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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

THE IMPACT OF FACEBOOK ON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' SOCIALIZATION: ERBIL SAMPLE

PREPARED

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MASTER'S THESIS

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LİSE ÖĞRENCİLERİNİN SOSYALLEŞMESİNDE FACEBOOK'UN ETKİLERİ: ERBİL ÖRNEĞİ

HAZIRLAYAN
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YÜKSEK LISANS TEZI

DANIŞMAN
Doç. Dr. Cihat YAŞAROĞLU

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10/01/2018

Hunar Kamal QADER

THESIS ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL

This thesis entitled "**The Impact of Facebook on High School Students'
Socialization: Erbil Sample**" presented by Hunar Kamal QADER under the
supervision of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cihat YAŞAROĞLU in the Sociology department
has been accepted as a Master Thesis according to the rules of Higher Education
Instuition of Republic of Turkey on   10/ 01 /2018 with unanimity of the member of
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/..../…... with decision number ..../.........

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II

DEDICATION

This research is dedicated to my family. Additionally, it is dedicated to those friends who helped me and supported me throughout my journey.

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ÖZET

Bingöl Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Yüksek Lisans Tez Özeti

Tezin Başlığı: *Lise Öğrencilerinin Sosyalleşmesinde Facebook'un Etkileri: Erbil Örneği*	
Tezin Yazarı	**:** Hunar Kamal QADER
Danışman	: Doç. Dr. Cihat YAŞAROĞLU
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Günümüzde genel anlamda sosyal ağlar, özelde ise facebbok, kullanıcıların sosyalleşme düzeyleri üzerinde etkili bir araçtır. Farklı araçların kullanımı imkanını da sunan Facebook, bireylerin sosyal hayatları üzerinde hem olumlu hem de olumsuz etkileri olabilmektedir.

Bu çalışmanın amacı, Facebookun lise öğrencilerinin sosyalleşme düzeyleri üzerinde etkisini ortaya çıkarabilmektir. Nicel yöntemlerden olan tarama modeli ile hazırlanmış olan bu çalışmanın evrenini Erbil lise öğrencileri, örneklemini ise amaçlı örnekleme yöntemi ile belirlenmiş 250 lise öğrencisi oluşturmaktadır. Veri toplama aracı olarak kullanılan anket üç bölümden oluşmaktadır. Birinci bölümünde öğrencilerin facebboku kullanım şekilleri, ikinci kısmı öğrencilerin Facebook kullanım sebepleri ve üçüncü kısımda ise öğrencilerin sosyalleşmesinde faceookun etkisini ölçmeye çalışan sorulardan oluşmaktadır.

Çalışmada elde edilen sonuçlardan bazıları şu şekildedir. Çoğu öğrenci günde bir ya da iki saat Facebook kullanmaktadırlar. Yine öğrencilerin çoğu Facebooku arkadaşları ve tanıdıkları ile iletişim kurmak için kullanmaktadırlar. Öğrenciler facebbok kullanımının kendilerini ailelerinden ve sosyal hayattan alıkoyduklarını ancak Facebook kullanımlarının çalışmalarını hızlandırdıkları ve farklı bilgi türlerine ulaştıklarını belirtmişlerdir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Sosyal ağlar, Facebook, Lise Öğrencileri, sosyalleşme

ABSTRACT

Bingol Üniversity Institute of Social Sciences Abstract of Master's Thesis

Title of the Thesis: *The impact of Facebook on high school students' socialization: Erbil sample*	
Author	**:** Hunar Kamal QADER
Supervisor	**:** Dr. Cihat YAŞAROĞLU
Department	**: Sociology**
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Nowadays we can notice that social networks in general, especially Facebook affected on socialization process of users, which it gave a different kind of tools to its user, and those kinds of tools has positive effects on aspects of social life, in the process of socialization, while it will have a negative effects on users.

The aims behind of this study are to reveal effects of Facebook on socialization on preparatory students. The method that used in this research is the ideal social survey, and the population universe of the research is the preparatory students in the Erbil city. Each of the type and shape of the sample study is purposive sample by (250) of students in the preparatory schools in Erbil city.

The form had given to preparatory students, and is divided to three parts: part one methods of using Facebook by preparatory students, part two motives behind using Facebook by preparatory students, part three pay attention to reveal effects of Facebook on the process of socialization. The study reached a set of results, most important ones are:

Many of students were using Facebook for one to two hours in a day; most of them are using chatting service, and many of them were using Facebook to communicate with their relatives and friends. Students felt that using Facebook caused to avoid them from their families and social interactions, but despite that using Facebook by preparatory students caused to boost the level of their studying and they would get different kinds of knowledge through using it.

Key Words: Social Networking, Facebook, preparatory school student, Socialization.

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INTRODUCTION

The continuous developments in technology and communication methods have made great changes. Now, the human world is introduced to a new stage, it is the stage of information and technology. There is no doubt these changes have their direct influence on individuals and social institutions. These developments are mingled with all fields of life; particularly they are a big part of our social life. This is because of their usefulness by the service they provide to our modern life, and they also appear to fulfill the psychological and social needs of individuals. We human beings are creatures that always in need to make relations with other people and our environment. In other words, we need to interchange information and ideas, and this process is called socialization.

Using social networks, especially Facebook has created many positive and negative changes in the individuals. Nowadays, many people particularly young and teenage students are using social networks to a great degree. This has its influence on the other social institutes such as family, school, media, friendships, etc. Recently Facebook is the biggest and the most famous social network in the world. The website is pertaining to social networks, finding old friends, making new friends and sharing a variety of information. The preparatory students who are in the beginning of social development are using the social networks and it has its influence on them in many ways.

We need this research to cover the effect of social network on students' mind and behavior, for this reason, we, detected many aims for this research.

In general, this research "The impact of Facebook on high school students' socialization: Erbil sample". It is a scientific and practical attempt in order to shed the light on the impact of Facebook on the socialization process of students. We acknowledge the importance of this phenomenon and to achieve some conclusions we decided to write this research.

Chapter One

1.1 The Goals Of The Research

The Goals of this research can be minimized in the following points:

1-Finding out the methods of using Facebook by the preparatory students

2- Finding out the Facebook motivators to the preparatory students.

3- Finding out the impact of using Facebook in the socialization process of preparatory students.

1.2 Research Questions

This research can be summarized in one major question and some minor questions, which the researcher tried to find the answers for. The main question of this research is that: "How social networks especially Facebook impact the socialization process of high school students?" Beyond this question, we will face some common questions in order to obtain the main question. The common question can be as below:

1- What is the method of using Facebook through preparatory students?

2- What are the motivators that make the students use Facebook?

3- How social networks like Facebook affect the process of students' socialization?

1.3 Significance of The Research

The significance of this study can be shown the following two aspects:

1-Theory, The importance of this research is that in it tries to subjectively study, the impact of Facebook on high school students' socialization: Erbil sample We can find the important of the study in combining this new topic with the sociology science, which means limit the role and effect of Facebook among the society particularly in the socialization process also focus on these roles and effects which had influence among preparatory students.

2- Practical aspect, the scientific importance of this research is that it is a new study pertaining this topic in a theory and practical way all over Iraq-Kurdistan. Also, the study is about "The impact of Facebook on high school students' socialization: Erbil sample". Essentially, Facebook as a new social media tools stepped inside all

individuals especially young and student generation, Facebook as a media development tool has a great role on socialization that in this research students of Erbil preparatory school has been taken as an example in the aim of getting great outcomes.

1.4   Previous Researches

1-The research of (Keith Hampton, Lauren Sessions Goulet, Lee Rainie and Kristen Purcell) in Pennsylvania University in an American research center American life Protect(PWE) in 16/01/2011 published in the title of (the role of social networks and our lives) (Hampton et al., 2011). This research is a step to discuss the social influence of utilizing social networks such as (Facebook, Twitter, and My Space) which faced those issues: Do the social networks caused to isolate the individuals? Is it take the social relations? This research has got some results, the most significant is that this research has been used %92 Facebook as a social network, but the comparison of this research with the others is that, we combine the influence with the process of socialization.

2- Research of (Banan Ali Daxil-2012) titled as (Social Networks and its impact on Saudi Arabia Society) (Dakhil, 2012). The purpose of this research was to discuss the impact of social networks on Saudi Arabia society to indicate the rate of the impact of social networks on Saudi Arabia's young generation. Researcher piled up the questionnaire form to the Amir Sultan University students as a sample to the research, and the results of the research were:

- 86% of students participated in one of the social networks, 40% are using Facebook, 36% sample of the research are using Facebook to enjoy their free times, 31% is to contact with relatives and friends, 18%, it is to make new friends, 10% is for learning and education.

3- The Research of (Aren Karbnsky, 2010) Titled as (The impact of using Facebook and its role in the study process among the University students) (Karbinsky, 2010). This Research tested on 219 University students in New York City that the researcher depended on social measurements, which the outcomes can be shown as below:

- The Students whom they were using Facebook got lower marks if we compare with the students whom they were not using Facebook.

- The Students whom they were using Facebook 79% have been addicted to it and left a bad impact on their study process.

- The Research has appeared that when using Facebook increases the marks will decrease, but the difference of this research with my research is that, are combing the impact of Facebook with education system and socialization from the student of prepared schools

4- The Research (Facebook and the invasion of technological) (Vansoon, 2010). This research examined on (1600) young student from British community, they have been used Facebook from the most outcome of that research is that the researcher obtained:

- More than half of the young Facebook users were wasting their free times more with social networks, not with their own real friends.

- The Students whose participated in the questionnaire form is 53 percent indicates that Facebook changed their life but our research does not mark on the way of the student's daily life, but it depends on education also society on the other hand.

5- The Research of (Nermin Khedr, 2009) titled as the social and psychological influence of social networks on young Egyptians (Khedr, 2009). This Research has focused on Facebook motivator's for the young Egyptians community, with the aim of figuring out this social and psychological relation among the young generation through Facebook, the researcher has been taken (68) samples as an example from Qahira University and British University the most significant of the outcome that the researcher has achieved was:

- 69.9% Facebook users used Facebook to enjoy their free times.

- 76.5% Facebook users supposed that Facebook has a good impact on making friends outside of Facebook.

- 76.7% Facebook users looked at private photos of their own friends. Also, this research realizes that Facebook has a good social influence among the students pertaining to the field of relations and social interaction. But our research has taken different samples for discussion them.

Chapter Two

2. COMMUNICATION AND SOCIALIZATION

Humans cannot tolerate life without communicating with other individuals, groups and the general environment. Through communication, humans not only exchange information, but they also fulfill their psychological needs and desires. Communication has gone through different transformations, since, with the development of advanced technology, mankind around the world become more familiar with different cultures, values, and other ideas, which have a greatly impacted society.

Such an important topic needs scientific research, in order to define social networks and the process of socialization. In this chapter, we are going to talk about it from a scientific point of view; then we will explain its relationship with sociology, concentrating on socialization.

2.1 Communication

Communication has an important role in individuals lives and society, in general. Early mankind communicated with body language and signs, and it still continues to today in various forms. In sociology, it is one of the more important topics, and that's the reason why, in this part that we are going to talk about the elements, forms, and theories of communication.

2.1.1 Definition of Communication

Communication, with all its different forms and mediums, is a dynamic process in human existence; mankind cannot avoid the continuance of communicating with individuals, groups and the surrounding environment. That is why communication is one of the basic needs of human life, by This way, humans can fulfill much of their desires, necessities, and needs, as it is not desirable for humans to be alone and psychologically unsatisfied.

The word communication is derived from the Latin, (*Communes*) which means "public" or "common" (Haze, 2012, p. 24), also, the concept of

communication in the English language indicates these meanings: (media information, orally messaged or written, interchange of ideas and information through communication, written or using symbols, a telephone network, public communication instruments) (Salama, 2001, p. 13), furthermore, communication is known as a concept basically defined as social affairs (Corner & Hawthorn, 1980, p. 5). On the other hand, communication is described as "the process of investment, transmission, familiarity with information, feelings, senses and ideology from one person to another person, (Sarif, 2006, p. 9), or from one group to another group, with the purpose of influence among them and responding to the requirements. McQuail describes the clauses of communication as: "construe" interpret contrary and astonish things," trestle" which means information and idea convey, "teacher" examine the methods also guide the individual, and "mirror" indicates the image of social to the crowd. (McQuail, 2005, p. 65), or it is a tool which is used to join people, impart news, information, culture, and civilization among the society of the world. It has two aspects if it causes socialization well educated and civilization that is a right direction, but it causes crime and deflection that is a bad direction (Harzani, 2005, p. 21).

According to sociology communication is a social phenomenon, have a union power and role in social unit and constructs of social relation, that's why human society based on a group of relations above all is communication, things that combine the social individual is communication with distract of the nature, entity, and structure of this society (Abdulrahman, 2008, p. 19).

According to psychology, communication is a process of social psychology, related to a purpose sign between two sides in social circumstances. Or it is defined as interchange the information, idea, and directions among social individuals surrounding by the psychology of social culture; this supports impacts among them, in the purpose of achieving different targets (Hussin, 2015, pp. 15-16).

With the help of all the definitions provided by scientists and the great thinkers we can say communication is a continuous psychological and social process, its aim is creating impacts and transferring information and ideas among individuals in order to make interactions and bring people together and establishing strong social relations.

2.1.2 Communication Elements

Communication consists of some elements which are (sender, receiver, message, channel, feedback...) in the stages of communication is a combining chain that starts with the sender and ends from feedback. Communication to fulfill its missions needs some elements which are shown below (Karkuke, 2008, pp. 7-8):

1- Sender is a person that has an idea or news, wants to send to another person.

2- Massage is the summary of an investment that's made by ideas and information, that sender is going to change the ideas and information to a voice message or written or indication.

3- Channel is a tool to impart message from sender to receiver, this tools has many types such as Mobile, Newspaper, Journal, Social Networks, Television, Internet, Report, Radio and so on...

4- Receiver is receiving the message, that takes the message and know the symbols to a specific data which would be exactly the same or different with the sender's aims.

5- Feedback after the receiver gets the message she/he will reply the sender this feedback supports to carry out the similarity and differences in the meaning of communication. This feedback has many types like the feedback of hearing, written, silent, non-silent, and immediate, delay, good and bad.

Generally, we can identify communication as an ongoing process of social and psychological; its target is making an impact and transforming knowledge and ideology among individuals for the purpose of social interaction and combines the individuals in order to find a strong social relation to pay attention to the socialization process in society.
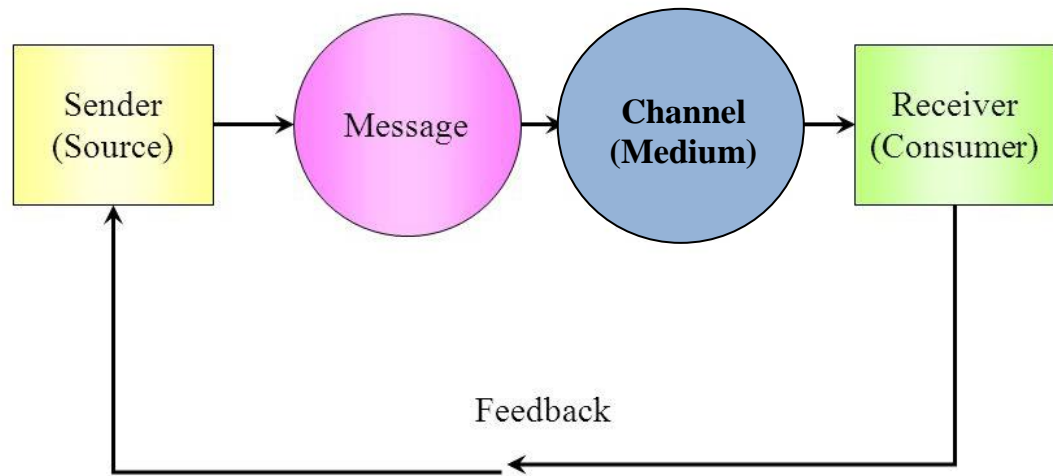
Figure 2.1 Communication Elements (slideplayer.com)

2.1.3 Types of Communication

Communication is a continuing process beginning well before the onset of human life. It has gone through different transformations but in all different stages and forms, it has had one goal, which is the transmission of information to the receiver. Communication has various types and forms as mentioned below:

1- Nonverbal Communication, is one of the oldest forms of human communication, which calls for the sender to express his/her idea to address the receiver and uses a variety of signs, such as body language, voice tone, hand movements, and so on. The early peoples, before developing spoken language and writing, used nonverbal means to communicate, and even now some people use this as a main type of communication (Hussin, 2015, pp. 38-39).

2- Verbal Communication in this form, language used through agglutination of words from a sentence for the purpose of making an idea; then this is transmitted to the receiver. Language consists of a symbol system; it used to express ourselves (Karkuke, 2008, p. 20). Both the sender and receiver should know the language of the messenger in order to understand each other, because the process of

communication doesn't stop just in sending, but it also needs understanding, such as with telephone, radio, face to face, television...etc. (Hussin, 2015, p. 100).

3- Written Communication, it includes all writing mediums which are used in the process of transmitting messages from the sender to the receiver, such a journal, newspaper, message, published the report, and so on (Karkuke, 2008, p. 20).

4- Electronic Communication, Nowadays, this is one of the most important forms of communication, which includes the internet, social networks, media, television, email, and so on; the good side of this medium is that it is fast, cheap and is able to transmit the message to the consignee, bypassing the chirographical borders and share information all over the world, in spite of saving and relooking it whenever you like or you need (Khan, 2013).

2.1.4 Communication Theories

Theory consists of a group of basics and related definition, aims to find the connection and arrangements between some of the specific field, in a group of validity and well-arranged ideology (Shaswari, 2013, p. 148), these theories that the researcher considers has the relations with the researching topic are symbolic interaction theory and theory of gratification and uses.

