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Social Media Information Dissemination and Adolescents' Attitudes Toward Love and Marriage

Yarui Bai

Wisconsin Lutheran High School, Milwaukee Wisconsin, USA
bai.yarui@outlook.com

Abstract. With the development of contemporary Internet, electronic products are becoming more and more popular. Electronic products and the Internet have become an important channel for teenagers to access information. This has led to the fact that teenagers are getting older and younger in contact with information related to marriage and love, and the channels and contents of information sources are becoming richer and richer. A large number of love and marriage related content on the Internet appear in short videos, literary works, film and television works, etc. Teenagers are at a stage of forming values, and these diverse contents are very easy to have a positive or negative impact on them. This paper focuses on the form of the spread of love and marriage related content on the Internet and the impact of these content on teenagers. Through the analysis of papers and cases, domestic and foreign marriage related literature, film and television works and short video research and analysis. Social media has two sides, which has both positive and negative effects on teenagers. Teenagers should be more rational and objective to view the content on the Internet.

Keywords: Teenagers, marriage outlook, Internet

1. Introduction

With the development of the Internet, teenagers have more and more channels and opportunities to access literary and artistic works [1]. So this paper wants to study whether the presentation of love in the Internet and literary works will affect young people's view of marriage and love. First of all, it mainly analyzes the love presentation in film and television works. The common expressions in the works include the emphasis on appearance, economic conditions and social status and the "fast-food love concept". Short videos on the Internet may also further spread these ideas. Therefore, this paper will study how these contents affect teenagers' understanding of love and marriage. These works are not necessarily negative. On the one hand, they can help teenagers understand love clearly. On the other hand, they can also understand the responsibilities of love and marriage. Therefore, this paper will also analyze the positive effects of literary film and television works. Some film and television works or internet short videos may rationalize and beautify having multiple partners or having multiple relationships at the same time. This may affect adolescents' judgment of intimacy. This impact is not caused by the Internet or literary works alone. Family, growth environment and teenagers themselves may all be influencing factors.

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2. Background

The emergence of social media has changed the way teenagers are exposed to marriage and love. At a time when the Internet is not as popular as it is today, most teenagers' channels for understanding marriage and love come from their families, schools, books, movies, TV dramas, and observations of people around them in real life. However, the channels for teenagers to get love in the Internet age are changing rapidly, and social media has become one of the most important channels for most teenagers to understand emotional information [1-3]. Different from the relatively limited information sources in the past, today's society has developed many new ways to obtain information. Microblogging and other social media platforms have gradually become an important channel for people to understand and discuss marriage and love information by disseminating emotional content in the form of text, pictures and interaction [2]. For example, short video platforms, emotional bloggers, online novels, love variety shows, online film and television dramas, and short videos of love types. Today's teenagers can be exposed to a large number of different and even contradictory marriage concepts in a short time.

In this era of social media, love is no longer a private relationship between two people. Instead, it can be displayed as a traffic topic to spread the network content discussed. Love experiences, daily life, quarrels and even breakups between lovers or couples can be created into short videos or text Posts posted on the Internet for everyone to browse and discuss. Therefore, teenagers no longer only learn about love by observing and imitating people in real life, but also learn to establish their own imagination and views on intimate relationships such as marriage and love through the Internet. Teenagers are in the stage of forming the concept of marriage and love. At this stage, individual self-consciousness is gradually becoming stronger. They begin to be curious about love, but they are very vulnerable to the influence of social culture. At the same time, teenagers' understanding of the world is also very limited, so they are easy to quickly accept the views on the Internet, imitate the behavior on the Internet and have expectations for the real relationship. Wangjinxin's survey shows that teenagers' love is to establish a single-minded love or prepare for the establishment of a family. The two aspects of establishing exclusive love and preparing for the establishment of a family accounted for 49.75% and 32.65% respectively [4]. So this paper decided to carry out the research according to the group of teenagers.

Social media spreads very fast. Compared with traditional film and television works, social media has the characteristics of algorithm recommendation, and its influence will be stronger. These confidence about marriage and love that teenagers are exposed to may not be what they learned after searching. It is based on the platform recommendation mechanism [5]. A hot love topic may get a lot of watching in a short time, such as: "what kind of person is worth marrying", "the man who really loves you will...", "girls must be in love...", "love brain". These ideas will appear in a simple and direct form. When teenagers often browse about "lovers' daily life", "Love Advice" and "love stories", the content of such short videos will be repeated under the push of big data. When a certain point of view constantly appears, it will give people the illusion that it is consensus.

