

Referenzen

- Abbas, J., Wang, D., Su, Z., & Ziapour, A. (2021). The role of social media in the advent of COVID-19 pandemic: crisis management, mental health challenges and implications. *Risk management and healthcare policy*, 1917-1932.
- Fam, J. Y. (2018). Prevalence of internet gaming disorder in adolescents: A meta-analysis across three decades. *Scandinavian journal of psychology*, 59(5), 524-531.
- Frieiro Padin, P., González Rodríguez, R., Verde Diego, M. D. C., & Vázquez Pérez, R. (2021). Social media and eating disorder psychopathology: A systematic review. *Cyberpsychology Journal of Psychosocial Research on Cyberspace*.
- Hollis, C., Livingstone, S., & Sonuga-Barke, E. (2020). The role of digital technology in children and young people's mental health—a triple-edged sword?. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 61(8), 837-841.
- Kaushik, A., Kostaki, E., & Kyriakopoulos, M. (2016). The stigma of mental illness in children and adolescents: A systematic review. *Psychiatry research*, 243, 469-494.
- Kross, E., Verdun, P., Sheppes, G., Costello, C. K., Jonides, J., & Ybarra, O. (2021). Social media and well-being: Pitfalls, progress, and next steps. *Trends in cognitive sciences*, 25(1), 55-66.
- Lehtimaki, S., Martic, J., Wahl, B., Foster, K. T., & Schwalbe, N. (2021). Evidence on digital mental health interventions for adolescents and young people: systematic overview. *JMIR mental health*, 8(4), e25847.
- Leo, K., Arnold, J., Kewitz, S., & Lindenberg, K. (2023). Addictive Social Media Use and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents. *Kindheit und Entwicklung*.
- Medienpädagogischer Forschungsverbund Südwest (2023). JIM-Studie 2023 – Jugend, Information, Medien. Medienanstalt Rheinland-Pfalz. https://www.mfps.de/fileadmin/files/Studien/JIM/2022/JIM_2023_web_final_kor.pdf (abgerufen am 04.01.2024)
- Medienpädagogischer Forschungsverbund Südwest (2022). KIM-Studie 2022 – Kindheit, Information, Medien. Medienanstalt Rheinland-Pfalz. https://www.gutes-aufwachsen-mit-medien.de/fileadmin/images_gamm/Meldungen/KIM-Studien/KIM-Studie2022_website_final.pdf (abgerufen am 04.01.2024)
- Middaugh, E., Clark, L. S., & Ballard, P. J. (2017). Digital media, participatory politics, and positive youth development. *Pediatrics*, 140(Supplement_2), S127-S131.
- Moll, B. & Thomäsius, R. (2019). Kognitiv-verhaltenstherapeutisches Gruppenprogramm für Jugendliche mit abhängigem Computer- oder Internetgebrauch. Göttingen: Hogrefe.
- Lavis, A., & Winter, R. (2020). # Online harms or benefits? An ethnographic analysis of the positives and negatives of peer-support around self-harm on social media. *Journal of child psychology and psychiatry*, 61(8), 842-854.
- Plötner, M., Moldt, K., In-Albon, T., & Schmitz, J. (2022). Einfluss der COVID-19-Pandemie auf die ambulante psychotherapeutische Versorgung von Kindern und Jugendlichen. *Die Psychotherapie*, 67(6), 469-477.
- Seabrook, E. M., Kern, M. L., & Rickard, N. S. (2016). Social networking sites, depression, and anxiety: a systematic review. *JMIR mental health*, 3(4), e5842.
- Selkie, E., Adkins, V., Masters, E., Bajpai, A., & Shumer, D. (2020). Transgender adolescents' uses of social media for social support. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 66(3), 275-280.
- Valkenburg, P. M., Beyens, I., Meier, A., & Abeele, M. M. V. (2022). Advancing our understanding of the associations between social media use and well-being. *Current opinion in psychology*, 47, 101357.
- Wolke, D., Lereya, T., & Tippett, N. (2015). Individual and social determinants of bullying and cyberbullying. *Cyberbullying*, 26-53.
- Zhu, C., Huang, S., Evans, R., & Zhang, W. (2021). Cyberbullying among adolescents and children: a comprehensive review of the global situation, risk factors, and preventive measures. *Frontiers in public health*, 9, 634909.