The Utilization of Social Media in Improving Adolescent Social Interaction with Parents

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ABSTRACT

Social media is prevalent in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era as a confluence of communication and technological currents. On the one hand, the fast advancement of technology has a beneficial influence and impact on the development of adolescent social contacts with both parents, such as communication ethics, how to behave and engage. Neglecting to guidance and supervision for adolescent in their use of social media would result in each youngster being undirected and prone to selfishness, apathy, racism, intolerance, sexual and criminal aberrations. This study intends to investigate how the mean of social media in adolescence improves the social interaction of parenthood using descriptive methods. Based on the findings of researchers and expert opinions, it is proposed that one form of social media use in adolescents is improving social interactions towards fatherhood that must be possessed is the ability to use social media as a stimulation tool in increasing intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence in adolescent identity. This study's consequences can undoubtedly give a foundation of information for educational institutions and families in fostering positive social relationships between teenagers and both parents. This research, which may be shared and practiced, is also expected to make a significant contribution to the parties concerned in enhancing the social relationships of adolescent children.

Keywords: *Social media utilization, adolescents, social interaction, spirituality, parenting.*

INTRODUCTION

Social media is a big phenomenon where life cannot be separated from technological advances. People who do not follow the development of social media will certainly experience information lag, which sometimes becomes an obstacle in interacting. Social media is an interactive computer-based technology that facilitates the creation and dissemination of information, interests, ideas, and forms of expression to others through virtual communities and networks (Wong et al., 2021). The development of social media is basically to facilitate community mobility, but technological developments can also have a negative effect on adolescence. It is necessary to observe that adolescence clearly shows the nature of the transition because adolescents do not yet have the status of an adult and do not have the status of a child. Entering adolescence, they will show changes in attitude behaviour such as social change. Social change is certainly related to changes in behaviour, social relations,

institutions, and social structures at a certain time (Azzahra et al., 2021). For this reason, it is important to provide learning about the effective use of social media to adolescents without reducing social interactions with motherhood and family.

The rapid development of social media can lead us to a process of interaction that does not only take place in personal or many people's conversations, but the dissemination of information can take place from many people to many people many to many (Ayub & Sulaeman, 2022). Social media is an online platform that people use to build social networks or social relationships with other people who have interests, group activities, or personal activities or interactions in the same career. Individual attachment to social media can arise based on the attachment of social / interaction functions. In a more detailed development, social media is very influential on the process of social interaction, especially in adolescents. The phenomenon of delinquency in adolescents is increasingly widespread. Scientists, both legal experts, as well as religious experts and psychologists, always discuss this never-ending problem. Juvenile delinquency, like a black circle that never ends, connects from time to time, a situation like this that exacerbates that the problem of adolescents interacting has shifted slightly coupled with the development of technology and social media (Widayati et al., 2022).

According to Ginanjar in (Sumbula & Pahlawati, 2022) in creating humans should have the ability to unite the basic human potential of both parents, children, and adolescents, namely humans are not only required to have intellectual intelligence but also supported by emotional and spiritual intelligence. Ineffective use of social media will have a major effect on attitudes, communication, and behavior. For personalities who always have dependence and addiction to social media, they will feel comfortable and fun, interactive, entertaining, and relaxed (Utami & Nurhayati, 2019). Overall, addicts generally enjoy the experience of using social media and the ease of access and pleasure they get will encourage someone to become addicted to the use of social media use. Social media is closely related to knowledge because social media is a medium that is widely accessed by adolescents (Suyatno et al., 2022)

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

The Internet is very exciting for teenagers where it can make it easier for them to actively voice their different opinions and views, and they even believe that the Internet is a fast and accurate source of information. Most teenagers like to create personal blogs, e-mails, Facebook, Twitter as a form of participation in the political field and use search engine applications such as google to find and gather information including political information, business and job opportunities not only as entertainment media. However, the information from the media sources is mixed between the true and the false. Technology and cyber media can reveal negative impacts on teenagers such as lack of face-to-face communication skills, wasting time on social media and neglecting responsibilities, being exposed to wrong information/facts, leaking important personal information and being exposed to slander, fraud and cyber bullying.

