

Excessive Use of Social Media Networks and its Relationship to the Value System of University Students

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the excessive use of social media networks and its relationship to the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University. To achieve this goal, the descriptive approach (correlational and comparative), the scale of excessive use of social media networks and the scale of value system among university students were used. The study was applied to students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, their number reached (368) male and female students. The study concluded that there is a direct positive relationship between the excessive use of social media networks and the students' value system. It also concluded that there are no differences in the use of social media networks and the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University according to the variable of (gender). The results also revealed the inability to predict the use of social media networks through the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University.

Keywords: excessive use, social media networks, value system, Saudi universities.

Introduction:

The world has witnessed many scientific, communication techniques and technological developments in all spheres of life, which have had a significant impact on changing the structure of contemporary societies. The most important of these are social media networks that have contributed to the transfer of knowledge and the exchange of global cultures among their users. Through social media, information is exchanged in the scientific, cultural, economic, political, educational and religious areas of life, in addition to its significant impact on the social aspect and the value system, especially among young people.

Social media sites have become the most effective and influential in building the intellectual, political and social cultural identity of members of society in addition to influencing the activities of individuals and groups. These sites are treated as a necessary reality because they have become an essential part of their daily activities and work, as they possess the function of interaction between the sender and the receiver and the great ability to transmit information and real-time events, as well as to use all media such as images, music, videos and the great ability to exchange messages between individuals and society (Hammoud and Kurdi, 2022, 378).

Social media sites are a new partner in the process of awareness and upbringing of individuals. This is a double-edged weapon that has positive and negative impacts on individuals and society, has an impact on value system, family ties, and influences individuals' cultural, intellectual and national identities (She et al, 2023:164).

In this era, social media sites play a pivotal role in building a system of intellectual and value awareness for members of society, especially for young people. This is for social media sites' independence, decentralization, widespread and superior speed. Whereby an individual adopts his/her own value system based on his/her willingness and interaction with others, and the encouragement, support, cessation or frustration these individuals receive regarding these values (Hotlan et al, 2023).

Values are one of the issues on which there has been considerable debate as a result of changes and developments in modern times, particularly with the increase of globalization trends, accompanied by tremendous developments in the field of informatics, and the impact this has had on the social and cultural fabric of society in general and the value system in particular (Diab and Muhammad, 2021, 785).

Values are social criteria of strong and general emotional feature that relate to the moral levels offered by the community, which the individual acquires from his or her social environment, through which he or she can identify his or her life practices, and take them as a guide and counselor to evaluate his or her behavior, but the excessive use of social media networks has a many negative impacts; whether on mental health or on its social compatibility with others, or on its value system (Malo-Cerrato, et al, 2018).

Research problem:

Today's societies are at a dangerous stage of openness and cultural, social and moral development as a result of the dramatic development of communication technology, which is reflected largely in the value standards of society as a whole and of young people in particular, in an attempt to catch up with progress and promotion and to pursue everything new.

Khamaisa (2021, p. 143) indicates that social media sites have particularly captured the interest of the youth, So it has its effects on their values, beliefs and morals, and because young people are the nerve and future of nations, and they lead evolution and progress towards a better future. Therefore, it is imperative to address changes that may occur to young people from the use of social media networks, including educational, social, ethical, cultural, family changes and value system.

There are several Arab and local studies that have found a correlation between the use of university students and their value system, including the study of Jamal, Amin and Najib (2022), and with the study of Al Shahri (2019) that found a relationship

between social media addiction and the level of moral governance among students of the Saudi University of Bisha, and with the study of Diab and Muhammad (2021) that found a correlation between the use of social media and the value system of rural university youth, and with the study of Dawam (2018) that found a relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of university students. Although there are positive effects of using social media sites in multiple areas, they have negative effects. This is the finding of the study of Al-Amran, Al Kiblan and Abu Faraj (2018), which found a negative impact of using social media networks on social relations in Saudi society, including: Young people have been influenced by foreign culture, dumped in leisure and entertainment, reduced contribution to social life, alienation from the family and society, and weak family relationships. Al Shahri study (2020) found that the most significant negative impacts of using social media sites are: negatively affects other life activities, leads to a sense of social isolation, and reduces direct social interaction with family members.