2.1.4.1 Symbolic Interaction Theory

The basis of this theory is related to pragmatic, the most well-known scientists of this theory are Herbert George, Georg Simmel, John Dewey, George Herbert Mead Bulmer, Charles Horton Cooley, and Charles Wright Mills. Symbol interaction of this activity that in this way construct the actions, behavior and people indications in the basic of meaning, that the definition of behavior takes it, because the meaning of this symbols vary from a society to another society and from a culture to another culture, this theory aims that society and ethics nothing just symbol embodiment and sign that is shown to the individual which is direct or indirect interaction the society (Shaswari, 2013, p. 169). This theory focuses on the decisive role and using of language as a tool for adapting young people keeping them safe also protect the heritage (Dlime, 2011, p. 70). The basic principle of this theory pays attention to the social connection and human research by monitoring to the social reaction process among individuals, and relying on using language as a tool of

comprehend of each other, this language in sociology consists of a group of symbols that have different and trusted meaning which has been set by social individuals for describing motivations, wishes, hobbies and gratification, that is not genetic, but it is gained by socialization institutions (Shaswari, 2013, p. 170). Charles Holton Cooley supposed that human psychology is made in the community and social member's reaction is not made by unsociable. Human community is made by a group of disparate relations, rule and individual mind with others mind, that individual has no role, because mankind lives in community also should obey human rule and innermost, they are a group of ideology that reaction with opinion of others through communication, on the other hand, human behaviors follow to see others and estimating them. In that case, an individual can identify himself objectively outside by estimating others to him (Humar, 1991, p. 233). Which can consistent media Populace and media process instrument, people through media and social networks can enrich their knowledge, culture through reading, hearing, and vision? So in this way, some of the personal and social behavior through media and social networks composites again by following social reaction and this process that people have little knowledge which is by using Facebook, social networks, twitter and so on. Have direct and indirect effects on social individuals that people all over the world can get the knowledge easily, that has no limit in transmitting value, social of a different culture, individual with full of liberty without sensor social reactions happens. This topic is mostly related to Symbolic Interaction Theory.

2.1.4.2 Direct Impact Theory

The researchers of this theory argue that this theory has a direct and strong effect on people. In a short time, the message will spread to people (Abubakir, 2002, p. 54). The history of this theory goes back to the 20th of the twentieth century with the emergence of radio and cinema halls. This theory is also called Mass Society and Magic Bullet Theory. According to this theory, media channels/tools have a direct and strong impact. While in that time people paid attention to the channels and cinema halls, many people with all social classes visited cinemas which brought the concept of (Mass Society)[1] (Haze, 2012, pp. 51-52). And for today people around

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[1] Mass Society Is a society which is creator and based on social medias, this society have some characteristics such as the individuals related to different background like fun of television, social networks, Facebook and so on. Also the individuals do not know each other and social reactions

the world have started using social networks and it is grown more and more, this has made them create communities and interactions within social networks. In this theory Harold Lasswell argues that the functions of media are (Shaswari, 2013, p. 31):

1- Supervise and monitoring the environment, which means gathering information and share them which related to the environment where people live, finding out the threats to the social value.

2- Connecting different parts of society that means explaining comments and analyzing received importing information from the society's environment.

3- Share and transferring social culture and education awareness among them, which means media instruments transferring knowledge and social value from a generation to another generation.

4- Filling up free times.

2.1.4.3   Theory of Gratification and Use

This theory argues that the secret of constant association and addiction of people to media is gratification (Abubakir, 2002, p. 56). This theory at the beginning depended on closing a daily newspaper in New York because of strikes for several weeks, the researchers notice that readers those newspapers were feeling uncomfortable and lost, also some of them were isolated from the society they did not know what was going on, some of them were worrying at work, the researchers related this phenomenon to not having the access to knowledge gratification, that the newspaper provided to the readers. This theory changed the common questions among previous theories, from the question of what media is doing with people to what people are doing with media (Dervin et al., 1983, p. 36). This theory argues that media provides below gratifications and consumptions:

1- Knowledge gratification as the need for news and information.

2- Emotional gratification which is related to the feelings, like individuals see in the movies, TV, film, and series. Their emotional connection to the heroes and heroines.

3- Self-gratification the individuals feel important by having access to these mediums.

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among them is restricted , it is not condition to them to be persistence because they have social management (Haze, 2012, p. 110).

4- Social gratification, connecting symbolic relations with others which provide a feeling of affiliation for the group.

5- Entertainment gratification, it provides some relaxing and joyful moments with entertaining TV shows for people who want to relax after their busy work days.

According to this theory, using of social networks these days has become a real and obvious need. A great number of people are addicted to it and can't stop using it. Social networks particularly Facebook with various attractive tools have made their users to spend a lot of their time on them.

2.2   Social Networks

Recent developments of the internet make social networks an expectedly extensive. Users are increasing day by day, they would spend a lot of time on their computers and smartphone screens which play an important role in the socialization process. Plus, it has become a center of interment and joy. It also a new channel for an advertisement for a business and other aspects of political ideology and religious matters. The emergence of this phenomenon needs a scientific research, which in this chapter we are going to talk about social networks, its history, its developments, and characteristics.

2.2.1   Social Networks Definition

Internet consists of different websites, these websites have different user numbers, some of these websites have millions of users in a day, like Facebook, What's up, Messenger, My space, YouTube (Howard & Parks, 2012, p. 361). The main purpose of social networks is to join and unite people who know each other via online networks by computer and mobile (Haze, 2012, p. 98), in order to make them keep in touch and make communications via chatting, exchanging messages, photos, ideas and such (Mayfield, 2008, p. 5). With the progression of the social networks, the way of using and its characteristics have gone through this changes. At the beginning, some of these social networks were used for a specific intention and in specific institutes and universities, such for university colleges and employees and teachers, but now, it's no longer limited for a specific social class or group (Wasinee & Pimonpha, 2010, p. 20). Today from all the parts of the world this social network

has achieved a wide circulation that crossed the geographical borders and made this wide world like a small village. Social networks nowadays have spread among societies in generally particularly among students and young generation which have been made many changes in the community (Asur & Huberman, 2010, p. 1). That is why the definition of social networks varies and will change according to time and types of social networks. So the researchers of the study have different definitions for social networks. Balas defined social networks as an internet network to join friends via computers in a specific place. Also, researchers, Preece and Maloney Krichmar defined social networks as a place where individuals or users have a specific intention; it is arranged and designed with a group of principals, recommended programs. These websites are classified as web 2.0 generation (As cited Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010, p. 60). And the reason they are called social is that their idea came from the concept of community or society. Users of social networks are able to join people and groups who have similar or shared interests on the internet (Mahmud, 2015, p. 28). Via social networks, people are going to be members and create their personal account with their personal information and photos. They also can searcher for others names then add to their friend's list, by this you can make a network of people who can be contacted easily; you also have the opportunity to make new friends. In social networks you can do things like messaging, videos and electronic posts, creating blogs and some several other things (Osman, 2015). We can also define social networks as a group of people who are connected through a single source. The source can be employees or workers of this factory joined and made this social network, in order to know about each other's news and information. Although social networks have a specific goal they can be differentiated by a group of characteristics (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 69).

Generally, we can define social networks as an online tool which people can use their computers and mobiles to join, share videos, photos, exchanging ideology, and talk about different topics. Users can create their personal profile and see others profiles and send a friend request. Users can search for others names on the website and add to their friend list. By this users can make a network of people who can be contacted easily; and also have the opportunity to make new friends.

2.2.2   History of Social Networks

The development and progression of the new media belong to the developments of web technology, (Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 (Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 (Aghaey et al., 2012, pp. 1-2), which will pass through several stages, as below:

1-Web 1.0 the developments of web technology is that at the beginning, internet websites consisted of a group of fixed pages, they were created with simple codes and then uploaded to internet networks (Mahmud, 2015, p. 17). Which was called (Web 1.0), it was built on (Static-HTML) and they were rarely updated. The data and its topics were fixed and not changeable, except for the site manager no one could edit the topics add or remove anything (Aghaey et al., 2012, pp. 2-3), one of the most famous social networks from (web 1.0) is (www.classmates.com) which has been made in 1995 then another website was created in 1997 (www.sixdegrees.com). These websites let a group of people make personal accounts and friend list to join each other, the services of this website within two years unexpectedly extended in a way several millions of members have their own accounts, but this service didn't continue, it was available for only three years, in 2000 it was shut down. Despite these websites during 1997 to 2000, many websites for the same purposes of sixdegrees.com were created, which allowed the users to make their personal profiles and accounts, such as BlackPlanet, AsianAvenue, and MiGente (Boyd & Ellison, 2010, p. 4).

2- Web 1.5 by passing time and web technology developments a new system has been made which is called (web 1.5) which is known as Content Management System, this system was a simple database, that made several supports for the users and managers to edit the topics inside the website and updates (Mahmud, 2015, p. 18).

3- Web 2.0 when web 2.0 emerged it provided more freedom and option to the users of websites (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010, p. 60), by bringing up the idea of changing users to participants, which provide the opportunity for the website users become active participants to share new topics, ideas, and information which were published on the websites, which meant to receive and send information. It was started by electronic post, and then chatting and chat rooms, later new electronic applications emerged like Wikipedia (Anderson, 2007, p. 7). 2.0 website includes various

activities like promoting news, information, Ebooks, newspapers, online courses and broadcasting live radio and TV, also videos, photos, video chatting, different applications, games and businesses and political, social and religious activities, etc. That is why those social websites which are working on Web 2.0 have the most users as social networks like Facebook, Twitter, My Space, and so on (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010, p. 61).
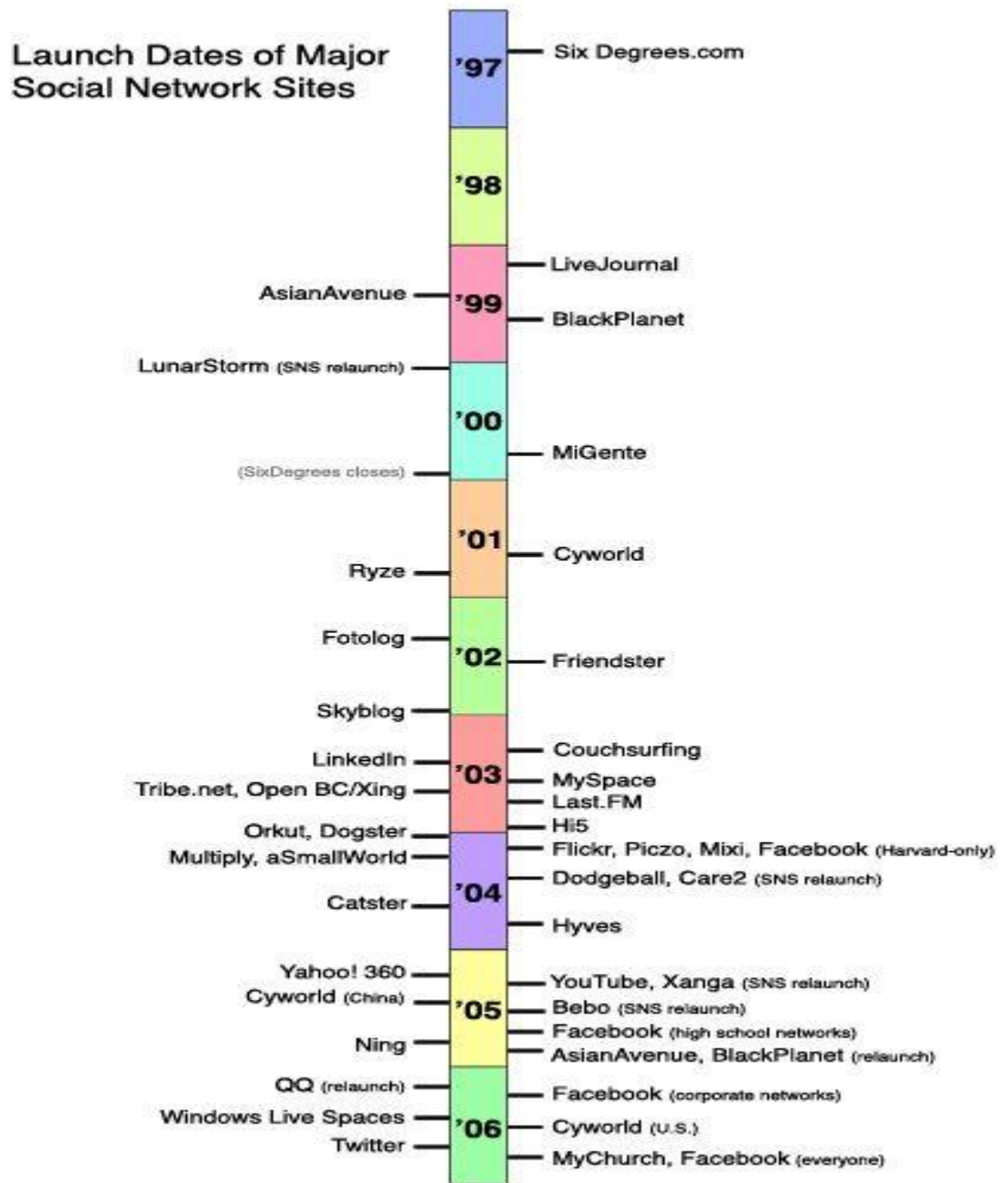
Figure 2.2 Social networks progression (Danah m. Boyd, Nicole B. Ellison, 2010).

2.2.3 Characteristics of Social Networks

Social networks have several characteristics on the internet, the main characteristics are:

2.2.3.1 Profile page

When the users join social networks first, the thing they should set up their profile page, which it includes the personal information, a personal photo, and more additional information about the user. Users can edit their profile page and add new information to it. Users can allow others to see their personal profile and they also can see their friends profile and information (Mahmud, 2015).

2.2.3.2 Easy to use

This characteristic suite social networks in a way that users can easily adapt to it and do their activities without so many limitations. It also has a wide map circle which passes over geographical borders, the cost of using is cheap, in a way everybody around the world can create a free account on social networks, at the same time social networks can share a lot of information with continuous updates (Romina, 2008, p. 3).

2.2.3.3 It's a new method to establish a community

The main idea of social networks is its users and its collective information when users publicly post their topics and information it will attract their friends, it also attracts other members to look up for more information about them (Al-Daboubi, 2014, p. 253). Meanwhile, social networks are very active in making facility for human social life giving a chance to the users to find old and new friends, and to communicate with live video chatting or photo sharing (Wasinee & Pimonpha, 2010, p. 20). With using of social networks a social process will be made and which may make the relations between people stronger (Romina, 2008, p. 3).

2.2.3.4 Interactivity

Individuals on social networks are receivers and readers and at the same time senders and writers and participant, and this process have created dialogs and debates among participants. Electronic posts and video chatting are also available for the users which all has its impact on the users (Mahmud, 2015, p. 20).

2.2.3.5 Variety

Social networks include many different subjects and information like political, social, health, business video games, videos, photos and so on, which help users to get the benefit of this variety of information (Mayfield, 2008).

We can say the information that will exchange between users is not arranged or organized on social networks. All users work on developing information which is unknown form, other users. The environment of social networks is a mixed environment, users contact each other and exchange information from different cultures and in different parts of the world, which affect individuals in some way (Haze, 2012, pp. 34-35).
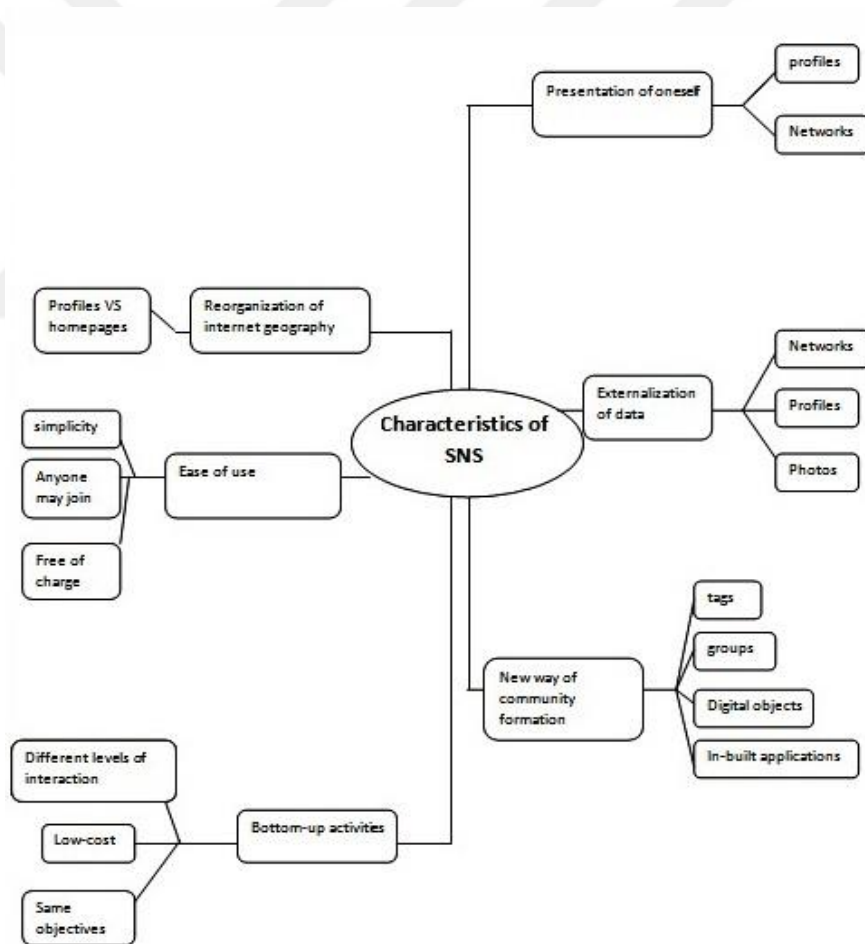
Figure 2.3 Characteristics of social networks. (Romina, 2008).

2.2.4   The largest Social Networks

At the beginning social networks started simple, which a number of people could use the services, only the website managers could choose which topics to be published, or some of these social networks were specified only for one field. Later social networks improved like (Sixdgrees.com) which was the start of social networks. Now there are many social networks all over the world with a lot of services and options, which every day their users increase. The most important or the largest social networks we are going to talk about in this section are Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Google Plus, Snap chat, LinkedIn.

2.2.4.1   Facebook[2]

Facebook is one of the largest and most popular social networks around the world. It is used by all the social class and ages, especially younger. It's using are increasing every day, and its services and its system are in continues improvements. At first, it was created for university students to socialize, but later it was improved, and now everyone can be a member and have her/his personal account. It made by Mark Zuckerberg.

2.2.4.2   Twitter

Twitter is one of the social networks which have millions of users all around the world. It is the second largest social network on Facebook. The idea of Twitter or its foundation belongs to a computer programmer and a businessman (Jack Dorsey)[3]. This website developed as a project for research development in San Francisco, in America, in 2006 (Shiels, 2011). Later, in October of the same year, its services were announced. In 2007, Twitter website and its new services got popular around the world (Huberman et al., 2008, p. 3). Twitter is an electronic community of friends, in different parts of the world, through messages the most important information and news are exchanged among friends, and it is also free (Jeffrey & Bellin, 2012, p. 336). On the other hand, we can define twitter as fast information network which

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[2] Notes: in the following chapters we are going to talk about Facebook the history of foundation, specialists, and services in details.

