Smart family; Virtual education and hidden consequences

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Abstract
Today, given the dominance of virtual media in societies; The dimension of virtual behavior must also be added to the human realm, and the behavioral propositions of this section must also be examined. With the spread of this wave, its frequency; The family center has also been shaken. Therefore, the identity bases of individuals and educational processes in the context of this space are being redefined differently and its attachment to the lifestyle of families. This lifestyle can be one of the topics of interest.

In this study, with library studies and scientific-extension studies and qualitative methods, with a new look at the emergence of new aspects of human behavior today, the components of foundations and patterns of behavior arising from new lifestyles, explaining the consequences and drawing The virtual personality of the future children and the indexing of the functions and perspective of the family and its educational mission should be examined in the fourth wave of human life. Finally, the effects of cyberspace and childcare strategies are presented.

Keywords: family, education, cyberspace, psychology, Sociology

I.   Introduction
Statement of the problem

The emergence of new communication technologies in the present era, along with the rapid and pervasive changes that have taken place in cyberspace, has disrupted many functions of families. Today, one of the important axes in the study of family propositions is to examine the damage caused by family developments. Developments that themselves are the source of profound and fundamental changes in the type of relationships and family values. It can be said that many of these developments and transformations stemming from external currents are imposed on the family.

From the time the Internet entered human life to the present day, despite all its benefits, it has imposed a number of concerns on families. Due to the special features of cyberspace and the newness of this phenomenon, many parents have not had the opportunity, possibility or sufficient power to accurately identify this space and its applications, and their lack of familiarity with this space on the one hand and high The per capita literacy of the media and the daily use of this space by teenagers and young people, and even children, has damaged the educational and supervisory mechanisms of families.

. By creating a virtual wall and a private and private space inside the house for family members and even without an external observer, various content accesses and the dimensions of their personality and moral psychological body are being formed. And sometimes it causes social psychosis due to its age, personality traits, and curiosities influenced by unhealthy spaces on the Internet. With the rapid developments and new challenges of families in this era, it seems that the balance of the role of families in the education of children should be preserved.

. However, the procedures and reflections of the society indicate the need to define educational packages for families by using interactive tools and media and producing new communication arrays in accordance with social and ethical norms and norms in order to maintain attention to discourse and communication. Deep within the family; The opportunity to apply the transfer and implementation of educational methods from space and virtual interaction platforms should also be provided by observing the standards and standards of this model of life.

Importance and necessity

Globalization can be defined as the intensification of global relations. The same relationships that connect distant spatial situations to such an extent that any local event is shaped by other events that are miles away and vice versa

(Giddens, 1998).

The development of technology and the introduction of various means of collective communication among families have had an impact on their social values and have led to changes in the behavior and speech of the younger generation; One of the most important of these technologies is easy access to the Internet, which, in addition to having strong points, also has its weaknesses. The family, the building block of society, is the main center for preserving social traditions, norms and values; Also, the foundation of the socially connected wall, the relationship of self and family, for the day and the emergence of human emotions, is the foundation.

Social values are one of the most basic elements of social order, which through control or guidance can lead society to decline or to transcendence. Therefore, it remains to be seen what factors cause the emergence of values in society or change these values. Our evaluation of ourselves, relatives, society and the world around us is based on values and our behavior is regulated in relation to them (Kafashi, 2009).

One of the social challenges facing today's societies is the breakdown of intra-family relationships. Since the emergence of family problems is seen as a normative inequality in society, the family and its mental health are of particular importance. Today, educational and communication bodies and structures in families are being transformed due to the emergence of problems of heterogeneity of concerns and intergenerational ideological gaps.

The replacement of dry interactive virtual text methods with real and emotional communication in families is redefining and unwittingly creating mechanistic and isolationist human beings. What is important for civilized societies based on human values and ethics, such as our society, is the existence of a permanent monitoring center for predicting and seeing the future challenges of families in the context of modern lifestyles based on non-original Iranian culture. Inevitably, the path of globalization and cultural digestion of nations in decisive global systems and schools will have a gradual eroding effect on the value resources and communications of societies. Considering this component and extending the range of communication of families to virtual communications; It is necessary to have standard indicators and components for families in order not to diminish the values and not to replace the educational functions and missions of the families and not to assign this task to the media; Define and streamline.