3. Case analysis

In the presentation of social media and literary works, love is closely linked with appearance, wealth and social status. In most film and television works, a perfect ideal partner usually has these characteristics: outstanding appearance, high social status and superior economic conditions. Especially on the short video platform, there are often topics that clearly define the ideal partner. These yearnings for partners are not completely wrong. In reality, a couple who want to enter

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marriage must consider various factors such as economic ability, family background, life planning, etc. However, if this idea is overemphasized on the Internet, it will mislead teenagers to have wrong values. For example, they will think that the key values of gender relations are determined by appearance and material conditions. Teenagers tend to regard virtual characters in movies and TV plays on the Internet as their mate selection goals. Usually, these virtual characters have been packaged and dramatized, which is contrary to reality. Secondly, the Internet vigorously propagandizes the topic of love based on superior material conditions, and often displays high-cost dating, luxury gifts, perfect couples and exquisite life, which will lead teenagers to compare and start to feel dissatisfied with their current situation. The content displayed to teenagers by social media is screened, and it does not represent the complete authenticity. And when teenagers discuss love, it is easy to ignore the most essential part of love when they only focus on the appearance, income, gifts and other things that are too superficial. In a love relationship, what two people need is not only material exchange, but also the most important respect, trust, communication, responsibility and common growth in interpersonal communication. Therefore, the discussion of material and appearance is not necessarily wrong, but if the content spread on the Internet is simply and directly regarded as the only standard of love, it may lead to a serious misleading view of marriage and love among teenagers.

There is a very popular concept called "fast-food love" on the contemporary Internet. This term refers to the intimate relationship mode in which many couples start relationships and break up quickly, and the whole relationship only emphasizes emotional satisfaction in a short time. Short videos of love types can not only help teenagers learn how to fall in love, but also affect teenagers' understanding of intimate relationships by repeatedly pushing similar videos [6]. Because short videos need strong conflict, rapid plot and emotional stimulation, the "fast-food" love model is very easy to spread on the Internet. For example, get to know each other quickly, determine the relationship in a short time, dramatic contradictions, quickly separate, and start a new relationship immediately. "Fast food love" is more likely to attract the attention of others than ordinary sexual relations. And the internet usually makes the content more dramatic conflict for the sake of popularity. For example, the concept of "more lovers, more style" beautifies the thing of having multiple partners at the same time. This behavior of entertaining and rationalizing multiple intimate relationships is very wrong, which may lead to teenagers' neglect of the responsibilities they need to bear in a relationship. If the network talks about a complex feeling, it will simply spread into, gossip, entertainment, show off and popularity proof. This will also lead most teenagers to think that respect, responsibility, integrity and boundaries in intimate relationships are not important. And it may also mislead teenagers to mistake popularity for having multiple relationships. On the Internet, the success of a post is usually defined as good data, such as more fans, more likes or more pursuers. So it may make teenagers think that when they are liked by many people, it is also a kind of personal value.

4. Impact and suggestions

Social media will affect teenagers' cognition of love and lead to unrealistic expectations of "" ideal love. Vaterlaus' research found that the media can provide imitative examples for teenagers in love, but it may also cause unrealistic love expectations, which will cause some teenagers to feel the pressure of love [3]. In social media, creators may create some "love templates" to facilitate creation. For example, the ideal partner should always be romantic, the partner should provide sufficient emotional value, should meet all needs, and love should always be full of passion. Because teenagers are at the stage of forming three outlooks, it is very easy for teenagers to take the

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information in the Internet as a reference for intimate relationships in reality [7]. But these are very difficult to achieve in real life, and no one can fully meet this standard. There must be some gap between reality and the Internet. If teenagers are exposed to these too ideal contents for a long time, they may have too high requirements for their partners in real life, and are easy to be disappointed with real love and ignore the communication in long-term relationships. Film and television works affect teenagers' cognition, emotion and behavior to a certain extent [8]. The love shown in short videos and film and television art works has done a lot of artistic processing to attract people. However, in real life, the intimacy that teenagers need to face will be more complex. If teenagers' three outlooks are immature and lack the ability to distinguish, it is possible to directly copy the love mode in the Internet to the application of realistic God vitality. And the Internet is affecting teenagers' understanding of responsibility in marriage. Many teenagers do not realize that love is not marriage. Love on the Internet often focuses on romance, appearance and gifts. But when people have to face marriage, they will find it more complex, which also involves economic responsibility, family responsibility, long-term communication, conflict resolution and so on. Therefore, if teenagers only know love through internet entertainment content, they are likely to only pay attention to the current feelings, without considering the responsibilities they need to undertake and long-term development.