Through the above, the current study problem can be formulated with the following main question: What is the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of Saudi universities students?

Research Questions:

- What is the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University?
- What are the differences in the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University depending on the variable of (gender)?
- What is the predictability of using social media networks through the value system of Imam Mohammed Bin Saud Islamic University students?

Research Objectives:

- Identify the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University.
- Identify the differences in the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University depending on the variable of (gender).
- Determine the predictability of using social media networks through the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University.

Research Importance:

- This research will provide information and concepts on the topics of social media sites and value system.
- The importance of research lies in the importance of the category of university students because of their active role in the progress and prosperity of society and the importance of social media in the daily lives of university students.
- It is hoped that the research will highlight the subject of the value system among university students and define its role in many cultural, social and ethical fields.
- The results of the research are expected to help officials at Saudi universities develop awareness programs for students regarding the excessive use of social media sites to develop their value system.
- It is hoped that the research will reveal the impact of social media on the value system of university students, making it easier for university officials to develop programs that maintain their value system.

Research Limits:

Current research has been identified with objective, spatial and temporal limits as follows:

Objective limits: The research was limited to examining the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University, identifying differences in the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University according to the variable of (gender), and determining the predictability of the use of social media networks through the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University.

Spatial limits: The research was limited to the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University.

Temporal limits: The study was applied in the first semester of the university academic year 1445 AH.

Research Terms:

First: Excessive use: Excessive use is defined as frequent, long and daily access to social media sites at all times, and throughout the week for communicative missions that are neither for scientific nor academic purposes (Pahlevan and Yeoh, 2018:315).

The concept of the effects of procedurally excessive use is defined as: the difficulties faced by students of Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University in social life and university due to the inability to control the excessive use of social media sites daily.

Second: Social media sites: defined as "virtual spaces in the Internet, allowing users to create personal pages to identify themselves, practice their various hobbies and interests, use diverse communication tools to interact, communicate and bring up topics and ideas, and discuss them with others of common interest, whether they are friends they know in reality, or who share the same interest in virtual reality (Masood et al, 2020: 312).

Social networking sites are procedurally defined as: "A range of websites and multiple applications, which allow students of Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic

University to communicate with others easily and conveniently across the virtual world, whether in writing, audio or visual, to share dialogues, discussions, interests, hobbies, and various topics.

Value system: Value system is defined as "the set of interconnected values, which regulate the behavior and actions of an individual and are often practiced unconsciously by the individual. It represents the hierarchy of the set of values espoused by the individual, or members of society, and governs their conduct, without being aware of this (Diab and Mohamed, 2021, 784).

The value system is also defined as the set of interconnected values, which regulate the behavior and actions of the individual. It is a level or criterion through which students of Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University select their behaviors from among several alternatives available to them in the different social situations facing them.

Research Approach: the correlational comparative descriptive approach has been used in this research; Because it's the most appropriate for it.

Study society: The research society consists of all 9,540 students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University for the academic year 1445 AH.

Research Sample: A simple random sample was selected from students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University for the academic year 1445 AH, numbering 368 students. According to Krejcie & Morgan, 1970 table, and table number (1) shows the distribution of the study sample according to the gender:

Table (1) Distribution of study sample by gender

Variable of gender	Number	Ratio
Males	171	46.46%
Females	197	53.54%
Total of the study sample	368	100%

The results in table (1) indicate that the study sample was 368 students, 171 male students and 197 female students.

Search tools: In this research the following tools were used:

First: Scale of the Value system for University Youth: Prepared by Eid, Ibrahim and Al Sokkary (2021). The scale of (47) may be a phrase spread over four dimensions; personal values dimension which consists of (13) phrases, social values dimension which consists of (14) phrases, cultural values dimension which consists of (10) phrases, labour values dimension which consists of (10) phrases.

