

103 - SOCIAL NETWORKS AND SEXUALITY: CONCEPTIONS BASED ON THE EXPERIENCES OF ADOLESCENTS FROM THE IFAM CAMPUS/HUMAITÁ

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INTRODUCTION

The challenge of caring for the human rights reserved for children and adolescents has never been so present and necessary in Brazilian basic education. With the conception of Brazilian society in relation to children and adolescents, which is based on legislation, where they are proclaimed to the responsibilities and protection of these minors, it is noticed the need to direct the eyes inside the school context to the fulfillment of such laws. The grade of charges imposed on the school for the fulfillment of these rights is strictly enforced, both by parents and by government agencies (juvenile court and juvenile court).

These charges of legislation put the school under complex conditions in educational management, in school discipline and in the operation of its pedagogical and educational practices. On the one hand, the rights of children and adolescents provided for in the Federal Constitution and in the Statute of the Child and Adolescent are guaranteed and guaranteed. On the other hand, there is a need for ethical and moral survival of the country through education in the first school years.

In fact, the very legislation that imposes on the school, the legal apparatuses for the protection of children and adolescents, leaves the door open to the rights of freedom of expression that comes to be transmitted by technological instruments whose application is fast and unbridled. Thinking from the previous statement, it is possible to observe that the school or family is experiencing difficulty in controlling or mediating the use of ICTs.

But how to ensure discipline and ethical values by both family and school? Since parallel to this need and institutional responsibility of the family and school, there is an indiscriminate use of communication tools (Facebook and WhatsApp), where knowledge and control over everything that is changed in these forms of communication is not possible. Facebook and WhatsApp soon replaced the interests of other entertainment modes such as television and movies. One of the factors that contributed to this ascent was the facility to access, at any time and place, the virtual contacts, to act or to apply disciplinary measure, however light it may be; and in the background, it causes concerns at school for leaving it stuck in some situations.

The use of electronic devices and access to the internet in the educational environment can be highlighted as one of the situations causing concern. Because of this, in the educational contexts, discussions and reflections are promoted around themes that have already been experienced in practice, but are replaced by principles that prioritize more the individual pleasure provided by connections and restricted access provided by social networks such as Facebook and WhatsApp; principles that also show the group connections, as seen in the groups created by these technological tools themselves.

Modern society participates in social networks as a form of entertainment, where most of the group interactions take place. As Maffesoli (2007, p.56) has argued about the sociology of emotions "[...] in contemporary societies, it is not the pure rational individual who triumphs, but an individual shaped by group connections."

These group connections are experienced in the daily life of our teenager students, being possible to cite as example: WhatsApp groups and Facebook pages that are used daily as a moment of interaction for news posts, jokes, and the exchange of information among so many others. In the classrooms, the contact with the cell phone and, consequently, the social networks can be easily mediated by the teacher who is responsible for determining the forms and moments of use. However, because it is a necessary tool for family communication, the educational institution can only mediate the use during the class activities, being free at the moments that the students are carrying out activities without the presence of the teacher.

In these circumstances, students with ICT possession (information and communication technology) of this tool, even in school environments, are able to receive and send real, fictitious, verbal or non-verbal data to their individual or group partners, with which they share all kinds of information. Due to the ease provided by the ICTs that allow users to express their positioning, thoughts and feelings without causing them to become unwell with their peers, the feeling of trust ends up no higher than in the relationship with their parents. With this, these students share easily with their peers, driven by emotion.

The involvement established by ICTs flows so easily that it is now possible to perceive aspects such as emotion and feeling to guide these relationships. The content needs to somehow mess with the emotional of the users. May be shocking/shocking, immoral/pornographic, violent and/or harrowing. Being that the valorization of the content will only happen from the viralization, where the same must provoke the mobilization of some of these aspects mentioned previously.

Within the possibilities of content, nudes are one of those that have circulated frequently in social networks and constantly appear as subject in the groups of conversations between the adolescents. For teens users of these instruments, it becomes a normal act, sending their own images with nudes, or spilling images of other people. Given that adolescents make available a few hours of their time, sharing images as a form of emancipation/knowledge of their body and stimulation of sexual pleasure.