[3] - On 19th November 1976 in Mazury United States of America was born, is an American business, after he made social networks twitter, he became one of the most well-known persons in the world, by the Massachusetts institute of technology he has was chosen under 36th inventor below 35 years old, his professional is computer programmer, his income is 2,4 milliard dinars nowadays. He graduated from Missouri University of Science and Technology (astrumpeople.com, 2016).

allows its user to send messages and receive which are called Tweets. A tweet is a message shorter than 140 litters. Through the question (what's happening now?) you can update your information. Users can read about 20 tweets in a minute. Photos and videos can be attached to the tweets. Meanwhile, users can update and edit published information via smartphones and other preferred tools. This process of publishing is called "Following" for example if the user follows another user or member she/he can update or in touch with her/his activities.

In spite of this twitter has a social aspect with posting the reporter activity, reporter activity of others and those following for this activity will be posted (Hamakhareb, 2015, p. 45). However twitter services are simple and easy but users can widely get advantage from its services also most of its users are Political, athletes, journalists, actors, businessmen and so on (Ortiz, 2011, pp. 7-8). Twitter has had an important role in publishing daily news in a quick way, like in the election of American presidency at 2008, the act of terrorism Benazir Boito year 2007 also flaming of San Diego from United States of America year 2007 (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 97). According to the statistics, from (www.statista.com) the average of twitters users from 2010 to 2016 increased, in a way till February 2016 reached 313000000 members.
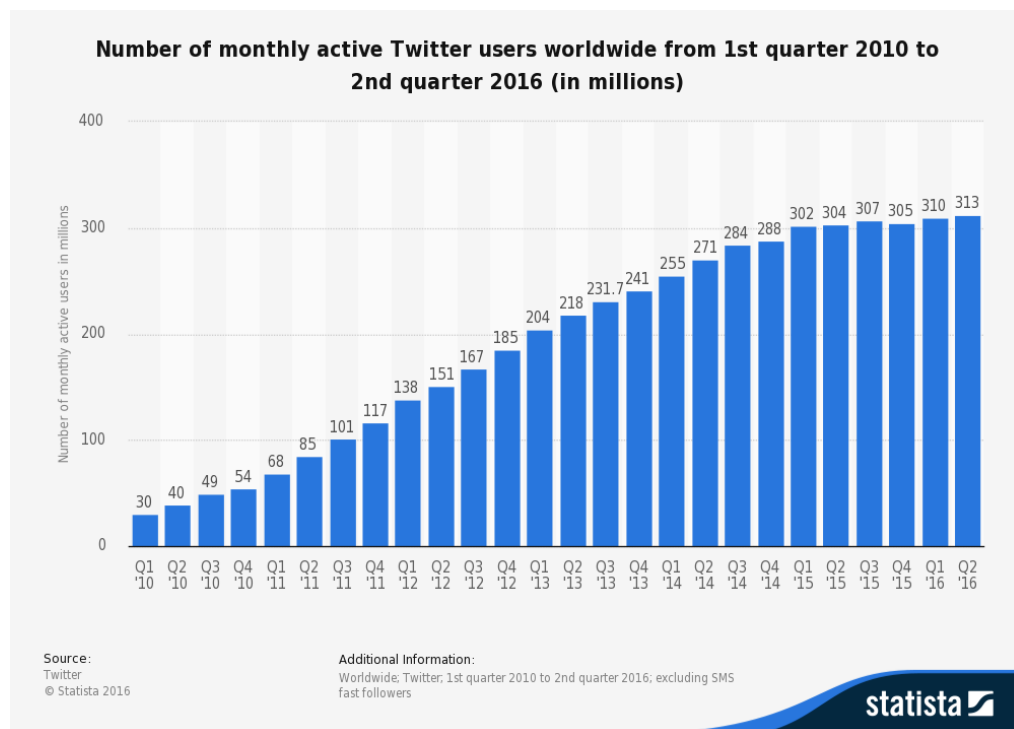
Figure 2.4 twitter users from 2010 to February 2016 (statista.com, 2016).

2.2.4.3 YouTube

YouTube is one of the biggest social websites which publishes video services, most of the videos have been made by individuals. YouTube has become one of the large technology companies in the world of internet. YouTube as an independent website in (14/2/2005) founded by three employees their names were (Chad Herli)[5] (Chin Taiwan)[6] and (Jaw Karim-Bangaly)[7], whom they worked for (Pay Pal) on electronic business. (Jaw Karim) left in order to get a degree in Stanford University, but (Chad Herli and Chin) could advance the website to the level of today, which is one of the largest websites by users of the information network. The lunch of the website was in Menlo Park in California, in May of the same year service announce for the users. Later, YouTube was established as a company (Terantino, 2011, pp. 10-16). YouTube is free, and its income depends on sponsor an advertisement, the video website has reached a wide range of users around the world. It gives the opportunity to anyone to publish video clips for free. In 2006 YouTube was the 5th website to have large numbers of users around the world. After its big success in 2006, Google Company bought YouTube for 6.1 Billion American dollars, which was the second biggest contract Google had signed and YouTube became a part of Google (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 107; Nwmar, 2012, p. 68).

According to Alexa Website for statistics of electronic websites, YouTube is the third popular website after Google and Yahoo, the managers of the website say, each day around 100 million users watch films and videos on YouTube. In 2008, 79millon users have watched 3 billion videos and films on the website.

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[5] Chad Herli is one of the YouTube foundations in 21 August 1977 born in Pennsylvania in 2005 with both Chaw Karim and Steve chin built up YouTube website (biography.com, n.d.).

[6] - Steve Tshin, born in Taiwan year 1978 is one of the YouTube founders with cooperation of both Chad Herli and Jaw karim. In 2007 he received the noble prize with support of Chad Herli by art institute of Numbers and Data (biography.com, n.d.).

[7] -Jaw Karim was born from east of Germany in 1979 but originally he is Bangladeshi, he has got certificate in Mathematics. Is one of the YouTube foundation with cooperation of Chad Herli and Steve Tshin (biography.com, n.d.).
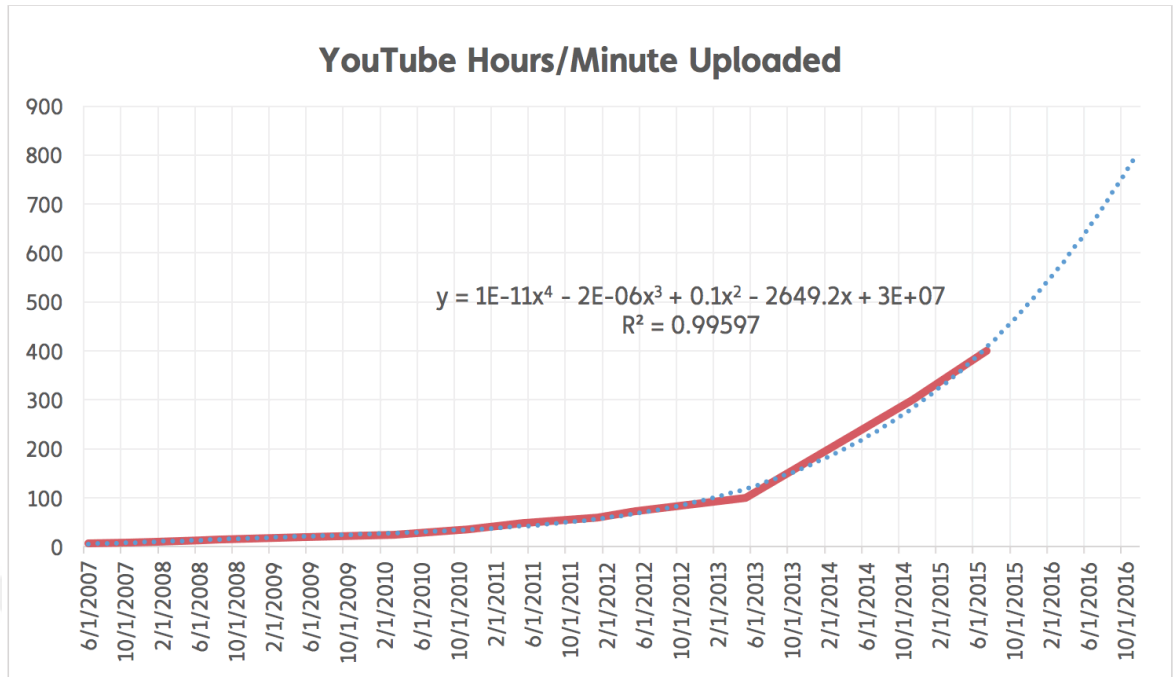
Figure 2.5 video uploading in minutes in 2007 up to 2016 (reelseo.com, 2016)

2.2.4.4 Google Plus

Google Plus is one of the popular social networks which were established in 20th of September 2011, it was available for people above 18. Google Plus started in hopes to compete with Facebook. It differentiates with other social networks especially Facebook with some new features. Google has used the idea of circle design as a social network which meant to connect friends and people in a circle. When you have more than a few friends the website enables more features and options. One of the reasons for the use of circle idea is to classify and categorize family members and other close relationships in different circles, which could be the main idea that differentiates Google Plus with Facebook. It also has provided other features like publishing videos and photos and comments, for example, if you want to do a project or an event, through Sparks service you can decide to share with a specific circle or all people. Users also can use Hangouts serves to communicate with more than 10 friends at the same time and share videos and photos and messages for a specific circle.

On Google Plus you can be friends with anyone whether you know them or not. You can increase your friend's number to 5000 people (Kairam et al., 2012, pp. 1066-1067). According to (digital information world.com) the average of Google

plus users is 450 million users and the United States of America has the most Google plus users up to 322 million users (digitalinformationworld.com, 2016).

2.2.4.5 SnapChat

SnapChat is one of the social networks which a great number of young around the world use it. It was created in 2011, by (Evan Spiegel) 8, the general manager of the American company SnapChat. In 2013 Google offered 4 billion dollars to own SnapChat and Facebook offered 3 billion dollars, but the offers were rejected by SnapChat owner. Snap App is one of the apps for smartphones, which can take Selfies and videos at the same time. It also enables users to share videos clips and photos, making video chats, making new friends, and exchange comments. One of the features of SnapChat is the duration of videos which is between 1to 10 minutes. The files can be deleted after some seconds of a post by the users after seen by friends so they can't be saved by others.

Now, it has 100 million daily users, and 45 percent of users are young between ages 13 to 24. In 2014 a hacker could access thousands of private videos and photos of SnapChat users (snapchat.com, 2016).
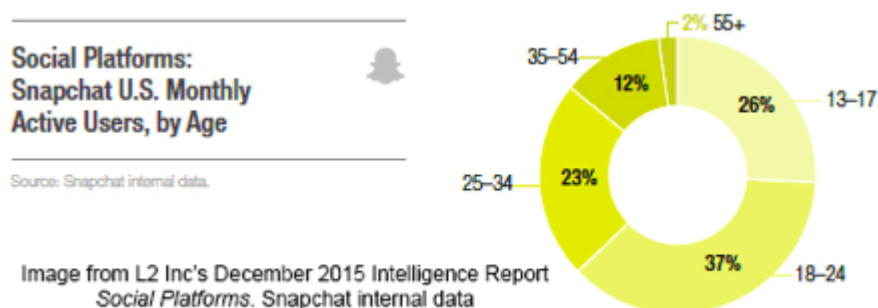
Figure 2.6 SnapChat users regarding their ages in 2013 and 2016 (Delzio, 2016)

2.2.4.6 Linkedin

Linkedin is one of the social networks similar to Facebook and Google plus. But this social network is mainly used for business, academy, trade, job, and vacancy. Meanwhile, workers in these social networks always have individual and social contact; they interchange academy and business process with each other (techopedia.com, n.d.). LinkedIn is founded in December 2002 and in May 2003

formally has begun its work. Microsoft Company in an agreement with LinkedIn company has bought Linkedin for 26.2 billon USD in 13 July 2016, currently have more than 200 countries users and have services in 24 languages one of the most important characteristics of LinkedIn is that a user can post photo and see others photos and profiles, also he knows how many users are seeing his profile meanwhile on search list, you can search for your companion and find your companion and you can create a group of your friends and exchange information with each other (thebalance.com, 2016) . Currently, in January 2016, according to (statista.com) LinkedIn, average users reached to 433 million users.
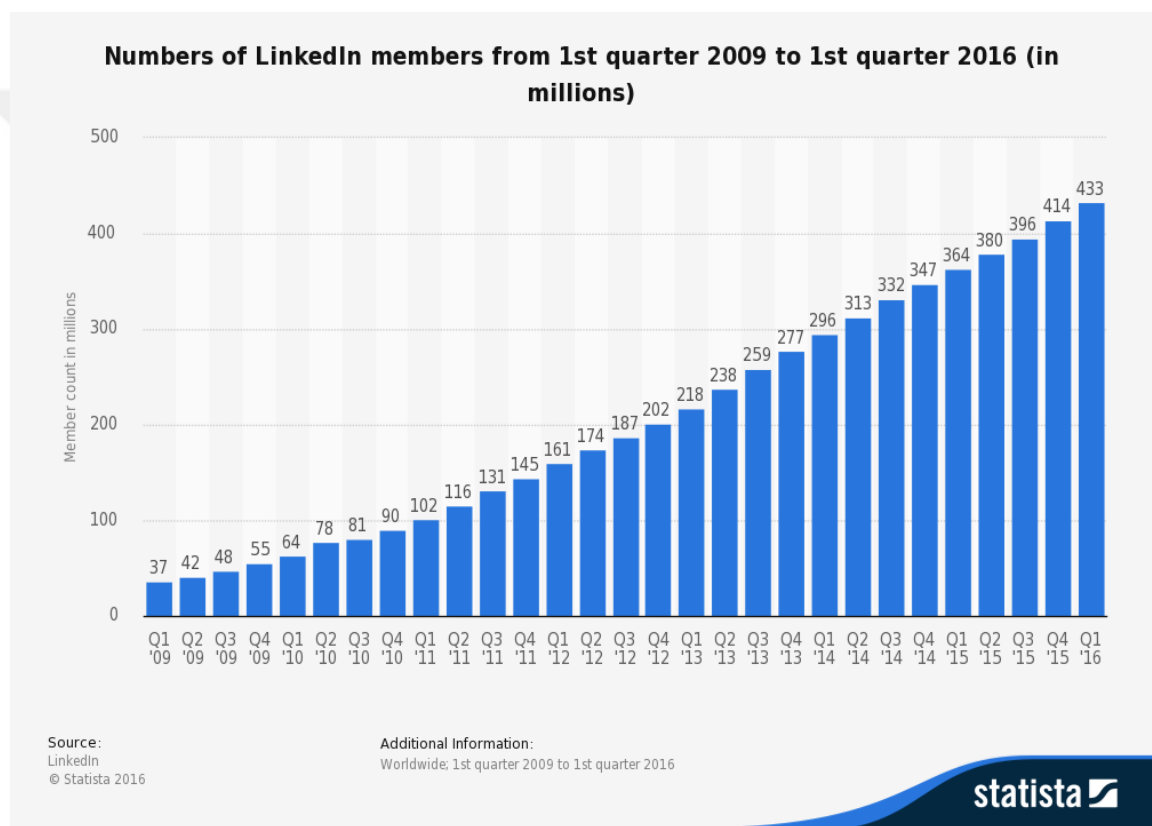
Figure 2.7 LinkedIn average users in the world (statista.com, 2016)

2.3   Facebook

There are a lot of social networks, and new ones are emerging each year. The users of those social networks are increasing each day, which make social networks to be in a going computation to provide new features and services for their users. Facebook is very creative in providing new services that is why now Facebook is one of the most popular social networks in the world, especially amongst young generations and students. Also in Iraqi Kurdistan region, a great number of people use these social networks, now we are going to shed light on Facebook Social Network and its history.

2.3.1   Definition of Facebook

Facebook is a communicative social website. People can sign up for membership easily and for free. It belongs to Facebook Company. Users can join different groups or communities which are designed to be easily connected by cites or geographical places, workplace, school or any other shared interests. Users can add other users as their friends and communicate privately and publicly. Users can always edit personal information on their profile and expand their communication circle. In the dictionary of media and communication, Facebook is defined as a personal portal for socialization, where everyone has its personal profile. At the beginning, it was available only for college students but now it is accessible to everyone (Danesi, 2009, p. 117). Facebook as a term comes from the term and idea of the Photo Book which is used to keep photos of the members and students of a University or a community. In the other hand, Facebook can be seen as a portal or website that provides service in different fields like social, business and cultural … etc., which is free of any charge. The website can be used in many languages like English, French. German, Spanish, or Arabic. Its features and services include live connectivity like video and voice chatting, comments, likes, share, text messaging and etc. Users of Facebook can be members of different groups. Now, anyone over 13 years of age can be a member of Facebook (Zeynep, 2008, pp. 544-564). Facebook as a term comes from the term and idea of the Photo Book which is used to keep photos of the members and students of a University or a community.

A Facebook Page is different from a profile or an account. Pages can be created with an account and managed by an Admin or a group of Admin. Facebook pages can be created for different mediums like news and information, business or public figures, books, websites, and many more. Users can decide which pages to like, and by this, they allow the page's posts on their news feed, in other words, they personalize their Facebook news feed to the subjects they are interacted in.

In general, Facebook can be defined as one of the most popular and large social networks which are specialized in social communications. It is not one class or group target website; it is for everyone in all different ages, classes, communities, and places. It is free of charge, it's user-friendly, and its features and services are constantly improving. Facebook is considered as a huge media network many people are using Facebook for advertisement or marketing for a specific product, also politicians especially from the USA at the time of election, for example, the supporters' president of America candidates Obama they got many advantages from Facebook to encourage people to vote him (Mahmud, 2015, p. 51).

