

	Science, Education and Innovations in the Context of Modern Problems Issue 2, Vol. 9, 2026	
RESEARCH ARTICLE 		
<h1 style="margin: 0;">The Family in the Age of Digital Communication: Transformations of Interaction and the Risks of Social Isolation</h1>		
Farida Laifaoui	Morsli Abdellah University of Tipaza Algeria Email: laifaoui.farida@cu-tipaza.dz	
Bouzekri Ibtissem	Morsli Abdellah University of Tipaza Algeria Email: Ibtissem-bouzekri@cu-tipaza.dz	
Issue web link	https://imcra-az.org/archive/392-science-education-and-innovations-in-the-context-of-modern-problems-issue-2-vol-9-2026.html	
Keywords	family, social relationships, family relationships, social media, social isolation.	
Abstract		
<p>This research aims to identify the new communicative environment which is considered one of the most important risks that have changed the pattern of communication in society, which is no longer based on physical presence, geographical proximity, temporal coordination, and cultural homogeneity, and this is likely to affect negatively on the social bonds between individuals, especially since it provides companionship and the feeling of belonging and social identity therefore the emergence and spread of social networks has produced many social problems including the fracturing of family relationships and the appearance of the problem of social and psychological isolation and this new pattern of communication has affected on the process of individual and collective interaction within the family mileu and within the broader social mileu, it is true that smartphones and social media their main objective was "promoting communication and strengthening of relationships," but the reality is diferent it has become completely diferent, and we have begun to suffer from loneliness and isolation more than ever.</p>		
Citation		
Farida Laifaoui; Bouzekri Ibtissem. (2026). The Family in the Age of Digital Communication: Transformations of Interaction and the Risks of Social Isolation. <i>Science, Education and Innovations in the Context of Modern Problems</i> , 9(2), 1-11. https://doi.org/10.56334/sci/9.2.39		
Licensed		
© 2026 The Author(s). Published by Science, Education and Innovations in the context of modern problems (SEI) by IMCRA - International Meetings and Journals Research Association (Azerbaijan). This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).		
Received: 11.09.2025	Accepted: 22.11.2025	Published: 11.01.2026 (available online)

Introduction:

Ever since man has existed on earth he has been moved by motors that drive him, among them the motor of values; where he determines his relations with others of his kind, and the child may acquire his values from the family, then the school, then society in the past, and there have become alternatives to these social institutions, rather these institutions have regressed to a great degree, and technology devices have taken their place in the upbringing of children.

And technology means have become a pretext for escaping direct dealing, and establishing social relations, under the claim of being preoccupied with it, and the weakness of these relations and the rarity of performing social visits, weakens dialogue,

and the exchange of experiences and feelings, and short messages are substituted for it, saying: "May every year find you well - Happy Ramadan - May God magnify your reward - and others"

What is striking is the lack of understanding of the high percentages in the spending of the individual - young and old - before the television for long hours, however this current study shows that man is social by nature; so if his relation with members of his family weakens, he finds the alternative in the television device and other technology devices, and knew that these devices have taken the place of parents for children, because of the abundance of children's stay before these devices and interaction with them, but dealing with these devices weakens the relation of children with their parents, and psychological illnesses spread among them; such as: depression, love of isolation, and introversion, and his ability decreases on accepting the values of society, and the constants of religion, and is replaced by values of pioneers and users of technology devices.

Psychological studies have shown that the most individuals exposed to the risk of contracting Internet addiction disease, are those individuals who suffer from social isolation, and failure in establishing normal human relations with others, and those who suffer from vague fears, or low self-esteem, those who fear that they might be subject to ridicule, or mockery from others, these are the most people exposed to contracting this disease; and that is because the electronic world presented them with a wide field to vent their fears and anxiety, and establishing vague relations with others, which create for them a kind of false familiarity, so this new world becomes their safe haven, from the roughness and harshness of the real world - as they believe - until their world transforms into a nightmare that threatens their social and personal lives to danger.

Where indeed no one can deny that the use of different social media networks has changed the shape of the entire world, and they are indeed means to promote communication and cut the distances that but for the Internet we would not have found a way to connect them.

But, have we thought about the extent of the impact of communication technology on family relations and the emergence of isolation?

1. Concepts of the Study

1.1 Definition of the Family: Krechet and Crutchfield define the family as a social group as "a specified group of individuals who are linked by psychological relations, and are united by a pattern of dynamic interactions, where their activities are directed to a common goal" (Khwaja, 2005, p. 124).

