

Antisocial personality disorder of the abusive adult who uses the social networking site "Facebook"

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Abstract:

The research reported in this work is to shed lights on antisocial personality disorder of the adult who misuses the social networking site "Facebook" as one of the outputs of the digital revolution and the dependence of many on it as a means of communication with others within the space of the virtual world, and that through the adoption of the case study methodology, we have studied two cases as a model for people using the social networking site "Facebook", we chose the two cases from the total people we communicated with after being informed that they were bothering other people through The same location and they are two cases that expressed their willingness to communicate with us within our field study, we relied on the scale of psychopathic deviation (antisocial personality), the results showed that the two cases have a deviant behavioral pattern that appeared through impulsivity, lying, apathy, absence of sensation, which are points that predispose to an antisocial personality pattern.

Keywords: antisocial personality, social networking site "Facebook"

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Introduction:

The world is currently experiencing a terrible technological revolution in all areas of life and human interactions, including social interaction, as the virtual space has dominated human interactions, facilitated communication between them, the marriage of mixed cultures, as well as eliminated borders and distances, to attract social networks more than two-thirds of Internet users around the world.

The social networking site Facebook is considered one of the most famous social networking sites due to its rapid development and the demand of different age groups, including adults, as it topped the list of social networks and text messaging platforms that are the most used and widespread in the world, according to the global report "Digital 2021", which stated that the Facebook network ranked first globally among 17 social networks and text messaging platforms,

as the number of its users at the beginning of 2021 reached about 2.8 billion active users around the world (Al-Mubaideen, 2021), it has become the most widespread communication tool because it is important in communication between people from different countries and civilizations, and this has raised new problems regarding the impact of this free communication, as communication is not limited to the exchange of information only, but goes beyond it to include all kinds of cultures, ideas, values, and trends.

Despite this positive aspect in learning and getting to know different civilizations far in terms of close distance thanks to this new technological communication, the matter has a dark side, as one of the users may manipulate through Facebook, putting a pseudonym or using the name of another person who wants to distort it, or placing immoral pictures or videos, which causes many problems and negative effects such as mental disorders and addiction, as mentioned by Wards. S (2009) & Eid. M "Some criticisms directed by specialists to Facebook, considering that it works to isolate individuals and limit social interaction, as its misuse may lead to social disintegration, psychological exhaustion, deception, suicide, violation of privacy and cybercrime, as it harms brain cells" (p. 227), 13>Facebook has spread to sometimes solve a lot for some people the role of reality and separate from their real lives to practice with virtual people through virtual sites, and it has often gone beyond just dating and exchanging cultures, as the study of Whee T. (2011) confirmed that "some users exploit networks as platforms to ridicule and abuse others, by publishing incorrect images or letters that distort their biography, and this has resulted in many suicides." (p181), those people who exploit the personal lives of others to harm them morally on social networking sites Facebook have symptoms similar to those of antisocial personality.

The antisocial personality as explained by Al-Issawi (2002) "is a contradictory personality with its society, unable to be loyal to any individual, group, or charter, characterized by its response emotional immaturity and weak judgment and this diagnosis includes psychopathic personality" (p. 16), and behavioral research assumes that the permanent characteristic of antisocial personality disorders is deception and mental delusion, and they discussed these disorders as specific responses of maladaptation or the result of specific reinforcement. Saleh, 2008 (

Based on the previous proposition, people who abuse Facebook are affected and affect and harm others, and this is what makes us wonder about the personality pattern of these individuals who cause harmful behavior to society and ask the following question:

Does the adult who misuses the social networking site » Facebook « suffer from antisocial personality disorder?

1 - The hypothesis of the study:

The adult who misuses the social networking site "Facebook" suffers from an antisocial personality disorder.

2- The Objectives of the study: The current study aims to:

- Educating users of social networking sites Facebook about the presence of a disturbed personality among the misuse of this site.
- Pay attention to how to deal with abusive personalities using the social networking sites Facebook.

