Prevalence of Conduct Disorder in Relationship with Social Media Violence among Children in Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Pakistan

Talha Hassan¹, Nayab Ali², Seema Zubair^{3*}, Muhammad Jawad⁴, Saima Sarir⁵, Muhammad Waqas⁶, Maryam⁷

- ¹ PhD Scholar, Department of Social Development and Management, Xian Jiaotong University, China
- ²Lecturer, Department of Sociology and Psychology, University of Swabi, KP, Pakistan
- ³ Lecturer, Department of Statistics, Mathematics and Computer Science, The University of Agriculture Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
- ^{4,5} Lecturer, Department of Rural Sociology, The University of Agriculture, Peshawar
- ⁵ Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, Comsats University, Islamabad (CUI)
- ⁶Lecturer, Department of Psychology, Women University of Swabi, KP, Pakistan

Email: 3seemazubair@aup.edu.pk

ABSTRACT

The study aimed at finding the association of prevalence of conduct disorder with social media violence among children. The study was conducted in District Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa the psychiatry ward of children in Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTHA sample size for the present study was (100) patients' parents for the collection of primary data. Data was collected through a face-to-face interview over a well-designed interview schedule while ensuring the incorporation of each aspect of the study. Conduct disorder was significantly found associated with attributes, such as, watching violent media or program on social media (P=0.110), Children learn and imitate violent behavior very easily from watching of violent contents on social media (P=0.000), Violent media games usage by children (P=0.001). Regular advertisement of violence media against of same country (P=0.001), Cyber bulling through social media cites are responsible for conduct disorder in children (P=0.000). The study explored that the government should establish a department of counseling in each hospital for conduct disorder children to cope the menace on early basis were extended that some of the recommendation in the light of study.

Keywords

Children. Conduct disorder, Social Media, Violence, Peshawar KP Pakistan *Article Received: 10 August 2020, Revised: 25 October 2020, Accepted: 18 November 2020*

Introduction

Conduct disorder (CD) is psychiatric disorder which is characterized by repetitive and antisocial behavior in children. It is also defined as a continues form of behavior that effect the rights of others and major age-appropriate social norms or rules. Conduct disorder is associated with criminal behavior, and it is also related to a crowd of other social, emotional, and academic problems. (1) Conduct disorder refers childhood and teen's violation of social norms, rules, rights of others, violation of persistently behavioral arrangement. Children of conduct disorder are aggressive, glutting, cruel and also defined as careless and thoughtless about social norms. It is that type of antisocial behaviors such as exploitation in universal, damage, theft, and cruelty. (2) several studies have pointed out that parental observed differences of individual procedure of parental direction that compares antisocial behavior among the children. The behaviors associated with conduct disorder commonly direct a child to be expelled by his peer

and excluded from school.⁽¹⁾ Conduct disorder is expected in childhood, the problem including educational, mental health, professional, legal problem.⁽³⁻⁴⁾ Conduct disorder fall into main four classes. (1) Aggression on people and animals, (2) Thoughtful violations of rules, (3) Destruction of property (4) Running from home. There are number of reasons for mental health problems of conduct disorder. It is highly associated with criminal behavior, involves aggression and it is also associated with other social problems like educational and expressive. ⁽¹⁾

The prevalence of pilot issue in the UK changes across over cultural gatherings; for instance, their uniqueness is lower than normal in children and youngsters of south Asian family starting point and higher than normal in children and children of African-Caribbean family place of birth. The purpose of a pilot issue is clearly associated with poor helpful effecting, social detachment and, in pre-adulthood, material abuse and expanded contact with the criminal fairness framework. Direct confusion is an affecting wellness

determination characterized by practices that ignore the privileges of others, or that damage important society standards. (5)

The prevalence of media exposure particularly social media events such as school shooting, violence, firing go on power material, from the public could affect children psychologist. In this way, investigation has kept on looking at the impact of enmity and violence in the media (TV and motion pictures) has on children and teenagers' studies. Explore with respect to the connection between media presentation and hostility/savagery is mingled or interlinked. In fact the impacts of forceful or rough media on children and teenagers might be directly clear, it is essential to likewise perceive that the impacts of introduction to aggression and violence in the media might be stable, combined, and may have other unpleasant impacts. (6)

Rationale of the study

Conduct disorder is a burning issue in society. There are various factors that contribute to the increasing rate of conduct disorders among children. In the proposed study area during the pilot survey (meetings with key informants) it was noted that the problem of conduct disorders has reported more than the previous decades because of different worst events in the country like flood in 2010 in Swat, Militancy and War against terrorism at Malakand Division especially in Swat Federally Administrative Tribal (FATA). The advertisement of violent messages through pictorial and videos are the key contributing factors in the promotion of the conduct disorder in children.