Research purposes

Investigating the components of foundations and patterns of behavior arising from new lifestyles
Counting educational theories and developing them with effective teaching and training methods appropriate for today's family
Explaining the consequences and drawing the virtual personality of future children and indexing the functions and perspective of the family and educational mission
Study questions
Do families' behavioral and educational patterns fit the conditions and lifestyles of the newcomers?
Do classical educational theories and schools conform to today's family education methods?
Have families left the process of children's personality to the virtual media?
Theoretical Foundations; Concepts and definitions

1- Family

It may seem that the concept of "family" is one of the most obvious concepts, so that the general public, young and old, literate and illiterate, all understand it and there is no need to define it. But it's not that simple. When we look at lexical sources, we see that there are different definitions of it, and experts have each defined a "family" based on their expertise and needs.

1-1- Sociology

Today, there is a trend in sociology that examines the dimensions of the family and its various aspects. This trend developed with the sociological studies of the Frenchman Fred Rick Lopez and Wilhelm Heinersch of the German Railway, and then was developed and completed with the research of other sociologists such as Durkheim and Marx.

Because the family plays a major role in educating the active force of society and can help economic and social development by increasing the efficiency of society, sociologists have become interested in examining issues related to it. Approaches to family sociology based on the theory of "functionalism" of family structure, the role of each member, relationships between members, population and its growth or decline indicators, broad and nuclear family types, the interaction of society and family and the like Studies (Katozian, 1992).

1-2- Psychology

Although the psychological approach analyzes human behavior and seeks to identify abnormal behaviors, identify causes, and treat the patient, it also examines the family from different angles. Gives; Because the family, as an open system, is

constantly evolving; It takes data from the outside and gives things out. From a psychological point of view, in order to maintain its balance, the family is always in two aspects: "internalization" and "active externalization"; In other words, while adapting to social developments, all its members grow physically and mentally. It is natural that the issues of growth are examined quantitatively and qualitatively in psychology. (Salvador, 1994)

1-3- Educational Sciences
Educational experts view the family more as an educational institution. The warm atmosphere of the family is the best place to cultivate the talents and abilities of the new generation; An environment full of love and affection, pure emotions and feelings, and the child from the first days of life, is in the loving arms of parents, the lessons of self-sacrifice, love, kindness and loyalty. The spirit of cooperation and cooperation and service to the people is formed in the family environment. The child learns how to live with others and how to participate in planning and decision making. According to educators, the Family Center, like an informal education center, indirectly presents the principles and customs of life to children. According to them, the house has always been one of the effective factors in the process of education along with the school and has shown its efficiency. The stronger the bond between home and school, the greater the efficiency of education. Parents 'and educators' associations are formed in most educational centers for this purpose. Each member of the family, especially the parents, plays an important role in the child's upbringing.

2- Education
Education is the provision of grounds and factors for the actualization or fulfillment of a person in order to grow and his voluntary development towards the desired goals and based on a measured program.
Given that various theories have been proposed about the definition of education beyond the above definition, in order to make the readers more familiar with it, we express its definition in the language of some scholars of this science (or technology). Experts have defined the issue from their own point of view:
2-1- Plato (427-346 BC) says: Education is the discovery of natural talents and their flourishing.
2-2- Aristotle (324-384 BC) says: Education is a set of actions that is done by family or government to create moral and civil virtues in people.
2-3- Farabi (260-339 AH) says: Education is the guidance of a person by a philosopher and sage to

join the utopia in order to achieve happiness and perfection in this world and the ultimate perfection in The hereafter.
2-4- Bu'aliSina (373 or 363-428 AH) says: Education is planning and activity calculated for the growth of the child, family health and social affairs, to achieve human perfection and happiness. Eternal God.
2-5- Al-Ghazali's educational views (505-450 AH) are used. Education in his view is a kind of self-inwardness through gradual moderation to the forces and tendencies through knowledge, austerity and continuity. , To attain love and nearness to God.

3- Cyberspace
3-1- Media definition:
The word "media" has two uses in the word, if it means "vote", it means regret, regret, and regret, and if it is deducted from "vote", it means tools and means. With this statement, the media is a means by which the sender conveys the intended meaning and message (message) to the receiver. In other words, the medium is the means of conveying the message from the sender to the receiver. The Latin word is "medium", which is the plural of "media" and literally means to convey, and it is said to be the means of transmitting the cultures and thoughts of some people. Is. Now, what defines this definition are tools such as newspapers, magazines, radio, television, satellite, the Internet, CDs, videos, and so on.

