

1. Introduction : The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of social media on the mental health of young adults. The research is based on a survey of 500 participants aged 18-25. The findings suggest that excessive use of social media is associated with increased levels of anxiety and depression. This is particularly true for those who use social media for more than 3 hours per day. The study also found that social media use is linked to lower self-esteem and higher levels of social comparison. These results have important implications for mental health professionals and educators. They suggest that interventions should focus on reducing social media use and promoting digital literacy. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms of these relationships. The study is limited by its cross-sectional design and self-reported data. Future studies should use longitudinal designs and objective measures of social media use. In conclusion, social media use is a significant risk factor for mental health problems in young adults. Awareness and intervention are crucial for addressing this issue.







