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Youth and Identity Crisis in Online Technology

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Introduction: The shift to the online world supported by parents who actively encourage children to remain in the home; and typically justify the purchase of new technologies because of the danger of outside spaces as well as the educational role they are expected to play. The prevalence of social networking sites has certain implications for identity.

Objectives:Determining the dominance of social networking sites (which largely of course means Facebook and Twitter at present) in the lives of the majority of teenagers which involve them dealing with three key public elements – profiles, friends and comments – which all have implications for the performance of identity.

Aim: Explaining the ways to reduce the effects of social networks on the identity crisis of youths.

Methods: The study was carried out on 150 boys and 100 girls from 11 to 15 years of age studying in schools, in Hamedan.In the 4 months of October to January,2013, the students were asked to write the summary of subjects they communicate online and the time they spent averagely online..

Results:70% of boys exchanged songs and videoclips and photos related to sports and cinema actors of which 40% were abnormal. 40% of girls exchanged fashion and songs.Only 20% of both sexes talked about their school subjects online.

Conclusion:Social phobia has driven children to have a hidden identity to let them enter virtual world which can destroy their natural and real identity. It is necessary to construct special chatrooms for students to get involved in scientific and social affairs freely.