3-2- The nature and concept of cyberspace:
To understand the meaning and nature of everything, the first thing to do is to know its components. So, in short, we mean "space" and "virtuality."
Space, in its present sense, alone does not have any special features, but as soon as a human group presents an activity in a space, the symbolic meaning of space emerges. From now on, space becomes a platform for expressing human activities and behaviors; A place for imagination and reality. Virtual is a word in the world of words as opposed to a real word. Apparently, the virtual world is also defined in contrast to the physical world, and since it is not limited in space and time, it is understood in opposition to the real world. In fact, it seems impossible to separate the two worlds, especially in terms of expanding virtual facilities with devices that make it easy to use. Of course, the capacities and harms of these two worlds also affect each other.

Fields of emergence of new aspects of human behavior today

Given that technology is one of the influential factors in the emergence of social developments, it can be acknowledged that since the technological growth in the world has accelerated and affected the structures of society, the culture and value of the social system has changed and evolved. It seems that addressing the issue of generations is one of the important issues for thinkers. There has always been a generational gap between the old and the new generation, so that the younger generation has caused concern and concern for its adults.

"On a stone tablet from the ancient Sumerian civilization, it is written: 'The younger generation has broken the system, and this may ruin our civilization.' They are trying to destroy the achievements of Sumerian civilization "(Manteghi, 2003).

Undoubtedly, yesterday's youth, because they think differently from today's youth and have different tastes, are faced with the fear that the new generation will not take into account their achievements, efforts and experiences. Considering that the generation gap is rooted in history, but not using the same word but in the form of concerns and differences, it should be noted that the impact of technology and new technologies in this issue is not only effective but also on the intensity. It also adds to negligence.

The Internet can be considered as the main product of these technological developments, which has provided a step in the virtual world for different countries and in all age groups and has created a digital environment. Even today, the penetration rate of the Internet is one of the indicators of development. is included in.

In a society like Iran, which is going through a transition from traditional to modern, it is facing a large population of young people and teenagers, and with the globalization and launch of different transmitters and the advent of the Internet, which is an emerging phenomenon. The younger generation is experiencing a collection of "newcomers" that their parents do not share a common memory with, and this is the beginning of the problem. Mass media and the Internet are the most leisure time people have.

There has been a generational difference in all periods, and it is not specific to the present, because from the beginning each generation is shaped by its own temporal characteristics, and since time passes and does not stop, the generational gap continues. And Lee each course in its own way and size. As Plato admits, "The truth is that there is a great deal of difference between us and our fathers, and we are ashamed of it, but we rebuke our fathers that when we were young they were lazy in our upbringing and did more than anything else (Plato." , 1362).

Therefore, by accepting the generational gap, it must be acknowledged that sometimes socio-cultural changes are accelerated in such a way that they intensify the generational gap and take it out of their normal state. "Agborne believed that an important innovation would change almost every aspect of society ... As August Kent points out, in society some factors cause change and others cause stability and it seems that when The scope of change changes rapidly, and a more complete understanding of these factors becomes more necessary "(Mohseni, 1993).

One of the new aspects of behavior; Actions in the context of cyberspace and human media interaction in today's lives.

Behavioral patterns derived from new lifestyles

Currently, the family and its members are widely affected by the transition from modern to modern. These include changes in the age of independence and family formation, changes in the structure and employment status, declining family populations, declining intergenerational ties, and generation gaps. Changing and expanding roles and activities has led to changes in expectations, employment, and economic status that have changed the division of individual, family, and social tasks. While ornamental uses, luxury goods and periodic replacement of household items are widely considered; But adjusting income, quality of life, physical and mental health, etc. are not very important, and we are witnessing the spread of physical and mental problems every day. What is certain is that even with advances and changes in the requirements of the time, one cannot ignore one's own traditions, customs, norms, and culture. Is.

