

Perceived Social Media Norms and Social Media Use Frequency Among UCSD **Undergraduate Students**

UC San Diego

Objective

To assess whether perceived social media norms are associated with social media use frequency among college students.

Background

- 98% of college students use social media
- ✤ 64% of college students use social media during school hours
- Only 20% of college students use social networking sites for academic purposes
- Our study intends to provide an explanation for the commonality of social media usage
- Hypothesis: As a result of institutionalized perceptions, the popularity of social media leads to the normalization and frequent use among college social circles

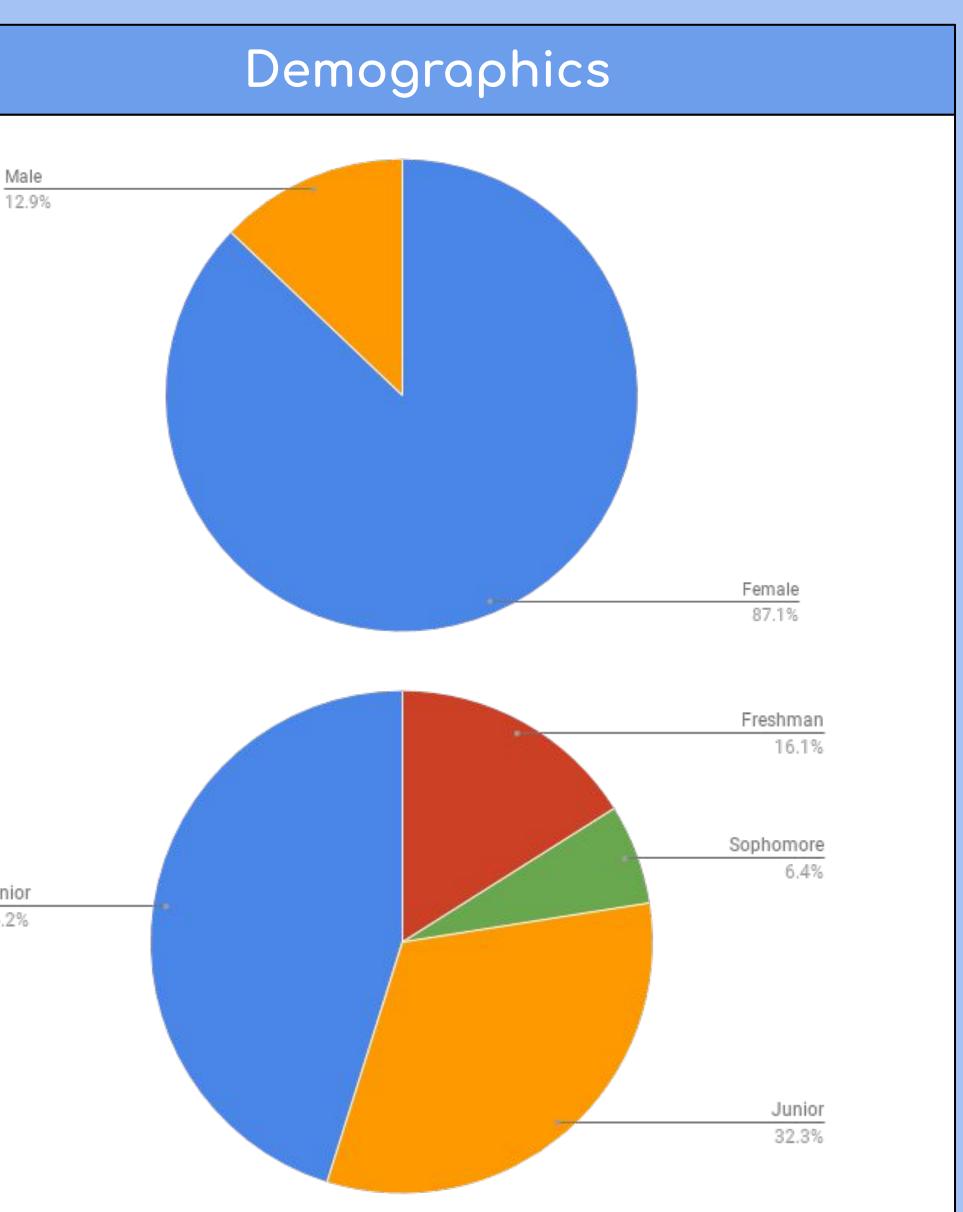
Methodology

- Examine the role of social norms (exposure) on shaping students behaviors by using social media use frequency as the outcome
- Population-based online survey
- Participants (n= 31) comprised of UC San Diego public health undergraduates
- Time frame: two weeks (April 2019)
- Data were analyzed by performing a cross-tabulation and utilizing Google sheet

Kevyn Rubio, BSPH & Tu Thai, BSPH Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, UCSD



ent of Being Influenced by Social s	1
e/engage on social media"	
00%	Sen 45.2
Disagree	
ement of Social Media Usage dia too frequently" edia too frequently"	
	The
	me
03% 16.13% 16.13%	noi
Disagree	
of the Influence of Social Media Norms and Social Media Usage	✤ E
gly agree/agree 🥚 Neutral 🔘 Strongly disagree/disagree	L A F
14.3%	
28.6% 57.1%	



Conclusion

ne prevalence and frequency of social edia use among college students is ositively associated with social media rms.

Policy Implications

Educational campaign on social media use awareness and prevention Delivered by the university board and by affiliated personnel Collaboration with student organizations University workshops on time management and personal maintenance

Weekly updated informational booths