Behind these attitudes is possible to observe the motivation from the pleasure wrapped in the feelings and attractions seen in the shared content. As for this culture of feeling, MAFFESOLI (1996, p. 37) states that: "[...] The culture of feeling is therefore the consequence of attraction. Because we aggregate ourselves according to the occurrences or desires we have. "

United by these instruments of group connection, these students sometimes appear with indigenous tribes that behave in unison, enjoying in their dances and rituals the effervescence of feelings and passions that for the viewers, are unknown; but for the group, they represent the consolidation of collective affections. MAFFESOLI (2003, p. 5) explains that: "Life is nothing more than a concatenation of immobile moments, of eternal instants, from which one can draw the maximum of joy. [...] giving value to a portion of the present, favoring the feeling of tribal belonging [...]"

It is noticed that in the practice of the students connecting through the social networks, they end up creating moments of mobile pleasure, with which they manage to entertain and satisfy for hours and hours without disturbing or being disturbed.

However, the virtual experiences of these students seem to represent a (virtual) environment of pleasure greater than that experienced in the family context.

Even students feeling comfortable to use these tools for the purposes that suits them, there is need of care regarding excessive exposure through these means of communication. Because the emotions motivate the exchange of content and even the nudes, it is necessary to be aware of the ills that the adolescents are subject to share their intimacies in the social networks. Some of these ills are the sexual exploitation and pornography of adolescents, which end up being made available by the own ICTs.

METHODOLOGICAL STRATEGIES

This work is based on a critical approach to freedom of expression for children and adolescents. To show through the conception of the adolescents enrolled in the Basic Education of IFAM/Humaitá /Amazonas, as far as they reach, using the freedom that is provided by social networks (Facebook and WhatsApp). The Campus where the research was carried out offers the Integrated Technical Courses of Administration, Agriculture and Informatics and the Subsequent Technicians of Administration, Informatics for Internet, Forestry, Fisheries Resources, Secretariat and Maintenance and Support in Computer science.

For the data collection, a case study of Yin (2005) was adopted, which advocates the qualitative approach of research in the social sciences, showing its full usefulness and validity through the interaction of the subjects. In this way they can compose a case study, the subjects' life stories, personal and social experiences, artistic productions and all kinds of interactions.

In the production of data, an interview was conducted with pre-elaborated questions that were made for 30 (thirty) students aged 14 to 17 years, from the technical courses of said campus, from October 3 to 14, 2016. Among the subjects interviewed had 18 (eighteen) girls and 12 (twelve) boys, whose identification would be kept confidential because of the ethical issues demanded in a survey. For the interpretation of the results we used the content analysis, where the questions were interpreted separately.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

By means of the questions that had as principle to understand the use of Facebook and WhatsApp as technological tools. That they are used to transfer data beneficial or not in the freedom of expression of the emotions and feelings manifested, through "nudes" shared by adolescents, different positions were obtained regarding the researched topic.

Following the data that according to the perception of the students interviewed, demonstrate the benefits resulting from the use of facebook and whatsapp.

"Interaction with people from afar. Real-time news". (Sophomore-Farming).

The tenor of this discourse confirms that it is a part of the age group of adolescents, the joy of meeting new people, acts and dynamic behaviors that always value the "now" through tools of individual use and long reach, that allow them privacy and with the highest degree of impact possible.

"We see all the information we want to know." "When we get a message from zapp, we are being influenced and when we pass our opinion we are also influencing the opinion of others." (Junior-Computing).

It is perceived in this speech of the adolescent that they are aware that they influence and are influenced, through Facebook and WhatsApp. This circumstance is shown by Faraco (2003, p. 31) when he says: "Our inner world is an arena populated by social voices in their multiple relations of consonances and dissonances; and in permanent movement. Since the socio-ideological interaction is a continuous becoming."

"We get to know people new and new worlds". (Sophomore-Computing).

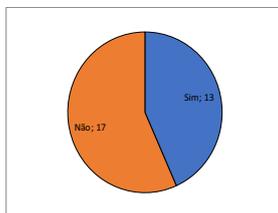
"Looking for friends and distant relatives, as well as sharing moments together". (Sophomore-Management).

