

S-5D2**The influence of parents and peers on adolescents' problematic social media use revealed***INA KONING, MEREL LEIJSE, REGINA VAN DEN EIJNDEN*

Utrecht University, Interdisciplinary Social Sciences: Youth Studies, Utrecht, the Netherlands

Background: Nowadays, parents, caretakers, teachers and researchers have an increasing interest in the development and consequences of problematic social media use, especially among adolescents. A growing body of research investigates factors that may influence the development of problematic social media use. This study examined the role of the broader context of parental (time spent with parents and family support) and peer (peer support and peer pressure) and individual factors (perceived self-control) in the development of an individual's risky and problematic social media use (ref=normative), and the moderating role of self-control in a longitudinal design. *Method:* Adolescents (N= 1384) aged 11 to 19 years (Mage= 14.1, SD= 1.03) were included and completed a self-report questionnaire twice (6-month interval). *Results:* A Multinomial Logistic Regression showed that parent and peer factors predicted risky social media use, but not problematic use of social media. Adolescents' level of self-control did not modify these relationships. However, lower self-control did increase the odds of developing risky or problematic social media use. *Conclusions:* This study has demonstrated that general parent and peer factors can help to prevent risky social media use, but not problematic use of social media. For the latter, the individual factor self-control, however, seems to play a role.

Keywords: Problematic social media use, adolescence, time spent with parents, family support, peer support, peer pressure and self-control.

S-5D3**Rules, role models or overall climate at home? Relative associations of different family aspects with adolescents' problematic social media use***SUZANNE GEURTS, INA KONING, HELEN VOSSEN, REGINA VAN DEN EIJNDEN*

Utrecht University, Interdisciplinary Social Sciences: Youth Studies, Utrecht, the Netherlands

Background: This study aimed to enhance knowledge on which aspects of the family context are most important in relation to adolescents' at-risk/problematic social media use (SMU). Therefore, we examined the relative contribution to adolescents' at-risk/problematic SMU of general and Internet-specific family factors related to three different family (sub)systems: parent-child (Internet-specific rule-setting, reactive restrictions towards Internet use, co-use, adolescents' involvement in rule-setting and positive parenting), parent (parental screen time, phubbing, stress, anxiety and depression) and family (family functioning, family intactness and SES) (sub)system. *Method:* Questionnaire data came from 403 adolescents (M = 13.51,