Lifestyle is not a new concept. For thousands of years, humans have tried to recognize and manage their lifestyles, and even governments have tried to influence the lifestyles of their people. In Lifestyle and Social Structure, Subel explains that lifestyle is a clear and visible way of life. Changing family lifestyle as the most fundamental social institution will leave significant changes in other social institutions. It will have different consequences in areas such as religion and culture. One of the important functions of the family, which leads to the preservation, survival and growth of society in various fields, is reproduction and population growth. An issue that was very important

in the past, but has become less important today due to various economic and cultural issues; To the extent that families either have little interest in this or have children at a great distance from the beginning of life. is.

Today, due to increasing employment and education for women and girls, we are witnessing the formation of families where both parents are working outside the home. For this reason, mothers have less opportunity to raise their children, and one of the most important roles for women in the family, education and training, has diminished. For this reason, in order to compensate for this shortcoming, families entrust their educational and training responsibilities to educational institutions such as schools or educational and recreational centers; In such a way that most of the children's time is spent outside the home and apart from the parents and their role of supervision. This has consequences that can be attributed to the relationship with the opposite sex due to the weakening of the emotional relationship between parents and children, the formation of improper upbringing due to incorrect relationships of children with unhealthy and normative people, children fleeing the family and temperament. Not referring to family relationships, the generational gap between children and parents, or psychological disorders such as aggression, depression, and parental conflict. When we go to counseling centers, we often come across different forms of it.

In addition, today, due to less time spent by children in the family environment, the function of socialization for children is not achieved properly, and children do not get the necessary preparation and skills to participate in society and accept different social roles from the family. And they can't take on their social roles or even meet their individual needs.

Explain the consequences and draw the virtual personality of future children

Social networks can be explored in many ways. Therefore, considering that the mental health of children and adolescents is one of the most important topics in psychology and sociology, it is also due to the fact that many students today have access to mobile phones and the Internet in the lower levels of education. They make a variety of uses, so one of the problems that may arise for students as the future creators of society as a result of high employment with mobile phones and the Internet is their academic failure and reduced educational performance.

Studies have shown that such devices do not only have a negative effect on students' education and in some cases help them in educational matters. But it's important to note that their negative impact on students is unfortunately greater than their positive impact. Research by a British journal has shown that after the invention of the weapon, people considered the invention of the mobile phone to be the worst invention of all time.

Today, these devices have affected the way clothes are dressed and decorated, and even the morals of students. For example, when we enter their room, it's as if you've stepped into another space, the door and the wall are full of weird posters, monster pictures, scary movie characters, and Western bands. One of the common concerns of parents in all societies is how their students use the Internet. Using the Internet can even have negative effects on the behavior of young people and adolescents, students may be exposed to violent and illegal content and images on Internet sites. Access to such content may be completely accidental or intentional. Both approaches have been considered by experts, and experts have addressed irreparable damage to children and adolescents through such programs, especially issues such as sexual perversion, violence, addiction, antisocial behavior, weakening family foundations, and the spread of crime. On a large scale, they have repeatedly warned. However, these effects have not been properly investigated in Iran.

Among the social and psychological problems of young people, overuse of the Internet is one of the most important and fundamental issues that, like all other addictions, is associated with symptoms such as anxiety, loneliness, depression, mood swings, low self-esteem and so on. This type of addiction not only has social and psychological consequences, but also causes great physical, financial and cultural harm to young people. Lack of stable and intimate relationships with others, lack of self-confidence and, in general, failure in various areas of life, provide the ground for the tendency of students to the Internet. The results of Young's (1997) study show that one of the main reasons for Internet addiction in people with less public relations is to gain social support.

Uncontrolled use of the Internet, especially when it comes to other technologies such as mobile phones, puts the learner at risk for its harmful effects on physical, social and psychological development. These include vision problems, skeletal system injuries, obesity, effects on social skills, family communication problems, and e-addiction.

New research by scientists has also revealed the devastating effects of excessive Internet

use on adolescents' brain structures. According to the researchers, teens who overuse the Internet suffer from impaired brain gray matter analysis, a disorder that is becoming more and more widespread. This disorder can have an adverse effect on a person's concentration and memory, as well as their ability to make decisions and set goals for life. Analysis of gray matter in the brain can also cause behavioral abnormalities by reducing users' ability to prevent emotions.

