0
Twitter	101	20.5	299	60.6	79	16.0	14	2.8	493	100.0
Windows live	16	15.7	66	64.7	19	18.6	1	1.0	102	100.0
Youtube	1	11.1	7	77.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	9	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 28.294; p: 0.005

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the most frequently visited social networking sites, it was found that 51.8% of those who most frequently visited social website Facebook used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 51.4% of those who most frequently visited social website Netlog used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 60.6% of those who most frequently visited social website Twitter used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, 64.7% of those who most frequently visited social website Windows live used the internet for 1-2 hours a day, and 77.8% of those who most frequently visited social website Youtube used the internet for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the most frequently visited social networks in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

Table 19. The relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their purpose of using the internet

Purpose of using the internet	Daily duration of internet use								Total	
	Less than 1 hour		1-2 hours		3-4 hours		More than 4 hours			
	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Chatting	84	36.7	115	50.2	24	10.5	6	2.6	229	100.0
Playing games	8	11.0	48	65.8	13	17.8	4	5.5	73	100.0
Research and information	83	17.4	305	64.1	78	16.4	10	2.1	476	100.0
Visiting web pages	30	25.9	54	46.6	22	19.0	10	8.6	116	100.0
Total	205	22.9	522	58.4	137	15.3	30	3.4	894	100.0

Chi-square: 57.182; p: 0.000

When we analyzed the relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the most frequently visited social networking sites, it was found that 50.2% of those who used the internet for chatting purposes stayed online for 1-2 hours a day, 65.8% of those who used the internet for playing games stayed online for 1-2 hours a day, 64.1% of those who used the internet for research and information stayed online for 1-2 hours a day and 46.6% of those who used the internet for visiting web pages stayed online for 1-2 hours a day. It was determined that there was a significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their purpose of using the internet in statistical terms ($p < 0.05$).

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the survey carried out with 894 people relevant to the use of social networking sites, it was determined that;

- ✓ The participants mostly connected to the internet through mobile devices and stayed online 1-2 hours a day at the most,
- ✓ The internet was most frequently used for research and information purposes,
- ✓ The individuals who used the internet most were high-school graduates,
- ✓ Usually the individuals had been using the social networking sites for 1-2 years and had been largely subscribed out of curiosity,
- ✓ The majority of the participants used the social networking sites 3-4 days a week,
- ✓ The social web page most frequently visited by the participants was Twitter,
- ✓ The age range of the majority of users of social networks was between 23-24 and they generally lived in a city with their family,
- ✓ The level of income of participants was usually between 1001-2000 TL,
- ✓ The greater part of participants was not drug addicts and took a graduate-school education,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their level of income,

- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their age,
- ✓ There was not a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their sex,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and where they lived,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the place of connection to the internet,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and substance abuse,
- ✓ There was not a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the type of drug taken,
- ✓ There was not a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the motivation behind their substance abuse,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their marital status,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and level of education,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and the most frequently visited social network,
- ✓ There was a statistically significant relationship between the daily duration of internet use of the participants and their purpose of using the internet.