And the definition presented by G. Murdock in his book "La structure sociale 1949 is considered more famous and comprehensive, where he defines the family as: a social group that has a common residence, and is characterized by economic cooperation between its members, and has a reproductive function, and between two of its members at least a sexual relation recognized by society, and it is formed of at least an adult male and an adult female and a child who may be from their offspring, or is attached to them through adoption (Mansour & Al-Sherbini, 2000, p. 32).

1.2 The Concept of the Family as a System

This concept is based on the relation of parts to one another, and the system is defined as: a set of elements in interaction meaning that any formation that includes parts linked with one another by relations or interaction can be called a "system," and of course the family is also composed of members linked with one another and there exist between them interactive relations so it is then a "family system" (Boulhabel Nouar, 2004-2005, p. 216).

And Bird and Westell point out that communication within the family should not be understood on the basis of the simple model action reaction, but communication should also be considered as a system understood at the interactive level between all members as one system, and communication between two members is not taken in isolation from the others.

And the system is also composed of several subsystems, for each member of the family is in itself a system, and it exists in a larger system than it which is the nuclear family, and it in turn is contained in a larger system than it which is the extended family, and the extended family is also contained in a larger system which is society, and therefore the nuclear or extended family will be subsystems or subsidiary systems for a larger system which is society.

And from it the family can be defined as "a social group linked by the bonds of marriage whose members are in continuous relation and interaction, in order to perform a function authorized for it by society."

1.3 The Concept of Social Relations

Pierre Naville sees that social relations are the totality of interactions that occur between individuals, through their meeting and exchanging of feelings and emotions, and uses the concept of relations between persons to denote communication with the other and the depth of emotional feeling with him, and these relations reflect patterns of personality and social dimensions, and examples of that include family relations (Muhammad Awad, 2013-2014, p. 19).

1.4 Social Media Sites

And "Rasha Adeeb Muhammad Awad" defines them as "they are a system of electronic networks that allow the subscriber in it to create a special site and then link it through an electronic social system with other members who have the same interests and inclinations or a group with his friends in university or secondary school" (Dahmani, 2005-2006, p. 70).

1.5 Family Relations

"Dahmani Sulaiman" defines it as "the study and understanding of interactions within the family and determining the role and function performed by each of the individuals interacting within the family formation so each of them the husband and wife and children has a special role and a special function he performs" (Al-Shakh, n.d., p. 74).

According to Abdel Aziz al-Shakhss "Family relations are reciprocal behavioral patterns between parents and children during their interactions in different situations" (Al-Sherbini, n.d., p. 26).

And "Zakariya Ahmad al-Shorbini" considers it as "it is a network of social relations between members of one family and whenever the relations are positive there prevails an atmosphere of the family of loyalty and cohesion between its members and whenever they are negative the family is dominated by an atmosphere of discord and lack of willingness to bear responsibility by parents and children" (Keneth, George, & John, 1999, p. 95).

And it can be defined operationally as follows: "It is interactions between members of the family in all life situations where these relations are built on a mediation of blood kinship or genealogy as family relations are based on the basis of understanding and compatibility and acceptance and satisfaction and equivalence."

1.6 Definition of Social Isolation

It is that behavior in which the individual is unable to communicate with others and participate with them as it is also determined socially by the psychological distance from others which is known among psychologists as the social distance that the individual places between himself and others to distance himself from them entirely, so the isolated individual tends to avoid any social activity that could push him to care about what is going on around him and Jung calls this type of people introverts where they focus on their subjectivity which pushes them toward negativity and isolation from dealing with the social environment so the individual tends not to mix (Cambridge Dictionary, n.d.).

And your phone may keep you in contact with your work team and friends and extended family no matter how far their members are scattered around the world, however excessive or inappropriate use can harm your most important and closest relations.

And according to the Cambridge dictionary, a description was created phubbing to describe that state, and it means "the act of ignoring someone you are with physically and paying attention to your mobile phone instead" (The Independent, n.d.).

And the Independent newspaper pointed out that the various research and surveys on the problem indicate beyond doubt that the presence (undistracted) among family members supports and strengthens relations (Omar, 1994, p. 90).

2. The Family and Its Role in the Process of Social Interaction

The number of family members affects the internal interactions of its members, and the family is considered the direct environment in which interaction occurs between parents and children, for the child when he is first born is born into a family which is his small society, and this society has its rules and standards and values and orientations, so at his birth he is not social, but through his interaction with others the parents, siblings...) language develops in him, and he internalizes meanings and the social self begins to appear (Ibrahim & Sulaiman, 2002, p. 236).