2.3.2   The History of Facebook

Facebook was an unexpected product of the Face Match website, which belonged to Harvard University. The idea was to publish a number of personal photos of students and then vote for the most attractive one by the website users. Mark Zuckerberg created Face match on 28th of October in 2008. Back then, he was in the second year at Harvard University. Mark Zuckerberg used University's Guide Book to access photos of female students and uploaded them on Face Match. Harvard University accused him of breaking Copyright rules and publishing personal photos, and then it was decided to drop him out from Harvard. Face Match was closed for some days, but later all accusations were resolved and he returned to his classes (Phillips, 2007). In 4th of October in 2003 with the support of Dustin Moskovitz, Chris Hughes, Eduardo Luiz Saverin, and Andrew McCollum establish Facebook as thefasebook.com (Grossman, 2010). At first, the idea of this social network was tested among 9 of students at Harvard University. Later it was spread among other Universities like Stanford, Colombia, Bill and other Universities in Boston and Canada and later all Universities of other states of America (Aleman &

Wartman, 2009). In 2004, the company's office was moved to California. In 2005, they changed TheFacebook.com to Facebook.com, it cost 200000 $ USD. In 2005 the company released a version of Facebook for secondary schools. In 2006 Facebook was publicly available for everyone above 13 to join and has an account. This step of Facebook was a big success, in 2007, the number of its users reached 50 million users in the world. In 2008, Facebook managers decided to have their international office for their company in the city of Dublin of Ireland (Locke, 2007).

According to statistics in 2006 and 2007 Facebook website went from the 60th to 7th in the list of internet websites, and now, it is the first top website on the list. According to (statisa.com), the number of its users in 2016 reached 113000 Million users.

In 27/7/2016 Mark Zuckerberg declared on his personal account that the number of Facebook users reached 1.7 billion in the world (Zuckerberg, 2016).
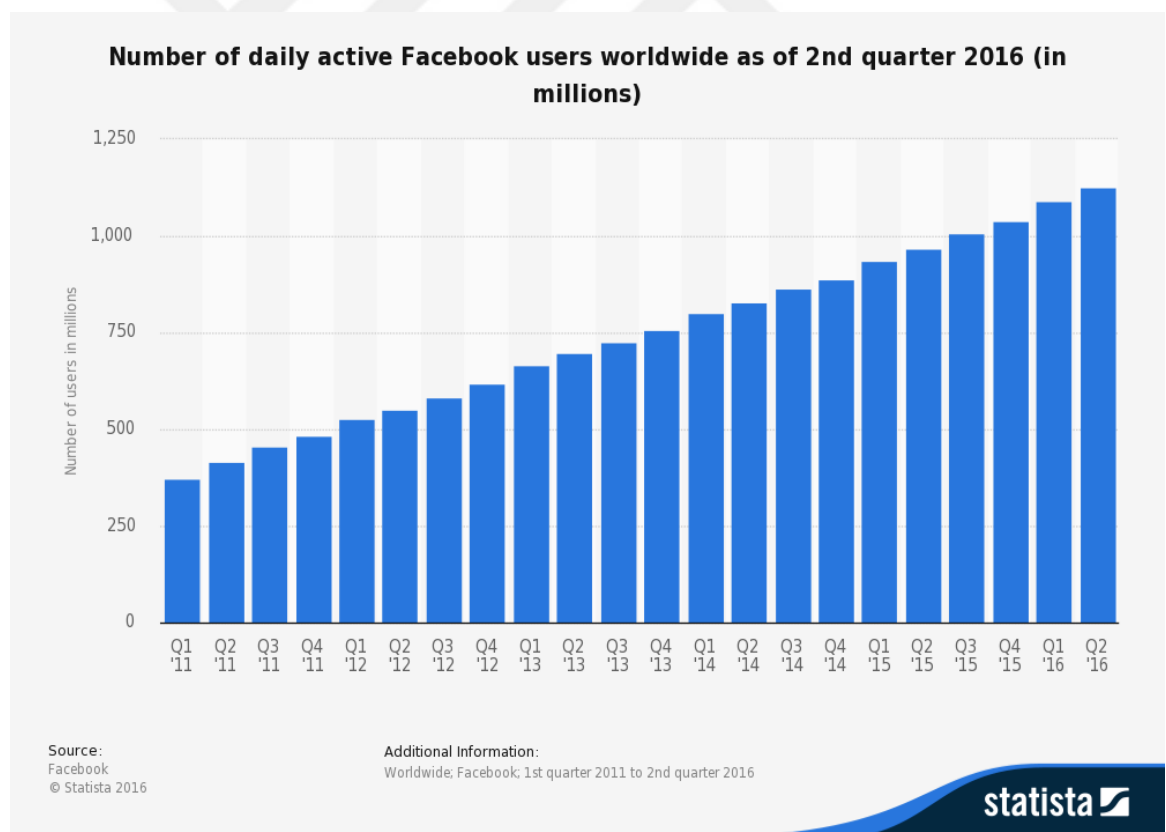
Figure 2.8 Facebook users from 2011 until 2016 (statista.com, www.statista.com, 2016).

2.4   Socialization

The process of Socialization is an old phenomenon in the history of humanity. There is no society without socialization, whether it is simple community or a complex one. The idea of socialization is regarded as the primary concept for social psychology. It is a process that completes with the transformation of knowledge and information from a generation to another. Socialization teaches individuals to be members of a society. That is why the process of socialization is one of the most important aspects of a sociology and social psychology. This process happens through a number of institutions in society like family, school, groups and media mediums and etc.… any of these institution has their role and impact in preparing individuals for society.

This chapter includes the definition of socialization, its phrases, channels, importance and its goals.

2.4.1   Definition of Socialization

The term of socialization indicates a place or a society, which an individual is educated or grown from, the process, transforms a culture from a generation to another, and prepares individuals to be in harmony with the society. Like, family, school and society that teaches individual language, religion, values, information, etc (Madkur, 1975, p. 177). The concept of socialization as a scientific concept in sociology is a new concept; its use in scientific research goes back to 30s of the last century (Sidiq, 2015, p. 43). The new definition to the socialization depends on the theory of four scientists that they have been lived in the second half of the ninetieth century they are Sigmund Freud, who believes that family is the first institute of socialization (Sidiq, 2015, p. 44). Moreover, he argued individuals learn to behave through their Super Ego from society. Another sociologist George Herbert Mead focuses on the role of ego in the socialization process. Charles Horton Cooley in the other hand emphasizes on the first community which shapes the fundamentals of behavior in individuals. Also, Jean Piaget believes that symbolic process of logic mostly comes from social interaction in a gradual and organized way (Alhasan, 2012, p. 82). Socialization does not have a specific definition; instead, it can be defined through different perspectives, like social psychology, sociology, education, culture, or media.

From the social psychology perspective, as it is defined in Encyclopedia of Psychology as a process which is gradually summed up, which individuals while going through age understand behave, values, symbols, rules, social norms and all information about their social and cultural aspect (Baru & Durun, 1997, p. 363). Talcott Parsons defined socialization as a process of learning that depends on imitation and unity with the forms logic, emotions and morality in adults and children. For him, it is a process of mixing cultural elements in personality, and it is an ongoing process (Shenawy, 2001, p. 15).

From the mentioned perspectives, we can identify some points;

1- Socialization is a process in which individuals learn values, norms, and mores of their society.

2- It is directing the behavior of individuals to perform a social role.

3- It is the creation of personality of individuals in a society.

4- It is a continuous process of learning which in individuals learn to adjust or cope with their society.

From the sociology perspective, Duncan Mitchell argues the term socialization in 1928, in the English Literature meant preparing individuals to be in harmony with society. He also defines it as a process of teaching individual values, social norms, and information about the society they live in, to be trained for certain roles that shape the behaviors of individuals in their daily life (Alhasan, 2012, p. 82). Socialization is a process which children transfer to maturity; they learn to be independent, responsible and to be free; also they learn to control their emotions and to fulfill their needs according to social norms which they have obeyed (Alsaear, 1986, p. 198). Elkin thinks that socialization is a process which is an individual learns about a society or a community in order to be able to negotiate and behave within it, this learning includes behavior, values, and principles of a society. Also, Filip Mayer says, it is a process to motivate needed directions which support the social roles in different situations (Yasin, 1981, p. 59).

In general, socialization in sociology perspective is a social process in which children or individuals learn lifestyles from the society, in order to respond well to norms, values, mores, cultures, etc. in institutions like family, school or groups.

From educational perspective Emile Durkheim is considered as the lead in the issue of socialization, he thought society through education transfers to the

individuals which it is made of. He defines socialization as a process of blending which through it individuals resolve in society's culture and vice versa (Alhasan, 2012, p. 82). After Durkheim, the American sociologist Talcott Parsons came and tried to create a balance between Emile Durkheim's idea and Sigmund Freud idea about the process of socialization. Talcott Parsons defines socialization as a process of learning which depends on imitation and adjusting with logic, emotions, and mortality among children and adults. The aim of the process is mix cultural elements into personality and it is an ongoing process. He also believes individual's personalities are not born but it is created through the process of socialization and family, which these are manufactures for personality and socialization is the process of training children which leads to joining society in the future (Sidiq, 2015, pp. 43-45).

From a culture perspective, through socialization individuals can achieve directions, values, and behavior, and this is because individuals belong to the cultural unit in their society. Parents are directly responsible and they have a big impact in the process of socialization through teaching their children about society, and the nature of their role can vary from culture to culture (Schaefer, 1995, pp. 413-424; Rosengren, 1986, p. 91). From the media perspective, the media specialist researcher Wilbur Lang Schramm believe that media has three missions or roles, one of its missions is socialization. Also, he says media is a social institution that plays a major role in the life of individuals like other any other social institutions (Schramm, 1969, pp. 66-67). UNESCO defines socialization as a process that creates support from both knowledge and information for people to work as active members in their society which provides them with social awareness (UNESCO, 1980, p. 14).

By summarizing all the above definitions we can define socialization as a process that transfers an individual from a biological creature to social human being, which it includes all aspects which in the past the society is built up from like educational, social, cultural, everything that has impact on personal lives of individuals, and their behaviors that lead them to adjust or be in harmony with society in order to fulfill their psychological and social needs.

2.4.2 Socializations Stages

The life of every individual in society passes through several stages that can be divided into three main parts:

The first stage, childhood stage: this stage starts within the family, children learn to communicate with other people by using words, and family also directs them to right behaviors which they are supposed to learn and follow (Sherman & Wood, 1979, p. 133). In addition, children in this stage should not face social pressure, instated their biological, psychological, and social needs should be fulfilled like attention and caregiving, security, affection, language support, exposition to logic, mores, norms and coping with society, family should provide those needs until individuals gradually adjust to society (Sidiq, 2015, p. 44).

The second stage is teenage age: In this stage children gradually reduce their association and dependency on family and transfer it to society. In this stage, individuals will prepare to take social responsibilities. At first, it begins with school, when teachers progress the role of parents and children learn new roles while they are socializing. This stage ends with the finishing of school, which Talcott Parsons calls it the first stage of socialization. We can argue school plays a major role in the process of socialization, female teachers in primary schools have a similar role as mothers and become a source of learning for the child. This stage does not happen in primitive societies, because children jump to adulthood, this stage generally happens within modern societies because society demands more expertise workforces (Muhsnee, 2002, p. 133). This stage is a bridge between the present and the future, it is a period between childhood and adulthood, it continues until individuals have the ability to adapt to the society and follow the social changes. In this stage, children end their role as just learners and take responsibility and start working. We should mention that socialization will not end at a certain age; rather it is a continuous process and adjusts with social changes in a society to achieve a better life. In this stage, in addition to the biological changes, other factors play their role like social maturity, which is a process individual in any social stages or situations take several cultural roles and learn about them (Giddens, 2012, p. 130).

The third stage is elderly stage: People through their lifetime are continuously learning, although learning decreases in the elderly stage along with family other

institutions like peers, training courses, and media help elder people to familiarize with cultural elements. The modern life that is full of sudden changes makes socialization important for elder people. In any stages of socialization, individuals change their role to a new one according to situations, the socialization of early years of an individual as a child may not be enough for a new life situation like after marriage or parenting and such (Muhsnee, 2002, p. 138).

2.4.3 Re-socialization

In some situations, elder individuals may experience socialization again, after their absence or separation with their accepted norms and values and then learn and coping with new ones. Some situations that might happen are when individuals face jail experience, or life in similar organizations which they are separated from outside life and they have to learn new principles and new rules. Life in these situations can change the perspective and personality of individuals (Giddens, 2012, p. 125).

2.4.4 Channels of Socialization

The most important channels of socialization are (Family, School, Peer Group, Regional institutions and Mass Communication).

2.4.4.1 Family

The family is one of the most important factors of socialization, it is the first place to educate children and changing them from a biological creature to a social human being (Sidiq, 2015, p. 50). It can be said that family is the primary moral educator of the child. Parents are their children's first moral teachers and the parents are also the most enduring influence (Yaşaroğlu, 2016). A child from the moment of birth faces several cultural influences within the family which starts with the behavior and teachings of her/his mother. A skilled mother chooses a suitable factor for his child's growth and learning development, in the first months the mother try's to expose her child to his/her environment and through playing protecting it from harmful things, also supporting her child's cognitive development through questions and dialogs (Piaget, 2005, p. 142). The relationship between mother and child is a biological relationship; the mother's methods play an important role in her child's

behavior, especially in child's first years. The way a mother directs and disciplines her child reflects on child's adulthood years (Erikson, 1968, p. 231). The child's behavior is mostly affected by her/his relationships. The relationship between parents and child should be very patient and scientific while responding to their child's behavior because they shape the structure of their child's behavior and has an impact on the child's personality. Overall it should be done in a way that builds trust in their relationship (Giddens, 2012, p. 121). In addition to parents, brother, sister, uncle, aunt or other members which are part of the family have their impact on the child's socialization. The process of socialization in the family varies from different societies. In addition, geographical ears, social class of the family have an impact on the socialization of the child. Also, mothers who stay home or fathers who are mostly home have a different impact on the child's socialization from the parent who works outside (Smart, 1980, p. 349).

In general, the role of the family in the child's socialization is building child's personality in a way that is in harmony with the family and society and to be able to face the future challenges. Another role of the family in the process is to teach children about values, norms and social roles and also family should show affection to children and providing care and support.

2.4.4.2 School

School is a formal social institution; it has an important role in society's development, because it creates values, social norms in the child's mind, guides children to society, protects cultural values and transfers them to other generations. Schools support individuals to be a part of society and face social situations with a more actualized psychology (Sidiq, 2015, p. 52). School is the first organization that holds the responsibility of providing formal education for children which is one of the ways that children from age 5 to 6 go through toward entering their society. Schools like other institutions for socialization is organized by rules that individuals have to obey (Kohen, 2014, pp. 128-129). In school children will learn to be patient and present on time and follow rules of the school. The behaviors of teachers have an impact on students and what they learn and how successful they will be in their profession (Giddens, 2012, p. 123).

In general, the aim of school in process of socialization is to educate individuals and build their personality, also transferring culture, knowledge, and information from a generation to another in order to build a better society.

2.4.4.3   Peer group

After family and school, peer groups play an important role in the process of the socialization. Peer groups support the development of the child and it is a good opportunity to join the society. The affection and love between friends create a positive feeling in individuals. The most important is building trust in oneself (Damon, 1979, pp. 136-139). Peer group also has an important role in the process of intellectual development and skillfulness due to their exchange of ideas and conversations. Most of the researchers believe that the first years of a child has the most effective in shaping her/his personality. Children cannot ascribe importance for all personalities and different friends in their environment, it may be in contrast with their nature, and this phenomenon may continue through all their lives (Horton & Hunt, 1983, p. 96). Friendship is an important factor in children's psychological and social development, it affects their values and behavior. In their growth age, their needs and requirements are similar and it creates a kind of friendship and equality (Sidiq, 2015, p. 53). The culture or rules of a specific community are very important and they differ from culture to culture, those rules in most of the communities are established from relatives and blood relations. Relations of blood are made by the creation of family when couples marry and make families the family relations will establish (Murdock, 1949, p. 42).

In general, after family, peer groups are the most important and effective factor in children's socialization and this is because they are in the same or similar age and have a sense of similarity and equality, although the main aim of peer groups are playing games and enjoy their free times. In the adulthood age the impact of peer groups is very valuable, like fulfilling individual needs, independence, taking new social roles as leadership, bodybuilding or health inspirations, plus mental development through their motivations.

2.4.4.4 Religious Institutions

The role of religious organizations is no less than the social organization in shaping the personality of individual and establishing a society, like Mosques, Churches or any other religious places which individuals visit for worship or gatherings and exchanging information, ideas, social norms, and culture. Religious organizations are where religious values shine, like the value of spirituality and social acts. The main role of religious organizations in societies is to teach individuals about the behavioral norms and morality which are supposed to bring peace and welfare to individuals and society. It also motivates people to know each other and help each other in order to unify social behavior and doing good deeds and avoiding the things which are not accepted in their religion (Giddens, 2012, pp. 124-125).

In general the roles of religious organizations in the process of socialization (Sidiq, 2015, p. 55):

1- Educating individuals and society in a religious way that judge their behaviors and guide them to prosperity.

2- Supports the individuals, via these manners which are learned from religion resources.

3- Seeking for turning religious teaching into action.

4- Unifying social behaviors and reducing the differences in social classes.

5- Religious values are developing through association.

2.4.4.5 Mass Communication

communication tools play an important role in socialization individuals in society, especially in developing countries and even in some third world countries, individuals spend a great time on reading, watching TV, listening to radio, reading books, newspapers, magazines, using internet, social websites such as Facebook, Tweeter, YouTube, and blogger... etc. Especially at this globalization time, where the modern society cannot continue without these reasons and have influence on the public views. Nowadays electronic relations run completely by uneducated people and it has become the experience of millions of people (Giddens, 2012, p. 126). Communication tools can enhance social norms moreover they can be a reason to eliminate them, in a way what they post on the timeline it shows their true society,

which is a mean to serve the individuals (Kohen, 2014, p. 130), especially in the field of sharing variance of information for all ages (children, young, and old people), also fill the requirements of individuals for getting information, news and simplifying the effects of social behaviors by presenting films and reasons of news, also can joyful and comfort the individuals by different means and enjoy it once they are in free time (Sidiq, 2015, p. 57). Denis McQuail thinks that means of communication can enhance and support other institutions in the socialization of individuals, where sometimes it can be a threat against the values that implanted by parents, teachers and other social institutions (McQuail, 2005, p. 360). The development of technology, technical and media clauses can be regarded as the basic reason in socialization process and enters every individual's home and you can talk to everyone. In a way it puts way of thinking, mind, and empathy under his control, this led man to obey media institutions in a level we can say that it plays the role of parents, school and teachers (Baran & Davis, 1995, pp. 267-268). Socialization means offering science and information that help individuals to be active and constructive members whom they could live in society and participate in social awareness, working team, and social problems (Malalla, 2008, p. 15).