Ineffective use of social media without good supervision by the family will certainly have a negative impact on adolescents' social interactions with parents. The problem of adolescents' social interaction with motherhood can be solved by equipping adolescents with knowledge, strengthening emotional intelligence and the ability to cultivate spiritual intelligence. Many cases occur due to the influence of social media where adolescents commit violence, many adolescents experience mental disorders due to the tendency of online games and social media, namely easily ignited emotions and anger, easily provoked and say dirty words (Novrialdy, 2019). Indragiri Hulu (Inhu) Police in Riau arrested two teenagers suspected

of murdering a mother and her baby. The two underage perpetrators were desperate to kill because they were hurt (Tanjung & Agriesta, 2020). Meanwhile, teenagers in Jepara Regency, Central Java, were arrested by the police for killing their biological mother because they got angry after being reprimanded for watching TV (Aji, 2021). Depok, West Java, Indonesia, a teenager killed his mother and injured his father, because he felt hurt and harboured hatred (Naufal & Sari, 2023)

In line with the opinion of Montemayor et al. (1994) estimated that there are 20% of families from the range of 4-5 million families in the United States, there is a prolonged conflict between adolescents and motherhood that is repeated, persistent, and leads to unhealthy conflict. From these unending conflicts, the intensity of conflicts in juvenile delinquency, the number of teenagers expelled from school, cases of pregnancy, and early marriage, cult groups, and drug use. A report issued by the Pupil Affairs Unit of the Human Development Sector, Ministry of Education Malaysia stated ten types of adolescent behaviour, namely, criminal acts, obscenity, neglect of personal grooming, idling or wasting time, disrespect, vandalism, truancy, disobedience, bullying and smoking cigarettes (Hamjah et al., 2020).

Although the statistics of the involvement and arrest of juvenile cases in Malaysian index crimes for the year 2016 until December 2022 involving theft, rape, wounding, murder, robbery and various other cases are decreasing, but the number of 1399 cases are not a small number and still needs to be researched and overcome it (PDRM & KDN, 2022). The human capital, the hope of the nation, is still looking for a strong identity. The authorities are always looking for ways and the formula to deal with these social ills from spreading further. However, such efforts have been wasted by the adolescents themselves. They prefer to waste time by aimless loafing. Some prefer to endanger themselves and others by illegal motor racing on streets. Others are involved with smoking and drugs, becoming aggressive and rebellious to release their tension. Clearly, the cases discussed above prove that a minority of today's adolescents are morally astray and damaged. Therefore, the phenomenon of moral decadence among these adolescents indicates the need to examine in-depth as an effort to resolve this crisis from continuing to spread in the society of Malaysia (Hamjah et al., 2020).

As a result, social media makes teenagers indifferent to their responsibilities as students which has an impact on delays in collecting school assignments, decreased study time and school achievement has decreased drastically because teenagers are busy spending their time accessing social media (Hastuti et al., 2023). Besides, technological sophistication that enables teenagers' easy access to access and the spread of pornographic material is the reason for the increase in the number of teenage pregnancies out of wedlock and baby banishment. According to Mohd Dahlan et al. (cited in Izzah, 2020), technology and social media as well make teenagers less communicative, wasting time on social media, ignoring responsibility, exposed to information and incorrect facts, leakage of personal information, exposed to slander, fraud and cyberbullying. Also explained the use of gadgets can restrict development children's social interaction face to face with the surrounding community as well make teenagers be individualistic.

The influence of scientific and technological advances in the era of globalization that is so sophisticated has exposed teenage children to various information that is mixed between positive and negative, the existence of electronic media such as television has encouraged children to spend more time watching television than interacting with family and friends. In addition, without parental attention, teenagers can act out of boundaries and engage with

social phenomena in the cyber realm. This happens with the possibility that there are certain problems and challenges for shaping pure values in adolescents using technology and cyberspace. Incidents of violence, emotions, quarrels, and murders committed by teenagers against the priesthood should not happen among teenagers. The use of social media in each individual teenager should be able to provide benefits by supervising, debriefing, and providing knowledge.

Therefore, a direction to teenagers on how to utilize social media effectively to improve the quality of social interactions with all levels of society, especially to parenthood. This research is also expected to be a reference and guide for adolescents and educational institutions to unravel the problems of adolescents in utilizing technological advances in social media to strengthen the relationship and interaction of teenagers with fatherhood. For this reason, the research was carried out to answer various issues surrounding the utilization of youth social media in increasing youth social interaction towards fatherhood.