3- The importance of the study:

Knowing the personality style of adults who abuse social networking sites Facebook.

4- Concepts Definitions:

4-1 - antisocial personality: according to Taha et al. (1993) "The term psychopathy is derived from the words psycho and its meaning is psychological and path meaning disease or deviation or behavior and carries the meaning of psychopathy The deviation of the psychological individual in his behavior away from the right path, and called psychopathy on the behavior that is anti-social and outside of its values, standards, and rules, so Val psychopathy includes deviation behavior and morals together ")p 401(.

4-2- Facebook: It is one of the social networking sites that has captured the attention and response of many individuals, as it helps them to exchange information, files, personal photos, videos, conversations and chat with friends, and the possibility of forming relationships and friendships in a short time. (Al-Hawari, 2015, p. 209)

5- Previous studies:

Study 1: Facebook and its Impact on the Values and Behaviors of Algerian university students

This study aimed to identify the extent of the impact of the social networking site Facebook on the values and behaviors of students of the Faculty of Media and Communication at the University of Algiers 3.

The study sample consisted of (20) male and female students, who were chosen intentionally, and the forms were distributed to them, this study found that the majority of respondents poll their accounts permanently to find out what they missed from the various news and to survey and respond the messages received by them, they also feel something they lack if they do not resort to the site constantly, the students under study browse the social networking site Facebook alone away from their family, and this result can be explained by the fact that students do not want to be under the family participation and its censorship to take their freedom to browse the content provided to them by Facebook. The study also found that the social networking site Facebook helped the university student to identify Western cultures through all kinds of images,

ideas, values, and orientations that he provides about the West, and thus Western countries have succeeded in spreading their culture and promoting their cultural, moral and social ideas and values, this would contribute to the emergence of competition between authentic Arab culture and Western culture, and contribute to the re-emergence of new culture ,new values and customs establish a cultural identity other than the Arab identity, and Western cultures have spread among university students, especially with the media openness that Algeria has known, where the Algerian market has invaded European and Asian goods, especially in the field of dress, the latter which knew movement and demand by students, so the majority of students wear in the Western way that expresses urbanization, progress and keeping pace with the times, and the university student has become dependent on his own choices and tastes and translates them through dress or hearing The loud music that has spread a lot in recent times among students, or through hairstyles in which students imitate artists and football players, even the way students talk has changed through the use of new obscene words.

Study 2: The impact of hate speech on Facebook on the public: A field study on a sample of Facebook users in Algeria

This study dealt with one of the most important issues that have become a major concern in the social system, represented in hate speech, which has taken an influential turn on the public, especially with the wide spread of Facebook users, and this study aims to shed light on hate speech through its contents circulating in Algeria, and the basic mechanisms to confront this speech, modify hate speech, and identify the impact of hate speech on young people and Algerian society. In this context, this study comes to shed light on some of the forms and contents of hate speech spread on Facebook and its impact on the public in Algeria, and the descriptive analytical approach was used in this study based on the questionnaire form on the field side, which was distributed to a sample of Facebook users in Algeria, where the sample was estimated at 74 items distributed across the states of the country, and the results of the study confirmed the correlation between hate speech via Facebook and its effects on The audience from the respondents' point of view.

6 – Study procedures:

6. 1. Exploratory Study:

The survey aims to ensure the validity of measuring instruments and know their applicability to the current study sample, Therefore, we communicated via Facebook with a group of people who were annoyed by this site, and through them we communicated with the people who disturbed and the result was the interaction of some of them and their frankness and the denial of others for his act or justifying it by joking only.