Validity of the scale of value system in University Youth: The validity of scale of value system in University Youth was confirmed in this study by the researcher's following actions:

First: Internal consistency of the scale: Pearson's correlation coefficient has been calculated to determine the internal validity of the scale of value system in university youth; The coefficient of correlation between the degree of each of the scale phrases and the overall degree of the dimension to which the phrase belongs is calculated, as shown in tables (2):

Table (2) Pearson's correlation coefficients for the phrases of the scale of value system in university youth at the overall degree of each dimension

	correlation coefficient	phrase	correlation coefficient	phrase	correlation coefficient	phrase	correlation coefficient
Personal values		Social values		Cultural values		Labor values	
1	0.734**	1	0.734**	1	1	1	0.737**
2	0.710**	2	0.681**	2	2	2	0.728**
3	0.708**	3	0.727**	3	3	3	0.730**
4	0.736**	4	0.676**	4	4	4	0.732**
5	0.676**	5	0.671**	5	5	5	0.811**
6	0.715**	6	0.735**	6	6	6	0.715**
7	0.710**	7	0.742**	7	7	7	0.693**
8	0.706**	8	0.624**	8	8	8	0.740**
9	0.732**	9	0.506**	9	9	9	0.517*
10	0.677**	10	0.662**	10	10	10	0.723**
11	0.509*	11	0.510*				
12	0.679**	12	0.532*				
13	0.751**	13	0.754**				
		14	0.721**				
** Significant at the (0.01) level.							

It is clear from table 2 that all correlation coefficients for the phrases of the scale of value system dimensions for university youth with the overall degree of the dimension to which they belong were significant at the level (0.01); These are good correlation coefficients, and this gives an indication of high internal consistency factors, as well as high and sufficient honesty indicators, which can be trusted to apply the current study tool.

Table (3) Pearson's correlation coefficients for the dimensions of the Youth University scale of value system with the overall degree of the scale

dimensions	correlation coefficient	dimensions	correlation coefficient
personal values dimension	0.705**	cultural values dimension	0.773**
social values dimension	0.665**	labor values dimension	0.710**
** significant at the (0.01) level.			

Table (3) shows that all correlation coefficients of the scale dimensions of social media network excessive use with the scale's overall degree were significant at the (0.01) level; They are high and adequate validity indicators, and can be trusted to apply the current study tool.

Consistency of Young University's value system scale:

Consistency of the value system scale in university youth is verified by the Alpha Cronbach Consistency Coefficient, the Split – half, and Table No. (4) shows the consistency coefficients for all scale dimensions:

Table (4) Values of Consistency Coefficient according to Alpha Cronbach and Split – half for Different Scale Dimensions of University Youth Value system

Split – half	Alpha Cronbach Coefficient	Scale dimensions
0.84	0.84**	First Dimension: personal values
0.85	0.87**	First Dimension: social values
0.81	0.81**	First Dimension: cultural values
0.80	0.83**	First Dimension: labor values
0.86	0.87	Overall degree of all scale dimensions

The results of table (4) indicate that Alpha Cronbach Coefficients for all dimensions of the university youth's value system scale were suitable for scientific research purposes; Consistency coefficients at all dimensions reached (0.87), while consistency coefficients by the Split – half method reached (0.86), which are high consistency coefficients that can be trusted in the application of the scale.

Second: The scale of excessive use of Social media networks: prepared by Al Rakaf (2022):

It may include (74) phrases spread across six dimensions; these dimensions are: "the first dimension: Sentimental dimension: which means "a range of emotional psychological manifestations, and sentimental passionate emotions associated with excessive use of social media networks", and the number of its phrases are (12). Second dimension: behavioral dimension: which means "a range of behavioral manifestations, the dynamic response associated with excessive use of social media networks", and the number of its phrases are (11). Third dimension: Social dimension: which means "social behavior of the excessive users of social media", and the number of its phrases are (12). Fourth dimension: Health dimension: which means "a range of negative health manifestations, physiological effects and physical pain resulting from excessive use of social media networks", and the number of its phrases are (14). Fifth dimension: Academic dimension: which means "a range of impediments and difficulties/academic failures, academic obstacles and academic status resulting from the excessive use of social media networks", and the number of its phrases are (11). Sixth dimension: motivational dimension: which means "a range of motivations, desires and personal objectives, resulting from the excessive use of social media networks", and the number of its phrases are (15).