Research has shown that genetic factors do not have a great effect on an individual's behaviors regardless of some slight effects on his daily behavior, and that the family has a great role in determining an individual's behavior, through the interactions that exist within it, and although siblings are raised in the same family yet their social behaviors are different, for the difference in interactions within the family and with relatives and then with the outside, for the first task of the family is to humanize its children meaning to transform them into individuals characterized by human nature through giving them

human qualities such as speech and understanding and thinking...and then it works on giving them social qualities for social growth in a person's stages of development is greatly affected by social upbringing in the family, and whenever the environment of the person is appropriate dominated by love and understanding and dialogue, that helps him to be compatible social relations, and the circle of his relations expands more and more and his need to belong to groups in which he satisfies his social motives is confirmed (Breton, 2004, p. 105).

And in our view the continuous use of media and communication technology with its various means may lead to this type of behavior, for individuals during their use of the internet network for hours of time will lead that over time to the creation of virtual relations separated and far removed from real social relations, and the result is that individuals become strangers to their families and their interests in their issues and in their social environment decrease and from here social isolation originates.

And in this framework the behavioral perspective sees that the behavior of social isolation is learned just as any other social behavior is learned, and that the individual is the one who develops this social behavior.

And in this context Philip Breton refers saying:

The continuous use of these techniques distances the individual little by little from his family and social environment so it causes him to lose over time proper methods of social communication (Azzi, n.d., p. 336).

"So the individual loses the methods and etiquette of dealing with others linguistically and behaviorally and at the individual level, and that is what weakens communication and social mobility in reality" (Amina, 2012-2013, p. 39).

3. Features of Communication Technology: Individual Use and Isolation

Each individual has become dealing with one means without resorting to real collective accompaniment or participation and seeks only what satisfies his own desires and needs, to spend his time with these technologies through conducting conversations, or attaching himself to listening to music through isolation using personal headphones or playing different types of individual electronic games according to his tastes without sharing others and becoming addicted to them (Karimah, 2017, pp. 11-12).

Individual use promotes the principle of isolation even if this use is not for long hours, and from a social standpoint it leads to the reduction of chances of interaction and the expression of feelings and the exchange of opinion and discussion between members of one family so without doubt, the partial withdrawal from family life and from responsibilities toward the family in parallel with the use of the internet network leads to grave consequences and many dangers the most important of which is the enclosure of individuals around their devices in addition to the neglect of family discussion and the reduction of interaction and dialogue between members of one family and in contrast the reinforcement of virtual dialogue this withdrawal from family life leads to the reduction of roles that each member of the family is supposed to perform with one another such as eating together, or sitting together to exchange talk about daily preoccupations or even sharing some home activities and dialogue about new topics that concern the family or following children what they are doing in their daily activities, all of these activities if they are ignored or reduced can lead to that weakening family communication and thus the collapse of social bonds resulting from the failure of people to meet physically which leads to family members losing the most important social act which is physical meeting and social interaction (Al-Ayashi, 1999, p. 27).

The Algerian family despite the social transformations that affected society in recent years with its "patriarchal" structure where paternal authority forms an essential characteristic, the relations between family members in this type are characterized by the clear domination of the father not only as a living symbol of authority but as a dominant idea over the perceptions and practices of individuals, and thus any attempt to escape from the circle of paternal domination constitutes a direct threat to the prevailing pattern of authority relations and also to one of its symbols (Qasimi, 2013, p. 5).

And the Algerian family derived its characteristics from the first forms of the Amazigh Maghrebi family through various stages, in addition to the historical accumulations through the civilizations that succeeded one another on this society including the Islamic civilization especially the forms of the Arab family and the structure and the effects of French society represented in the destruction and distortion of the kinship structures of Algerian society, and the various social and economic changes that affected it in the stage of independence through the development pursued by successive Algerian governments (Al-Qaqaa, n.d., p. 206).

The changes that occurred in Algerian society resulted in a weakness in family ties as they underwent a change in their pattern and a reduction in their size. Which led to their being affected by all the economic and social changes occurring, which in turn led to the increase of problems and functions, and the abundance of duties and responsibilities, where they

came to suffer from many problems such as the rise of living costs, and difficult social conditions, and the housing crisis, large family size, which led its members to feel permanent and continuous tension and suffering, due to numerous changes and with the emergence of other modern techniques represented in communication technology and its effect on family relations and the weakness of social control methods, and this means that there are social and economic and technological pressures that fall on its shoulders whether from within it or from outside it affected its system and hampered its efforts in maintaining its survival and continuity.

4. The Change in Family Relations through New Communication Technologies within the Algerian Family

Traditional communication technologies such as radio, television, and landline telephone are considered essential in Algerian homes and digital technologies such as mobile phones, the Internet, laptops, and others are also strongly present and have become more than necessary despite the existence of a difference in their availability and this is due to the cultural and economic level of each family.