6.2 Basic study:

6.2.1 Study Methodology:

The approach used in this study is the clinical approach to conduct a case-by-case study, which requires a qualitative and qualitative assessment rather than a quantitative one, because it fits the subject of our study, according to LAGASH. D: "The clinical approach is to deal with the biography in its perspective, as well as to identify the attitudes and actions of the individual towards certain situations, trying to give meaning to the situation to identify its structure and composition."About (Olayan et al., 2000, p. 31)

6.2.3 Study sample:

The study sample consisted of two cases who were contacted via Facebook, using Facebook for more than two years and for at least 4 hours a day, where we presented the cases according to the following table:

Table 01: Sample characteristics

Status	Age	Sex	Educatio n level	Professiona l status	Residenc e	Family status	Duration of daily use
Houssem	24	male	academic	Nothing	Bouira	single	7 hours
Rezika	23	female	academic	Worker	Bouira	Single	5 hours

6.2.4 Study tools:

➤ Psychopathic deviation scale (antisocial personality)

The scale is designed to measure antisocial personality traits by Henrik Andrsched, Margaret Kerr, Hakan Statin, and Steen Lavander in English and then translated into French by researchers Matthew, Henrik Axelson, Andres Flickt, and Jacques Funache in 2002, the scale is applied individually where the examinee is asked to read his paragraphs and answer them in a period ranging from 10 to 15 minutes.

And to verify the conformity of the scale translation and to ensure that it serves the objectives of the study, we presented it to a group of arbitrators in the field of psychology and asked them to examine the translation and express their opinion on the translation into Arabic, then we studied their observations and suggestions and adjustment in light of their recommendations to make some paragraphs more appropriate.

Henrik Andershed et al. (2007) explain: "The psychometric properties of the Psychopathic Personality Traits Scale (YPI) show that the Cronbach alpha coefficients for the validity of the

scale are within 0.60 and are acceptable, while the ratio of the coefficients of stability is close to honesty by 0.65, and this is also confirmed by other studies such as Larson et al. 2006, CAUFFMAN and SHEEM 2003, which are ratios that enable us to adopt the scale for our study" (p. 138).

The scoring is carried out according to a scale of Likart from 1 to 4, where it offers:

- ✓ If the answer does not quite apply one point (1).
- ✓ If the answer does not apply well two points (2).
- ✓ If the answer applies somewhat three points (3).
- ✓ If the answer fully applies four points (4).

The scale contains the dimensions shown in the following table:

Table 02: Representing the dimensions of the scale

Dimensions	Items	Item No.
Interrelationships with others	Deceitful Soul	627 , 38 , 14 , 33 ,
	Greatness	1030 , 19 , 41 , 37 ,
	lie	437 , 47 , 50 , 24 ,
	Manipulation	1520 , 46 , 11 , 31 ,
Emotional dimension	Absence of remorse	4421 , 48 , 28 , 8 ,
	Apathy	239 , 45 , 25 , 36 ,
	Insensitivity	1223 , 49 , 35 , 17 ,
Lifestyle	The search for sensation	14 , 29 , 42 , 22 ,
	Impulsiveness and recklessness	39 , 18 , 32 , 26 ,
	Lack of responsibility	534 , 16 , 13 , 40 ,

6- Presentation and analysis of the study results:

6. 1. Presentation and analysis of the results of the first case: Hossam is 24 years old, a university student from the state of Bouira, single has been using social networking sites for four years, for 7 hours a day, and we will present the results of the scale through these tables:

Table 03: Represents the results of the antisocial personality scale for the first case

genre	Dimensions	Point obtained	Raw point	Degree obtained	Percentage of dimensions	Percentage per dimensions
Interrelationships with others	Deceitful Soul	14	20	2,8	70%	75%
	Greatness	18	20	3,6	90%	
	Lie	11	20	2,2	55%	
	Manipulation	13	20	2,6	65%	
Conscience	Absence of remorse	14	20	2,8	70%	86.3%
	Apathy	15	20	3	75%	
	Insensitivity	12	20	2,4	60%	
Lifestyle	The search for sensation	15	20	3	75%	76.6%
	Rush	17	20	3,4	85%	
	Lack of responsibility	14	20	2,8	70%	

Table (03) shows the results of the antisocial personality scale for the first case, where the percentage of deceitful spirit (70 c/o), greatness (90 c/o), lying (55 c/o), and manipulation (65 c/o), which represent the dimension of mutual relations with others (75 c/o), while the

percentage of absence of remorse (70 c/o), apathy (75 c/o), and insensitivity (60 c/o).), which represents the dimension of conscience (86.3 c/o), and the lifestyle dimension (76.6 c/o), which was represented by the search for sensation (75 c/o), impulsivity (85c/o), and irresponsibility (70c/o).