Validity of the scale of excessive use of social media networks:

The validity of the scale of excessive use of social media networks in this study was confirmed by the researcher's following actions:

First: internal consistency of identification: Pearson's correlation coefficient has been calculated to determine the internal validity of the scale of excessive use of social media networks; The correlation coefficient between the degree of each of the phrase of the scale and the overall degree of the dimension to which the phrase belongs, as shown in table (5), has been calculated:

Table (5) Pearson's correlation coefficients for dimensions phrases of the scale of excessive use of social media networks by overall degree of each dimension

Sentimental dimension		Behavioral dimension		Social dimension		Health dimension		Academic dimension		Motivational dimension	
Phra se No.	correlati on coefficient	Phra se No.	correlati on coefficient	Phra se No.	correlati on coefficient	Phra se No.	correlati on coefficient	Phra se No.	correlati on coefficient	Phras e No.	correlati on coefficient
1	0.621**	1	0.715**	1	0.617**	1	0.723**	1	0.788**	1	0.687**
2	0.634**	2	0.541**	2	0.707**	2	0.733**	2	680.**	2	0.589**
3	0.812**	3	0.677**	3	0.785**	3	0.737**	3	0.737**	3	0.821**
4	0.721**	4	0.707**	4	0.560**	4	0.760**	4	754.**	4	0.704**
5	0.735**	5	0.632**	5	0.768**	5	0.662**	5	0.665**	5	0.617**
6	0.710**	6	0.696**	6	0.747**	6	0.544*	6	0.541*	6	0.668**
7	0.668**	7	0.715**	7	0.704**	7	0.755**	7	0.535*	7	0.792**
8	0.528**	8	0.733**	8	0.588**	8	0.680**	8	0.722**	8	0.762**
9	0.848**	9	0.661**	9	0.731**	9	0.707**	9	0.544*	9	0.763**
10	0.873**	10	0.750**	10	0.643**	10	0.590**	10	0.707**	10	0.819**
11	0.787**	11	0.710**	11	0.565**	11	0.653**	11	0.670**	11	0.773**
12	0.735**	-	-	12	0.708**	12	0.800**			12	0.623**
						14	0.721**			0.562**	13
										14	0.713**
										15	0.693**

** significant at the (0.01) level.

Table (5) shows that all correlation coefficients for dimensions phrases of the scale of excessive use of social media networks with the overall degree of the dimension to which they belong. They were significant at the level (0.01); These are good correlation coefficients, and this gives an indication of high internal consistency coefficients, as well as high and sufficient validity indicators, which can be trusted to apply the current study tool.

Table (6) Pearson's correlation coefficients for scale dimensions of excessive use of social media networks by overall degree of the scale

Dimensions	Correlation coefficient	Dimensions	Correlation coefficient
Sentimental dimension	0.705**	Health dimension	0.899**
Behavioral dimension	0.858**	Academic dimension	0.692**
Social dimension	0.860**	Motivational dimension	0.790**
** significant at the (0.01) level.			

Table (6) shows that all correlation coefficients of the dimensions of the social media networks excessive use scale with the scale's overall degree were significant at the level (0.01); these are high and adequate validity indicators, and can be trusted to apply the current study tool.

Consistency of social media networks excessive use scale:

Consistency of social media networks excessive use in this study is verified by the Alpha Cronbach Consistency Coefficient, the Split – half, and Table No. (7) shows the consistency coefficients for all scale dimensions:

Table (7) Values of Consistency Coefficient according to Alpha Cronbach and Split – half for Different Scale Dimensions of Social Media networks Excessive Use

Scale Dimensions	Alpha Cronbach	Split – half
Sentimental dimension	0.82	0.81
Behavioral dimension	0.80	0.79
Social dimension	0.84	0.83
Health dimension	0.81	0.8
Academic dimension	0.83	0.85
Motivational dimension	0.84	0.79
Total Consistency	0.85	0.86

The results of table (7) indicate that Alpha Cronbach Coefficients for all dimensions of the university youth's value system scale were suitable for scientific research purposes; Consistency coefficients at all dimensions reached (0.85), while consistency coefficients by the Split – half method reached (0.86), which are high consistency coefficients that can be trusted in the application of the scale.

