CAPTIVATED WITH FACEBOOK:

CONSTRUCTIONS, CONTEXTS AND CONSEQUENCES

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Introduction

Young People & Facebook



- Creation of connections, social ties
- Displaying self, photos & routines
- Exciting and imaginative
- Experiences of communication, learning, gaming, intimacy, vulnerability & risks (fun or fearful)





Project Description

Captivation with Facebook

How they construct and appropriate Facebook in their everyday lives, the contexts of their participation and the consequences of social networking

Communication

Learning
&
Knowledge

Communication

To chart how young people's current communication use and construction of Facebook profiles.

- How do young people become interested in using Facebook? What aspects of Facebook do they find most engaging?
- How is Facebook integrated into their daily lives and their social interactions? How do they manage privacy and safety?
- How do they connect to build and develop friendship practices?
 (performing friendships and navigating issues of status, attention, and drama).











Learning and Knowledge

To examine young people's learning and knowledge interactions in Facebook to reveal patterns of participation?

- How do they use Facebook for learning and building ideas?
- How do they use Internet publication and visual content to distribute and develop knowledge producing communities?
- How do they create reputations around this cultural content?











Play

To explore play and gaming in Facebook

- How do they learn and teach each other how to play different levels?
- How do they share gaming skills?
- How do they gain prestige and build fan communities?





















Literature Review

- Acquisti, Alessandro and Ralph Gross. (2006). Imagined Communities: Awareness, Information Sharing, and Privacy on the Facebook.
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- Boyd, Danah. (2007). Social Network Sites: Public, Private, or What? *Knowledge Tree 13, May 2007.*
- Boyd, Danah. (2008a). Facebook's Privacy Trainwreck: Exposure, Invasion, and Social Convergence. Convergence 14 (1).
- Boyd, Danah. (2008b) Why Youth (Heart) Social Network Sites: The Role of Networked Publics in Teenage Social Life. In David Buckingham (Ed.), Youth, Identity, and Digital Media (pp. 119-142). Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Ito, Mizuko and others, (2009) Hanging Out, Messing Around, and Geeking Out: Living and Learning with New Media, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Livingstone, Sonia and Brake, David R. (2010) On the rapid rise of social networking sites: new findings and policy implications. Children & society, 24 (1). pp. 75-83
- Jaclyn Cabral (2011) Is Generation Y addicted to Social Media. The Elon Journal of Undergraduate Research in Communications (Vol. 2, No. 1) Spring 2011

Literature review

- Media Gobblers
- E-Communicators
- Virtual Lifestyle
- Game Players
- Content Creators
- Tactile Learners
- Open to Change
- Motivated

Literature Review

- Today's youth may be struggling for autonomy and identity amid new worlds for communication, friendship, play, and selfexpression.
- Social media is a web-based technology that transforms how people communicate by enhancing interactive conversations.
- Many teenagers are spending more than 20 hours a week online, staying up into the early hours of the morning and leaving their mobile phones on all night in case they receive a text message.
- The life of youth is hidden and managed behind the screen
- It warns a lack of parental knowledge and understanding means that few have any idea about what their children are doing online.

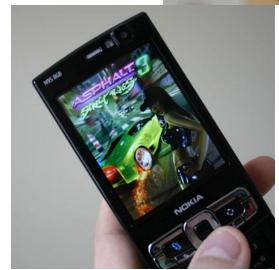
Literature Review

- Generational divide: values and norms surrounding communication, literacy, and public participation are being challenged.
- Digital divide: between in-school and out-of-school use leads to a widening gap between children's everyday 'life worlds' outside of school
- Social media practices are all situated in the social and recreational activities – peer interaction.
- Blurring of gender, class or ethnic identity

Conceptual Framework

- genres of participation
- networked publics
- peer-based learning
- new media literacy





Research Framework

Quantitative phase

Baseline data – Who has what, how & when they use it, for what purposes & forms of social impact

- 1200 young people aged 18 -22 age groups
- 6 regions across Malaysia
- Northern (Perlis, Kedah, Penang)
- II. Central (Perak, Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan)
- III. Southern (Negeri Sembilan, Malacca, Johore)
- IV. East coast (Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang)
- V. East Malaysia (Sabah)
- VI. East Malaysia (Sarawak)

Methodology

Qualitative Phase

Focus group discussion

- 12 groups from 18 22 age group
- 60 young people

- Contextual & interpretative
- Narrative accounts, Facebook consumption practices, youth centered practices of communication, learning and play

Milestone and Dates

Activities	Date	Status
Completion of literature review	31/5/2011	Achieved
		Framework for research design
		developed.
Completion of research design	31/7/2011	Achieved
		Research instruments for pilot study
		developed.
Establishment of networks, contacts,	31/7/2011	In Progress
participants		Locations for study population have
and ascertaining data sources completed		been finalized.
		Waiting for approval from Ministry
		of Education.
Development of research instruments		Ongoing
completed	31/10/2011	
Completion of pilot study	14/11/2011	
Completion of data collection &		
documentation	31/03/2012	
Completion of data entry & analysia	31/04/2012	
Completion of report writing & presentation	31/062012	

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