In general Mass communication plays an important role in presenting the requirements and child's socialization and directs them in a responsible manner that they play an important role in presenting a child's personality, also plays an important role in raising the nationality feelings, union society, be the facilities and supporter in the process of learning and especially helping students in scientific materials, and it's a good medium to spend free times with and enjoy learning from.

2.4.4.6   The Importance of Socialization

The importance of socialization is preparing individuals for society and making them adapt to all different groups of the society, as long as the society acts in an effective way, the individuals act well too. If the society wants to live and stay for a long time, the individuals should help each other. During the process of socialization, the individuals learn how to make relations with each other and the coming generations inheriting these exercises and lessons which are important for community life, consequently they handover those experiences to the future generation (Kohen, 2014, p. 146). Generally. the importance of socialization is:

1- The significance of socialization is impacting the child especially at the early stages of his/her life childhood, because whatever he/she learns in the childhood, will stay with him for all his age, as the proverb says; the child is like a blank paper, whatever we write on it, bad or good it will stay with them and shapes their lives and personalities.

2- By the process of socialization, the hidden side of the child will appear and be discovered, by monitoring him through both aspects biologically and physically (and other growth), In a way that the child will learn how to adapt to society also with his/her requirements, abilities and skills (Mnsture, 1987).

3- The Greek philosopher Plato says about the importance of socialization; as long as the children have a good education, and it continues in that good way, the country's ship will have a good luck in its journey.

4- Giving humanity to the individual, within learning and actualization man learns language, tradition, and values of society, living with the social culture makes him differentiate between what must be done and what to avoid. In addition to acquiring some concepts which make him adapt and participate in obtaining main needs of life (Horton & Hunt, 1983, pp. 92-94).

5- Socialization finds out some similarities among the individuals and groups of different societies. It is a process of growth, learning and social interaction. The limitations of time and place affect the process and it will change according to the differences in lifestyles and cultures (Nahlawi, 1999, p. 27).

6- Socialization is mean to maintain the society and uniting the individuals and cooperating with each other. When the values of love, brotherhood, sympathy, and cooperation present among the individuals, at that time the society will be safe from dangerous.

2.4.4.7   Aims of Socialization

In the process of socialization, childhood age, is the most sensitive and important age than any other ages, because at that age the personality of a man is starting up. It is the age that the child takes the values, directions, standards, social roles, and will be a social person and directs to society. The most important aims of socialization on the level of (individual, family, school, and society) are the following:

1- Building the personality of human, the aims of socialization consists of building the personality of human through providing the basic needs of a child, in a way after that he/she could adapt himself to others, and in another way adapt him/herself with society demands and the environment they live in (Alkndree, 1996, p. 156).

2- Transmit the child from a biologic person to a social one, also it is a basic training for controlling the individuals' behaviors, and through socialization, the child acquires language from the family and tradition from society, also preparing a healthy social atmosphere for a child.

3- Achieving independents and self-confidence that the individual can express him /herself, and depend on him /herself, the ability to face different problems and how to solve it.

4- Learning social roles, for maintaining the society and its continuity and achieving the desires of individual and society, it will create a special organ for social roles (Dbnana & Nabil, 1984, p. 68).

5- Achieving knowledge, values, styles of behaviors, and directions. That contains the methods of learning and a special thinking of that society that the individual lives in, through that way learn the cultures that fit his society

6- Making a good organization work; through the process of socialization ways of treating, affecting of each other in the society, learning to coordinate relations between the individual and society and will make common behaviors for the individuals of society (Shaswari, 2013, pp. 100-103).

Chapter Three

3. FACEBOOK AND SOCIALIZATION

In society media factors as well as other socialization institutes as (family, school, and so on) have a great role in the process of socialization, especially nowadays things are going and changing quickly, those things that makes the role more active is the proving of a long time for the factors and media instruments, school and university are used for a private age but media tools (especially Facebook) it's always on going and human cannot avoid it that's why media tools through association with human and community can get support from society, that all the society members would be impacted.

3.1   Facebook Users

3.1.1   Participating on Facebook

The internet[4] was a big revolution which is considered as the most modern communicating means, it has been spread out and become one of the initiatives developed aspects of the scientific revolution of communications (Hamakhareb, 2015, p. 76).

After enhancing and developing the internet, the social networks were established, it was able to use the web pages in exchanging that were carrying out the information and data. Facebook as one of the most famous social networks is becoming popular in its functions day after day, which has brought it to have more

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[4] The internet, linguistically means the connection between the networks, it includes lots of computers combined worldwide that give a bunch of services. In the beginning, the internet was a military concept in 1982 but later that America established it by Advanced Research Project Agency (ARPA), it used to provide a networks to be responsive to any atomic attacks and transfer information. In 1982 the internet shifted to a national tool from a military one. There was a biggest change in 1991 which was (WORLD WIDE WEB), and in 1994 it was used in commerce that lead it to more broaden services, its users became more and more (Hamakhareb, 2015, pp. 76- 79; Lundberg, 1997, p. 26). The internet is a divertie of all service tools which are really easy to use (Shaswari, 2013, p. 264). Also, the internet has a great role to get news, information, commercial exchanges, and publishing book, release educational programs, go to the electronic libraries and publishing educational works processes especially for students (Hassan, 2005, p. 127). According to the statistics, the internet users are increasing which is continuously reaches to 46 million users in one minute, it has been showed that the users of the internet were 2.1 billion in 2011 (Ali, 2014, p. 48). To (statista.com) website, in 2016 the users of the internet are up to 3, 488, 000, 000) (statista.com, 2016).

users, it has become a transferrable means for social and cultural exchanges, and people post, comment and do various activities with each other through chat. It's a way and a source to get information and have fun at leisure (Mahmud, 2015, pp. 57-58) Facebook also is a tool for finding friends and keeping in touch with old friends and get together again from that you were within the schools, university, family and place of work (Gallion, 2008). In accordance with the "Facebook Magazine" which interviewed the universities students in Erbil, It has been released that Facebook is a new field for following and asking about family members, relatives, and friends. And to get the latest news which makes us have a good feeling (Rasul, 2012, p. 24).

The most important motivations for using the social Networks typically Facebook are the followings (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 71) :

1- Easy to use: one of the Facebook's characteristics is being easy to use, all people can use it simply and it is compatible to have accounts on in all places free, and it is a social network which costs less.

2- Attraction: Facebook is increasing its functions and apps in an attractive way to its users which enables them to use it more day after day.

3- Leisure and unemployment: most of the users use Facebook for fun and spent too much time.

4- Imitations: Increasing the users of Facebook is a reason for those who don't have Facebook accounts to try to have their accounts on the on the social network as an imitation.

5- Contacts: Facebook can be used as a contact means that you can contact relatives and friends through your phone in chatting, phoning and comments etc…

6- The social networks are very common to use in the world and they have been using most of the people to use globally.

3.1.2 Facebook and Social Ties

Social ties is a reaction between two or more persons to fulfill the needs of those times that provide the relations like the relationships of; teacher and students, seller and customers etc. (Omar M. K., 1999, p. 77). Social tie needs the following three main conditions (Alhasan, 2012, p. 113):

1- Having the roles of the persons that provide the social ties.

2- Having lots of symbolic behaviors and linguistic speeches that are used in communicating others.

3- Having a purpose or goal to try to fulfill the social ties.

Facebook has a great role in the process of introducing social aspects among its users. In the beginning Facebook was built for social ties that the users can add others to their lists and get to know new friends, this is suggested by Facebook to its users and start to know each other through their friends of friends criteria and settings in a short time, you can contact all your friends from the primary stage till the university levels and add them to your friend lists continuously (Mahmud, 2015, p. 56), via comments and chats. Generally, the users of Facebook have (100-130) friends (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 81). This social tie is similar to physical relationships, it is more avatar that made the Facebook users to provide a fake society, it survives the users from the daily routines and chatting with others face to face in front of the screens of mobiles and computers away from real conversation, this mostly invades the users to be busy on Facebook at their leisure more than any other times, Wellman thinks that the users of the internet and the social networks have been the reason to have real social ties among families and people (Antoci et al., 2010).

All in all, it can be said that Facebook is an active tool to provide new friends and new relationships as well as finding the old friends under an imagination (unreal) contacts which is not more than avatar through the screens of mobiles and computers.

3.1.3   Facebook and Spreading Information

Information in itself refers to a much further aspect, it embraces all knowledge that surrounds mankind, it is the information which is gained by human beings, it also includes the concepts that are perceived in impressions to others, mankind tries to get knowledge from others through communication and learn about them, some other times it is thoughts about realities and investigations from people, places and any other information or learning (Abdulhadi, 1984, p. 13). In this era, knowledge is always around because of various means like mobiles, TVs, Radios,

computers, the internet and the social networks which are transferable and easy to get to human beings (Hajery, 2002).

One of the most important Facebook's tasks is shooting and publishing various information to its users, for that reason it has a great role to build them personalities and becomes a factor to be used more. Facebook website is the rich source of data and different information particularly for ego psychology and thoughts, it has made itself to break out the knowledge quickly (Mahmud, 2015, p. 58). In all aspects of life, Facebook publishes news locally and internationally about the events and happenings as well as exchanges thoughts by its users in the daily prospectus (Chou & Chou, 2009, p. 336). Facebook is an important tool to diverse and brings up media tools altogether like; TVs, radios, newspapers, live programs, and the electronic websites etc. This has to lead the Facebook to embrace all media aspects (Fawzi, 2010, p. 54). Facebook is a global website and it has been used overseas internationally in lots of events and activities, for instance, it was used in Arab revolutionaries and the presidential elections of Obama in the United States of America (Mahmud, 2015, p. 51). News transmissions and spreading information is the basic and important part of the Facebook website which has its importance to its users, it leads people to widen their knowledge in all aspects of their lives, these various things on Facebook based on truth or fake have their effects and reflects on its users then guide them as well.

3.1.4 Facebook and Entertainment

Facebook has a marvelous role for its users to enable them to have fun and entertain their free times by different minor activities like; conversation, listening to music, watching videos and photos etc. which is important to be away from the hardships and difficulties in daily routines.

Entertainment like a task of media and socialization has been defined in different ways, Charles Brightbill thinks that entertainment is an activity which is chosen by a person so as to practice it at leisure, and it emphasizes on personality as well. Leslie Moeller says that the aim of entertainment is to survive people from pressure and unsteadiness (Darwish, 1986, p. 70). Entertainment includes presenting artistic works, music, and literature. From UNESCO viewpoints, it is also taking

people from depression and difficulties that are confronted in their day-to-day life, it is something needed in this age (UNESCO, 1980, p. 14).

Entertainment goals are the followings (Shaswari, 2013, p. 350):

1- Movement: This enables people to move and have activities, which is the main factor to everybody.

2- Transmission: This is through using funny; stories, giggles, jokes, attractive games, videos and photos etc.

3- Learning: the purpose of learning mostly enables humans to try to get more about things.

4- Artistic invention: eager and desire to invent reflects on feelings and burst of anger, this also depends on the desire that a person has to get the taste of what he tries to do.

5- Psychology: it is the relaxation of the feelings and sympathies that enables a person to be tuned with and get the taste.

6- Social aspects: A person's desire is to be with others that means with a sociable person, it is the strongest one in mankind, generally human is naturally sociable and likes to get rid of the difficulties and loves to spend joyful times with others, it has roles in guiding the persons in the society.

Nowadays, Facebook has a lot of services for entertaining its users like the games as mechanical effects among them, it has lots of different games that the users can invite their friends to know about and play together for having a nice time (Mahmud, 2015, p. 55) Facebook is an important tool to spend free times by its participants, and most of the times users use it when they feel depressed and bored in their daily lives, they directly go on Facebook.

Generally speaking, Facebook has bunches of tools for the users unless they feel annoyed at the time using the website, that lead them to addiction and use it more.

3.2 Facebook Effects in the Process of Socialization of the Students in Preparatory Schools

3.2.1 Good Effects

3.2.1.1 Using Facebook in the Process of Learning and Studying

Facebook has become an important part of our modern age and our life, it's also become an active tool for developing and enhancing a prosperous civilization in all aspects of life, it has a practical role in the process of learning, learning, studying and scientific perspectives in all official buildings. The most important good effects are the followings: (Alvarez, 2013, p. 315)

1- Facebook is a big dictionary for various information and sources, Students can depend on them, it is a good tool to useful information whether for studying or works or social life because it is loaded with lots of knowledge that can be perceived and taken.

2- Facebook is an important tool for communicating, what purpose you have, educational or culture, you can contact anyone you like, it is also a great helper for the process of learning and studying. For example, Facebook provides an environment to the students that enables them to contact their teachers and discuss scientific issues for their studies.

3- Facebook is an important tool for providing a learning environment for students and teachers, this leads them to work shoulder to shoulder to discuss topics with each other.

4- Facebook is an important tool which can save students time during gaining any information, for instance; students can get lectures and lessons on their teacher's page in a short time (Ellison, Steinfield, & Lampe, 2007, p. 1147).

5- Schools and Centers can get benefit from the activities on Facebook to their students which are a beneficial way to publish the activities and scores fast.

6- On Facebook, there are many scientific research and libraries pages that the students can get benefit from (Dalsgaard, 2013, p. 3).

3.2.1.2 Fulfilling the Students' Needs

1- Cognitive Needs: Safe usage of Facebook is the best tool for communication which through it, there can be fulfilled with Cognitive needs for students. It is able to give cognitive needs particularly students, other generations in general. This is because of reaching many academic pages on Facebook like; e-books, medical books and consulting others to get the right choice. Besides of all these, you can get the media aspects like; TVs, radios, magazine, and newspapers (Boyd d. , 2008).

2- Affective Needs: Facebook can be an important means to provide the affective needs for attractive information like; music performances, attractive photos and videos and various games. It also can be used for chatting with friends and others.

3- Social Integrative Needs: This includes those needs that are integrated with the families, friends, society and the world. Facebook is trying to unite a single person to his/her society to be a sociable one by contacting friends, relatives by exchanging ideas on Facebook (Sadiq, 2008, p. 213).

3.2.1.3 Providing Social Ties Among Students

1- Facebook has effects on making new friends and finding old friends, it has roles to last the relations and affecting each other.

2- Facebook is a great means of contacting that students can communicate by videos, chats, and messenger with their families and friends to stay connected with each other for lasting and keeping the social ties (Mahmud, 2015, p. 63).

3.2.1.4 Medical Benefits on Facebook

In the field of healthcare, Facebook has a positive role because doctors can contact each other from different areas on the planet, they can negotiate the latest medical progress to exchange the ideas about it. Patients can contact doctors on Facebook to get instructions and advice for a better health. For instance, the project (Dr. Online) is a project that has been run in the most countries around the world, a number of doctors have their own page to answer patient's questions and give them advice, and the same is done in Kurdistan now (rudaw.net, 2016).

3.2.1.5 Facebook Role in Protecting Social Values

Facebook enrolls of protecting social values and transferring cultures among people and societies as well, this is because of its different and attractive ways that give guidance with feedbacks to others (Shaswari, 2013, p. 217).

3.2.1.6 Entertainment and Amusement

Facebook is a colorful world which gives a variety of news and cultural tastes, it enables the users to dedicate a lot of time to fulfill their leisure and get tastes, and this is a great point of the socialization process.

3.2.1.7 Showing the Truth about Persons and Societies

1- Facebook is a field of effects and contacting with friends about the subjects of life and its problems, it has the main effective role to show the society's problems (Ali, 2014, pp. 54-55).

2- Facebook enrolls of showing the identities and the truth about people through publishing and launching the videos, feedbacks and the photos which are posted by them. It's a field of discovery to find those who have similar personalities and can exchange their thoughts together.

3.2.1.8 Facebook Roles at Showing Thought Exchanges

Facebook is an important tool for religious people, educators, median and politicians etc. they can exchange their thoughts via their writings and essays, they can also make campaigns in education, cultural, advertising and participating activities in charity events and inform others to share (Mahmud, 2015, p. 63).

3.2.2 Side Effects

Alongside the importance and advantages of Facebook, as a great source of communication and information as well, it has lots of disadvantages that have negative educational and social outcomes with problems because of misuse. We try to shed lights on the most common Facebook side effects and its disadvantages in the process of educating students and learning in this thesis.

3.2.2.1 Psychological Problems

The numbers of the social networks are increasing year after year specifically Facebook. After Facebook, most of the countries have been using the website

everywhere, it has made them have psychological problems particularly students like the followings:

3.2.2.1.1 Addiction

It is the lack of ability of human for not getting quit on anything, if a person gives up, he/she will face lots of big problems because being familiar with the material, in that case, the person cannot stop doing it even for once, it is in need of a special program to be its alternative (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 81). Addiction on Facebook is a person who isolated from the society and doesn't do social activities naturally, he has devoted most of his time to Facebook.

Facebook has a big impact on student's psychological aspect, too much using or misusing it results in psychological trauma, this weakens the addict abilities to control him/herself and lessens the productions, messing up the social ties. The Side effects of Facebook addiction are:

1- Health Problems: Addicting on Facebook has negative impacts on student's health because too much using brings insomnia, it affects providing homework at school and studying, it also has negative effects on the body like the diseases of eyes, overweight, mental disorder and lack of immune system.

2- Family problem: Using Facebook for long hours can bring family problems by students, it shatters the family relations. When an addicted student spends little time with the members of the family, it will neglect the family duties, and the roles of the parents as well. On the other hand, it can provide upsetting to the student in the family.

3.2.2.1.2 Introversion

Addiction on Facebook makes students confront introversion, give up the family and social duties especially at studying, it leads students to have an intimate relation with Facebook, any distracts even for a short time becomes physiological and Psychological problems, it takes students to worrying and shocking (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 81-83).

3.2.2.2 Health Problems

Concerning to health care, Facebook technology has negatives points on students, addicts on the website confront psychological and rage diseases, it can push

the addicted ones to isolate from the society and mix with an avatar world, not with social problems nor the family relationships. But in a general overview, sitting in front of the screens of mobiles and computers can bring out pains and disease of parts of body, it results in lack of sleep and continuous tiredness, it also makes the users not to move and hurt their eyes which can add weight more (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 83).

3.2.2.3 The Impacts of Facebook on Families and Social Ties

3.2.2.3.1 Social Ties

Excess use of the internet particularly Facebook weakens the primary relations of a person with the family. It also broadens the excess use of the internet and Facebook instead of the primary relations. (Johann Arnold) believes that the time of using the internet is instead of the time which is devoted to the family members and the games of children. Being busy with the games on Facebook shatters the activities, its socialization channels are about to lose their duties and values because Facebook becomes a source of the socialization process, it requires the main roles from the families, governments, and schools to control the information and data which is launched on the website. Facebook makes students to pay more attention to those who chat with them than the students at school or relatives (Mahmud, 2015, pp. 53-54).