Table 04: Represents the total scores obtained for each item:

Dimension	Interrelationships with others	Conscience	Lifestyle	Total	Percentage
Grade	80 /56	60/40	60/46	200/143	71.5%

Through the results after applying the scale, we find that the first case (Hossam) suffers from an antisocial personality disorder at a high rate, and this is indicated by the final score, as it was estimated at 143 degrees out of 200 degrees, a percentage equal to 71.5 %.

The first dimension is mutual relations with others: under which all of the deceitful spirit, grandeur, lying, and manipulation fall, where you get 56 degrees, which is a high degree if we compare it with the general result of the dimension, which was 80 degrees, that is, by 70 %.

The second dimension is conscience: under which all of the absence of remorse, apathy, and insensitivity falls, the state gets 41 degrees out of 60 degrees, which is high, i.e. 68.3 %.

The third dimension is a lifestyle: It includes each of the dimensions of the search for sensation, impulsiveness, and irresponsibility, where you get a score of 46, which is high in relation to the general result of the dimension, which was estimated at 60 degrees, i.e. by 76.6 %.

➤ Qualitative Analysis:

After applying the scale to the case of Hossam, it was found that he has antisocial personality disorder to a high degree, in the first dimension, which represents the mutual relations with others, the answer of the case to most items was certainly and the choice of answer (fully applicable) in items 27-30-19-41, and an example of the matter "When someone asks me a question, I often give a quick answer that appears to be correct even if I invented it", and concerning the answer (somewhat applicable) used in items 6 – 33 – 10 – 37 – 43 – 24 – 15 – 46 – 20, for example, "I am more valuable and important than others", and with regard to his answer with (not well applied) it was within items 14 - 38 - 50 - 7 - 31 - 11, and an example of this is "I enjoy composing stories and making others believe in them", and the answer of the case to an alternative (not quite applicable) in item 47, which says "I like to exaggerate and exaggerate when I tell something"

About the second dimension of conscience, the scores of the state were high on the scale, where his answer was (fully applicable) to items 28-21-45-39-12, for example, "When someone discovers that I have done something bad, I feel angrier than guilt", and his answer was "somewhat applicable" in items 28-2-23, for example, "guilt and regret for bad things I did before is a waste of time." His answer was "not well applicable" in items 8-36-25-17-49, for example, "I usually become sad when I see others crying or sad," and the answer to case b (not fully applicable) in items 44-35, for example, "I often feel sad and sad when I see sad things on TV or cinema."

As for the third dimension of lifestyle, the results of the case were also high, only his answer was (fully applicable) in each of the items 1-4-26-32-18-4, for example, "I often do things without thinking" and he replied with "somewhat applicable". In items 22-29-9-13-34, for example, "I get bored quickly of doing the same thing repeatedly", and he replied that the case "does not apply well" in each of the items 3-5-16, for example, "I prefer to spend money as soon as you get it rather than keep it", and he replied b) not completely applying. • In Section 42, "I like to do exciting and dangerous things, even if they are forbidden or against the law."

