Student indicators of social media addiction that lead to conflict

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Introduction

- Social media is an integral part of the second generation of digital natives [1] [2].
- Social media use is known to have various benefits, but overuse it can lead to addiction and conflict.

Literature Review

- Social Media Addiction
- Conflict Due to Social Media
This study used a literature review [49] [50] [51] with a conceptual analysis approach from various sources related to indicators of social media addiction and the accompanying conflicts. To compile studies, we conducted searches on the ScienceDirect, Taylor & Francis Online databases, SAGE Journals, ERIC Institute of Education Eciences, and generally the google scholar database. In addition, data is also obtained from books, sources from websites, and others.

Fig. 1. Data with the keywords "social media addiction" VOSviewer

Fig. 2. Data with keywords "social media addiction" search.carrot2.org
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Indicators of social addiction

The time of use

frequent use

Over-sharing

Tried to stop using social media and failed
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Social media addiction and conflict

Life satisfaction

Relationships with friends and family.
CONCLUSION

In general, indicators of social media addiction are related to the time you use social media, the longer you use social media, the more users can be identified as addicted to social media.

How many hours are spent in a day using social media?
How many days a week do not use social media?
How many months of the year do you not use social media?

The next indicator feels that they want to continue using social media and are afraid to miss out on information from social media.

Social media addiction and conflict life satisfaction, relationships with friends and family.

Algorithms in social media technology cannot be denied that people continue to use social media [31] [57] [58].

Further research is also expected to examine conflicts over relations with the government at regional, regional, city, provincial, state and global scales.
REFERENCES