The student area is one of the most important areas of study that needs special attention. The issue of student security has always been one of the most important challenges for the education system and the authorities responsible for maintaining order and security, and reports related to it are evidence of this claim. The issue of cyberspace access to the Internet is one of the security issues facing students that needs to be addressed. With the increasing growth of technology and multinational media, including the Internet, satellite and mobile phones, and the increasing number of users of these modern media, the need to examine their impact on human life is one of the important categories. The Internet and its misuse have created problems such as Internet addiction, Internet dating, and cybercrime. As social relations become more complex and the increasing number of means of communication, including the Internet, causes family members to move out of the simple face-to-face or telephone mode and its transformation into more complex relationships indirectly, and so on. The type of relationship between the parties cannot correctly identify each other, which leads to cybercrime and abuse. What can cause harm to the society in the meantime is the tendency of the people of the society to each of these harms and the student group is considered as one of the most effective groups of the society due to its psychological characteristics, because according to the statistics. About 20% of the country's population is made up of students. Therefore, before any action is taken to prevent and prevent their tendencies in the trap of these injuries, the extent and causes of the tendency to these injuries should be identified so that the officials of the education system and law enforcement can prevent these injuries from students. Provide preventive measures and strategies.

Indexing the family perspective and its educational mission in the fourth wave of human life

The family is the fundamental foundation of society and the building block of human life and the building blocks of society and the main focus of preserving social traditions, norms and values. The family is the solid foundation of social bonds, kinship, and focus on the emergence of human and spatial emotions for "social upbringing." The family is a group in which a person spends more of his life than any other group and learns to learn the norms of family life mainly in the family and in interaction with other family members. A family is a unit that is based on marriage and from the beginning of its emergence, as a safe haven, it encompasses human life and a new wave is created within the kinship network, and it is this new wave that brings together a larger number of relatives. Connects. In the family, man is a process of socialization that is a collection of "shoulds" and "shoulds," and finally learns roles in relation to others. What is important in the family is to pay attention to values, especially social values.

Social values are one of the most basic elements of a social system that, through controlling and guiding them, can lead society to decline or excellence. So families and officials need to be very willing to know what causes values to emerge in a society and how to change those values. The importance of value lies in the fact that they form the basis of our evaluation of the phenomena around us, of ourselves, of our relatives, of other human beings, and of society, and in fact regulate our behavior toward them.

With the advent of technology and mass media in families, the social values of families have been affected and have led to changes in the behavior and discourse of the younger generation. One of these devices is easy internet access. In addition to its strengths, the Internet has its downsides today.

The media gradually finds its way into the family and influences its construction. "The media is changing our beliefs in two ways," he said. First, it is the irresistible temptation of the mass media that somehow engages and engages us. The second is the flood of information flowing through the media, and if we don't believe everyone, we will gradually give up some of our beliefs.

By entering the family, the media, and especially the Internet, change all kinds of relationships, rights, and roles. Significant changes in the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of individuals in families indicate that the entry of the media has influenced existing culture, values, and norms. The arrival of the media has changed the expectations of the roles in the family. Excessive use of the Internet can cause problems for families, including negatively affecting marital relationships and increasing inconsistencies and increasing divorce, increasing mistrust and lying among family

members, reducing verbal and face-to-face communication. Facial reduction of communication between parents and children and failure to perform relevant tasks.

Mass media makes distances disappear, just as they make the wall between humans much clearer. So, can we imagine that these devices have an effect on social groups, but they have not affected a group in the full sense of the word, that is, the family ?! Undoubtedly, the evolution of the family in the new society is not simply a function of the effects of the mass media. However, we ask ourselves whether the nuclear family, in turn, has not undergone a new transformation under the influence of the Internet. Undoubtedly, these lifestyle changes will continue!

II. Results and suggestions

Cyberspace; The field is different and attractive, showing the different ways of thinking, living, and having a purpose, and it is the user who has the right to choose, how to communicate with him, and in this field, the role of Kondoli is chosen when choosing the dimensions of the subject. Recognize the full form and be able to manage it for optimal use.

The effects of cyberspace on child and adolescent users

Avoidance of reality: Childhood and adolescence is the age of education and influence and an important opportunity to recognize the realities of the world and plan to accept responsibility and play a role in adulthood. Given today's atmosphere, our children and adolescents learn from a source that reality itself is unreal and virtual, so whatever the plan is for its real life is useless because it is far from reality. So the user's life has been wasted and the energy and passion of the golden age of his life has been spent in a place where not only does it not help to build his future, but he also provides space for unrealistic identities and accustoms him to being unreal. Is.