METHODOLOGY

The design of this study is a qualitative study using a content analysis approach. Data collection is carried out entirely by using the content analysis method. Furthermore in qualitative research, data analysis must be carried out carefully so that the data that has been obtained can be narrated well, so that it becomes a worthy research result (Fadli, 2021). It can be found through research on previous studies and research through journal articles, papers and books related to teenagers, technology and cyber media. While the data analysis is done inductively and deductively. This inductive process is a process in which researchers make hypotheses and theories from the results of the collected findings and not determined from the beginning of the research (Bado, 2021). While the deductive process is obtained from the results of the literature review which is the basis for researchers to build a theoretical framework or conceptual framework for the study (Siti Uzairiah, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The use of social media in adolescents will certainly have an influence, both positive and negative influences. One of the positive influences of social media for adolescents is that adolescents can find out about outside developments and a wide range of friendships or friendships, online communication and interaction can change the patterns of the people around them (Jimenez & Morreale, 2015). Social media is referred to as a power. It is possible for anyone to improve their self-image and create self-popularity. Supangat and Saringat (2020) The use of social media illustrates how the ethics of socializing, collaborating, and communicating individuals with others. The use of social media currently supports a variety of e-learning so that it can facilitate the distance learning process. On the other hand, social media also has a negative effect, some of the bad effects of social media include disrupting teenage learning activities.

Reportal data research shows that social media users in Indonesia reached 191.4 million in January 2022, this value has increased by 21 million or 12.6% compared to the pandemic in 2021. So social media can be reached by many different groups of people, including teenagers who are the highest social media users, namely 43.5% (aged 13-24 years) (Hastuti et al., 2023). Social media is changing the way teenagers interact and communicate with each other (Diva et al., 2023). Using social media has many benefits but can also have negative impacts. Researchers find that teenagers who use social media more than 3 hours

per day are at high risk of mental health problems, especially internalization or self-image problems (Diva et al., 2023). Therefore, intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence are important instruments for adolescents in utilizing social media so that communication attitudes, behaviour, and interactions with anyone become more valuable.

Aspects of Intellectual Intelligence
In dealing with children's problems, parents carry out a series of dialogues with children. Good, warm and friendly interaction/communication desire to overcome the difficulties that exist within the children. The process of the relationship between parents and children to support physical, emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual development takes place from the time a child is in the womb until adulthood (Putro et al., 2020). Intellectual intelligence is basically an interpretation of the results of intelligence tests (intelligence) into numbers or numerical that can be used as a guide related to the position of intelligence levels in a person. In the use of social media in adolescents, we can maximize the intelligence of intelligence that emphasizes the ability of sharp logical thinking in finding accurate, objective facts, and the ability to predict risks, see the consequences of various forms of existing decisions. Intelligence can also be interpreted as a universal cognitive ability possessed by everyone to be able to act more purposefully, selectively and think deeply to solve various problems. Martin Anthony in Saputra Journal genetic factors are also very instrumental in the process of forming intellectual intelligence will not change much over time without a catalyst from the environment around adolescents (Saputra et al., 2017). Therefore, teenagers need to know their IQ level so that if they have a low IQ they can try to keep achieving. Likewise, vice versa, teenagers with high IQ but low learning achievement could be due to a lack of self-understanding regarding their IQ level, so this can be a reference for self-improvement. For teenagers who are currently studying, the standard for teenage success is achievement in their education. IQ is one of the factors supporting the high and low learning achievements of students or adolescents (Malelak et al., 2022).

The development of increasingly strong social media flows with the emergence of various YouTube, Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp platforms will also affect the personality of adolescents. Therefore, the role of parents in providing direction and intelligence to adolescents is needed. The emotional growth of teenagers who use gadgets becomes irritable, rebellious, imitates the behavior they see on the gadget, and often seems more engrossed in interacting with their gadget than with those around them (Fatah et al., 2022). In addition, teenagers also become insensitive and caring, irritable and emotional often do not listen to the advice of parents. From the above problems, the role of parents in equipping children with the ability of adolescents to the importance of cognitive knowledge is a major concern, the use of social media without the support of good intellectual abilities will make it easier for teenagers to lead to behavioral deviations (Fatah et al., 2022).