It is known that one of the characteristics of the adolescent public is dealing with news. It is even very difficult to succeed in any work with teenagers if there is monotony. Especially in the public of our era, when the world has become small in the face of the rapidity of the news and the concomitance of the information with the facts that occur in the world and that are known by a small instrument in the palm of the hands. Living in friend's groups is another strong characteristic of teenagers who take group attitudes more easily than adults.

"Very beneficial potential, but a lot of lies are shared". (Junior-Management).

By the speech of the adolescent of the 3^a series of the Course of Administration realizes that they know the pros and cons regarding the use of technologies of Facebook and WhatsApp. They know that there are beneficent contents and content laden with lies that bring no benefit to anyone but which have good use to vitiate those who get carried away by these media.

When asked whether they have already received social nets leak some nudes. Just over half the students said no. However the others that correspond to almost half the half responded that they already received contents of "nudes".



When asked about the consequences that the leak of the "nudes" caused the people who were exposed. Only one participant reported that there was no embarrassment on the part of the individual who was exposed. The other students answered differently, reaffirming in the answers the disorders and complications caused by the exposure. As a sample of the answers given by the students were selected the most repeated:

- Guilt and isolation. (Sophomore-Computing)
- Emotional disorders. (Junior-Management)
- Prejudice and depression. (Junior-Farming)
- Defamation and social exclusion. (Freshman-Computing)

The incidences that occurred during the monitoring of this research showed us two significant circumstances for the use and sharing of content through social networks: The first is related to the fact that the adolescent students participating in the study like to send messages and feelings through these tools, using images with different scenarios of landscapes, objects and

especially people. Because people exhibit different behaviors depending on the situation they are experiencing the same happens with shared content. Therefore, the images posted by the teenager emphasize more personal acts and social attitudes of the natural settings. The second is that among their teachers there was a certain nostalgia for past periods, when there were no technological tools and the school depended only on the commitment of teachers and students and had as main didactic resource the book and the chalkboard.

There was also talk about the discipline and respect profile that was created by the old school, where the student did not have the simultaneous news, however, there was a relationship of respect at home or at school. He left school with a full education and did not carry the social responsibility of his community, as each family fully assumed their children. In this period Freire (2000, p.29) already foresaw the profile of the children who would inhabit the school of our days:

"It gives me pain and worry when I live with families who experience the tyranny of freedom in which children can do everything: they scream, they scratch walls, they threaten visitors with the complacent authority of their parents who are still thought to be champions of freedom."

CONCLUSION

The use of ICTs used to access social networks, occupy a large part of the communicational role of modern young people, sometimes end up monopolizing communication systems, making their users dependent on this tool, whose benefit or loss will depend on their maturity as a user and of the interest that exists on the part of the one who uses it. In the case of the target audience participating in this research, there is a special circumstance, because it is a teen audience that were born in a social moment, where technology is increasingly incorporated into people's lives. This audience delves more easily into technological advances, using its tools as facilitators of interactions and social approaches, using them in the various forms of expression.

Sometimes technological tools end up distancing teenagers from their family or friends. Even if other people are physically present, they end up getting more interaction when they are communicating by virtual means. Although ICTs and social networks are a reality that is part of the daily life of adolescents, it is important to note that there is the indiscriminate use of these technologies. Adolescents are introduced to the ICTs and dissemination of the contents in them shared, without the least reflection on the dangers and risks involved in the exchange of personal information.

Faced with this profile of students that invades the Basic Education of our days, it is up to the Brazilian school to apply innovative technological resources that stimulate the use of these tools by students and teachers in a reflexive and critical way, not only in the teaching-learning process, but also in the process of expression of emotions and feelings, in a pleasurable but dosed way, with programs destined to diversified pedagogical practices and promotion of the disciplinary seeking the critical maturation of young people.