3.2.2.3.2 Family

Facebook has disadvantages on family ties and weakens the levels of cares on the kids by parents, it leaves impacts on users to be more introvert and isolated which effects on the social ties. It also weakens the roles of the family of socialization among the society and takes it away from the family activities (Ibrahem, 2014, p. 84).

3.2.2.4 Disadvantages of Facebook Broadcasting and Misleading News

Facebook embraces various types of news in all aspects of life; economic, medical, social and culture etc. at the same time, there are millions of pages that provide misleading and bad cultures which have bad effects on the societies, it can

reflect on students behavior, most of the times students can be under the pressure and effects of those imaginary pages because of lack education and watch over. For example, in Kurdistan, there were so many pages which were made to mislead the students of grade 12th by posting the final questions, hundreds of students were misguided by those pages, and they provided a terrible educational situation to the students, the Ministry of Education took an action and spread an announcement (westganews.com, 2016).

3.2.2.5   Forming Hypothetic Society

Because of the solid and attractive grabs that Facebook has, it makes us live in a hypothetic world at our leisure, and weakens the real relations among the society members plus their great roles which is defeated by the problems, there cannot possible to fight against (Ali, 2014, pp. 56-57).

3.2.2.6   Disguise

On Facebook, there are many imaginary and unreal names, students start to get to know about those names without paying attention any social and fame of the others, they are in touch with those disguised people whose identities hidden. Some people illegally disguise themselves to others like a girls pretends a boy or vise-versa, or a person claims like a big company manager but in reality, is a teenager. This is one of the biggest disadvantages of using Facebook as well (Harrison & Thomas, 2009, p. 111):

1. Defamation and Scandals criminal: people secretly post and scandalize something about a person which is not based on truth, the victim can be a person or a society.

2. Unleashing the secrets: All information on Facebook like occupation, workplace, mobile number, photos, and identity etc. for lots of times students are annoyed by uneducated people to unleash their secrets.

3. Misplacing trust: Facebook enrolls untrusting among its users, people do not trust each other especially in the new societies on Facebook (turbofuture.com, 2012).

3.2.2.7   Wasting Time

Facebook makes its users spend too much time and waste it, the disvalue time especially by youth and students, they exceed at using the website and cannot leave it. When the users don't use Facebook, they are depressed and bored, it is their

introversion time which has been affected the process of learning and education (Mahmud, 2015, pp. 64-65). Students dedicate too much time to Facebook more than usual, or they aren't productive that leads them to failure in the stages of the learning process.

3.2.2.8 Wasting Money

Using the internet and Facebook needs money that makes parents provide their kid's internet access, alongside the expenditure the students follow some ads that are trivial and useless, they spend their money on the advertisements.

3.2.2.9 Facebook Roles on Transferring Immoral Effects

Facebook has roles in transferring unexpected values among societies, new values are common old values alternatives, and it provides struggles among values particularly from the modern societies and closed ones where education is not high leveled. These struggles have made a lot of family and social problems, it makes the users feel unhappy. On the other hand, Facebook has been a reason to transmit cultures to other culture that the foreign ones are the local alternatives (Ali, 2014, p. 56).

3.2.2.10 Feeling Annoyed by Students

Facebook users feel depressed for many times while it has daily updates and its specifications, but most of the posts are repeated and annoying which leads closing it down or the lack of social relationships. Moreover, excess use makes the others annoyed and bored during social seats (scientificera.com, 2016).

Chapter Four

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

Practical Research needs a number of Methodological procedures so as the researcher could meet the targets he/she wants. Implementing these frequent methodical procedures are considered as an important and working in this field of practical research. In this chapter, we shed light on (Methods of research, Population Universe, Selecting the limitation of the research, data collection tool, validity of data collection tool, reliability, data analyses and procedure).

4.2 Methods of Research

The method consists of a group of general rules to reach the scientific and true outcomes of the research (Samak, 1986, p. 42). On the other hand, a method is defined as a way of thinking and working that the researcher depends on to arrange his research thoughts and analyzing them, it is also for having the results of the research. (Hulian & Xanem, 2004, p. 33)

The method is the statement of lots of arranged and selected steps that the researcher should follow and implement them to reach reasonable results (Omar A. M., 2002, p. 166). Descriptive Method is a method which is suited to the nature of the method by Ideal Social Survey, because of the styles that are connected to the measures of the descriptive method. Depending on the descriptive method here, is relating back to one of the special ways to collect the information about the students' behavior and their thoughts.

For that reason, we try to gather and collect information and data on social networks specifically Facebook during its using. For knowing the range of using the social networks particularly Facebook, which have socialization impacts on the High school students. We have provided the range of the effects of social networks as a sample one.

4.3   Population Universe

This society is the origin, those origin populations that are in included in the research which embraces all the aspects of the origin society or it is called. (Khemash, 1999, p. 237)

The subject of research is "The Impact of Facebook on High School Students' Socialization: Erbil Sample". The population research is Erbil city.

The sample is a part of quantity and the way of doing it, it is included by a number of people who have the same characteristics that the researching society has, but there should opportunities for all participants equally (Omar D. M., 1983, p. 118). Research Sample Test means a small part of the researching society in a condition that reflects all the characteristics of the researching society to discover the nature of the phenomenon or the problem.

Choosing types of sample research is considered as one of the important steps of any scientific research because the researcher cannot take all the research society, only one sample can be taken. In this research purposive samples are taken from the students of Erbil high schools, because of the nature of the subject in it, is more opt with the students perceiving. So, the researcher has taken (250) samples from male and female students in the stages of (10, 11, 12) from the preparatory schools.

4.4   Selecting the Limitation of the Research

a. Geographical field: the research is done in the area of Erbil and research forms are distributed to the high schools as well.
b. Human field: 250 samples are taken from male and female among the students from the levels of (10, 11, and 12), this is done from the public and private schools.
c. Time field: Here is meant the time of the practical side of the research is done, the practical side implemented from 15/04/2016 to 01/06/2016

4.5   Data Collection Tool

Research form is one of the main and important tools of the social practical researchers because the researcher can collect reasonable information from the sample during interviews. The research form is divided into main parts: Part one; It includes the main and general information like; sex, class and school type. Part two;

it includes such limited and especial questions specified for the purposes of the research.

Preparing the surveying form for designing the syllables and the question in preparation of the research, the researchers have tried to collect information from the sources and experts of the subjects of the research, the research is carrying three main questions as the followings:

- The ways of using Facebook, which includes questions from (4 to 24).
- Motives of using Facebook, which includes questions from (25 to 38).
- Facebook and Socialization, which includes questions from (39 to 52).

This research based on the questionnaire for data collection, because this tool will give more information.

4.6   Validity of Data Collection Tool

The aim of validity is to know the syllables that are designed according to the research purposes, a dedicated form is prepared before distributing to the participants of the sample, and this is for the sake of validity of the token information. For that reason, the researcher showed the form to seven[5] experts in that field which was (55) questions, and after that, the researcher has taken thoughts and notes from them into consideration, there were some corrections and suggestions to the questions which became (52) questions.

4.7   Reliability

Reliability can be defined as the degree to which measurements are free from error and, therefore, give inconsistent results. In other words, reliability concerns the extent to which an experiment, test, or any measuring procedure yields same results on repeated trials (Alnebhat, 2004, p. 229). The reliability coefficient of the questionnaire was calculated using Cronbach's Alpha.

In this study in the part one, and part two, the Cronbach's Alpha is 0.85, which shows that the factor scales are internally consistent.

[5] - Asst. prof. Dr. Fuad Kadir Ahmed, Psychology, Salahaddin University.
- Prof. Dr. Tahir Hassu Mer zebari, Sociology, Salahaddin University.
-Assoc. Dr. Cihat Yaşaroğlu, Psychology, Bingöl University.
- Inst. Ali Imad, Psychology, Salahaddin University.
- Inst. Hardi Zyad, Psychology, Koya University.
- Inst. Hoshmand Rafeeq, Salahaddin University.
- Inst. Barzan Jawhar Sadiq, Law, Salahaddin University.

4.8   Data Analysis

For form taking methods, the researcher has used (SPSS) program which is one of the statistical and surveying programs on the computer, it is a new method for taking the forms. Which used for classifying and creating schedules and analyzing information. Also, it used for calculating the percentage, frequency and Alpha Cronbach to validity the questionnaire.

4.9   Procedure

The process of collecting data in this research, after the researcher came to the conclusion of how and where to distribute the forms. The researcher started to spread the question forms after finding individual samples in the preparatory schools in Erbil, making sure all the individuals have their personal Facebook account and have daily access to the internet, also making sure that the information and answers in the forms are kept private and used only for academic purpose.

While distributing the forms in the schools the badge of the ministry of education was used to have a formal and easier access. 270 forms were distributed among 20 preparatory schools, 16 governmental and 4 private schools. After going over the forms and reviewing them only 250 forms remained. The forms were only distributed to the students who are residents of Erbil City both girls and boys and from 10th to 12th grades. The sample of the research is Purposive Sample.

Chapter Five

5. FINDINGS

In this chapter, we provide the general and specific information about the sample of the research, which is an essential and required task for this research. The research includes 52 questions, and these questions are asked according to the main objectives of the research, in order to achieve its aims. The objectives of this research will be mentioned at the end of this chapter.

5.1 General Information

Table 5.1 Identifying gender of students

Gender	f	(%)
Male	125	50.0
Female	125	50.0
Total	250	100.0

The table shows, that (125) of the male are students, and consists (50%) rate of the sample, and (125) of female gender are students too, which consists (50%) rate of the sample. The form of a questionnaire given to students equally, because of gender has its own effect on sample student's responding as a result of biological differences between each of male and female gender.

Table 5.2 Dividing students according to of preparatory classes

Class	f	(%)
10	82	32.8
11	82	32.8
12	86	34.4
Total	250	100.0

In the table (2), we can see that preparatory stage which includes (10, 11, and 12)[6]. Students of (11 and 12) preparatory classes consist (32.8%) of the sample size, but students of (12) class preparatory consist (34.4%) of the size sample.

Table 5.3 Dividing according to school types

Students	f	(%)
Students at governmental school	200	80.0
Students at private school	50	20.0
Total	250	100.0

The table (3) shows that (80%) of students were studying in governmental schools, whom they are (200) students, and (20%) of students were from private schools, they are (50) students. There are more government schools rather than private schools. So a smaller rate would take from private schools[7].

5.2 Methods of Using Facebook by Preparatory Students

Table 5.4 Expressional table: How many years have you used Facebook?

	f	(%)
less than one year	44	17.6
1-2 years	78	31.2
3-4 years	72	28.8
more than 5 years	55	22.0
No answer	1	.4
Total	250	100.0

Table (4) tell us that (31.2%) of students use Facebook for (1 - 2) years. (28.8%) for (3 - 4) years. Also, (22%) of students use it for more than (5) years, and (17.6%) of them use Facebook for less than one year. According to the table, we can

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[6] - Student's number of all stages in the Middle of educational directorate of Erbil for the year (2015 - 2016) are (36777) (Kalhury, 2016).

7 - In the area of Erbil governorate there are (79) preparatory governmental schools, and (16) nongovernmental preparatory schools (Kalhury, 2016).

see that students whom they are from the preparatory stage, use Facebook for one to two years, the preparatory stage is like a gate for learning and using Facebook. In the two last years, network and ways of communications, helped users of Facebook and network use them easily. According to Ali (2014) 80.89% of customers of what has Facebook in Kurdistan region in Iraq. It can be said that this finding is similar to Ali's (2014) research.

Table 5.4 Expressional table: How many hours do you use Facebook in a day?

	f	(%)
1 hour or less	108	43.2
2-3 hours	78	31.2
4-6 hours	35	14.0
more than 7 hours	28	11.2
No answer	1	.4
Total	250	100.0

In the table (5) we see that (43.2%) of preparatory students, use Facebook for one hour or less than it in a day. (31.2%) of them uses it for (2 to 3) hours, and (14. %) of students used Facebook for (4 to 6) hours, and (11.2%) of students use Facebook for more than (7) hours in one day. So according to this table, we see that preparatory students use Facebook one hour or less than it in a day. A preparatory stage such us a gate for learning and using Facebook for students, as we said it before. With passing time, hours of using Facebook get bigger.

Table 5.5 Expressional table: Which device are you usually using to open your Facebook?*

	f	(%)
Mobile	233	91
Laptop and Desktop	65	25
Tab	17	06

***Responded to multiple choices (option).**

Table (6) clear that (91%) of students use mobile for their use of Facebook, and (65%) of them use laptop and desktops, while (6%) of them use taps. These results tell us that using mobile is easier than other tools for Facebook users, as a result of developing the technology. Users of Facebook will go on with technological developments, and in the way of mobile, they will use it whenever they liked.

Table 5.6 Identifying place of using Facebook.*

	f	(%)
Home	242	96
School	8	03
Cafe	49	19
Other places	53	21

***Responded to multiple choices (option).**

The table (7) tells us that (96%) of students use Facebook in their houses. (21%) of them use it in another place. (19%) of them in a cafe, and (03%) of them use Facebook in their schools. The results showed that a large number of students use Facebook in their houses as result of having more time and ways of using of networks, and communicational tools in their houses. The smallest rate of students, whom they participate in this form, were using Facebook in their schools. So that using Facebook don't leave any affection on the educational process. In most of the schools using Facebook isn't allowed.

In a research (Salih, Taher, & Gabbar, 2017) result shows more than half of the researcher's sample individuals were using the internet mostly at their homes. It can be said that this finding is similar to Salih, Taher, & Gabbar's (2017) research.

Table 5.7 Expressional table: In which Facebook services are you participating?*

	f	(%)
Photo	148	59
Video	76	30
Game	40	16
Chat	165	66
Comment	123	49
Like	156	62
Share	34	13
Find friends	50	20

***Responded to multiple choices (option).**

The table (8) is clearing that (66%) of students use (chatting) service. (62%) of them use (like) services, and (59%) of them use sharing (photo) services, and (49%) of them use video service, and (20%) of them use (finding new friends) services, and (13%) of them use Facebook for (sharing) purpose. In the table, we can see that students are spending more time to chat and sharing photos in their using of Facebook, which is, one of the services that make a connection among the Facebook users. Also chatting take a good role for socialization, and in this way, they could exchange ideas, information, and news, and it is the way of keeping relations among the Facebook users.

Table 5.8 Expressional table: How many Friends do you have on your account

	f	(%)
approximately 100 friends or less	101	40.4
between 100 to 200 friends	41	16.4
between 200 to 300 friends	26	10.4
between 300 to 400 friends	22	8.8
more than 400 friends	57	22.8
No answer	3	1.2
Total	250	100.0

Table (9) tell us that (40.4%) of students have (100) friends or less than from it, and (22.8%) of them have more than (400) friends, and (16.6%) of students have friends between (200 - 300), while (8.8%) of them have (300 - 400) friends in their accounts. It shows that one of the important services on Facebook is making friends, and finding them, that users can search for new contacts (friends) or give acceptance for requesting or giving disagreement. The table has shown that a large number of users, nearly have (100) friends, and it is a sign for that, students put a limitation on their Facebook friends. Sometimes some of the students haven't any limitation in making new friends.

Table 5.9 Expressional table: In which principals do you choose your friends?*

	f	(%)
Education and information	74	29
Friend and relative	148	59
Famous	12	04
Without principles	50	20

***Responded to multiple choices (option).**

In the table (10) we can see that (59%) of students choose their friends, because of their (relative and friendship) relations, and (29%) of them based on level of (knowledge and culture), and (20%) of them will choose their friends without any principles, and (4%) of students their choice of friends based on (famousness).

According to the research of Nwmar (2012) students have used Facebook to choose their friends in the way of relative relations and friendship (Nwmar, 2012, p. 44). It can be said that this finding is similar to Nwmar's (2012) research. So according to the table, students are choosing friends in the way of friendship and relative relations, then in the way of knowledge and cultured level, after that in the way of this research we can see that, is Facebook helped to make social relations stronger, or not.

Table 5.10 Identifying number of Facebook group members

	f	(%)
Yes	171	68.4
No	77	30.8
No answer	2	.8
Total	250	100.0

From the table (11) we see that (68.4%) of students are members of the groups of Facebook, and (30.8%) of them are not. The table tells us that students are mostly members in the different sides like (political, economic and social) groups. Users can be members, and they will participate in the groups as they liked.

Table 5.11 Expressional table: If yes، you are more being a member in which sorts of the group?*

	f	(%)
Health	44	17
Social	68	27
Education	54	21
Economy	15	06
Political	26	10
Sport	57	22
Culture	61	24

***Responded to multiple choices (option).**

Table (12) shows that those students from the table (11), whom they were members in the groups (69%), whom they were (171) students are members in the social groups by (27%), and (24%) of them are members in the (cultural) groups, and (22%) of them are in (sport) groups, and (21%) of them are members of (educational) groups, and (17%) of them are member in (healthy) groups and (10%) of them are in (political) groups and (6%) of them are members in (economical) groups. The table shows that grouping service, is one of the important services on Facebook, that users

can be a member in them according to their level of knowledge and their liking and participate in these groups to educate themselves.

Table 5.12 Expressional table: Does your school has a group on Facebook?

	f	(%)
Yes	157	62.8
No	81	32.4
Total	250	100.0

The table (13) shows that (66%) of schools have Facebook groups, and (34%) of them hasn't. From this, we can see that most of the schools have Facebook groups, which it will be a good helping for learning and educating process. Students or teachers can be committed and meet with one group to publish what is related to the educational process.

Table 5.13 Expressional table: If yes, who is the in charge of the group?

	f	(%)
School Teachers	51	20.4
students of the school	84	33.6
employees of the school	9	3.6
teachers, students, and employees	18	7.2
No answer	88	35.2
Total	250	100.0

In the table (14) we see that according to the table (13). (66%) of students, whom they are (157) students say that their schools have its own groups. It shows that (33.6%) school groups managed by the same school students, and (205%) of school groups managed by school teachers, and (7.2%) of school groups managed by each of (teachers, students and employees), and (3.6%) of school groups managed by employees in the schools. From this table, we see that a large rate of school groups managed by students, then teachers, and it is an important way for students to be

more interested in lectures and learning process. Also, they can be in contact with their studying and lectures, in the way of Facebook. Also, they can make dialogs and discusses scientific matters, especially about learning and study.