This study would be beneficial to find association of conduct disorder with social media violence. Also, the study will focus upon to investigate the extent of conduct disorders among children. This study will be helpful to explore the area of conduct disorder as well as to help policy makers to formulate such policies and measures that effectively contribute towards the reduction of the conduct disorder among children to lead a prosperous and society healthy.

Research methods and procedures

Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH) of Peshawar was selected as universe of the study purposively and the sampling unit was the psychiatry ward of

children. As it is one of the well-equipped hospitals with reference to medical facilities and psychiatry ward for children. The conduct disorder children patient parents are the study respondents. A sample size of 100 patients was interviewed through purposively sampling procedure. A sample size between 30 and up to 500 are considered an appropriate for unknown population. In this, regard 100, respondents were to formula. (7) chosen according Interview schedule, encompassing each and every aspect of the study was used as an instrument for collection of primary data from the universe, in order to get information about and social media violence) leading to conduct disorder among children. Data was collected through face to face interview with the study respondents. And further data was analyzed through Chi-Square test recommended by for founding statistical significance between variable (Dependent and Independent variables) (8). Chi-Square test used to find the association between variables i.e. conducts disorder with social media violence. For measuring association, the values was indexed and then was cross-tabulated.

Results and discussions

This section describes the frequency and percentage analysis regarding the study variables and also the association among variables i.e. conducts disorder and social media violence. The findings of the study are given as under.

Frequency and percentage distribution of Social media violence

""It had been observed that social media is used in day to day conversation. It has both pros and cons but negative effects of social media are overwhelming over its positive dimension. Sometimes, it twists the personality of a child into conduct disorder. It has been studied by researcher in last 50 years. In the general public, the opinion of the viewers about effect of media is widely different. (9) The prevalence of media exposure particularly social media events directly affected the psyche of a child. In this way, investigation has kept on looking at the impact of enmity and violence in the media (TV and motion pictures) has on children and teenagers' studies. Perception of the respondents about social media violence that watching of violent media or program on

social media caused problems of social conduct disorder as explained in the above Table-1.

Results shows that, majority of the respondents 86.0% stated that watching of violent media or program on social media caused problems of social conduct disorder, 4.0% negated it and 10.0% are uncertain about it.

Furthermore, the result indicates that 83.0% respondents stated that Excessive use of social media detached parents from their children which resulted the problem of conduct disorder in children while 3.0% are disagreed and only 14.0% remained neutral.

Similarly, majority 79.0% respondents opined that violent media games usually resulted children resulted in conduct disorder while 3.0% negated the statement and only 18.0% remained neutral. The findings are supported by the authors by stating stated the relationship between social media exposure and aggressive behavior is obvious as it arouses violent behavior or aggressive feeling among children. (10-11)

A high proportion 80.0% of the respondents opined that regular advertisement of violent media against of same country or religion are the contributing factor towards children conduct

disorder, while 3% disagreed about this statement and only 17.0% remained uncertain .The finding has also explained that. (12) Has also explained that majority 80.0% of the respondents supported that Children learn imitate negative behavior by watching of social media. A study released surveyed more than 2500 students over a two-year period, measuring their exposure to violent movies, video games, and websites and their aggressive behavior. While 4.0% disagreed about this statement and only 16.0% remained neutral.

Similarly, majority 80.0% of the respondents support that Social media attraction pull children from other healthy activities which led to conduct disorder as well as behavior problems. While 3.0% negated the statement and 17% remained neutral. Majority 81% of the respondents supported that Cyber bulling through social media cites are responsible and aggressive conduct disorder as well as behavior problem. While 2% were uncertain and 17% of the respondents remained neutral.

High proportion 79% of the respondents supported those worst full contacts which some stranger through social media leads to the problem of conduct disorder. While 4% disagreed about this statement and 17% were uncertain.

