

Perception Towards Capturing Selfies and its Impact Among Health Care Students – A Cross Sectional Study

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Abstract: photo sharing on various social networking sites has become important part of online social experience. The current paper presents and analysis of recently merged phenomenon of taking selfies. Study investigates the perception towards capturing selfies and its impacts among students.

Keywords: Selfies, impact

1. Introduction

The existence of advanced information communication technology and the internet has revolutionized the society. New media technologies are changing the social status and lifestyle of human being in a paradigm shift in technology society [1]. The tendency of capturing images has turn as a reason Trend. The recent trend of promoting oneself through the use of online networking (OSN) size may have contributed to the emergence of a new and apparently self-presenting and self-promoting phenomenon [2]. This culture has been gaining recognition as these days has not really increased the concentration of teenagers but also the adults.

the terminology phrase selfie first emerged in 2002 in online post from Australia [1]. In the late few years capturing selfies has become a global phenomenon. The enormous amount of self-portrait images captured and pooled on social media in a modernizing the way individuals introducing themselves and the surround of the friends to the global.

Selfie is a modern phenomenon of 21st century; the work of taking and sharing a selfie with others predates the internet and was named the Oxford dictionary word for the year 2013. Even a number of world's most famous personalities of society from prime minister, the pope, to the athletes and politicians are exploding up on social media [1]. However just and empirical research into "internet addiction "started following the publication for "internet addiction disorder" by Ivan Goldberg in 1995 [5]. Luca and others reported that 52% of respondents that never activated face unlock on the device is very high for touch UD 24 out of 158 participants (15%) decided to use

authentication due to unavailability of biometric technology [1]. Study conducted by wickle carried aim to investigate how social media has modified our developmental behaviour personalities and how social media, specifically the act of taking selfless is deemed to be the main contributing to rise in narcissistic behaviors in recent generations [1].

The present study is to determine:

- Purpose of taking selfies
- To find out the frequency of capturing selfies among students
- To determine satisfaction from posting selfies on social network
- To identify the problems associated with taking selfies.

2. Need for the study

As this capturing of selfies has become a trained and being there any recognition this is has not only increase in the concentration of teens but also adults. Its craziness has been increased which also lead to many deaths and accidents around. This study was conducted by the name "perception towards capturing selfies and its impact among students".

3. Methodology

A cross-sectional questionnaire is based on the study involving 251 students from Mamata dental College in Khammam. As a study was conducted on interns, PGS, Fourth students.

Permission was taken from the head of the department of public health dentistry. Data is collected by using self-administered questionnaire which contains demographic details, purpose of taking selfies, frequency of taking selfies and impact of selfie. Pilot survey was conducted among 20 students by self-prepaid questionnaire to know the reliability and feasibility of the study.

Those who are present on the day of the study are included, those who are willing to participate are included. Those who are absent on the day of this year excluded.

Statistical analysis was done by using SPSS 25. Descriptive statistics was performed chi-square test was used to find the association among variables.

4. Results

The number of students included in the study or 251 main age of the study group is 22.8 and standard deviation is 1.015. In this study most of them were females 185 (74%) and majority were interns 155 (62%).

Maturity of taking selfies in gender distribution in which mostly addicted for selfies on females 140 (55.8%). And very low 35 males (13.9%) statistical significance difference was observed $p < 0.05$.

Table 1

	frequency	percent
males	35	13.9
females	140	55.8
both	10	25.9
total	250	99.6

Maturity of taking selfies 115 (40 5.8%) and very few responded forever taking selfies 10 (4%).

Table 2

	frequency	Percent
regularly	50	19.9
sometimes	115	45.8
really	75	29
Never	10	4
total	250	99.6

Majority who get satisfaction from taking selfies and posting them on social media were 85(33.9%). And very few responded for eager to upload this pictures on social media to everyone else can see they good looks. Statistical significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$.