And the use of these technologies has become a basic activity and has become occupying a basic place within the family and the possession of families of the means that depend on electronic fields made it develop their use, and this personal use affected the shape of family relations, for the Internet affected clearly the time that family members spend before the television (G-Soft Forums, n.d.).

Communication technology abolished the boundaries between professional life and family life considering that there are professional tasks that can be done within the home through the computer or mobile phone for example, as it also documented some family roles and created other roles, which led at the same time some conflicts within the family that owns new communication technologies and families have increased their consumption of it. And this use is a confirmation of the phenomenon of individualism and social isolation within our families and this contributes to reducing the time that family members spend with one another.

And a survey came conducted by the "Bio Internet" institution in presenting the views of about "2252" families, and concluded that "traditional families face the pressures of increasingly modern life, using mobile phones, email, and text messages to stay in contact."

And 53% of those surveyed said: that modern techniques helped them stay in contact with their relatives, whom they are separated from by distant distances.

And 47% mentioned: that it improved their interactions with those they live with. And 47% others reported: that modern technology has no effect, and 2% mentioned: that it led to a decrease in the quality of interaction between family members;

Says in a statement: Dr. Gary Small - from the University of California Los Angeles: "that daily exposure to digital technology; such as: mobile phones, and the Internet, may change the way our brains work, and "Small" justified this by saying that when we spend a long time dealing with technological means - and on the other hand we spend less time dealing with real people - it makes us gradually lose the basic skills in social dealing with people, as we lose the ability to read and understand the expressions on people's faces, which appear during conversation with them.

And "Dr. Small" adds in the same context: that the neural connections in the brain - responsible for dealing with relations that take place face-to-face become weaker, and this leads to the person becoming less courteous in social dealings, and less able to deal with people, and this leads him to social isolation; " (Al-Anbaa Newspaper, 2012).

And this was confirmed by sociologist PATRIC FLICHY specialist in studies related to the social use of new communication technologies that the latter has strengthened individualism within homes, we are together but separated" silence has become master in family meetings that are only bodies but everyone is isolated and heads bent and occupied with the small device through that each member within the family practices individual practices and virtual relations through his own technological device, such as Facebook: where scientists and researchers warned of the addiction of youth and children to technology devices - especially the Internet network and especially the "Facebook" page; where it isolates them from their social environment, and makes them deal with virtual friends.

And chat rooms in the past were the only outlet for youth to communicate with other youth, until (Facebook) appeared, and made them more addicted to the Internet and more isolated from their families; for many reasons including: curiosity, and the user's attempt to display his personality, and that he is always present on the Internet, as he displays his pictures, and views the pictures of others, and he also writes comments, and views others and this requires him a lot of time, to the point that he does not find an opportunity to speak with anyone.

Twitter website: A recent study revealed that quitting smoking and alcohol is harder than leaving the "Twitter" site, and a research team from the American University of Chicago conducted the study, they followed the will of 205 people, their ages ranged between 18 and 85, in a German city, and it was found that with the passage of day human willpower weakens gradually, and human will was stronger in resisting the desire to exercise, and sexual need, and the desire to buy, and Hoffman added: that resistance to social communication has become extremely difficult; because of the ease of access to it, and the availability of smart devices; and because it does not cost much money; " (Al-Qaqaa, n.d., p. 206).

And from here we can say that face-to-face meeting and family participation has been replaced by conversations through social media networks, since it gives the person an opportunity to talk about something he cannot say directly and this is done through the fake identities that the user uses and therefore the other parties cannot recognize him so they only know about his fake name, and this is what makes many introverts become bold personalities through social networks and from here people who have failed become able to re-communicate with the outside world the Internet forms a means for forbidden transitions which are considered taboos in our families in the age in which the girl feels in establishing a relation with the other party, for virtual communication helps keep the two parties of this relation in a comfortable state since it allows them to communicate permanently and continuously at all times and places in voice and image, and also helps to keep the relation hidden for as long as possible (Al-Bawaba, 2010).

A research team American from Brigham Young University reached that spending happy time with family and friends, reduces the risk of premature death by 50%, and members of the team stated that strong social relations are beneficial for health; like: quitting smoking; where weakness of social relations equals smoking 15 cigarettes a day, and the decline of social life equals suffering alcohol addiction, and the importance of social relations comes in that it increases human health better than vaccines that prevent disease; that is because man was created to live with others, and his isolation from people causes him psychological and health diseases.

And the research team concluded that: despite the increase of communication means and transportation, society its individuals do not live social communication; (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, 1414 AH).

The existence of social relations between family members means the existence of love, and emotion, and affection, and other praiseworthy qualities, that make the family cohesive and interconnected.

