Phenomenology of adolescent parenting injuries in cyberspace

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
	Background and Aim: Today's world has accelerated to digitize, and the number of users is increasing every moment. Cyberspace, along with its benefits, also causes damage. The purpose of the present study was to formulate and validate adolescent adolescent education programs in cyberspace to help help adolescents and community mental health and reduce cyberspace damage. **Methods:** The present study was a qualitative type of contextual theory, and the research data was obtained using semi-structured and deep interviews with parents who had the criteria for entry into the Delphi method. Open, central and theoretical codes were then extracted, and based on them, a conceptual model was designed in the field of damages and strategies caused by cyberspace. **Results:** That indicates that parenting styles in different social situations, including virtual situations, have changed, the findings showed that parents are out of power because of their special injuries **Conclusion:** The results of the study indicate that if parents and adolescents receive the necessary and timely awareness, many of the damage and conflicts between them as well as the damages caused by cyberspace for adolescents and their families will be prevented.

Introduction

Family is one of the most important pillars and most influential institutions of a society and the personality of people is formed in it. The satisfaction, desirability, quality, and optimal functioning of the family is a very influential factor in the flourishing and growth of the family members. In fact, the emotional essence of a person is formed during childhood and adolescence in the family environment (Qorbani & Amani, 2015). Studies have shown that many behavioral problems and deviations are rooted in people's families (Darling-Cruchill & Lipman, 2016). The type of interactive relationships that parents have with their children can have a direct or indirect effect on the formation of their children's personalities and futures. In this regard, Kimble (2014) believes that the way of interaction between children and parents, as well as how parents communicate with children, is one of the most important and key factors that have a great impact on developing a healthy and normal personality in people. In today's world, parents' parenting styles have changed greatly under the influence of social, environmental, and cultural conditions, and the rapid development of technology and information technology, as well as the availability of this technology for all people, are more than other factors in adopting a specific type of parenting, as well as the way of interaction. Family members with each other and parents' relationships with children and even teenagers' relationships with their peers are also influential. In this rapid movement towards the digitization of things, in the not-so-distant future, we will inevitably be connected with information technology to perform any activity, however small. But what is important during this process is how parents deal with this process. Some parents, due to their lack of knowledge or even lack of knowledge about this science, while not facing it correctly, also choose the wrong style in facing their children in the way of using information technology, which causes tension and conflict between parents and teenagers.

By examining the results of various studies, factors such as parents' ignorance of cyberspace, and parents' addiction to cyberspace can make it difficult to control teenagers' use of cyberspace. With a quick look at the current state of society, it is quite evident that new technologies are a tool that has led to the prosperity of the individual in society. In fact, connecting most internet smart devices to people's personal devices is a problem that has made it more difficult to monitor and control parents in this area (Erfan Menesh & Sadeghi Fasaei, 2019). Adolescents are victims. Healthy and fruitful communication between parents and adolescents can provide a safe environment for the better manifestation of the abilities of adolescents (Shek & Love, 2016); While communication is full of problems and many tensions between parents and teenagers are often associated with the increased risky behaviors of teenagers. The relationship between parents and teenagers is one of the most important relationships in a teenager's life. Parents seek to protect their teenagers. But teenagers may feel restricted and their freedom is denied (Kapitanovic et al., 2020). What is observed is that cyberspace may be used as a maladaptive strategy for times when negative emotions related to insecure attachment are activated (Su, Chu, Quai, & Ang, 2018). Therefore, teenagers may surf the Internet for long periods to save themselves from the emotional distress caused by such situations. Adolescents' low attachment to their parents is associated with more time spent on the Internet, less family communication, lower quality of life (Aschenberg, Scott, Decker, & Sindelar, 2017), and risky online activities (Yang et al., 2016).

Based on the study of Parkari Kalor (2020), the existence of a written program for teaching the correct parenting styles in cyberspace is visible in the country. According to the points raised, the question is expressed whether it is possible to help the growth and education of a healthy and dynamic generation in society with the pathology of parenting teenagers in cyberspace or not? Reflecting on the points raised shows the necessity of cyberspace pathology for teenagers. This research has been done with the aim of a

phenomenology of the harms of parenting teenagers in cyberspace.

