

Here are strategies to support your teenager:

- Open communication: Create a safe space for your teen to discuss their online experiences.
- Set boundaries: Establish clear rules about device usage.
- Educate yourself: Stay informed about the latest social media platforms and online trends.
- Encourage offline activities: Promote face-to-face social interactions, physical exercise, and hobbies.
- Model healthy behavior: Demonstrate good digital habits by limiting your own screen time.
- Teach digital literacy: Help your teen develop critical-thinking skills to recognize potential risks.
- Monitor without invading privacy: Use parental controls and have open conversations about online safety.
- Promote self-care: Encourage your teen to practice mindfulness and get enough sleep.
- Seek professional help: If online anxiety is significantly impacting your teen's life, consult a mental health professional.
- Foster a positive online environment: Help your teen curate their online presence to focus on positive connections and content.

46% (or nearly half) of teenagers say that social media negatively impacts their self-esteem.

Online anxiety is serious, but solvable. BE THE ANCHOR IN A DIGITAL STORM.

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ONLINE ANXIETY A Challenge for Today's Teen

Why Online Anxiety Is a Problem

In today's digital age, teenagers are more connected than ever before. While this offers numerous benefits, it also brings difficulties like anxiety. Online anxiety among teens is a growing concern that can significantly impact their mental health, social development, and overall well-being.





Constant connectivity and the pressure to maintain an online presence can lead to:

- Fear of missing out (FOMO)
- Comparison anxiety
- Cyberbullying and online harassment
- Information overload
- Pressure to present a perfect image online
- Sleep deprivation due to excessive screen time

These factors can contribute to decreased self-esteem, social isolation, and academic struggles, making online anxiety a serious issue that parents need to address.

What Are the Symptoms?

Recognizing the signs of online anxiety is crucial for early intervention. Parents should be aware of the following symptoms:

- 1. Mood changes: Increased irritability, sadness, or anger, especially after using devices
- 2. Social withdrawal: Avoiding face-toface interactions in favor of online communication
- 3. Sleep disturbances: Difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep due to late-night device use
- Obsessive behavior: Constantly checking social media or messaging apps
- 5. Physical symptoms: Headaches, stomachaches, or other unexplained physical complaints
- 6. Decreased self-esteem: Negative self-talk or comparing oneself unfavorably to others online
- 7. Academic decline: Falling grades or lack of interest in school activities
- 8. Anxiety or panic when unable to access devices or the internet
- 9. Neglecting offline activities or hobbies
- **10. Lying about online activities** or hiding device use