

The Effect of Social Networks on Religious Orientation, Psychological Security and Self-Concept of Students

Mohammad Rasoul Salimi Estalaki*,

Virtual social networks are a new generation of social relations space that, although they are not very much alive, have been able to greatly influence the various dimensions of individual and social life of individuals, both at the national and international levels. Accordingly, the purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of social networks on religious orientation, psychological security and self-concept of students in the academic year of 2017-2018, 350 randomly ed cluster sampling was ed as sample size based on Morgan table they responded to the questionnaires of the positive and negative effects of social networks, Allport's religious orientation (1950), Maslow's psychological safety (2004) and Rogers self-concept questionnaire (1938-1957). Data were analyzed by SPSS software version 22 using Pearson correlation and regression analysis. The findings of this research showed that positive effects of social networks with total score of religious orientation, internal orientation and self-concept are positive and with external orientation and negative self-concept; as well as the negative effects of social networks with scores There is a positive and significant relationship between total religious orientation and internal orientation, psychological security and self-concept. There is a positive and significant relationship between students' external orientation (P

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