Methods

In terms of methodology, the current research is qualitative research with a grounded theory approach based on the lived experience of the interviewees. The research community is the parents of teenagers in Tehran province. It should be noted that the sampling was done with purposive sampling and the interview continued until the saturation level was reached. Data were coded on three levels through triangulation, and open, central, and theoretical codes were extracted concerning authoritative parenting in a cyberspace situation. Then, the educational protocol adapted from the three-level codes was extracted and triangulated again. The research population in the present study is consistent with the sample in qualitative studies. The sample in this research was determined in a purposeful and accessible manner, and the criteria for being included in the sample group were: parents' age between 35 and 50 years, having a teenage child, parents' education between diploma and master's degree, and the social and economic level of the families was average. Considering the entry criteria and reaching data saturation, a sample consisting of 12 parents was formed, and based on semi-structured in-depth interviews, the information received in this research reached saturation from the eighth interviewee onwards.

Research Tools

1 .Semi-structured interview: Data collection from parents and adolescents was done using an in-depth semi-structured interview; because interpretive discourses are so important to all interpretive traditions that it is very difficult to imagine the existence and development of these traditions and streams of thought without a methodology designed to study the participants and their discourses. Asking and listening to others tells us: what they know and what they feel and believe; This process of asking and listening is the archetype of the interview (Saldaniya, translated by Givian, 2016).

Results

The results obtained in the three-level codes represent the two theoretical codes of cyberspace pathology and strategies to deal with the mentioned injuries; the core codes related to the theoretical code of "cyberspace pathology" include psychological, physical, functional, interpersonal, and educational injuries.

As can be seen in model 1, the core codes regarding the theoretical code of strategies for effectively dealing with cyberspace harm are: control of communication time, access control, informing children, informing parents, legislation and effective interaction with teenagers. In this research, the above three-level codes have been used to design a conceptual model in the field of damages and strategies caused by cyberspace . The above model has been designed through in-depth reviews and interviews of open, central, and theoretical codes related to the topic of extraction and based on the extracted codes of the above model. In this model, while stating the harms and strategies, it is evident that if parents have defects and problems regarding the use of strategies or do not have the necessary knowledge about the strategies, this can cause harm caused by cyberspace and also if the harms of cyberspace become severe and parents do not have the necessary skills to control these harms, it can cause more harms or minimize the effectiveness of strategies. In fact, this issue can create a vicious cycle.

Conclusion

The current research was conducted with the aim of the phenomenology of parenting injuries of teenagers in cyberspace, and the results of this study were obtained by analyzing the data obtained from in-depth interviews. In today's era, when the world is moving towards digitalization and this process has accelerated in the last few years due to the spread of the Coronavirus, the need for a program to educate parents and teenagers is more apparent than ever. Therefore, in this study, the researcher has tried to identify the possible harms caused by cyberspace both for parents and teenagers in the present study, and also to extract possible strategies to prevent these harms in order to improve the mental and

physical health of teenagers. It has helped to improve the parent-child relationship.

The theoretical code of effective coping strategies with cyberspace includes strategies such as time control, access control, informing children, informing parents, legislation, and effective interaction with teenagers. The findings of the current research emphasize the need to inform teenagers and parents about cyberspace. Because this basic point can protect teenagers and their families from many harms of cyberspace. Legislation is another finding that some parents use injuries to protect their children and try to reduce the amount of tension between teenagers and parents by determining the appropriate law for cyberspace. In line with this finding, Kapitanovic et al. (2020) also suggested that parents use several strategies to control and legalize time and access to cyberspace for their children; However, if these strategies are not chosen with study and precision, it gives teenagers feeling of being controlled and disturbed. Regarding the creation of an effective interactive relationship between parents and children, this strategy can be considered one of the most important effective strategies in protecting teenagers from the harm of cyberspace, so that if a proper relationship is formed between parents and teenagers, teenagers will have less resistance in facing the restrictions and rules of expression. they will have from their parents and parents will also experience less stress and pressure. In examining the strategies that parents use in this regard, it becomes clear that if parents can have appropriate strategies when facing their children's use of cyberspace, it is very effective in interacting with teenagers and ensuring the physical and mental health of teenagers and parents. Possible personal and social damages will be prevented. Limitations such as the lack of consistent qualitative studies in the field of research and the lack of access to some resources and libraries due to the spread of the coronavirus in the country had caused disruptions and delays in the research process. Another limitation is that some parents may have tried to present themselves well and acceptable in the interview, in other words, they have not expressed their natural or real behavior. At the same time, it seems that the personality traits of parents were influential in their parenting situation and communication with their teenagers in cyberspace; In such a way that some parents dealt with cyberspace with high composure and flexibility, and others with high prejudice, anxiety, and concern. In the investigation of the personality type of the parents, even though it was not protected from the eyes of the researchers, was not investigated in this research. Therefore, it is suggested that the next studies examine the intra-personal conflicts and the personality of the parents in the promotion and design of the parenting education program for teenagers in cyberspace.

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