5. Risks of Communication Technology and Social Isolation

-Blind Imitation: Children and adolescents and youth are affected by television films and series, to the degree of blind imitation of fictional heroes, and imitating them by committing crimes, and this imitation was behind the isolation and distance of the young generation and adolescents from the older generation, in habits and traditions and ideas, and the lack of control of the elders over these events, because of their alienation and isolation from their social environment, and these are some examples of crimes committed by adolescents and youth in various countries of the world, as a result of this blind imitation: In Algeria: The Blue Whale game which led many victims due to blind imitation of this application and what it carries of risks on the individual's life.

1- In America: The American television network "N.B.C" showed a drama, in which terrorists criminals raid passengers of one of the subway trains and kill one of these passengers, then one of the boys kills a police detective in one of the subway trains in the same way he saw on the television screen.

2- In Germany: Two brothers youth kidnapped a minor girl, and demanded her family a ransom amounting to: (2) million marks, and that after watching them a kidnapping incident in a television film, and they hid the girl according to the idea they acquired from the film.

3- In France: One of the students - aged 19 years - with her boyfriend - aged 22 years - killed five persons, during 25 minutes; imitating a hero in the film: "Natural Born Killers".

4- In India: "The two girls burned, and the hero did not appear", as a result of blind television imitation, two girls in India poured kerosene on their bodies; hoping for the arrival of the superhero to save them from the fire, the "United News" news agency mentioned that two sisters in one of the Indian villages tried to imitate the superhero series, shown by Indian television, in which the hero saves those in trouble, so they poured kerosene on their bodies, and began screaming from the terrible pain without the hero appearing.

5- In Egypt: "Hercules" the television hero hangs the Egyptian child, for a child - in the city of "Kom Ombo" in Aswan - paid with his life the price for imitating the hero of the foreign television series "Hercules", which Egyptian television finished broadcasting a few days ago, and it was found that the child - 10 years - agreed with his friend to hang himself from the

ceiling of the room from his neck, so that his colleague brings his sword, to cut the rope and save him, the victim put his neck in the noose, and "Hercules" did not come to save him; so the child died by suffocation, and the prosecution ordered the burial of the body.

6- In Kuwait: A young man - assisted by three teenagers - kidnapped an 11-year-old girl and raped her, and that was as a result of what he was watching in films.

7- One of the world's news stations broadcast news of a woman named: "Lorena Bobbitt", committed a heinous act with her husband in America, and the station provided television coverage of her story and the proceedings of her trial, then soon we heard and read in the media: that the same act was committed by - imitating her - other wives with their husbands in other cities in America, then the act spread in other countries; such as: South Africa - China - India - Taiwan - Germany - and many other countries, until this act was named: "Bobbitt series"; meaning: name of the committed act.

Satellite channels: The Russian parliament developed an ultra-high-definition television system through satellites, and that meant that the citizen in the Soviet Union, was receiving information from outside his country's borders, and the government - by approving the entry of this information without censorship to the country - in fact gave the green light to change people's structure and ideas, and perhaps this reason helped in the disintegration of the republics of the Soviet Union; " (Hulul Sabti, 2010)

These satellites connected the countries of the world to one another, and the world became a "big village", and ideas spread, even societal values and constants - that agree with human nature - were defeated before intrusive and satanic values, and consequently Satan wants to sow enmity and hatred among people through the weakening of social relations, and the satellites broadcast their poisons through what is known as "satellite channels."

-Chat Room: And this is a means from the means of technology that helps weaken social relations between members of one family; for the disadvantages of the Chat room: social isolation, resulting from the youth's excess in using the Internet, and especially chat rooms; which makes the youth isolated from his social environment; to the point that he may not know except the fictional male and female friends existing in the chat room; this isolation has bad effects on youth, among them: neglect of study and failing, or dropping out of study, or losing his educational future, and weakening of social ties between him and members of his family; " (Sabti, 2010).

Social networking sites do not strengthen man's relation with his kind - even if that is apparent - for they make him for most of his time isolated from his social environment, rather they may push him to communicate with fictional or deceptive persons, so he falls prey to blackmail and deceit.

6. Forms of Weakening Family Relations

*Weakening the child's relation with his mother and father: Family members' relations were not weak between the elders in the family, but also between the young and their parents; that is because the child's and infant's relation has become weak with his mother and with his father; " (Al-Raqab, 2009).