Table 3

	frequency	Percentage
Selfies are great way to get in touch with our self to respect and love our bodies	75	29.9
When other people like it then it's like a mini boost confidence	85	83.9
Uploading selfies make me understand how I look and what other people see	70	27.9
I am always eager to upload my picture to social media sites so everyone else can see my good looks	20	8.0
total	250	99.6

Problems associated with taking selfies in which majority of them who encounter taking selfies 105 (41.8%) and very few in which taking selfie reveals others identities 20 (80%).

Table 4

	Frequency	Percentage
Taking a selfie can become addictive	105	41.8
Taking a selfie can turn deadly	45	17.9
A selfie send a message that you are not at home	40	15.9
Is selfies gives out personal information	40	15.9
Selfies reveals ours identities	20	8.0
total	250	99.6

Percentage of taking selfies in majority with 120 (47.8%) 0%-25% and very few 5(2%)76%-100%. Statistically significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$.

Table 5

	frequency	Percentage
0% - 25%	120	47.8
26%-50%	90	35.9
51%-75%	35	13.9
76%-100%	5	2
total	250	99.6

5. Discussion

The present study provided the information about impact of selfies on students with which that to follow if your selfie rules while capturing pictures. As this study was conducted on the students of age 18 to 27 years in which most of the respondents were females. In which mostly very interns and very few post graduates.

According to suggested of my reasons in which significance statistics has shown a very few people posting their selfie is more than $p < 0.05\%$.

Researches have investigated selfies in context of gender and race (Albury 2015), in my study most of them females 140 (55.8%) very few males 35(13.9%).

A Study by Nagalingam et. al. show the prevalence of selfie addiction is more common in females 76% than males and according to my study contacting the majority believe taking selfies is a waste of time 110 (44%).in which most of them females who feel everyone is going to change them so they avoid taking selfies by themselves 60% and the statistical difference feel is and 0.05% and very few males 5% in it. In my study percentage of taking pictures and posting selfies on social media are mostly 0% to 25% 120 respondents 47.8% Very few of 76 % to 100% are 5(2%).

In recent studies by Yang and li 2014 as individual post portrait of themselves or of themselves with others on social media for communication purpose which is design to get responses from other users. According to my study problems encountered while taking that selfie in which maturity of them they self's selfie became an addiction and very few had said that it reveals their identities. In contrasting to this study this college from Carnegie Melbourne University and Indraprastha institute of information Delhi has said that India has maximum number of selfie deaths can any other country over last two years according to this study 25 people have died world wise since 2014 after trying to take selfie and most of them cases are the

ones who have suffered the most.

Tifentale. A and Manovich L conductor study among the images from the Instagram among five cities in which the result show the frequency of female selfies with more as 1.3 X in Bangkok and the cities where the study conducted are (Moscow Bangkok New York) and presented lots of interesting findings. In my study most of them responded for this posting the surface on WhatsApp and very least in Facebook contrasting with the difference showing in my results in my studies for the question why do you post selfies mostly reacted to established themselves in contrast to this literature has identified find attention seeking as an important variable in social media usage (Dewall et al 2011); seidman 2013) all the researchers have discussed attention seeking as an important variables 11 to social media usage the present study open of the possibility that attention seeking is specific to selfies.

6. Conclusion

This research has some limitations which ought to be born in mine for future research gender imbalance limits the generalizability of the findings and precludes our capacity to depend the role of gender on selfie posting behavior's. As capturing selfies was used by the impact of smartphones with front camera introduce selfies which may lead to many accidents addictions problem encounter, selfie syndromes, mental illness and dangerous behaviour to capture something out of the world and instantly share it with the word through social networking websites. According to the study most of the

females are addicted because of the appearance and communication with others for seeking attention. This has become the global phenomenon which were reported with many of the death establishing themselves around the world. so capturing selfies maybe fun and craziness around the people but there should be some limitations necessary to control the problems encountering due to selfies which also decrease attitude towards selfie taking by not only students but also adults.

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