Table 5.14 Expressional table: If your school has a group are you participated in the group activities?

	f	(%)
Yes	82	32.8
No	82	32.8
No answer	86	34.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (15) we can see that those schools have Facebook groups, which their rate is (66%). (32.8%) of students are participating in their school group activities, and (32.8%) of them aren't participated, as it had been shown in the table (13).

Table 5.15 Expressional table: If your answer is yes، have you still followed up with scientific subject، or being related to your school materials.

	f	(%)
Yes	79	31.6
No	31	12.4
No answer	140	56.0
Total	250	100.0

Table (16) shows that, according to table (15) which (50%) of students whom their number is (82%) students by (31.6%), are looking for scientific subjects, or any subject related to their studying, and (12.4%) of them doesn't do any looking. Results of the table show that a large number of students look and search for scientific subjects, which related to their studying.

Table 5.16 Expressional table: Have you ever participated in free basic Facebook with Korek Telekom, Asia Cell or Zain?

	f	(%)
Yes	175	70.0
No	73	29.2
No answer	2	.8
Total	250	100.0

Table (17) shows that (70%) of students participate in free Facebook service[8], but (29.2%) of them don't participate. Results tell us that using free Facebook is an encouragement. So that students use Facebook more than other social media services in Kurdistan region of Iraq, because using Facebook services or each kind of networks, costs money.

Table 5.17 Expressional table: If your answer is yes، does this offer make you use Facebook more than before?

	f	(%)
Yes	116	46.4
No	68	27.2
No answer	66	26.4
Total	250	100.0

Table (18) cleared that according to table (17), (70%) of students, whom they are (176) students, use free Facebook by (46.4%) more than before, but (27.2%) of them thought that participating in free Facebook doesn't make them use it anymore. The table tells us that a large number of students through their participating in free Facebook, make them spend more of their times with using Facebook because Facebook service is available freely all the time.

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[8] - It's a contribution project, among Facebook Company, and each of (Korek Telecom, Asia Cell and Zain Telecom) mobile companies. Their customers could use Facebook and messenger service free in Iraq, and many another countries since beginning of 2016 in the way of (korektel.com, 2016).

Table 5.18 Expressional table: Are you still using Facebook if this free offer is going to be charged you?

	f	(%)
Yes	129	51.6
No	55	22.0
No answer	66	26.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (19) we see that students are participated in free Facebook, as it cleared in the table (17) which their rate was (70%), whom they were (176) students, (56.1%) of them are ready to use Facebook, even it will not be free, but (22%) of them aren't ready to use it anymore. Results from the table shown that Facebook service become an important matter for students, so giving up from using it isn't too easy.

Table 5.19 Expressional table: Is your Facebook profile or personal information true or figurative?.

	f	(%)
Yes	192	76.8
No	58	23.2
Total	250	100.0

In the table (20) we see that (76.8%) of students use their account with their real names, while (23.2%) of them use the figurative name. The table shows that most of the students, whom they use Facebook, participated with their real name. So real identifying is too much Important because if their identifying not be clear, means that you are in truth less society, and it will cause difficulties in behaving with each other. We will show the reasons behind using Facebook with a figurative name and real name by students in next paragraphs.

Table 5.20 Expressional table: I use Facebook with my personal name because.

	f	(%)
People can recognize me easily	121	48.4
making confidence between the users	71	28.4
No answer	58	23.2
Total	250	100.0

In the table (21) we see that reasons behind using Facebook with their true name by students in the sample study. (48.4%) of them say that they would be recognized easily. (28.4%) of them believed that they will make a kind of satisfying among users. According to the table, we see that student's aim of using Facebook is to make friends, and they could trust themselves, to stay at friends for a long time, and show their real identity to make their social relations go on. That is why according to the table (10), (59%) of them had chosen their friends on their (relative and friendship) relations.

Table 5.21 Expressional table: I use Facebook with the figurative name because.

	f	(%)
I can speak free no one can recognize me	10	4.0
I Do not want people to know my personal and identification	17	6.8
It's my opinion	30	12.0
No answer	193	77.2
Total	250	100.0

In the table (22) we see that factors behind of using Facebook by sample students. (4%) of them though like that they can behave, as they like, and no one can recognize them. (6.8%) doesn't like to make their identity and personality to be clear. (12%) of them say that it returns to our liking, it means aimless. According to this table, we see that students whom they use Facebook with a figurative name, they can

be free. Sometimes in the Kurdish society boys make do their Facebook profile with a girl names to earn their individual aims. Also, there are more Facebook accounts with a figurative name which sometimes it creates social problems. The latest problem which happened in Erbil was about a youth. The youth was a loafer, he produced (15) Facebook accounts under different names. He talked to girls and women to deceive them. After he had arrested by policy (dwarozh.net 2016). Also, there were some pages and Facebook accounts on Facebook, which advertised that they would find jobs for girls in companies. After they had stolen password, photos and girls mobile number, they threaten them and did what they liked with those girls (xendan.org, 2016).

Table 5.22 Expressional table: Have you ever deactivate your Facebook?

	f	(%)
Yes	112	44.8
No	136	54.4
No answer	2	.8
Total	250	100.0

In the table (23) we see that (44.8%) of preparatory students deactivate their Facebook because of some reasons. (54.4%) of them doesn't deactivate their Facebook accounts. In the table, we see that a large number of students continue to use Facebook. At the same time, some of them deactivate their Facebook account. We will discuss it at the next table (24).

Table 5.23 Expressional table: Why do you deactivate your Facebook?

	f	(%)
Because of having exams	4	25
Boring	4	01
Some other reasons	24	09
Hack	3	01

In the table (24) we see that students from the research sample deactivate their Facebook accounts because of some reasons. (25%) of them say that they have done it because having (studying and examination). (0.9%) of them say that because of being bored with using Facebook. (0.1%) of them say that have been hacked. From this table, we see that sometimes students deactivate their Facebook for a while, especially during studying, and having an examination because they want to have more time for their studying, and sometimes they deactivate their Facebook account because of some other reasons. A few of them discounted their Facebook, as a result of their being bored or got hacked.

Table 5.24 Expressional table: If your answer is no,   have you ever think of deactivating your Facebook?

	f	(%)
Yes	54	21.6
No	96	38.4
No answer	100	40.0
Total	250	100.0

In the table (25) we see that (21.6%) of students through to deactivate their Facebook accounts, while (38.4%) of them never thought like that. From the table, we see that most of the students who like to stay on Facebook. Because of, Facebook gives too much different daily services, but at the same time we have noticed that some of them though to discount their Facebook accounts, and it returns to their studying and to earn more of time and they're being bored. But generally using Facebook gets bigger, day after day.

5.3   Motivations Behind of Using Facebook

Table 5.25 Expressional table: I use Facebook to find new friends.

	f	(%)
Never	68	27.2
Seldom	58	23.2
Sometime	69	27.6
Usually	31	12.4
every time	20	8.0
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

In the table (26) we see that (27.6%) of students sometimes use Facebook to find new friends, which it is the largest ration among them. (27.2%) of them never use Facebook to find new friends. (23.2%) of them seldom use Facebook to find new ones. (12.4%) of them usually use Facebook to find new friends, and (8%) of students use Facebook to find new friends every time. From the table, we see that a large number of students doesn't use Facebook to find new friends.

According to the research of Nwmar (2012) students have used Facebook to find their old friends and make new friends on the social network (Nwmar, 2012). It can be said that this finding is similar to Nwmar's (2012) research.

Table 5.26 Expressional table: I use Facebook to find my old friends.

	f	(%)
Never	19	7.6
Seldom	36	14.4
Sometime	66	26.4
Usually	76	30.4
every time	49	19.6
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

In the table (27) we see that (30.4%) of students usually use Facebook to find new friends, and (26.4%) of them sometimes use Facebook to find their old friends, and (19.6%) of them use Facebook every time to find their old friends, and (14.4%) of them seldom use Facebook to find their old friends, and (7.6%) of them never use it to find their old friends. According to the table results, we see that a large number of students use their Facebook to find their old friends. It tells us that Facebook is an important way to find old friends, one of the important services of Facebook, suggest you find your old friends to you.

Table 5.27 Expressional table: I use Facebook to have contact with my friends.

	f	(%)
Never	19	7.6
Seldom	17	6.8
Sometime	55	22.0
Usually	83	33.2
every time	69	27.6
No answer	7	2.8
Total	250	100.0

In the table (28) we see that (33.2%) of students usually use Facebook to contact with each other. (27.6%) of them use it every time, and (22%) of them sometimes use Facebook to contact, but (7.6) of them never use it for this purpose, and (6.8%) of them seldom use it to contact. The table tells us that Facebook is an important tool to contact others. So, many of students use it to contact with each other. In Nwmar's research appeared that (14.75) of students used Facebook to contact their relatives and friends (Numan, 2012, p.134). It can be said that this finding is similar to Nwmar's (2012) research.

Table 5.28 Expressional table: I use Facebook to keep and improve friendship.

	f	(%)
Never	28	11.2
Seldom	35	14.0
Sometime	44	17.6
Usually	56	22.4
every time	68	27.2
No answer	19	7.6
Total	250	100.0

In the table (29) we see that (27.2%) of students in the sample study use Facebook to keep and improve friendship, but (22.4%) of them usually use it for this purpose. (17.6%) of them sometimes use it; and (14%) of them seldom use Facebook to keep and improve their friendship, while (11.2%) of them never use it for this purpose. In this table, we got that many of students use Facebook to keep and improve friendship, and most of them though that, Facebook is an important tool for keeping and improving friendship. Also, Facebook takes a good role in making users be more socialized, and it is a good helper for making and producing a kind of trusting among the users.

Table 5.29 Expressional table: I use Facebook to join the groups in order to find whom they have the same idea with me.

	f	(%)
Never	95	38.0
Seldom	51	20.4
Sometime	48	19.2
Usually	24	9.6
every time	26	10.4
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (30) we see that students whom they use Facebook to join the groups, to find those whom they have the same idea and aims with them. (38%) of them never devote any time for it, and (20.4%) of them seldom use Facebook to do it, but (19.2%) of them sometimes use Facebook for this purpose, while (10.4%) of them use Facebook every time for this purpose, and (9.6%) of them usually has done it.

Table 5.30 Expressional table: I use Facebook to improve my friendship with (class mate، school، etc).

	f	(%)
Never	51	20.4
Seldom	39	15.6
Sometime	63	25.2
Usually	48	19.2
every time	44	17.6
No answer	5	2.0
Total	250	100.0

The table (31) appeared that students whom they use Facebook to improve their contact with (school, classmate, etc) groups. (25.2%) of them have done it sometimes. (20.4%) of them never use Facebook for this purpose. (19.2%) of students usually, use Facebook for this purpose. (17.6%) of them use Facebook every time for this purpose. While (15.2%) of the sample study students seldom use Facebook to improve their contact with mentioned groups.

Table 5.31 Expressional table: I use Facebook to have daily news about my friends.

	f	(%)
Never	36	14.4
Seldom	42	16.8
Sometime	69	27.6
Usually	58	23.2
every time	39	15.6
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

Table (32) tell us that students whom they use Facebook to be aware, and have daily news about their friends daily life. (27.6%) of them sometime use Facebook for this purpose sometime, but (23.2%) of them usually use Facebook for this purpose, and (16.8%) of students seldom use Facebook for this purpose, but (15.6%) of them use Facebook for this purpose every time, and (14.4%) of students in the sample study, never use Facebook, to have news about their friend's daily life. According to the research of Nwmar (2012), students use Facebook to be contacting with their close relatives which they live abroad (Nwmar, 2012). It can be said that this finding is similar to Nwmar's (2012) research.

Table 5.32 Expressional table: I use Facebook to enjoy my free times.

	f	(%)
Never	26	10.4
Seldom	52	20.8
Sometime	75	30.0
Usually	54	21.6
every time	35	14.0
No answer	8	3.2
Total	250	100.0

In the table (33), we see that (30%) of students use Facebook sometimes to enjoy their free times, but (21.6%) of students usually use it to enjoy their free times. While (20.8%) of them seldom use it for this purpose, and (14%) of them use Facebook every time to enjoy their free times, but (10.4%) of students never use Facebook to enjoy their free times. From the table, we feel that many of students in the sample study use Facebook to enjoy their free times.

Table 5.33 Expressional table: I use Facebook to improve my knowledge and information.

	f	(%)
Never	19	7.6
Seldom	20	8.0
Sometime	39	15.6
Usually	81	32.4
every time	87	34.8
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (34) we see that (34.8%) of students use Facebook every time to get knowledge and to educate themselves, and (32.4%) of them use Facebook to this purpose, and (15.6%) of them sometimes use Facebook for this purpose, but (8%) of them seldom use this purpose. While only (7.6%) of students, never use Facebook to have the knowledge and to educate themselves. From this table, we see that many of students use Facebook to have more information and knowledge and to educate themselves. So, it shows that Facebook is an important one, among social networking application, to give and publish educational and cultural awareness among users. According to the research of Salih, Taher, and Gabbar (2017), individuals of the sample use the internet mostly to access information and news (Salih, Taher, & Gabbar, 2017). It can be said that this finding is similar to Salih, Taher, & Gabbar's (2017) research.

Table 5.34 Expressional table: I use Facebook to follow up with daily news.

	f	(%)
Never	13	5.2
Seldom	35	14.0
Sometime	56	22.4
Usually	62	24.8
every time	77	30.8
No answer	7	2.8
Total	250	100.0

In the table (35) we see that (30.8%) of students use Facebook every time to follow up with daily news, but (24.8%) of them usually use it for following with daily news, and (22.4%) of them sometimes use Facebook for this purpose, and (14%) of students seldom use Facebook for the purpose. While only (5.2%) of students never use Facebook to follow up with daily news. From this table, we see that Facebook is an important tool for getting the latest news. So, this point made the students look and use it.

Table 5.35 Expressional table: I use Facebook to express my ideas.

	f	(%)
Never	28	11.2
Seldom	48	19.2
Sometime	53	21.2
Usually	56	22.4
every time	54	21.6
No answer	11	4.4
Total	250	100.0

Table (36) appeared that (22.4%) of sample study students, usually use Facebook to express their feelings and their idea easily. (21.6%) of them use Facebook every time to express their feeling and idea. (21.2%) of them use Facebook

sometimes to express their feeling and idea. (29.2%) of students seldom use it for the purpose. While only (11.2%) of them never use Facebook to express their idea and feeling. From this table, we see that Facebook is an important center to express your idea and feelings freely and easily. At the sometime when opening our Facebook, you will see sentence (What's on your mind?). According to the research of Ali (2014), 57.96% of users thought that Facebook is a suit area for interacting with accidents and expressing ideas and having comments (Ali, 2014, p. 116). Also the research of Nwmar (2012), the results show that students, special girls can express and represent their idea and feeling more easily on Facebook (Nwmar, 2012). It can be said that these results are similar to Ali's and Nwmar's researchers.

Table 5.36 Expressional table: I use Facebook to make people be more familiar with my personality.

	f	(%)
Never	60	24.0
Seldom	59	23.6
Sometime	59	23.6
Usually	38	15.2
every time	30	12.0
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (37) we see that (24%) of students never use Facebook to make people be more familiar with their personality. (23.6%) of them sometimes do that. At the same time (23.6%) of them seldom use it for the mentioned purpose. (15.2%) of them usually use it for this purpose, and (12%) of them use Facebook every time to make others more familiar with their personality. From the table, we see that students use Facebook to make themselves more familiar to others. Meanwhile, some of them doesn't use Facebook to make people be familiar with their personality because some of them are on Facebook with a figurative name. Look at (20) table, and most of the students don't like it, their identity is clear on Facebook, and this is because of some habits in society.

Table 5.37 Expressional table: I use Facebook just to enjoy.

	f	(%)
Never	28	11.2
Seldom	28	11.2
Sometime	75	30.0
Usually	57	22.8
every time	58	23.2
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (38) we see that (30%) of sample study students sometimes use Facebook for entertainment, but (23.2%) of them use it every time to entertainment, and (22.8%) of them usually use it for this purpose. While (11.2%) of them seldom use it for entertainment, and (11.2%) of students never use it for entertainment. From this table, we see that a large number of students use Facebook to enjoy and entertainment, and this is because there are some features for entertainment and enjoying on Facebook.

Table 5.38 Expressional table: I use Facebook because most of our relatives are using Facebook.

	f	(%)
never agree	68	27.2
not agree	29	11.6
sometimes agree	49	19.6
Agree	46	18.4
strongly agree	55	22.0
No answer	3	1.2
Total	250	100.0

From the table (39) we see that (27.2%) of students never use Facebook to be copier, but (22%) of them use Facebook every time because their relatives and

friends have Facebook, and (19.6%) of them sometimes use it because their friends and relatives are using it, and (18.4%) of students usually use it because of the mentioned purpose, and (11.6%) of them seldom use Facebook to be like their relatives and friends. From this table, we see that a large number of students use Facebook because their relatives and friends are using it. Because when they feel and see that most of the people are using it, so they will follow them. That's why we see that age, youths, and children using Facebook. It can be said from these results that Facebook looks as an important tool in their lives.

5.4   Facebook and Socialization

Table 5.39 Expressional table: Facebook is taking my daily work.

	f	(%)
never agree	60	24.0
not agree	34	13.6
sometimes agree	79	31.6
Agree	42	16.8
strongly agree	31	12.4
No answer	4	1.6
Total	250	100.0

Table (40) tell us that (31.6%) of students sometimes Facebook take their daily work when they use it, but (24%) of them never Facebook take their daily works when they use it, and (16.8%) of them Facebook usually take their daily works when they use it, but (13.6%) of them Facebook doesn't take their daily works when they use it, and (12.4%) of them Facebook take their daily works totally, when they use it. Results from this table tell us that Facebook takes the student's time and their daily works when they are using it.

Table 5.40 Expressional table: I would like to have contact with my friends on Facebook not face to face.

	f	(%)
never agree	62	24.8
not agree	51	20.4
sometimes agree	42	16.8
Agree	55	22.0
strongly agree	31	12.4
No answer	9	3.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (41) we see that (24.8%) of students never like to have contact on Facebook, but (22%) of them like it. While (20.4%) of them doesn't like to have a contact in the way of Facebook, as they do it with face to face, but (16.8%) of them sometimes like it. While (12.4%) of students totally do like to have a contact in the way of Facebook, as they do it in their real life. From this table, we see that a large number of students prefer real contacting; rather than having contact on Facebook. At the same time, some of the students have an opposite thinking about it. According to the research of Vansoon (2010), 53% of the individuals in the sample believe using Facebook has impacted and changed their lifestyle (Vansoon, 2010). It can be said that this finding is similar to Vansoon's research.