One of the studies pointed to the problem of the child's attachment to the nanny or daycare or social institutions that take care of his affairs, and this attachment occurs at age 3 - 4 years of the child's age, and then he grows and his attachment to her increases, and the maid's contract ends, or the son returns to his mother's lap during the child's entry to school, she suddenly disappears from the child's life, and another maid comes, so frustration enters his soul, and the relation between the child and his mother weakens; since often the attachment - from the child's side - is to the nanny, in daycare and not to the mother, where she satisfies the child's basic needs of food, drink, and body cleanliness when soiled, and satisfies his needs for comfort and play, and thus she is a substitute mother, and in this what gradually distances the child from the mother, rather he may not ask about her when she is absent, or when she is present in the home, and the most amazing is that he may get annoyed if he does not find the nanny, or the maid beside him, or does not go to daycare when she is busy with him performing her basic functions in the home, and sometimes he may call her as if she were his mother; ". (Al-Omari, 2004).

And a study titled: "The Saudi Woman and the Maid" revealed that the absence of the connected family from the home led to the weakness of the social upbringing process for sons male and female, and the study points to that the most important problems facing the family - in the context of total reliance on maids and on daycare or social upbringing institutions (kindergarten) - the child's diversion from his mother, and his attachment to the nanny; " (Sabti, 2011).

Likewise the children's staying to watch cartoon films for a long time, makes them isolate from their parents; especially if children become addicted to watching cartoons, and perhaps the elders encourage these children to watch these films; so they get rid of their problems and harm in the home.

And after the appearance of the "iPad" device dedicated to children, parents began to complain about this device, which robbed them of their children, and made them prefer it over daily study, and writing homework.

*Weakening the adolescent or young man's relation with his parents: The Internet network has affected children and youth and made them isolated; for what this network exposes of programs that make the child or adolescent or young man distance from his parents, and spend long hours before this network, and what is known as (Internet addiction) appeared, and among the risks of this addiction: isolation, and leaving social life for this addict, and as a result of spending long hours before the Internet network we will find the young man or adolescent does not mix with people and does not live with them, and will become isolated accustomed to social isolation, despite that he used to love companionship and social living before addiction; " (Al-Furqan Magazine, 2008).

As for the study of "Al-Farajji, 2011" published by Al-Siyasah Kuwaiti newspaper, and it is a study on the challenges that affect youth health, and putting appropriate programs and strategies to deal with these important challenges, and they are not only health challenges, but also social challenges.

The new generation spends long hours before computer devices, and finds his goal in communicating with others through social media sites, so youth sit for unlimited times before communication devices, and benefit from communication and information technology, and in contrast these hours mean social isolation from the family, and mean physical inactivity, and mean psychological stress and tension, in addition to the negative effects on them as a result of entering non-innocent and immoral sites.

*Weakening the spouses' relation because of the mobile phone: As a result of the husband's preoccupation with work outside the home; so he cannot abandon the mobile phone, which takes most of his time even in his home, and cannot talk with his wife some time.

One of the wives says: There is no private hour for me and my husband, in which we discuss some private or family matters; because the nature of his work requires his phone to remain on all the time, so as soon as we start dialogue, or eating or going to sleep, calls pour on him which do not often carry urgent or dangerous matters, and I find my husband talking for long hours during his presence in the home, I know that this is from the nature of his work, but I also believe that he exaggerates in his inability to turn off the mobile; " (Barakat, 2009).

The addiction of some husbands to using the Internet leads to isolation from their families, and they love solitude and withdrawal, and neglect their family affairs; (Al-Furqan Magazine, 2008).

*Weakening the relation between family members because of television: And another said: I call my husband, or my children times and times, whether for eating, or studying, or helping me with something, but no responder, they (are mesmerized) before the television device or computer, so I am forced to scream, and tension, as a result of non-response, even the dining room we no longer need; because everyone carries his food, and goes to sit before the television; (Al-Uusra Magazine, n.d.).

And one of the wives complains that her husband watches obscene films all night, this matter will lead to weakening the relation between spouses, rather it may lead to divorce; (Hulul Sabti, 2010).

This is a story from the stories about the deterioration of the relation between spouses because of television devices or satellite channels, and even the Internet network opened the door for one of the spouses or both to establish suspicious relations with the other sex, and therefore family relations will not remain fine; " (Al-Jalal, 2012).

The problem of girls fleeing from their families appeared in Arab countries, and studies addressed the reasons for this flight, and among them: weakening the relation between parents and the girl, and absence of dialogue, and the girl's being affected by satellite channels, and by film heroines who rely on themselves; (Information for All Website, 2022).

And Dr. "Sharif Darwish al-Labban" - Professor of Media at Cairo University - points out in his study: "Communication Technology to Risks and Challenges and Social Impacts", explaining that every member in the family has become his own separate communication means from the others.

