

Title: A study on social media addiction analysis on the people of Bangladesh using machine learning algorithms

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Abstract: Social media has become a fundamental element of contemporary life, providing countless benefits but also posing substantial concerns. While technology improves connectedness and information exchange, excessive use raises issues about social and personal well-being. The emergence of social media addiction emphasizes its influence on everyday routines and mental health, with many people favoring online activities above vital tasks, resulting in real repercussions. Twitter, Facebook, and Snapchat have a significant impact on emotional well-being, adding to global rates of despair and anxiety. To measure the frequency of social media reliance, we studied data from 1,417 individuals using machine learning methods such as decision tree (DT) classifier, random forest (RF) classifier, support vector classifier (SVC), k-nearest neighbors (K-NN), and multinomial naive Bayes (NB). Understanding the behavioral patterns that drive addiction allows us to create tailored therapies to encourage healthy digital behaviors. This study highlights the critical necessity to address social media addiction as a complicated societal issue. Our major goal is to determine the amount of people who are addicted to social media.

Keywords: Classification; Depression; Frustration; Illnesses; Machine learning; Social media addiction

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.11591/eei.v13i5.5680>

<https://www.beei.org/index.php/EEI/article/view/5680>