6. 2. Presentation and analysis of the second case results:

Rezika is 23 years old, a university student from the state of Bouira, single who has been using social networking sites for four years, for 5 hours a day, and we will present the results of the scale through these tables:

Table 05: Represents the results of the antisocial personality scale for the second case

genre	Dimensions	Point obtained	Raw point	Degree obtained	Percentage of dimension s	Percentage per dimension
Interrelationships with others	Deceitful Soul	19	20	3,8	95%	78,70%
	Greatness	13	20	2,6	65%	
	Lie	14	20	2,8	70%	
	Manipulation	17	20	3,4	85%	
Conscience	Absence of	15	20	3	75%	

	remorse					68,30%
	Apathy	14	20	2,8	70%	
	Insensitivity	12	20	2,4	60%	
Lifestyle	The search for sensation	16	20	3,2	80%	73,33%
	Rush	14	20	2,8	70%	
	Lack of responsibility	14	20	2,8	70%	

Table (05) shows the results of the antisocial personality scale for the second case, where the percentage of deceitful spirit (95 c/o), greatness (65 c/o), lying (70 c/o), and manipulation (85 c/o), which represent the dimension of mutual relations with others (78.70 c/o), while the percentage of absence of remorse (75 c/o), apathy (70 c/o), and insensitivity (60 c/o).), which represents the conscience dimension (68.30 c/o), the lifestyle dimension (73.33 c/o), which was the search for sensation (80 c/o), impulsivity (70c/o), and irresponsibility (70c/o).

Table 06: Represents the total bicycles obtained for each item:

Dimension	Interrelationships with others	Conscience	Lifestyle	Total	Percentage
Grade	64/80	41/60	45/60	148/200	75%

Through the results after applying the scale, we find that the second case (Razika) suffers from an antisocial personality disorder at a high rate, and this is indicated by the final score, which was estimated at 148 degrees out of 200 degrees, a percentage equal to 75%.

The first dimension is mutual relations with others: under which all of the deceitful spirit, grandeur, lying, and manipulation fall, where I obtained 63 degrees, which is a high degree if we compare it with the general result of the dimension, which was 80 degrees, i.e. 78.70 %.

The second dimension is conscience: under which all of the absence of remorse, apathy, and insensitivity falls, the state gets 44 degrees out of 60 degrees, which is high, i.e. 68.30 %.

The third dimension is lifestyle: It includes each of the dimensions of the search for sensation, impulsiveness, and irresponsibility, where you get a score of 46, which is high in relation to the general result of the dimension, which was estimated at 60 degrees, i.e. by 73.33%.

➤ Qualitative Analysis:

After applying the scale to a case that was found to have antisocial personality disorder to a high degree, in the first dimension, which represents the mutual relations with others, the answer of the case to most items was certainly, and the choice of answer (fully applicable) in items 27-14-33-6-46-11, and an example of the matter "I often deal gently and tactfully with people I do not like to get what I want", and concerning the answer (somewhat applicable) we find in items 38 - 19 - 41 - 37 - 10 - 47 - 50 - 24 - 43 - 20 - 31 - 15, for example, "I often use tricks so that others do what I want, I find it effective", and concerning his answer (not applying well) it was under items 7-31, and an example of this was "I enjoy composing stories and making others believe in them", and the answer of the case was to an alternative (not quite applicable) in item 30, which says, "The world would be better if I ran it."

Concerning the second dimension of conscience, the scores of the state were high on the scale, where his answer was (fully applicable) to item 25, for example, "to be nervous and anxious, this is a sign of weakness", and his answer was with the phrase "somewhat applicable" in items 44 - 8 - 28 - 21 - 36 - 45 - 35 - 49 An example of this is "when someone discovers that I have done something bad, I feel more angry than guilty", and she was His answer (b) does not apply well) in items 2-39-12-17, for example, "when others have problems, it is often their fault, that's why we should not help them," and the answer of case b) does not apply completely) in item 23, for example, "It is important for me not to hurt the feelings of others."