Striking an example on that: that during the nineties decade of the last century 54% of American adolescents, whose ages range between 14 and 15 years, had their own television devices, and likewise headphones - that youth use - ensure for

them not hearing what other family members hear; "37, and these headphones of course isolate them from their family members (Al-Bayan UAE Website, 2012).

7. Proposals or Treatment Methods

-Opening a field for dialogue between family members through allocating time (periods of the day) in which all family members gather to discuss their daily life affairs, and trying to turn off all social media networks inside the home and raising awareness of family members to the importance of organizing time and giving it value, and using it in useful and beneficial matters and reducing the use of communication technology means.

-Not exaggerating in using communication technology of all kinds and not acquiring it at an early age especially children and even if these smart phones are bought for children there must be strict supervision on how they are used for entering the outside world and entering this world at an early age is like a visa for dispensing with the family which has the official capacity in forming the child's personality and his social upbringing.

There exist many ways, among them:

Dialogue between family members: Parents and spouses should follow a specific organized family system; such as:

- When family members gather in the dining room at meal times all phone devices or television must be turned off, so that the opportunity for talking and dialogue is available.
- And also turning off phone devices when entering the home; out of respect for the sanctity of this home, and for the partner and children.
- Finding free times - even once a week - for all family members to sit practicing a recreational activity or for dialogue.

Time Organization: People in general suffer from wasting their times; and having free times with them, especially after technological development, and since they do not appreciate the value of time, especially the times that go wasted and lost, and for which they will be held accountable on the Day of Judgment, family members must be raised awareness; old and young, about the value of time, and spending it on the beneficial and useful, and among them reducing staying before technology devices.

-Training Courses: There exist training courses in the field of social communication and family cohesion that should be joined, especially for those who suffer from isolation and withdrawal because of technology devices, and we urge parents to join these courses; so they overcome the weakness of social relations in the family.

-Media Devices: Official and private media play a role in raising people's awareness of the harms and negatives of technology tools, so it should not be abandoned under the pretext of cultural and civilizational openness, and transferring all kinds of moral corruption and dissolution through cinema films, television series, and the Internet network.

-Civil Society Institutions: especially institutions that care about childhood and youth and family issues in general, so they should intensify their efforts in coordination and cooperation between them; to preserve family cohesion and raise awareness of its children; for the well-being of the family and its members is well-being for society and the nation.

-Conclusion of International Agreements: Conclusion of agreements between world countries that strengthen religious and societal values; to preserve the cohesion and unity of family members with one another, along with these countries agreeing to prevent private companies that promote values that affect family cohesion and dissolution, whether by not establishing them or closing them, and control by these countries over Internet networks - especially those addressing adolescents and youth - so that they present educational programs, instead of programs calling for corruption and moral dissolution and crime.

Conclusion:

This article concluded that modern communication technology has become an active structural element in contemporary family life, where it contributed remarkably in reshaping patterns of interaction within the family, despite its contribution in facilitating communication and overcoming time and space constraints, however the intensive and unregulated use of it produced a series of social transformations, most prominent among them manifestations of social isolation within the family space.

And the sociological analysis showed that these transformations are not related to technology per se, as much as they are related to patterns of its use and its social and cultural contexts, which calls for reconsidering the mechanisms of family

interaction in light of the accelerating digital transformation, and accordingly the importance emerges of establishing a conscious digital culture based on achieving balance between virtual communication and real interaction, in a way that ensures preserving cohesion and strengthening social relations.

Author Contributions

Farida Laifaoui contributed to the conceptualization of the study, research design, theoretical framework, data interpretation, and drafting of the manuscript. Bouzekri Ibtissem contributed to the literature review, analysis of sociological implications of digital communication, discussion of findings, and critical revision of the manuscript. Both authors read and approved the final version of the article.

Ethical Considerations

This study was conducted in accordance with accepted ethical standards in social science research. The research is based on theoretical analysis and secondary sources and does not involve human participants, personal data, or sensitive information. Therefore, no formal ethical approval was required. The authors adhered to principles of academic integrity, objectivity, and proper citation of sources.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to express their sincere appreciation to colleagues at Morsli Abdellah University of Tipaza for their academic support and constructive discussions, which contributed to the development of this research.

