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Effect of Using New Communication Methods (Chating Program) Among Youth on Social Relationships Inside and Outside The Family*

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ABSTRACT

This research mainly to study "the implications using the young people methods of modern communication (program internet chat) on social relations within and outside the family," the sample was chosen by chance comprising 250 respondents and Researched by students from the University of Alexandria, A questionnaire was used as a tool data collection by personal interviewer.

The data were analyzed statistically using percentages and chi square as well as the correlation coefficient (Pearson) by the computer program SPSS V.17.

The results of the study are shown in the following:

- Most of the respondents did not have a specific time to use chat with a rate of 63.2%, also it was found that the largest percentage of respondents use chat daily research 53.2 %.
- Only 5.2 % of the respondents made a continuous follow-up by a parent, while the ratio of follow – up by the mother was larger (65.5%).
- More than half of the respondents (59.6 %) left the chat room door open or closed sometimes .
- 52.4% of the respondents used a combination of slang and English (Franco-arab) when talking on the chat .
- The first priority for the use of chat was 33.6 % for the leisure and entertainment.
- The largest percentage of respondents using sometimes their real namesfor chat with a rate of 38.8 % , In contrast, it turns out that most of the research sample as a whole did not change their gender when they used the Chat with a rate of 80.4%.
- The possibility of chat friends turned be a genuine friend and over 60 % of respondents said they sometimes agreed that friend chat could be close friend to them.
- 56.4% of respondents had a medium- strength relationshipwith friends chat.
- More problems used by the respondent to talk with a chat friend were psychological problems as well as personal and family life.
- 82.0% of the respondents mentioned that chat affects their family relationship .
- There are significant differences between the degree of follow-up parents of respondents while using chat and sex at a probabilitily of 0.001, and that there are significant differences between the impact of the use of chat on the behavior of the respondents in the home in relation to, gender and education of both father and the mother's education at the level of a probabilitily of 0.005, as well as there are significant differences between this variable and profession of the mother at level probabilitily of 0.001.