However, some realistic film and television works can also help teenagers understand the difficulties in marriage, family relations and communication problems. In traditional film and television works, users can actively choose to watch, but in contemporary social media, the platform will actively recommend the content that users want to know. If a teenager often searches and browses some type of love content, the algorithm may continue to recommend similar content. Teenagers will mistakenly believe that the views they see are the mainstream views in society. This phenomenon is called information cocoon. When a user is exposed to similar information for a long time and seldom sees different views, it is easy to form a relatively single cognitive environment. So if teenagers repeatedly accept a fixed explanation of love for a long time, they lack the supplement of real life and different views. This will cause their idea to be seriously affected. At the same time, the emergence of such a new mode of communication not only changes the way young people obtain love information, but also may affect their attitude towards love relationships [9].

Of course, the problem of teenagers' view of marriage and love cannot be entirely attributed to the Internet. The impact of social media, a new product, on teenagers is not entirely negative. It can help teenagers keep in touch with friends and family, and let teenagers know information on the Internet. Social media may also bring some social and emotional problems [10]. A person's view of love and marriage is also affected by parents' marital relationship, family communication methods, parents' view of love, and so on. Steele's research points out that the information about love and intimacy that teenagers get from family, school and friends will interact with each other [11]. And whether the school provides gender equality, interpersonal relationship and other quality education will also affect the formation of students' idea of marriage and love. Even many personal factors will affect the view of things, such as age, personality, life experience, independent thinking ability. Teenagers' views on marriage and love are not fixed, and they will be gradually formed by various factors such as social environment in the process of their growth [12]. There are also social culture, peer influence, economic environment and other factors. Therefore, social media is not the only factor that can determine the formation of teenagers' view of marriage and love. It is a necessary and important part of many factors. Different teenagers may have different understandings and reactions to the same Internet content. Addressing this issue does not necessarily require restricting teenagers' Internet use; instead, greater emphasis should be placed on developing their independent thinking

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skills and promoting responsible and informed Internet use. For example, learn to distinguish between reality and works of art. Tell teenagers that film and television works need to meet the requirements of artistic creation through plot, conflict and dramatic effect, which cannot fully represent the reality. And tell teenagers to learn to judge the network view. For example, when seeing an emotional video, should they first think whether this view is too absolute? Does it emphasize only one aspect? Is the video exaggerated for traffic? Are there different views? Secondly, family education does not discuss these with teenagers in youth, so a teenager can only understand these through the Internet. Therefore, this paper believes that parents should work harder to communicate with their children, especially if parents can't control their children's "not allowed to fall in love". It should be through the communication between parents and children what is respect? What is a healthy relationship? How to deal with contradictions? What is the relationship between love and responsibility? And schools should also educate students about love. The meaning here is not to let schools set up "love classes", but to provide students with relevant content in mental health education and civic education. For example, let students learn how to analyze short video content? Similarly, who made the content? What is the purpose of the producer? Is it exaggerated for traffic? Does the content represent the real situation? Are there different angles? Social media platforms should also bear some responsibilities. The platform should handle the obvious false information, reduce the recommendation of excessive extreme content and strengthen the protection of teenagers' accounts

5. Conclusion

This study found that with the development of the times, the emergence of social media has expanded the channels of teenagers' access to information. New content such as film and television plays, short videos and microblogs have emerged, and these channels have changed the way to access marriage and love information. And through repeated dissemination, content processing and other ways to affect teenagers' understanding of love and marriage. The emergence of these new media also makes more information available to teenagers. Excessive emphasis on appearance, economic conditions and social status in film and television plays, and short video transmission of the concept of "fast-food love", all of which are entertainment and romantic presentation of complex emotional relationships, may cause unrealistic love expectations for teenagers. However, these impacts are two-sided. Although they may lead to the formation of a relatively one-sided and unrealistic view of marriage and love among teenagers, they can also help teenagers understand communication, respect and responsibility. And social media is not the only factor affecting teenagers' views on marriage and love. Family, school, personal growth environment and other factors will affect teenagers' views on marriage and love. Social media is one of the influencing factors, but it can not completely determine teenagers' view of marriage and love. This study can help teenagers learn to distinguish between the Internet and real life, and teach them not to imitate the love in the Internet directly as a real standard. And warned that families and schools should not only prohibit teenagers from using the Internet to solve problems, but should help teenagers understand the responsibility, respect and communication in love through communication and correct guidance. And warned that social media platforms should bear certain responsibilities.

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