Funding

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

References:

1. Al-Ayashi, A. (1999). *Sociology of democracy and rebellion in Algeria*. Dar Al-Amin for Printing, Publishing and Distribution.
2. Al-Bawaba. (2010). *Technology and social communication* [Web article]. <https://www.albawaba.com>
3. Al-Bayan. (2012). Technology and the weakening of social relationships within the family: Causes and solutions. *Al-Bayan UAE*. <https://www.albayan.ae>
4. Al-Jalal, A. H. (2012). The escape of girls: Causes and treatment. *Al-Jazeera Newspaper*.
5. Al-Omari, S. M. (2004). Saudi women and housemaids. *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper*, (9165).
6. Al-Qaqaa, H. (n.d.). *Smartphones and their impact on family relationships: An anthropological approach*.
7. Al-Raqab, T. (2009). *The impact of housemaids on children's language*. King Saud University, Knol Knowledge Unit.
8. Al-Shakh, A. A. S. (n.d.). *Social psychology* (1st ed.). Dar Al-Qahira for Books.
9. Al-Sherbini, Z. A. (n.d.). *The family on the brink of the 21st century* (1st ed.). Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi.
10. Amina, N. (2013). *Attitudes of digital communication users: A field study of Facebook users in Algeria* (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). College of Media, Algeria.
11. Azzi, A. R. (n.d.). *Internet and youth: Value assumptions and social implications*.
12. Barakat, F. S. A. (2009). *Family problems resulting from internet addiction*. October 6 University.
13. Bauman, Z. (2001). *Community: Seeking safety in an insecure world*. Polity Press.
14. Boulhabel Nouar, M. (2005). *Lectures in the sociology of education*. Dar Al-Gharb.
15. Breton, P. (2004). *The cult of the internet: A threat to social bonds?* Casbah Éditions.
16. Castells, M. (2010). *The rise of the network society* (2nd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
17. Coyne, S. M., Stockdale, L., Busby, D., Iverson, B., & Grant, D. M. (2011). "I luv u :)!": A descriptive study of adolescents' text messaging. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 25(4), 556-560. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0025471>
18. Dahmani, S. (2006). *The phenomenon of change in the Algerian family: Social relationships* (Unpublished master's thesis). Abu Bakr Belkaid University, Tlemcen.
19. G-Soft Forums. (n.d.). *Electronic discussion forums*. <https://www.gsoftforums.com>

20. Ibrahim, V. F., & Sulaiman, A. R. S. (2002). *Studies in the psychology of childhood and adolescence development* (Vol. 1, 1st ed.). Zahra Al-Shark Library.
21. Information for All. (2022). Are our children becoming mentally ill? *Star Times Forums*. <https://www.startimes.com>
22. Karimah, S. (2017). *Family relationships in Algerian society: Openness to communication technology and the risks of social isolation*. University of Algiers 3.
23. Keneth, L., George, B., & John, N. (1999). *Social psychology: Theories and measurement*. McGraw-Hill.
24. Khwaja, A. A. (2005). *Principles of social upbringing*. Dar Al-Gharb.
25. Kraut, R., Patterson, M., Lundmark, V., Kiesler, S., Mukophadhyay, T., & Scherlis, W. (1998). Internet paradox: A social technology that reduces social involvement and psychological well-being? *American Psychologist*, 53(9), 1017-1031. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.53.9.1017>
26. Mansour, A. M. S., & Al-Sherbini, Z. A. (2000). *The family on the brink of the 21st century: Roles, mental health, and responsibilities*. Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi.
27. Muhammad Awad, R. A. (2014). *The effects of social media use on children's academic achievement from the perspective of housewives* (Unpublished bachelor's thesis). Al-Quds Open University.
28. Omar, M. K. (1994). *Sociology of the family*. Dar Al-Shorouk.
29. Putnam, R. D. (2000). *Bowling alone: The collapse and revival of American community*. Simon & Schuster.
30. Qasimi, N. (2013). *Sociology of the family and social change*. Dar Al-Kitab Al-Hadith.
31. Sabti, A. (2010). *Negative aspects of chatrooms*. Kuwait.
32. Sabti, A. (2011). *Internet addiction*. Kuwait.
33. The Anbaa Newspaper. (2012). Child phone distraction: Screen time and parenting (Citing *The Guardian*).
34. The Furqan Magazine. (2008). Technology and its impact on social relationships. *Al-Furqan*, (151).
35. The Independent. (n.d.). Child phone distraction: Screen time and parenting. <https://www.independent.co.uk>
36. Turkle, S. (2011). *Alone together: Why we expect more from technology and less from each other*. Basic Books.
37. Twenge, J. M. (2017). *iGen: Why today's super-connected kids are growing up less rebellious, more tolerant, less happy*. Atria Books.
38. University of Cambridge Dictionary. (n.d.). *Phubbing*. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org>
39. Valkenburg, P. M., & Peter, J. (2011). Online communication among adolescents: An integrated model of its attraction, opportunities, and risks. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 48(2), 121-127. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2010.08.020>
40. World Health Organization. (2022). *Guidelines on screen time and digital well-being*. WHO.