Aspects of Emotional Intelligence
Emotional Intelligence is basically one of the greatest potentials that human beings need to have, a potential that if successfully optimized and managed in such a way will certainly make every individual in living a life with full achievements of happiness and complete and true success. Meanwhile, according to Goleman in Wulandari emotional intelligence is self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy and social skills. Self-awareness is the feeling of knowing yourself, self-regulation is the ability to manage emotions, motivation is the ability

to encourage high work morale, empathy is the ability to recognize other people's feelings, and social skills are the ability to interact with other people (Wulandari et al., 2021). Emotional intelligence or also termed Emotional Intelligence is the ability to recognize and identify one's own feelings and the feelings of others, the ability to stimulate and motivate oneself, and the ability to manage emotions well and optimally on oneself and in relation to others. Emotional intelligence is also defined as a form of ability to recognize and the ability to control feelings and emotions either for oneself or when there is interaction with others. According to Goleman, a person's success is not determined solely by knowledge and ability technical (hard skills) only, but more directed towards the ability to manage oneself and others (soft skills), which is more related to emotional intelligence (EQ) factors (Hidayatullaily et al., 2023).

Indonesia has an education pattern that generally views intellectual intelligence as the most important aspect and considers emotional intelligence as a complement without any effort to develop it (Fitria et al., 2022). According to Goleman (cited in Fitria et al., 2022) intellectual intelligence only influences success by 20%, while 80% is contributed by other factors, including emotional intelligence. Even though teenagers have high intellectual intelligence, if their emotional intelligence is low then teenagers tend to have bad behavior (Fitria et al., 2022). Adolescence is a time full of emotional turmoil so that teenagers are easily influenced by the environment. The impact of unstable emotional changes is related to teenagers' lack of ability to regulate and control emotions. Teenagers should have balanced intelligence to avoid negative things caused by major changes that occur during that period (Fitria et al., 2022). This is reinforced by data from the Centers for Disease Control (2019), showing that in the United States in 2016-2019, 32.5% or around 20,000,000 children experienced emotional problems (Fitria et al., 2022). In line with Bariyyah's opinion, adolescence is also said to be a period of storm and stress, namely a period where Emotional tension rises as a result of physical and glandular changes. Heightened emotions are caused because teenagers are under pressure that demands them to become a new hope for good in the future (Bariyyah & Latifah, 2019). For example, the reaction of a person's anger that will be expressed through aggressive hitting behavior. Aggression is also a primitive reaction in the form of intense anger and uncontrolled emotional outbursts (Franjić, 2022).

The vulnerability of adolescents to attitudes that are sometimes uncontrollable is important as parents supervise and provide stimulus so that adolescents are not easily provoked on social media such as the use of Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp. The increasingly widespread use of social media also sometimes contains information that is unfamiliar to others so that if it is not addressed and equipped with a good self-control attitude, it will certainly be a problem for the individual himself or herself.

Aspects of Spiritual Intelligence
The use of social media in relation to spirituality will certainly have a relationship in the formation of good social interactions with others and family. Religious spiritual knowledge in adolescents will also influence self-control to use social media effectively. Spiritual intelligence is the ability to live life using spiritual sources for someone who has high abilities. Spiritual intelligence is used to overcome problems in daily life and maintain spirituality. Therefore, someone can establish good relationships with God, humans, environment, and himself (Ningrum & Hidayat, 2023). Spiritual intelligence causes a person to understand themselves and others better. This is because spiritual development has made people more aware of who they are, what they are capable of, and how they can make space for

themselves and others. Therefore, it will benefit and appeal to those who have good judgment, have strong ethics, and can manage their daily lives well (Ningrum & Hidayat, 2023).

With the various freedoms offered by social media, of course this will have a lot of influence on the personality of adolescents, especially if these adolescents are not supported by good spiritual intelligence, it is feared that it will have an impact on negative behaviour. Wijayanti in Sonia, found that the low level of spiritual intelligence in teenagers influences their lack of ability to analyze every problem, control attitudes and behavior and differentiate between right and wrong actions (Putri et al., 2019). Meanwhile, according to Yusuf, religious guidance is an important thing for teenagers in the family so that they can avoid delinquent behavior that is often carried out by teenagers in society, such as bad or immoral teenage behavior such as promiscuity, drinking alcohol, smoking marijuana and making noise in the community environment (Putri et al., 2019).