Research results and discussion:

Results related to the first question: What is the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of Saudi universities students?

To determine the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, Pearson's correlation coefficient has been used, and Table No. (8) shows these results:

Table (8) Pearson's correlation coefficient to clarify the relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University

Value system dimensions for university students	Dimensions of the excessive use of	correlation coefficient	Significance level
Personal values	Sentimental dimension	0.512	0.01**
	Behavioral dimension	0.489	0.001**
	Social dimension	0.521	0.01**
	Health dimension	0.487	0.03*
	Academic dimension	0.483	0.05*
	Motivational dimension	0.499	0.05*
Social values	Sentimental dimension	0.496	0.05*
	Behavioral dimension	0.487	0.001**
	Social dimension	0.532	0.001**
	Health dimension	0.476	0.001*
	Academic dimension	0.467	0.05*
	Motivational dimension	0.513	0.01**
Cultural values	Sentimental dimension	0.475	0.03*
	Behavioral dimension	0.534	0.001**
	Social dimension	0.531	0.001**
	Health dimension	0.443	0.05*
	Academic dimension	0.479	0.01**
	Motivational dimension	0.508	0.002**
Labor values	Sentimental	0.445	0.004**

	dimension		
	Behavioral dimension	0.461	0.005**
	Social dimension	0.559	0.001**
	Health dimension	0.422	0.005**
	Academic dimension	0.563	0.001**
	Motivational dimension	0.548	0.001**
Total degree of value system scale	Sentimental dimension	0.548	0.005**
	Behavioral dimension	0.528	0.01**
	Social dimension	0.544	0.001**
	Health dimension	0.547	0.01**
	Academic dimension	0.549	0.01**
	Motivational dimension	0.538	0.001**

* Significant at 0.05

** Significant at 0.01 or more

The results of table (8) indicate a positive relationship between the use of social media networks and the value system of students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University and at all dimensions, at a significant level below (0.05), the result is that the use of social media networks has negative effects in many areas associated with the university students' value system, including: waste of time and effort, lack of responsibility among young people, getting influenced by foreign culture, getting dumped in leisure and entertainment, reducing contribution to social life, alienation from the family and society, and weak family relations (Al Amran, Al Kiblan and Abu Faraj, 2018). There is also a relationship and impact of using social media sites on the value system and social relationships of female students, including: the excessive use of social media sites negatively affects the rest of life activities, spending long hours browsing social media sites leads to a sense of social isolation, and it reduces direct social interaction with family members (Al Shahri, 2020). Pasha also adds (2021, 45) that there is a relationship between the

use of social media networks and the value system of young people where it has been found to have an impact on credibility, the abundance of rumors, and the spread of false news, especially on important and sensitive issues that spread as certain facts without documenting their sources, and they are in fact mere opinions, suggestions or imaginations from their writer. This result was consistent with the Dawam Study (2018), and with the Diab and Muhammad Study (2018), which found a relationship between the use of social media and the value system of university students. With the study of Malo-Cerrato, Perpiñá and Poch (2018) that finds relationship and negative impact on social values of social responsibility and social intolerance among adolescents.

Findings related to the second question: What are the differences in the use of social media networks and the value system of Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University students depending on the variable of (gender)?

First, to identify differences in the sample's response to the use of social media networks attributed to the variable of gender; The "T" test was used and table 9 shows the following results:

variable		number	arithmetic	standard deviation	Value "T"	Significance level
Emotional dimension	Male	171	2.17	1.21	7.372	0.173
	Females	197	2.24	1.20		
Behavioral dimension	Male	171	2.20	1.29	7.245	0.115
	Females	197	2.18	1.23		
Social dimension	Male	171	2.30	1.26	7.671	0.131
	Females	197	2.34	1.19		
Health	Male	171	2.35	1.22	7.563	0.215

dimension	Females	197	2.31	1.14		
Academic dimension	Male	171	2.44	1.22	7.455	0.123
	Females	197	2.49	1.24		
Motivational dimension	Male	171	2.31	1.25	7.516	0.128
	Females	197	2.38	1.23		
Total score of the scale	Females	171	2.22	1.19	7.360	0.145
	Male	197	2.29	1.23		