Social networks, which are among the wide range of communication today, are indispensable to the university youth. Each individual has those high-technology devices allowing for internet access. With such devices, one can make use of any facilities, primarily the social networks, offered by the internet any time as desired. Based on our research, we can say that users of social networks are largely composed of individuals older than 23 years of age. Although we could gain no solid result regarding the individuals younger than 17 as this is the age limit for practice, it was observed that "children" between ages 12 and 17 frequently used such social networking sites. It is worth noting that every 8 children out of 10 stated they used such social networks in their response to questions aimed at children between 12-17, who have not been included in the survey or practice. The most significant finding is that these children used up-to-date and qualified mobile devices. Regarding the average prices of such devices, each device was worth 400 USD on average. Around 45% of participants were married. On the other hand, it was observed that in the questions aimed at married users, they were not honest or accurate enough because of fears about any future family problems they might go through in their marriage arising from their answers to the questions. Though not included in the survey, it is stated that around 93% of married participants used social networks and even made comments under the clips published by many musicians. When the married participants were asked whether they had any problems with their spouse or partner owing to their use of social networks, they stated that they had many problems with their spouse or partner owing to their use of social networks such as Facebook and Twitter, which were ranked top. In the answers to the oral questions regarding the personal views of the participants on such social networks as Facebook and Twitter, it was stated that people in the art community represented a bad example for the individuals of the society, that they gave rise to serious problems between the spouses and some spouses even imitated such people. It is worth noting that there was a great emphasis on the fact that through the social networks some social groups harming the socio-cultural values of the society were created. An important point here is that members of such groups largely resorted to night life and exhibited such behaviors as taking alcohol, drugs etc. Another important point is the declaration of users of social networks that they smoked heavily on the computer when they connected to the internet especially from such places as home, workplace and cafes. They also stated that members of some social networks created by university students had a lower performance at school, could not adapt to their classes and had attention deficit problems related to psychology. Furthermore, they were also temporarily rusticated from school and fell behind in the class due to the activities of such groups. It is also important that some respondents, though off the record, stated that they fell into bad habits like gambling owing to their use of the internet and social networks and went through multilateral psychological problems with their family and friends. Moreover, the answer we got was quite interesting when we asked children between ages 12-17 about people from which age groups they talked most in the oral questions directed towards them. They declared that they talked to and communicated with people almost twice or three times as old as themselves. Such a situation constitutes a highly sensitive point. When we again asked these children about how they were impressed by social networks, they replied they were mostly impressed by the mutual arguments, competition and insults among mainly the artists and singers in the world of art. The declaration of some children that they considered running away from their family and friends and used the material factors belonging to the other members of the family like money and credit cards and showed such tendencies as "theft" as a result of the approaches of the people they met online and facilities offered by them is still another significant subject of research. It is an important factor that individuals from especially the rural areas and living in dormitories, with friends or alone used such social networks to a high degree. When we verbally asked the individuals why they intensely used these networks, they said they were engaged in such activities out of loneliness or nostalgia for family. It is remarkable that many of them said such social networks caused an addiction. Another important point is that the number of female users was higher based on the sexual distribution of the users of social networks.

Generally speaking, it is impossible for us to assert that the social networks densely used in today's world are qualified at all. They are seen to wear away many social and individual values, harm the socio-cultural values of the users and form psychological disorders. They also cause the individual users to exhibit unethical or problematic behaviors in physical and mental terms. Among the already noticed facts are the immoral criticisms made under the clips published on social networking site Youtube, abusive and immoral e-mailings of people though they have not seen each other at all, and their effort to satisfy their material and physical needs. For this reason, we see it necessary to carry out a legal inspection on the social networking sites in our research and to take legal actions against the persons or institutions sharing correspondences, opinions, pictures, and videos etc which damage the social or individual values. It is a sign of a legal deficit that some people face blackmail and threats because of the pictures published by some people in such social networks. It is a proof that no adequate or efficient inspection or legal sanctions are being imposed. Within the framework of these facts, the importance of the family concept emerges. It is an explicit fact that some family members do not impose such social values as attention and care on children towards the other members of the family, especially the "mother and father". Another subject which needs attention is the restriction of financial opportunities to young individuals with no legal validity by their family, because the financial value and properties of devices owned by these individuals are remarkable. When we analyzed the distribution of the device owners, those having an education at the high-school level used such devices more. It is still another fact that social networks, mainly different and pornographic web sites, are visited through these devices. It was stated that these individuals met their satisfaction towards sexual urge and satisfaction with friends through social networks and some internet sites. Especially the sexual chats constitute the basis of the variety of problems and negations of these individuals. We are of the opinion that the findings in this survey will provide benefits for families in that the parents and institutions together with the education sector will show sensitivity towards these factors and use of social networks.

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