Table-1. Social Media Violence

S.NO	Attributes	Yes	No	Don't know	Total
1	Watching of violent media or program on social media	86(86.0)	4(4.0)	10(10.0)	100.0
	caused problems of social conduct disorder				
2	Excessive use of social media detached parents from	83(80.0)	3(3.0)	14(14.0)	100.0
	their Children which result the problem of conduct				
	disorder in children				
3	Violent media games usage by children which resulted	79(79.0)	4(4.0)	18(18.0)	100.0
	problems of conduct disorder				
4	Regular advertisement of violence media against of	80(80.0)	3(3.0)	17(17.0)	100.0
	same country or religion are the contributing factor				
	towards children conduct disorder				
5	Children learn imitate violent behavior very easily from	80(80.0)	4(4.0)	16(16.0)	100.0
	watching of vulgar content on social media				
6	Social media attraction pulls children from other	80(80.0)	3(3.0)	17(17.0)	100.0
	healthy activity which leads to conduct disorder as well				
	as behavior problems				
7	Cyber bulling through social media cites are	81(81.0)	2(2.0)	17(17.0)	100.0
	responsible and aggressive conduct disorder in children				
8	Worst full contacts with some stranger social media	79(78.0)	4(4.0)	17(17.0)	100.0
	leads to the problem of conduct disorder				

Association between conduct disorder and social media violence

Association between conduct disorder and social media violence is given in the Table no.2. The results indicate that a highly significant (P=0.000)found between relationship was dependent variable (conduct disorder) with various statements such as children learn and imitate violent behavior very easily from watching of violent content on social media. Cyber bulling through social media cites are responsible and aggressive conduct disorder in (P=0.000).Un worst full contact with someone stranger through social media leads to the problem of conduct disorder (P=0.000). Social media attraction pull children from other healthy activities which leads to conduct disorder as well problems (P=0.001),behavior Regular of violence media advertisement are contributing factors toward children of conduct disorder (P=0.001), Violent media games usage by children resulted problems of conduct disorder (P=0.001).Conversely, non-significant association was found between dependent variable (conduct disorder) with statement such watching of violent media or program on social media caused problems of social conduct disorder (P=0.110).and Excessive use of social media detached parents from their Children which result the problem of conduct disorder in children

(P=0.086). The findings are supported (Anderson et al., 2003; Bandura & Ross, 1963)¹⁵-16 many studies have been exposed that the relationship between social media exposure is responsible for aggressive feeling among children. The finding has also explained that (Huesmann and Taylor, 2003)¹⁷ In the same line, the media enterprises spend a considerable measure of cash on advertising specialists who issue public statements, compose commentary pieces for daily papers, and give meets in which they refuse that any legitimate research demonstrates any negative impacts of violent media, and periodically assert constructive outcomes. It has been observed that use of social media is increasing day by day conversation. It has both pros and cons, but negative effects of social media are overwhelming over its positive dimension. Sometimes it inclines user personality towards conduct disorder among children. Children who are bullied at school can suffer emotional problems and social isolation, both of which can contribute to poor school achievement and attraction to gangs. All schools in England are required to implement measures to prevent bullying. The prevalence of media exposure particularly social media events such as school shooting, violence, firing go on power material, from the public could affect children psychologist.

Table-2. Association between Conduct disorder and Social media violence

Social media violence	Perception	Conduct Disorder		Total	Chi-	
		Yes	No	Uncertain		Square
						(P-Value)
watching violent media or	Yes	76(76.0)	4(4.0)	6(6.0)	86(86.0)	(7.538)
program on social media	No	3(3.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	4(4.0)	(p=0.110)
caused problems of social	Uncertain	6(6.0)	2(2.0)	2(2.0)	10(10.0)	
CD	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Excessive use of social	Yes	74(74.0)	4(4.0)	5(5.0)	83(83.0)	(8.162)
media detached parents from	No	2(2.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	3(3.0)	(p=0.086)
their Children	Uncertain	9(9.0)	2(2.0)	3(3.0)	14(14.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Violent media games usage	Yes	72(72.0)	3(3.0)	4(4.0)	79(79.0)	(19.857)
by children resulted	No	1(1.0)	0(0.0)	2(2.0)	3(3.0)	(p=0.001)
problems of conduct	Uncertain	12(12.0)	3(3.0)	3(3.0)	18(18.0)	
disorder	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Regular advertisement of	Yes	74(74.0)	3(3.0)	3(3.0)	80(80.0)	(19.696)
violence media against of	No	2(2.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	3(3.0)	(p=0.001)
same country	Uncertain	9(9.0)	3(3.0)	5(5.0)	17(17.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	

