

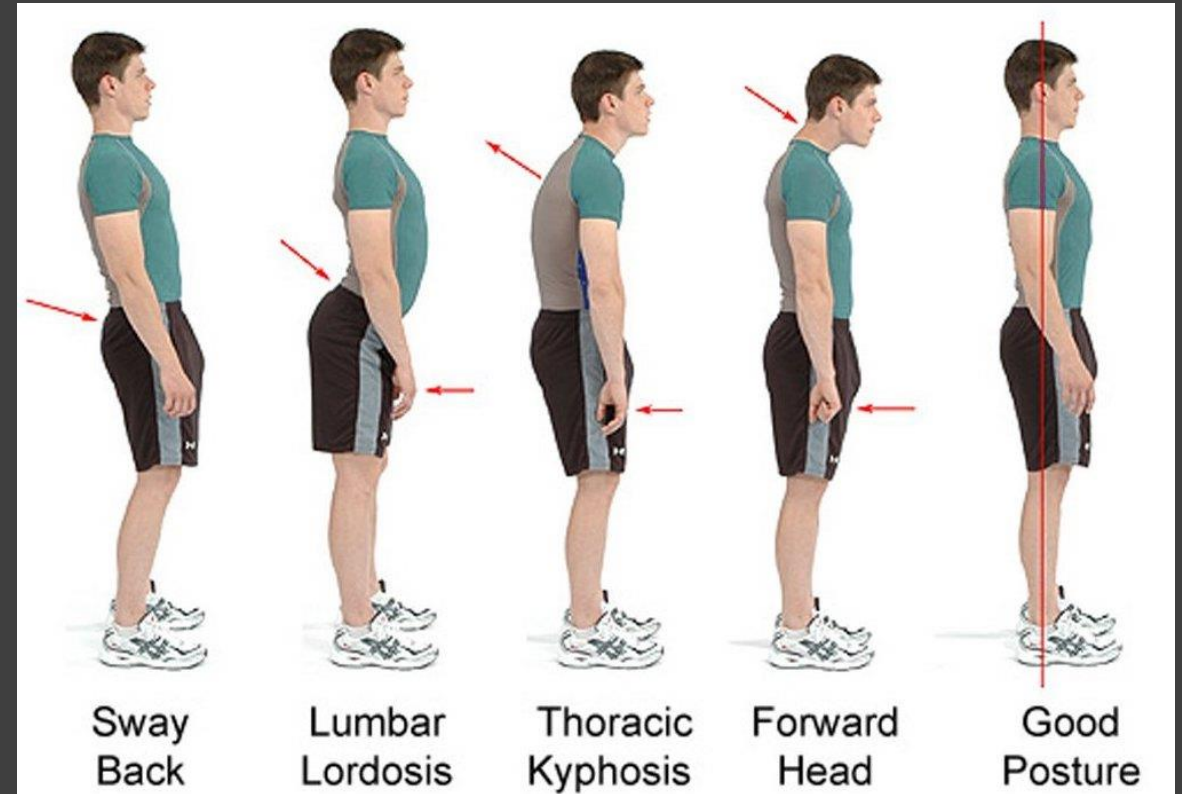
# Social Media and Smart Devices Effects on Postural Muscles Among College Students in Jordan

Eman Alzoghbieh PT, MPH, MA. Edc

# Body Posture

Body posture=body alignment

The manner or position that the individuals holds their body segments.