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SOCIAL NETWORKS AND SEXUALITY: CONCEPTIONS BASED ON THE EXPERIENCES OF ADOLESCENTS FROM THE IFAM CAMPUS/HUMAITÁ

Abstract: The social networks (Facebook and WhatsApp) became popular and at the moment it is considered the most used technological communication resource between young people. This research proposes get in this universe of virtual communication of 30 (thirty) of the technical-integrated courses of Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Amazonas – IFAM/Humaitá campus. The objective of this study was about the use of social networks to understand how the receipt and sending of "nudes" through of these technological tools is experimented by this public, analyzing the conception of the teenagers in relation to the facilities that these networks provide in the expression of freedom and development of the emotional and affective manifestations. It was possible identify through the observation of the participants, the presence of relational aspects between students' behavior and the object of the study. The findings were identified when realized that the habits of use of social networks by students, tend to happen more easily and frequently in idle moments, where the use is not directed to academic activities. The results show that all interviewees have access to social networks. With regard to the benefits, they believe to be the best way to express, communicate and interact with people who live far away. They know what "nude" means, 25 of the interviewees, 13 of them have already sent or received. Finally, the search indicates that the "nudes" transmitted by Facebook and WhatsApp, since the spreading and dissemination of these images on the Internet can represent some disorders and complications in the life of the person, considering the exposure caused by that photo. For theoretical foundation of this type of common group interaction of WhatsApp was used the author Maffesoli (1996) for having excellent approaches on the process of group interaction, strong characteristic of the society of our age.

Key-words: Sexuality, Social Networks, Teenagers, Technological Tools.

RÉSEAUX SOCIAUX ET SEXUALITÉ: CONCEPTIONS BASÉES SUR LES EXPÉRIENCE DES ADOLESCENTS DANS LE CAMPUS IFAM / HUMAITÁ

Abstrait: Les réseaux sociaux (Facebook et WhatsApp) sont devenus populaires et sont considérés à l'heure actuelle comme la ressource de communication technologique la plus utilisée entre les jeunes. Cette recherche propose d'entrer dans cet univers de communication virtuelle de 30 (trente) des courses technico-intégrées de l'Institut Fédéral d'Éducation, Science et Technologie de l'Amazonas - IFAM / Humaitá Campus. L'objectif de cette étude portait sur l'utilisation des réseaux sociaux pour comprendre comment la réception et l'envoi de "nus" à travers ces outils technologiques sont expérimentés par ce public, analysant la conception des adolescents par rapport aux équipements que ces réseaux fournissent dans l'expression de la liberté et le développement des manifestations émotionnelles et affectives. Il a été possible d'identifier à travers l'observation des participants, la présence d'aspects relationnels entre le comportement des étudiants et l'objet de l'étude. Les résultats ont été

identifiés lorsque l'on s'est rendu compte que les habitudes d'utilisation des réseaux sociaux par les étudiants, ont tendance à se produire plus facilement et fréquemment dans des moments inoccupés, où l'utilisation n'est pas dirigée vers des activités académiques. Les résultats montrent que toutes les personnes interrogées ont accès aux réseaux sociaux. En ce qui concerne les avantages, ils croient être le meilleur moyen d'exprimer, de communiquer et d'interagir avec les personnes qui vivent loin. Ils savent ce que «nu» signifie, 25 des personnes interrogées, 13 d'entre eux ont déjà envoyé ou reçu. Enfin, la recherche indique que les "nus" transmis par Facebook et WhatsApp, puisque la diffusion et la diffusion de ces images sur Internet peuvent représenter quelques désordres et complications dans la vie de la personne, compte tenu de l'exposition provoquée par cette photo. Pour la fondation théorique de ce type d'interaction de groupe commun de Whatsapp a été utilisé l'auteur Mafessoli (1996) pour avoir d'excellentes approches sur le processus d'interaction de groupe, forte caractéristique de la société de notre temps.

Mots-clés: Sexualité, Réseaux sociaux, Adolescents, Outils technologiques.