Children learn and imitate	Yes	74(74.0)	3(3.0)	3(3.0)	80(80.0)	(20.521)
violent behavior very easily	No	3(3.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	4(4.0)	(p=0.000)
from watching of violent	Uncertain	8(8.0)	3(3.0)	5(5.0)	16(16.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Social media attraction pull	Yes	74(74.0)	3(3.0)	3(3.0)	80(80.0)	(19.696)
children from other healthy	No	2(2.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	3(3.0)	(p=0.001)
activity which leads to CD	Uncertain	9(9.0)	3(3.0)	5(5.0)	17(17.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Cyber bulling through social	Yes	75(75.0)	3(3.0)	3(3.0)	81(81.0)	(21.698)
media cites are responsible	No	3(3.0)	0(0.0)	1(1.0)	2(2.0)	(p=0.000)
and aggressive CD	Uncertain	9(9.0)	3(3.0)	5(5.0)	17(17.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	
Waste full contact request	Yes	75(75.0)	2(2.0)	2(2.0)	79(79.0)	(31.515)
from stranger from social	No	1(1.0)	1(1.0)	2(2.0)	4(4.0)	(p=0.000)
media	Uncertain	9(9.0)	3(3.0)	5(5.0)	17(17.0)	
	Total	85(85.0)	6(6.0)	9(9.0)	100(100.0)	

Conclusions

On the basis of study findings, it is concluded that Conduct Disorder (CD) is psychiatric disorder with serious implications. From the study results it is concluded that the depiction of social media particularly electronic media by televising movies which aimed at showing anger is socially accepted when it be used against anyone. Media shows in many movies where a man with hostile behavior as hero where children watching such types of movies, they see themselves as the actor in the movies. The role of both electronic media and social media has prevailing effects on the immature psyche of children.

Recommendations

There are following recommendations made on the basis of results of the study. These recommendations are:

- 1. Children with Conduct Disorder should be taken into clinical setting periodically.
- 2. Psychotherapy is to be exercised in counseling center.
- 3. Children should access the social media through their parent's accounts and allowed to use the account in the presence of parents only.

References

[1] Frick PJ, Stickle TR, Dandreaux DM, Farrell JM, Kimonis ER. Callous-

- unemotional traits in predicting the severity and stability of conduct problems and delinquency. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology 2005; 33 (4): 471–487. DOI: 10.1007/s10648-005-5728-9.
- [2] Patterson, G.R, &Stouthamer, LM. The correlation of family management practices and delinquency. Child Development 1984; 55: 1299-1307.
- [3] Odgers, DL, Caspi, A, Broadbent, JM., Dickson, N, Hancox, RJ., Harrington, Moffitt, TE. Prediction of differential adult health burden by conduct problem subtypes in males. *Archives of General Psychiatry* 2007;64: 476–484. DOI:10.1001/archpsyc.64.4.476
- [4] Odgers DL, Moffitt TE, Broadbent JM, Dickson N, Hancox RJ, Harrington H, Caspi A. Female and male antisocial trajectories: From childhood origins to adult outcomes. *DevelopmentalPsychopathology* 2008;20: 673–716. DOI: 10.1017/S0954579408000333.
- [5] Krahé, B. 2012.Report of the media violence commission.Aggressive Behavior, 38,335— 341.http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ab.21443.
- [6] American Psychiatric Association *BMJ* 2013; 346 doi: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.f3591 (Published 06 June 2013)Cite this as: BMJ 2013;346:f3591.
- [7] Uma *Sekaran* (2003). Research method for business: A skill building approach, 4th

- edition, John Wiley & Sons. 2. M.Saunders, P.Lewis and A.Thornhill (2007).
- [8] *Kothari*, C.R. (2004) Research Methodology Methods and Techniques. 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- [9] Anderson, C.A., & Murphy, C.R. 2003. Violent video games and aggressive behavior in young women. Aggressive Behavior, 29, 423–429.
- [10] Anderson CA,& BJ Bushman. Effects of violent video games on aggressive behavior, aggressive cognition, aggressive affect, physiological arousal, and pro-social behavior: A meta-analytic review of the scientific literature. Psychological Science 2001; 12: 353–359.
- [11] Anderson CA, & Murphy, CR. Violent video games and aggressive behavior inyoung women. Aggressive Behavior 2003; 29: 423–429.
- [12] Bandura A, Ross D, & Ross, SA. 1963. Imitation of film-mediated aggressive models. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 66, 3–11. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/h0048687.
- [13] Eron LD, HuesmannLR.,Lefkowitz MM, & Walker LO. 2003. Does television cause aggression? American Psychologist, 27, 253-63.
- [14] Bandura, A., Ross, D., & Ross, S.A. 1963.Imitation of film-mediated aggressivemodels.Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 66, 3–11. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/h0048687
- [15] Huesmann, L.R., & Taylor, L.D. 2003. The case against the case against media violence. In D. A. Gentile (Ed.), *Media violence and children*, (pp. 107–130). Westport, CT: Praeger.