Virtual Addiction: People in different age groups need ways to drain their energy. Today's children and teenagers, who have a lot of energy and motivation to move, see only one exciting way to drain their energy, and that is to deal with cyberspace. A network whose attractions are so great that they will not be able to control and manage it without prior practice. This problem creates a disorder in a person called virtual addiction, an addiction that results from repeated and insane use of the Internet in such a way that the person feels deficient without using it, his relationship with the environment is disturbed, and

normal. In fact, children and adolescents receive all the attention they need in the virtual world if they use energy in the real world, and therefore suffer from social isolation and withdrawal.

Loneliness: We have a large number of people who turn to cyberspace so that they may be able to make up for their inner loneliness. This problem is more common in adolescence, because people at this age feel that they are not understood and move away from the family a little and look for a different definition of themselves. In this case, they take refuge in the available virtual space. In the end, not only does it not eliminate that loneliness, but it also makes you feel more lonely in the future. Because in order to compensate for his loneliness, he has interacted with people who can be doubted even if their identity is correct (being a woman or a man), and no deep interest in this space will be formed, and he will experience unkind relationships. It also misses a valuable opportunity to find deep relationships and real like-minded people to make up for loneliness.

Sexual abuse: Children and adolescents are considered to be the first victims of cyberspace due to their purity and honesty, who are sometimes deceived and abused through chat rooms. Sometimes even by recording private images and possibly Immorality through the Internet camera and bringing private information and photos forced them to accept physical sex and fall into their trap by arranging appointments in the home environment. Then we encounter restless children and adolescents who do not succeed in their daily work and carry a lot of discomfort and fear, but do not dare to tell these things to the family.

Protect children in cyberspace

Parents and educators are usually concerned about how to deal with and protect children and adolescents from the dangers of cyberspace. In this article, we have tried to suggest ways to behave appropriately:

Mobile phone management: The best way to keep a teenager safe is to keep him away from things that we believe are dangerous, but in any case, given the breadth of communication and the useful educational use of this device, we need to manage it. We use his interests. The best way to manage a personal cell phone is to give it to our children. If you are faced with their insistence that you have a cell phone, ask them to give you four reasons why a smartphone doesn't need to be used by another technology. If you are convinced, give it to him (according to research, no one has yet found 4 reasons why a smartphone is useful for children and adolescents), and this will reassure children and

adolescents that the positive effects of this space are understood and the situation You have accepted the spirit and lifestyle of today and you do not have a building incompatibility with it and Your performance is based on logical break.

Internet domination and joining children: If you are one of those parents who gave your child a smartphone for any reason, then you should equip yourself with cyberspace knowledge. Do some research on it, surf the internet and visit different parts of it. Use search engines. There are a variety of commercial programs that control teen activities on the Internet and can store sites that your children have visited and prevent them from accessing sites and special programs. Also find out about software that can prevent programs from downloading and downloading programs from the Internet and consider restrictions on how long you can use the Internet. When your information is accurate, your monitoring will increase directly and indirectly.

Talking to your children: Parents usually talk to their child about how to use it when buying the smallest device, so please talk to each other about the pros and cons after buying a smart phone. Accept their interest in this space, but also warn of its dangers; Prepare them to know how to deal with suspicious situations and people if they encounter them. Talk to them without imposing any issues and ask them which part of the virtual space they like and explain why. Ask them, but avoid interrogation and instead show interest in what you want to know more about their online friends. And don't worry about losing the privacy between you and him, this approach will bring your child closer to you and create more trust.

Set logical rules: There are rules in every home, for example, that parents will never allow their children to spend the whole night outside the house or watching any movie. To use this space, there must be rules, for example, when or for how long they can entertain themselves with the Internet. What they can and cannot do, in addition, most parents react to their children's abuse in the real world. They should do the same for cyberbullying, and if parents find out that their child is harassing others over the Internet, or that they are harming certain systems, or going where they shouldn't go, and so on. He should not say, he should deal with them.

And always encourage teens to pay attention to real-world activities in addition to using the Internet. To achieve this, you need to make living on the Internet a subset of real space and do your best to expand non-Internet activities for teens. .

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