REDES SOCIALES Y SEXUALIDAD: CONCEPCIONES BASADAS EN LAS EXPERIENCIAS DE ADOLESCENTES DEL CAMPUS IFAM/HUMAITÁ

Abstracto: Las redes sociales (Facebook y WhatsApp) se hicieron populares y actualmente se considera el recurso de comunicación tecnológica más utilizado entre los jóvenes. Esta investigación propone adentrarse en este universo de comunicación virtual de 30 (treinta) de los conductos técnico-integradores del Instituto Federal de Educación, Ciencia y Tecnología de Amazonas - IFAM / Campus Humaitá. El objetivo de este estudio fue el uso de las redes sociales para comprender cómo este público realiza la recepción y envío de "desnudos" a través de estas herramientas tecnológicas, analizando la concepción de los adolescentes en relación con las instalaciones que brindan estas redes. la expresión de la libertad y el desarrollo de las manifestaciones emocionales y afectivas. Fue posible identificar a través de la observación de los participantes, la presencia de aspectos relacionales entre el comportamiento de los estudiantes y el objeto del estudio. Los hallazgos se identificaron cuando se dieron cuenta de que los hábitos de uso de las redes sociales por parte de los estudiantes, tienden a ocurrir con mayor facilidad y frecuencia en los momentos de inactividad, donde el uso no está dirigido a actividades académicas. Los resultados muestran que todos los entrevistados tienen acceso a las redes sociales. Con respecto a los beneficios, creen que es la mejor forma de expresar, comunicarse e interactuar con personas que viven lejos. Saben lo que significa "desnudo", 25 de los entrevistados, 13 de ellos ya han enviado o recibido. Finalmente, la búsqueda indica que los "desnudos" transmitidos por Facebook y WhatsApp, ya que la difusión y difusión de estas imágenes en Internet puede representar algunos trastornos y complicaciones en la vida de la persona, teniendo en cuenta la exposición causada por esa foto. Para la base teórica de este tipo de interacción de grupo común de Whatsapp se utilizó el autor Mafessoli (1996) por tener excelentes enfoques sobre el proceso de interacción grupal, fuerte característica de la sociedad de nuestra época.

Palabras clave: sexualidad, redes sociales, adolescentes, herramientas tecnológicas.

REDES SOCIAIS E SEXUALIDADE: CONCEPÇÕES A PARTIR DAS VIVÊNCIAS DOS ADOLESCENTES DO CAMPUS IFAM/HUMAITÁ

Resumo: As redes sociais (Facebook e WhatsApp) se popularizaram e no momento considera-se o recurso tecnológico de comunicação mais usado entre os jovens. Essa pesquisa se propõe adentrar nesse universo de comunicação virtual de 30 (trinta) alunos dos cursos técnicos-integrados do Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Amazonas – IFAM/campus Humaitá. O objetivo deste estudo foi sobre a utilização das redes sociais para compreender de que modo o recebimento e o envio de “nudes” por meio dessas ferramentas tecnológicas é experimentado por esse público, analisando a concepção dos adolescentes em relação às facilidades que estas redes proporcionam na expressão da liberdade e desenvolvimento das manifestações emocionais e afetivas. Foi possível identificar através da observação dos participantes, a presença de aspectos relacionais entre o comportamento dos alunos e o objeto do estudo. As constatações foram identificadas ao perceber que os hábitos de utilização das redes sociais pelos alunos, tendem a acontecer com maior facilidade e frequência nos momentos ociosos, onde a utilização não está direcionada às atividades acadêmicas. Os resultados revelam que todos os entrevistados têm acesso a redes sociais. No que se refere aos benefícios, acreditam ser a melhor maneira de se expressar, comunicar e ter uma interação com pessoas que moram longe. Sabem o que significa “nudes”, 25 dos entrevistados, sendo que 13 deles já enviaram ou receberam. Por fim a pesquisa indica que o “nudes” veiculado por meio das redes sociais, uma vez que ocorre o vazamento e disseminação destas imagens na internet pode representar alguns transtornos e complicações na vida da pessoa, tendo em vista a exposição causada por aquela foto. Para fundamentação teórica desse tipo de interação grupal comum do WhatsApp foi utilizado o autor Mafessoli (1996) por ter excelentes abordagens sobre o processo de interação grupal, característica forte da sociedade de nossa época.

Palavras-chave: Sexualidade, Redes Sociais, Adolescentes, Ferramentas Tecnológicas.

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