As for the third dimension of lifestyle, the results of the case were also high, only his answer was (fully applicable) in each of the items 29-4-3-13, for example, "If I win the sports bet, I will leave school or work just to do what pleases me" and he replied with (somewhat applicable). In items 22-1-32-18-5-34, for example, "I often speak first before I think", and he replied that the case "does not apply well" in each of the items 42, 26, 40, and 16, for example, "I like to do exciting and dangerous things, even if they are forbidden or against the law."

6.3 General conclusion:

By applying the antisocial personality scale to the two cases, we obtained the following results:

Table 07: Shows the final results of the two cases

Cases	Interrelationships with others	Conscience	Lifestyle	Total	Percentages	Total

Situation Hossam	75	86,30	76,60	143	71,5	Suffers from an antisocial personality disorder
The situation Razika	78,70	68,30	73,33	148	75	Suffer from an antisocial personality disorder

As we have already pointed out, the hypothesis of our study stated that the adult who abuses the social networking site » Facebook « suffers from an antisocial personality disorder, and this is what appeared through the quantitative and qualitative results of the scale, where the scores obtained were high, and the percentages were respectively 71.5%, 75 %.

6.4 Discussion of the results:

The results in the first dimension (interrelationships with others) were (high) 75%, 78.70%) This is the result of the behavioral interaction of cases, which includes "deceitful spirit, lying, manipulation, greatness", which are antisocial behavioral patterns, an antisocial person is a person who always lies and is a burden on his family and friends, there is no honesty with him and this is manifested through his repeated lies and the use of false names to deceive others.

The second dimension (conscience) was characterized by degrees between the difference between two cases, the case of Hossam was very high with an estimated degree of 86.30% and in the case of Razika estimated at 68.30%, this dimension, which contains "the absence of a sense of remorse, indifference, absence of feeling."

In the third dimension, the scores were also high, estimated respectively at 76.60%, and 73.33%, and this dimension contains (the search for sensation, impulsiveness, and irresponsibility), and this is what Adel Abdullah Mohammed (1999) pointed out: "The lack of a sense of remorse that is evident in the individual's sense of indifference if he mistreats someone, causes him pain, or steals him is a symptom of antisocial personality" (Mohammed, 1999, p. 205).

The various symptoms that resulted and observed from the application of the scale to the two cases included in the DSM-IV, which included in its classification the characteristics of antisocial personality and were as follows:

- ✓ Permanent irresponsibility as evidenced by the failure to maintain a permanent non-permanent or honest financial obligation.
- ✓ Impulsivity and failure to plan for the future.

These characteristics appeared in the results of cases that were a mixture between the behavioral side of impulsivity and the emotional side that appeared in the search for sensation and the emotional side that turned out in the lack of responsibility, these characteristics made us conclude that the hypothesis that we put forward confirmed and that the two cases suffer from an antisocial personality disorder.

Conclusion:

Through this study, we tried to shed light on one of the outputs of technological development and the digital revolution, which is social media, which has become among the contributors to the formation of the individual's personality and the most important crossings of his interaction with others, as we wanted to shed light on the negative side that may be caused by the abnormal use of these sites by multiple personalities that may be the subject of psychological disorders, as it turned out in the result of our research on the study sample, which was characterized by abnormal behaviors and suffering from Antisocial personality disorder characterized by indifference to right and wrong, non-compliance with social laws, disregard for the rights of others and their violation, and we also focused on the communication site "Facebook" being the most used and widespread among various groups of society as it is a somewhat vague means of communication due to the lack of clarity of the interacting communication parties, which creates a comfortable atmosphere for sick personalities to spread their poisons, and harm some members of society without receiving any deterrence or punishment.

Based on the current study of the narrative of theoretical and applied scientific facts, we conclude that the adult abusive use of the social networking site "Facebook" suffers from an anti-social personality disorder or what is known as social disorder and shows symptoms of the disorder by abusing others while communicating with members of society through publications, comments or abusive or negative messages that show a side of superiority and greatness and manipulation and lack of sense of others and impulsiveness and lack of responsibility and indifference and mockery of others Lack of respect for the general principles of communication.

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