# Factors Control Body Posture

Muscles  
strength

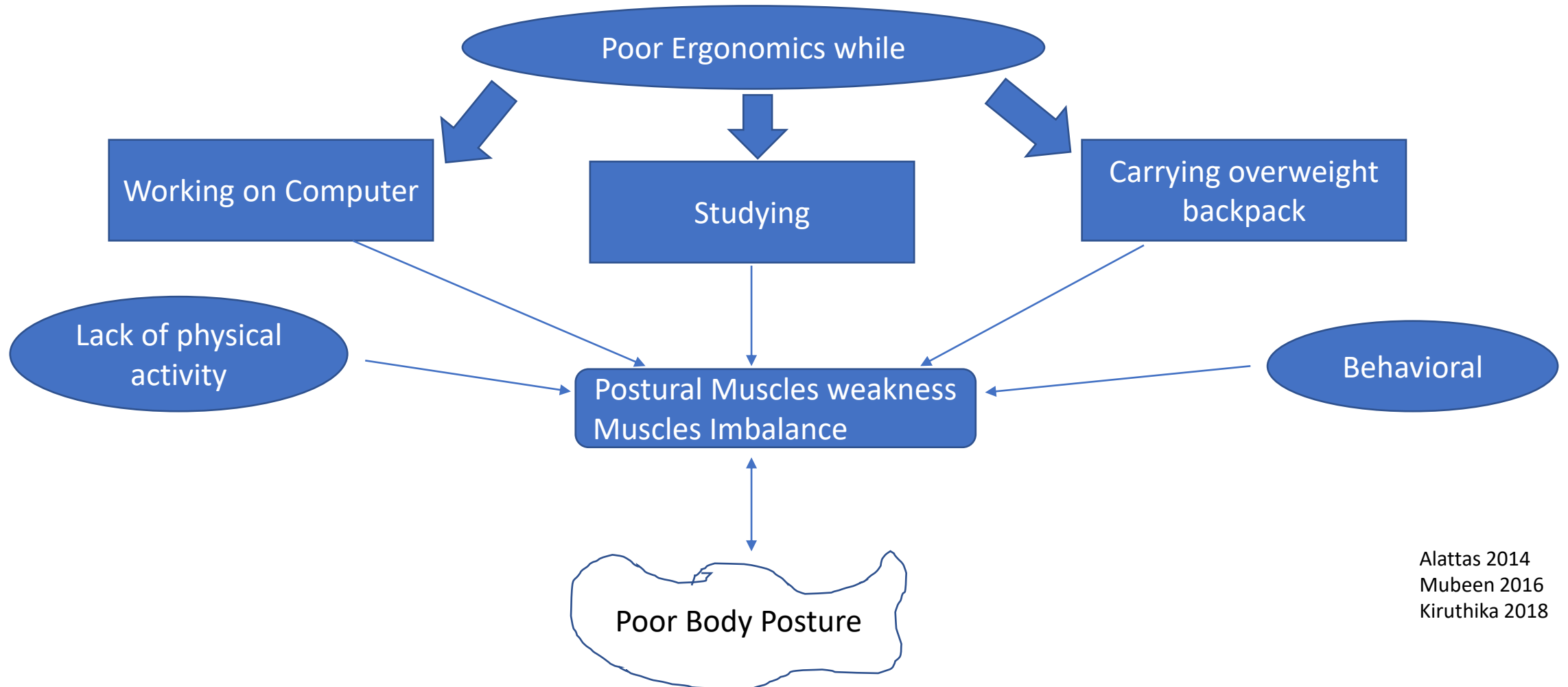
Muscles  
balance

Body shape

Body  
Ergonomics

External  
Environment

# Poor Body Posture



# Usage of Smart Device and Social Media

- The usage of social media and smart devices has increased among college students.
- College students relate the usage of smart devices and social media to stay permanently connected (PC) with other.
- College students expressed strong emotional responses about a temporary loss of internet coverage.

Vorderer 2016



Trista Bridges 13 February 2014



# Usage of Smartphones and Physical Activity

- Study was conducted on college students in USA vs Thailand about the time spent on smartphones compared to physical activity daily.
- There was a significant inverse relationship between the time spent on smartphones and time spent on physical activity among American and Thai college students.
- College students in USA spent about 2.75 hours daily on smartphones.
- College students in Thailand spent about 3.25 hours daily on smartphones
- Another study y Baylor University Researcher indicated that the students spend more than half of their waking time on smartphones.