Table 5.41 Expressional table: I am satisfied with my Facebook rather than my actual life.

	f	(%)
never agree	78	31.2
not agree	55	22.0
sometimes agree	54	21.6
Agree	34	13.6
strongly agree	20	8.0
No answer	9	3.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (42) we see that (31.2%) of students never comfort on Facebook, and (22%) of them aren't agreed with the opinion, and (21.6%) of them sometimes are agree with it, and (13.6%) of them feel happiness on Facebook, but (8%) of them are totally agreed that they are more satisfy with Facebook rather than their actual life. Data in the table appeared that being on Facebook will not be compensation of real life for Facebook users. It means that students are more happy in their actual life rather than on Facebook.

Table 5.42 Expressional table: I While people check my posts and photos or profile it will give me social roles.

	f	(%)
never agree	36	14.4
not agree	59	23.6
sometimes agree	65	26.0
Agree	58	23.2
strongly agree	21	8.4
No answer	11	4.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (43) we see that (26%) of students believe that, sometime they take a social role when people checks their posts, photos and their profiles, but (23.2%) of students thought that they will be more socialized, while people are checking for their posts, photos and profiles, and (14.4%) of them believes that other's checking for their posts, photos, and profiles, never let them be more socialized. While (8.4%) of them believe that totally they will be more socialized when others checking their posts, photos, and their profiles. Results of this table tell us that, Facebook caused to give social roles to its users. But a few number of students whom they are using Facebook felt that people listen to them when they are checking his/her posts, photos, and profile.

Table 5.43 Expressional table: I feel I could get some of my daily requirements by using Facebook.

	f	(%)
never agree	51	20.4
not agree	65	26.0
sometimes agree	68	27.2
Agree	35	14.0
strongly agree	22	8.8
No answer	9	3.6
Total	250	100.0

From the table (44), (27.2%) of students sometimes get their daily requirements in the way of using Facebook, but (26%) of them doesn't get it the way of using Facebook, and (20.4%) of them never get it. While (14%) of them could get their daily requirements in the way of using Facebook, but (8.8%) of students totally could get it. Results of this table appeared that most of the students thought that Facebook leads them to get their daily requirements through using it. Meanwhile, some of them didn't think that using Facebook to get their daily requirements.

Table 5.44 Expressional table: The topics and information that I couldn't express in my actual life, easily I can express on Facebook.

	f	(%)
never agree	43	17.2
not agree	54	21.6
sometimes agree	65	26.0
Agree	42	16.8
strongly agree	40	16.0
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (45) we see that (26%) of students thought that, sometime they could easily express their knowledge and topics through Facebook, (17.2%) of them never express anything about their knowledge and topics in the way of Facebook, and (16.8%) of them can express their information and topics through it, and (16%) of them can totally express it. From the table results, we see that sometimes subjects, information, and topics could be easily expressed on Facebook. It means Facebook is a good free center for expressing ideas, opinions, and information. According to the research of Zewde (2010), 65.2% of students in the sample study, thought that Facebook is a good tool for expressing their ideas and their information and topics (Zewde, 2015). It can be said that this finding is similar to Zewde's (2017) research.

Table 5.45 Expressional table: I feel the relations and communication that I have on Facebook is better than my actual life.

	f	(%)
never agree	62	24.8
not agree	59	23.6
sometimes agree	48	19.2
Agree	45	18.0
strongly agree	26	10.4
No answer	10	4.0
Total	250	100.0

From the table (46) we see that (24.8%) of students never though that relations and socialistic, that they have on Facebook, become in front of socialistically relations, and (23.6%) of them doesn't think that their relations and socialistic become in front of their actual life relations, but (19.2%) of them though that sometimes relations that they have on Facebook become in front of their relations in actual life, and (18%) of students agree with this idea, but (10.4%) of students totally agrees with this opinion. Data of this table tell us that many of students thought that; relations and social relations that they have in their actual life; is better than they have it on Facebook. It means that what they have from their actual life is more logical and factual. So relations on Facebook never like relations in actual life.

Table 5.46 Expressional table: Once I am not using Facebook I feel I miss it

	f	(%)
never agree	52	20.8
not agree	59	23.6
sometimes agree	74	29.6
Agree	39	15.6
strongly agree	16	6.4
No answer	10	4.0
Total	250	100.0

From the table (47) we see that (29.6%) of students sometimes feel missing Facebook, when they don't use it, but (23.6%) of them aren't, and (20.8%) of them never miss Facebook; only when they are using it, but (15.6%) of them despite they aren't online on Facebook, but yet, they miss it. While (6.4%) of students totally feel missing it. Results of the table tell us that, Facebook caused to take student's mind. One of the most diseases that students will face is FOMO (Fear of missing out), while they aren't using Facebook and they are missing it. This fear, or FOMO, is sometimes expressed as feelings of being addicted to a social media platform. Think of how people feel when they hear the ping of a new email, the notification of a new Facebook post or comment (Jessic et al., 2016, pp. 34-35).

Table 5.47 Expressional table: Facebook is caused to decrease family gathering and the role of socialization.

	f	(%)
never agree	34	13.6
not agree	34	13.6
sometimes agree	51	20.4
Agree	57	22.8
strongly agree	68	27.2
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (48) we see that (27.2%) of students totally though that Facebook caused to decrease family gathering and the role of socialization, and (22.8%) of them though that, Facebook decreased it, but (20.4%) of them sometimes Facebook decreased it, and (13.6%) of them doesn't think so, and with same of students, never thought that Facebook caused to decrease family meetings, and it's role in socialization. Results from the table tell us that, Facebook decreased from family meetings and its role in socialization. Members of families are using Facebook, and being busy with using it. According to the research of Salih, Taher & Gabbar (2017), the result shows using Internet and Facebook has its role in decreasing youth's social connections with their family (Salih, Taher, & Gabbar, 2017). It can be said that this finding is similar to Salih, Taher, & Gabbar's (2017) research.

Table 5.48 Expressional table: Once I am using Facebook too much I feel my family feel upset.

	f	(%)
never agree	31	12.4
not agree	40	16.0
sometimes agree	44	17.6
Agree	63	25.2
strongly agree	64	25.6
No answer	8	3.2
Total	250	100.0

From the table (49) we see that (25.6%) of students, though that family totally got tired, and feel upset, because of their using Facebook too much, also (25.2%) of them though that their families feel tired, and upset because of their too much using Facebook, and (17.6%) of them though that sometimes their families got tired, and felt upset, but (16%) of them though that using Facebook by them, doesn't let their families feel tired and upset. While only (12.4%) of them never thought that they let their families feel upset and tired, because of their being online on Facebook too much. From this table, we see that students while they are using Facebook too much,

their families feel tired and upset, because family, or system of family, will lose its important role in socialization, and step by step, will totally lose it.

Table 5.49 Expressional table: I feel using Facebook isolate me.

	f	**(%)**
never agree	43	17.2
not agree	52	20.8
sometimes agree	54	21.6
Agree	50	20.0
strongly agree	40	16.0
No answer	11	4.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (50) we see that (21.6%) of students though that sometimes they felt isolated because of using Facebook too much, (20.8%) of them felt doesn't feel it because of using Facebook too much. While (20.9%) of them felt it because of using Facebook too much, but (17.2%) of them never feel isolation, because of using Facebook more. While (16%) of them totally feet it. Data from this table appeared that most of the students think that using Facebook will cause isolation. At the same time, some of them doesn't think that Facebook causes isolation. According to the Sary (2008), shown that using internet caused isolation from the society (Sary, 2008). It can be said that this finding is similar to Sary's (2018) research.

Table 5.50 Expressional table: I feel Facebook is caused to addict me and has a bad influence on my psychological and physical state.

	f	(%)
never agree	56	22.4
not agree	53	21.2
sometimes agree	53	21.2
Agree	45	18.0
strongly agree	37	14.8
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (51) we see that (22.4%) of students never use Facebook let them be addicted, and leaving an influence on their psychologically and physically side, and (21.2%) of them though that use Facebook doesn't addict them and leaving a bad influence on them. At the same time (21.2%) of them sometimes use Facebook more addict them and left a bad influence on their psychological and physical side. While (18%) of them that use Facebook totally addicted them and left a bad influence on their body, and (14.8%) of them though that they had addicted, because using Facebook too much and it had left a bad influence on them. Data of this table tell us that a few number of students thought that using Facebook never addicted, and left a bad influence on them. As we had seen that from the table number (50), Students were using Facebook in a day for one hour or less than by (43.4%), but at the same time we see that too; a large number of the students got addiction, because of using it too much and it had left influence on their psychologically and physically.

Table 5.51 Expressional table: Facebook is caused to decrease scientific level and educating in my field.

	f	(%)
never agree	38	15.2
not agree	36	14.4
sometimes agree	74	29.6
Agree	51	20.4
strongly agree	45	18.0
No answer	6	2.4
Total	250	100.0

From the table (52) we see that (29.6%) of students though that sometimes Facebook caused to decrease their scientific level and their learning; in education field, and (20.4%)of them are agree with this idea, but (18%) of them are total with this idea; that Facebook cause to decrease their scientific level and their learning in education, but (15.2%) of students though that Facebook never cause to decrease their scientific and learning level, and (14.4%) of them does not agree with it. Data of the table appeared that many of students got benefits from using Facebook in their learning and educating process. Also from the table (11), it cleared that (68.4%) of students were members in different groups of Facebook, which each group would publish different kinds of information; related to group specialization. At the same time in the table (16), (31.6%) of students were searching for scientific objects; in their school groups.

Table 5.52 Expressional table: While using Facebook I got benefit in the topics that related to my subject

	f	(%)
never agree	28	11.2
not agree	47	18.8
sometimes agree	63	25.2
Agree	50	20.0
strongly agree	55	22.0
No answer	7	2.8
Total	250	100.0

From the table (53) we see that (25.2%) of students, sometimes get benefits from the topics that related to their studying subjects, and (22%) of them get benefits, but (22%) of them totally get it. While (18.8%) of students don't get benefits from those topics; that is related to their studying subjects, and (11.2%) of them never get it. Data of this table tell us that, many of students got benefits from those topics; that is related to their studying subjects. As it had been cleared in the table number (13) which, (62.8%) of schools has Facebook groups, which is an important point in educating field. At the same time, table (15) told us that, (32.8%) of students were participating in school activity groups.

Chapter Six

6. RESULTS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this research, the researcher got some conclusions, which they are mentioned according to the questions of the research:

6.1 Results

6.1.1 Results of the first aim about methods, and ways of using Facebook by preparatory students

- Most of the students used Facebook for (1 -2) years, and (43.2%) of them used it for one hour or less than. Also, students used Facebook in their houses too much by (96%).

- (40.4%) of students had (100) Friends, or less than from it on Facebook, and (59%) of students highly chose their friends, in the way of (friendship and relativity) relations.

- Students were a member of Facebook groups by (69%), meanwhile, schools had Facebook groups by (62.8%). Highly school groups managed by the same school students by (33.6%), and by (32.8%) students were participating in the school group activities, and by (71%) students searched for scientific subjects, especially what would relate to their studying.

- Most of the students used Facebook with their real name by (76.8%). (63.0%) of them thought that they would be recognized easily.

6.1.2 Results of the second aim of knowing motives of using Facebook by students in preparatory.

- Most of the students used Facebook to have communication with their friends, and most of them used it to find their old friends and find new ones. Meanwhile, Facebook has its effect on keeping, and developing their friendships, which most of them used it to be aware of their friend's daily life.

- Most of the students used Facebook to spend their free times. And Students were using Facebook to enjoy and comfort themselves.

- Students used Facebook to get information, and self-cultural, and to search for daily news, and to express their ideas and comments easily.

6.1.3 Results of the third aim of knowing the size of results of using Facebook in preparatory students of socialization.

- The study appeared that using Facebook caused to take from student's daily works and employed it.

- A large number of students doesn't like to have contact and discuss on Facebook; as they do it in their real life, "face to face", and students were not feeling happiness on Facebook; as they are feeling it in their real lives.

- Students felt that using Facebook too much; soused to decrease family meetings, and it's role in socialization, and it would cause that, their families get tired and feel bored with them.

-Most of the students felt isolation during using Facebook. And they were missing it, while they were not using it, and it caused addiction too. Using Facebook too much influence on their psychological and physical.

- Students thought that using Facebook added their scientific and educational level. Meanwhile, most of the students got benefits from those topics that related to their studying.

6.2 Suggestions

1-   Adding a specific program into the educational system about technological information, in order to increase students' awareness of using Facebook, particularly preparatory students, in order to use it in a proper way and protect themselves from its negatives.

2-   All of the various organizations within society, including all types of media, plus family, school, and NGO can play an important role in increasing a person's intellectual level, as well as having knowledge about the people who use Facebook; also about the importance of technology and its impact on society.

3-   More specific laws and punishments should be introduced by the Kurdistan Parliament, regarding technological means and devices, especially using of

Facebook, in order to control and manage the issues which occur because of the misusing of Facebook.

4- Schools should use Facebook to their advantage, students and teachers should create academic groups and communities to share and publish academic materials or various topics, in order to establish academic connections among students.

5- Should be there is more academic research in the future on social media and Facebook and the impacts on individuals and societies.

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APPENDICES

Research form

Is about **THE IMPACT OF FACEBOOK ON SOCIALIZATION: PUPILS OF ERBIL PREPARATORY SCHOOL AS AN EXAMPLE**

1- Gender: A- Male (   ), B- Female (   ).

2- Class: A- 10(   ), B- 11(   ), C- 12(   ).

3- School: A-Governmental School (   ), B- Private School. (   ),

The ways of using Facebook

4- How many years have you used Facebook?

A- Less than one year(   ),B- 1-2 years(   ), C- 3-4 years (   ), D- More than 5 years(   ).

5- How many hours do you use Facebook in a day?

A- One hour or less(   ),B- 2-3 Hours(   ),C- 4-6 Hours(   ), D- More than 7 (   ).

6- Which device usually are you using to open your Facebook? Multiple Choice:

A- Mobile(   )   ,B- Laptop and Desktop(   )   ,C- Tap(   )

7- Where are you usually using Facebook? multiple choice:

A- Home(   ), B- School(   ), C- Cafe (   ), D- Other place (   ).

8- In which Facebook services are you participating? Multiple Choice:

A- Photos(   ), B- Videos(   ), C- Games(   ), D- Chatting(   ),

E-Writing (   ), F- Comment(   ), G- Like(   ), H- Share(   ), J- Find Friends(   ),

K- Others(   ).

9- How many Friends do you have on your account?

A- Approximately 100 friend or less (   ), B- Between 100 to 200 friends(   ),

C- Between 200 to 300 friends(   ), D- Between 300 to 400 friends(   ),

F- More than 400 friends(   ).

10- According which principals do you choose your friends? Multiple Choice:

A- Education and information(   ), B- Friend and Relation(   ),C- Famous(   ),

D- Without principal(   ).

11- Are you being a member of any group?

A-Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

12- If yes, in which sorts of group you are more being a member? multiple choice:

A- (   ) Health

B- (   ) Social

C- (   ) Education

D- (   ) Economy

E- (   ) Politics

F- (   ) physical

G- (   ) Culture

H- (   ) Others

13- Does your school has a group on Facebook?

A- Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

14- If yes, who is the in charge of the group?

A- (   ) School Teachers

B- (   ) Pupils of the school

C- (   ) Employees of the school

D- (   ) Teachers , pupils and employees

E- (   ) Others

15- If your school has a group; are you participated in the group activities?

A- Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

16- If your answer was yes, have you still followed up with a scientific subject, or being related to your school materials?

A- Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

17- Have you ever participated in free basic Facebook with Korek Telekom, Asia Cell or Zain?
A- Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

18- If your answer was yes, does this offer make you use Facebook more than before?
A-Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

19- Will you still use Facebook if this free offer is going to be charged you?
A- Yes(   ), B- No(   ),

20- Are you registered as your real or fake Facebook account?
A- Registered as my real name(   ),
B- Registered as a fake name(   ),why?

21- I use Facebook as my real name because:
A- People can recognize me easily(   ), B- Making confidence between the users( ),
C- Other reason(   ),

22- I use Facebook with a fake name because:
A - I can behave free no one can recognize me(   ), B - I won't people know my real identity (   ), C- It's my opinion (   ),   D- other reason(   ),

23- Have you ever deactivate your Facebook?
A- Yes(   ), Why ?.......................................
B- No(   ),

24- If your answer was no,   have you ever think of deactivating your Facebook?
A- Yes(   ),
B- No(   ),

Motives of Using Facebook

Below are some mentioned sentences, please stick the sentence that you agree with it:

		Never	seldom	Sometimes	Usually	Always
25	I use Facebook to find new friends.					
26	I use Facebook to find my old friends.					
27	I use Facebook to have contact with my friends.					
28	I use Facebook to keep and improve friendship.					
29	I use Facebook to join the groups in order to find whom they have the same idea with me.					
30	I use Facebook to improve my friendship with (classmate, school, etc....).					
31	I use Facebook to have daily news about my friends.					
32	I use Facebook to enjoy my free times					
33	I use Facebook to improve my knowledge and information.					
34	I use Facebook to follow up on the daily news.					
35	I use Facebook to express my ideas.					
36	I use Facebook to make people be more familiar with my personality					
37	I use Facebook just to enjoy.					
38	I use Facebook because most of my relatives and friends are using Facebook.					

Facebook and Socialization

Below are some mentioned sentences, please stick the sentence that you agree with it:

		Never agree	Not agree	Sometimes agree	Agree	strongly agree
39	Facebook is taking my daily work.					
40	I would like to have contact with my friends on Facebook not face to face.					
41	I am satisfied with my Facebook rather than my actual life.					
42	While people check my posts and photos or profile, it will give me more social roles.					
43	I feel I can get some of my daily requirements by using Facebook.					
44	The topics and information that I could not express in my actual life, I can express on Facebook.					
45	I feel the relations and communication that I have on Facebook is better than my actual life.					
46	Once I am not using Facebook, I feel I miss it					
47	Facebook is caused to decrease family gathering and the role of Socialization					
48	Once I am using Facebook too much I feel my family feel upset.					
49	I feel using Facebook isolate me.					
50	I feel Facebook is caused to addict me and has a bad influence on my psychology and physics state.					
51	Facebook is caused to increase scientific level and educating in my field					
52	While using Facebook I got benefit in the topics that related to my subject					

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