The results presented in Table (9) indicate that there are statistically significant differences at a significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the responses of the study sample regarding the use of social networks attributable to the gender variable on all dimensions of the scale of excessive use of social networks. The reason led to this result is that the use of social networks occurs at all ages and regardless of their social gender. Therefore, the response of the study sample was not affected by the gender variable, and the differences between them are not statistically significant in the use of social networks. This result agreed with the result of Al-Shehri's (2019) study, which found that there were no differences in the study members' response regarding the use of social networking sites due to the gender variable.

Second: To determine the differences between the responses of the study sample regarding the value system among students at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University due to the gender variable. A "T" test was used, and Table No. (10) shows the following results:

variable		number	arithmetic	standard deviation	Value "T"	Significance level
Personal values	Females	171	2.28	1.08	6.445	0.221
	Male	197	2.12	1.10		
Social values	Females	171	2.31	1.15	6.366	0.237
	Male	197	2.33	1.17		
Cultural values	Females	171	2.27	1.06	6.116	0.187
	Male	197	2.24	1.09		
Work values	Females	171	2.30	1.16	6.424	0.206
	Male	197	2.37	1.15		
Total score of the scale	Females	171	2.26	1.12	6.423	0.198
	Male	197	2.29	1.17		

The results presented in Table (10) indicate that there are no statistically significant differences at a significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the responses of the study sample regarding the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University attributable to the gender variable on all dimensions and by measure of the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University. The reason led to this result is attributed to the fact that the effect of the value system among university students using social networks is similar according to gender, and this indicates that there is an effect of using social networks on the value system of all users, whether male or female.

Results related to the third question: What is the possibility of predicting the use of social networks based on the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University?

To determine the possibility of predicting the use of social networking through the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, a simple regression analysis method was used, and Table No. (11) shows the results of the simple regression analysis:

Table (11): Results of simple regression analysis to predict the use of social media networks based on the value system

Model	Total sum of squares	Freedom Average	Total mean squares	F value	Significance level
regression	3477.24	3	1159.08	19.24	0.129
Residual	47946.9	362	. 132.45		
Total	48079.35	365	-		

The results of Table (11) indicate that the results of simple regression analysis to predict the use of social networks according to the value system, that the F value reached (19.24), which is not statistically significant, which indicates the inability to predict the use of social networks according to the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, and Table No. (12) shows the results of simple regression analysis to predict the dimensions of the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University.

Table (12) Results of simple regression analysis to predict the use of social networks through the dimensions of the value system.

Independent variable	Dependent variable	Beta coefficient	Regression coefficient	Correlation coefficient	Contribution percentage	Constant	F value	Statistical significance
Use of social networks	Personal values	0.104	0.155	0.121	0.109	94.19	17.53	0.198
	Social values	0.108	0.148	0.116	0.112	112.87	18.54	0.156
	Cultural values	0.105	0.123	0.110	0.106	98.45	19.12	0.113
	Work values	0.101	0.165-	0.133	0.103	99.26	18.32	0.193

It is clear from the results of the previous table related to the simple regression analysis that it is not possible to predict the use of social networks based on the value system. The reason led to this result is that the effects of the use of social networks on the value system may differ from one student to another, which weakens the ability to predict the use of social networks through the value system among students of the College of Social Sciences at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University. Some students use social networking sites, and they have positive effects, while others use them and have negative effects in several areas, including the value system, and this result reached the same conclusion the study of Al-Shehri (2019) have reached, as it found the inability to predict moral judgment from addiction to using social networking sites.

Research recommendations

Based on the results reached in this research, recommendations can be made as follows:

- Planning to develop programs and activities for university students that contribute to increasing social interaction among them.
- Implementing scientific lectures and workshops for university students to raise their awareness of the dangers of excessive use of social media networks.
- Holding training programs for university students to enable them to acquire communication and social interaction skills.
- Training university students to develop programs that help them manage time very efficiently and limit excessive use of social media networks.

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