The role of spiritual intelligence not only plays an important role as a guard against each individual teenager from the theoretical side but becomes a character that is ingrained so that without parental control, the awareness to use social media positively is born from conscience. In line with the theory of Ginanjar Agustian in Jalal, argues that spiritual intelligence SQ is the ability to give religious meaning to every activity and behaviour, through a series of processes and thoughts that are fitrah, towards a complete human being (*hanief*), and the ability to have a tauhid (integralistic) thought pattern, and have a principle only because of Allah (Jalal et al., 2021)

In shaping the personality of adolescents to be able to have good social interactions with the Fatherhood, family and society, limiting or even forcing them not to use social media is not the right solution amid the rapid development of technology and information today. Therefore, Zohar in Areadilah spiritual intelligence is expected to be able to train adolescents to think holistically, the tendency to see the connection between various things or have a holistic view that is able to think logically and apply according to social norms (Ariadillah et al., 2021). Meanwhile, according to Toto Tasmara (cited in Safitri et al., 2023), the ability to train a trustworthy attitude is very necessary, etymologically interpreted as trust. The values of trust can basically be seen from various criteria, namely, trying to display something to the maximum, every action taken is seen as a mandate so that someone always feels and has a big responsibility in completing the mandate optimally, initiating all actions to trust each other. Spiritual intelligence in teenagers is to be able to actualize the values as a manifestation of activities in daily life. Whereas to become an individual who has spiritual intelligence requires an effort to awaken the deepest soul by awakening self-motivation, self-awareness, living the vision and values, full of responsibility, independence, and maintaining fraternity (Sejati, 2016). The next ability that must be possessed by adolescents in improving spiritual intelligence is to form a full human image with a dynamic and tough human being, with a broad and vibrant social personality, but can be soothing with high moral values accompanied by strengthening faith and devotion to God Almighty (Safitri et al., 2023).

Aspects of Social Intelligence
Among the parenting skills that are seen as very important in modern times are skills and knowledge about information technology and media social. According Abbas, the most popular social media user websites such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, TikTok,

and others have illustrated that interactions have been carried out boldly by individuals, communities, or organizations, especially among students to communicate and engage with other people (Ayub & Sulaeman, 2022). Ulwan (2015) mentioned that among the important things that should be paid attention to by parents is educating children to maintain manners, style, and method of speaking since they were children. When they reach adolescence and adulthood, they know how to talk to others, manner of listening to other people's opinions, how to discuss and pleasing others, speaking manners by using appropriate, calm language, naturally fluent and focused full of people talking. Fauzi (2003) also mentioned that parents play a role to impart knowledge and teach children on how to interact with others in advance. This is due to youth those who are educated like that will grow in society to be civilized, polite,good discretion, have social awareness, maturity of thinking, acting and socializing intelligently, actively and able to interact well and will be more responsive on one problems, able to solve all problems both alone and in the team as well able to adapt to the environment

According to Mohd Dahlan and Ida Shafinas (2010), parents should monitor activities on their children's internet, not in a way prohibit directly from using the internet because it has become the main need of the time now. The learning and teaching process in schools also nowadays use a lot of internet and need monitoring cooperation from the teacher. Internet monitoring is possible done with limited time use or limit the type of site web that can be visited. This should be done in order teenagers do not do activities that are useless which can destroy morale. Some internet etiquette should be given to teenagers, among others use this facility to do useful things, do not enter the system other people's information illegally, not mutually give user ID and password to people other to get into a system, no disrupt or damage information systems others by any means, no use the internet in doing Acts that violate the law and norms in society as well as use internet wisely.

Also, in this technology and social media skills, parents need to play a role in controlling the amount of time spent by their children to watch television, use mobile phones and limit children's internet access so that they are not complacent and engrossed with the technology concerned. This is so because a study found that there is a significant decline in student achievement if they watch television more than ten hours a week. However, as many as 73 percent of parents face difficulties limiting the time their children watch television due to the busyness of their own time. This is very important. It's sad when parents themselves are indifferent about things like this. Monitoring the use of mobile phones should also be emphasized so that the children use it properly in addition to monitoring children's social media in cyberspace which is done either through YouTube/Instagram/Twitter/WhatsApp by creating a special account in the media. According to Jamiah's study (2016), there are eight types of applications social media is widely used by teenagers namely Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Blog, WhatsApp, WeChat, Telegram and Instagram wherever the average amount of time used by teenagers in a day is through the WhatsApp application (4.2 hours), followed by WeChat (2.6 hours), Facebook (1.8 hours) and Instagram (1.8 hours).