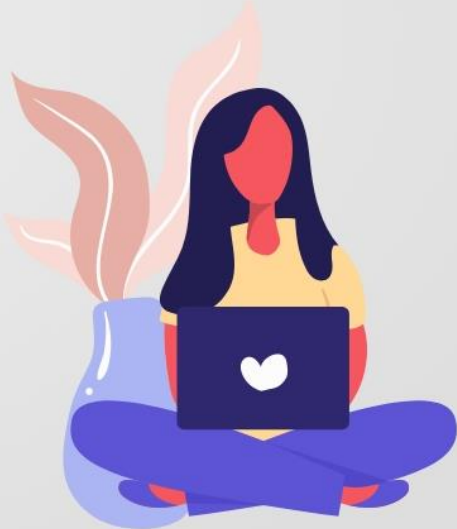
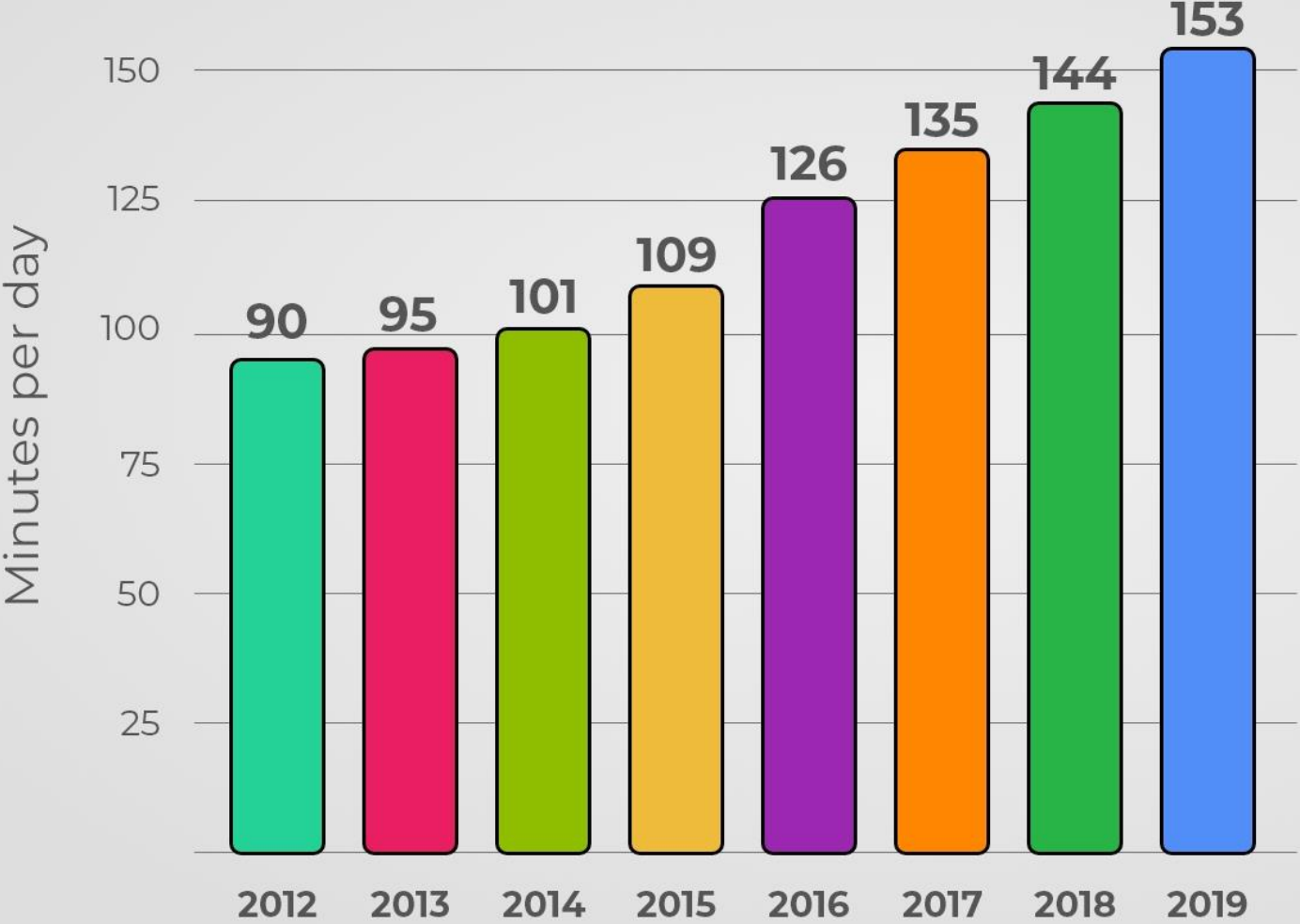
Penglee 2019