Parents need to emphasize the aspect of communication skills because it positively affects children's development, particularly effective interaction and etiquette of communication with others. In communication between parents and children, parents should not hurt children's feelings, but should instead speak lovingly. This is to build a high level of trust from a good relationship and two-way communication between parents and the child. Communication which uses gentle language in the family can influence shaping the child's soul to be principled or upright. Parents are encouraged to follow guidance and tips on effective communication such as explained in al-Quran, when interacting with children,

besides teaching them manners in communication to put into practice in life. Manners include speaking good words as described in al-Quran, namely: pleasant or kind words (also commonsensical and allusive) (*qaulan ma'rufa*); polite, noble (to others) and affectionate (to parents) words (*qaulan karima*); exact (honest and correct) words (*qaulan sadida*); clear and effective words (which reach the heart and soul) (*qaulan baligha*); gentle, soft or sympathetic words (*qaulan layyina*); and simple and kind words to put others at ease (to avoid embarassment) (*qaulan maisura*). These words should be used when speaking with parents, teachers, friends, neighbours and elders (Ulwan, 2015; Izzah, 2020).

CONCLUSION

This research shows that the use of social media in adolescence should be able to improve the quality of adolescents' social interactions with the mother and father. Effective use of social media in adolescence will certainly provide welfare and peace so that children's social interactions in adolescence are maintained even though technological developments are growing rapidly. One of the important things in utilizing social media so that adolescents still have good social interactions is to pay attention to aspects of intellectual or cognitive intelligence. Intellectual intelligence emphasizes more on how to strengthen logic so that it can consider the risks and various possibilities before doing everything for teenagers in social media. The second is the importance of emotional intelligence, emotional intelligence emphasizes the ability to recognize and identify one's own feelings and the feelings of people around so that it will give birth to awareness of the importance of social interaction. Spiritual intelligence, spiritual intelligence emphasizes aspects of conscience, morality and prosocial, of course good spiritual intelligence will make adolescents wiser in the use of social media and have an impact on good social interaction behaviour. It is hoped that the results of this study will be able to contribute knowledge to adolescents and parents in the effective use of social media so that adolescents' social interactions with their parents remain good.

The research results can help parents to strengthen their knowledge of parenting skills in giving education to children and at the same time update their own knowledge and skills to become better parents according to Islam. Knowledge of parenting skills put into practice in the family can guide the family towards well-being when parents and all family members, each and every one function to fulfil responsibilities. In addition, parenting skills according to Islamic method should be applied by Muslim parents in the endeavour to build a 'sakinah' family, namely, peaceful, serene, calm and happy. This is because parenting skills applied in the family can guide the Muslim family toward prosperity and happiness when parents and other family members shoulder their respective responsibilities properly. This research also contributes knowledge to parties responsible for management of parenting, youth and family affairs, such as Ministry for Development of Women, Family and Society (KPWKM), Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS), National Board for Population and Family Development (LPPKN), Ministry of Social Welfare (JKM), Department of Islamic Development of Malaysia (JAKIM) and relevant NGOs to apply the research results through programs on parental self-development toward family well-being.

The government can also enact various laws to protect society, especially young members of society such as teenagers, from social phenomena and also crimes related to the cyber world, such as the Computer Crime Act 1997, the Digital Signature Act 1997, the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 as well as existing laws which provides for common criminal offenses and punishments for them such as the Penal Code, laws that

provide protection to consumers, the Consumer Protection Act 1998, the Personal Data Protection Act (still in drafting), as well as the Telecommunications Act and the Copyright Act. With the enactment of the Children's Act 2001 and the Prevention of Human Trafficking Act 2008, it can provide adequate protection to children and adolescents from child trafficking, pornography, obscenity, incestuous relationships and sexual exploitation. Therefore, all parties should play an important role in managing technology and social media among teenagers. Parents, teachers and the school should also play a joint role in supervising children or students in carrying out these activities and their behavior. In addition to the authorities, members of the public also play a role in providing information, awareness and also teaching teenagers about the risks and dangers of the cyber world.

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