Psych Central



# Daily Time Spent On Social Networking

2012-2019 (in minutes)





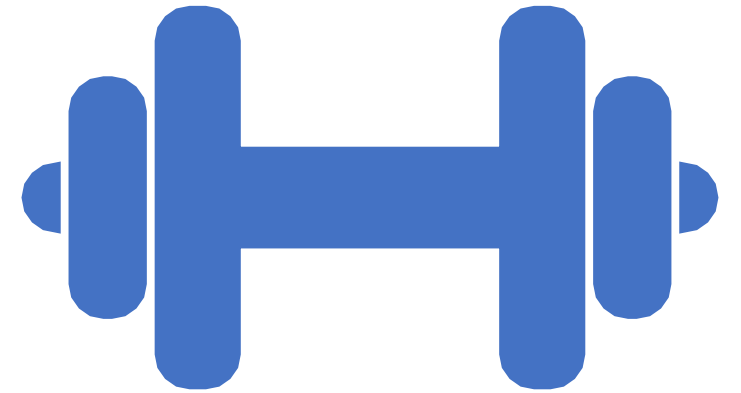
# Usage of Smart Device and Social Media

- Do we utilize proper ergonomics while working on smart devices or social media?
- How long does the people spend time daily of smart devices or social media?
- If we know that more than one-third of college students spend more than 4 hours on smart devices and social media daily, is that raising a red flag regarding body posture?



# Research Questions

- Is there a relationship between the time spent on social media and postural muscles strength or flexibility?
- Is there a relationship between the time spent using smart devices and postural muscles strength or flexibility?



# Purpose

- The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between usage of smart devices and social media with postural muscles deficits.
- Ultimate goal is to develop a service program that can be implemented in the schools to improve body posture.

The image features a dark gray background with three overlapping blue circles. A white horizontal band runs across the center, containing the word "Methods" in a dark blue, sans-serif font.

# Methods

## Study Design

- Cross sectional observational study

## Sample Size

One hundred and ninety-nine participants were recruited for this study using fliers and a word of mouth.

Sample size (N)	Age (Av. $\pm$ SD) Year	Weight (Av. $\pm$ SD) Kg	Height (Av. $\pm$ SD) Cm
199 subjects	21.2 $\pm$ 1.3	64.6 $\pm$ 15.7	166.2 $\pm$ 9.3

Table 1. Demographic data of subjects

# Participants

- Inclusion Criteria:
  - Age 18-24 years
  - Healthy

- Exclusion Criteria:
  - Musculoskeletal deformity
  - History of spine surgery
  - Musculoskeletal surgeries

# Measurements

1- Deep neck flexor strength

2- Pectoralis muscles flexibility

3- Shoulder retractor muscles strength

4- Questionnaire

# Results



37.2% of students spent more than 3 hours on smart devices daily.



34.2% of students spent more than 3 hours on social media daily.



There was a significant relationship between the time spent on smart devices and the time spent on social media ( $P=0.000$ ).



There was significant relationship between the time that the students spent on smart devices with:

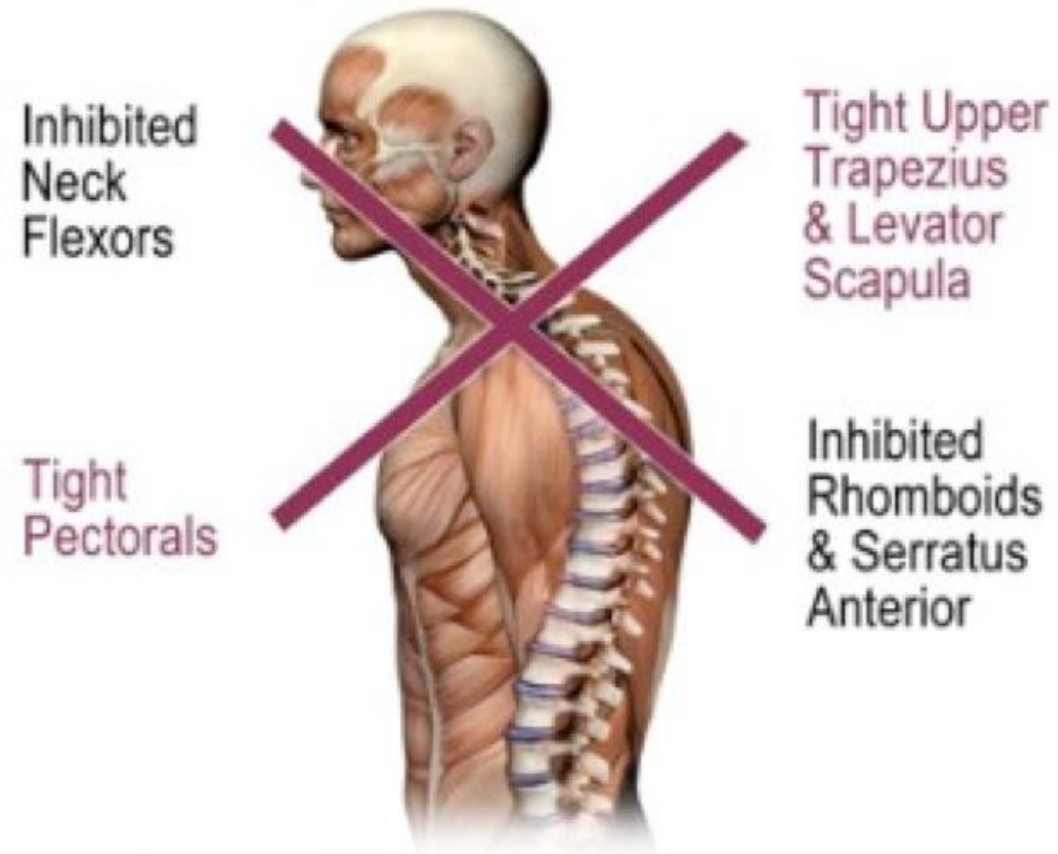
- Weakness of deep neck flexor muscles ( $P=0.000$ )
- Weakness of bilateral shoulder retractor muscles ( $P=0.000$ )
- Tightness of bilateral pectoralis muscles

# Results

- there was a significant relationship between time spent on social media with:
  - Weakness of deep neck flexor muscles ( $P=0.02$ )
  - Weakness of bilateral shoulder retractor muscles ( $P= 0.01$ )



# Discussion



## Upper Crossed Syndrome

# Conclusion



Students who spent more time on smart devices and social media developed more postural muscles dysfunction which can be a red flag for side effects on their level of productivity and overall wellness.



Students who spend more time using smart device and social media are at high risk of developing postural deformities.

# References



Alattas, R. (2014). "Postuino: Bad Posture Detector using Arduino." International Journal of Innovation and Scientific Research 3 (2): 208-212



Gu, S. Y., et al. (2016). "Relationship between position sense and reposition errors according to the degree of upper crossed syndrome." J Phys Ther Sci 28(2): 438-441.



Iqra Mubeen, et al. (2016). "Prevalence Of Upper Cross Syndrome Among The Medical Students Of University Of Lahore." Int J Physiother 3(3): 381-384



Kiruthika, S. et al (2018). "Prevalence of Postural Dysfunction among Female College Students—A Qualitative Analysis." Bio Med(Aligarh) 10(1), DOI: 10.4172/0974-8369.1000421



Penglee, et al. (2019). "Smartphone Use and Physical Activity among College Students in Health Science-Related Majors in the United States and Thailand." Int J Environ Res Public Health. 16(8): 1315, doi: [10.3390/ijerph1608131](https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph1608131)



Vorderer, P. et al (2016). "Permanently online – Permanently connected: Explorations into university students' use of social media and mobile smart devices." Computer Human Behavior 63:649-703. DOI: [10.1016/j.chb.2016.05.085](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.05.085)