



The Impact of Modern Technologies on Mental Health

M. A. Abdullaeva ¹, K. H. Urokova ²

¹ Bukhara state medical institute

Abstract:

Technology has made it easier for people to access online therapy services, mental health apps, and information about various mental conditions. Social media and messaging apps allow people to stay connected with friends and family, reducing feelings of loneliness and isolation.

Keywords: telemedicine, health tracking apps, virtual reality therapy, accessibility, convenience, stigma reduction, mental health revolution, real-time monitoring, coping strategies, relaxation techniques, increased access to support, immersive therapy, controlled environment, desensitization, treatment. m methods. Social comparison, self-esteem, information overload, cognitive overload, stress, anxiety, sleep disturbances, melatonin production, blue light exposure, sleep-wake cycle disruption, poor sleep quality, insomnia, fatigue, screen time limits, mindfulness, balance, self-esteem. –Care.

Modern technology has made it easier for people to access mental health services remotely through telehealth and online therapy platforms. This has increased the availability of mental health resources, especially for those living in rural or underserved areas.

Health Tracking Apps: There are many apps available that allow people to track their mental health symptoms, monitor their mood, and practice mindfulness and relaxation techniques. These apps can help people better manage their mental health and seek help when needed.

Virtual reality therapy. Virtual reality is increasingly being used in psychological treatment to simulate real-life situations and help people overcome phobias, post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health problems. This technology has shown promising results in improving psychological well-being.

Social media platforms often present an idealized version of other people's lives, causing people to compare themselves to others unfavorably and causing feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem. This can contribute to the development of anxiety and depression.

Information overload. With a constant influx of information from various sources online, people can feel overwhelmed and have difficulty concentrating, leading to increased stress and cognitive overload. This can have a negative impact on mental health and wellbeing.

Sleep disorders. Blue light emitted from screens can disrupt the production of melatonin, a hormone responsible for regulating sleep. Excessive screen time before bed can lead to poor sleep quality, insomnia and other sleep disorders, which in turn can affect mental health.

It is important for people to be aware of both the positive and negative impacts of modern technology on their psychological health and to take steps to mitigate the negative effects. Setting boundaries for screen time, practicing mindfulness, seeking professional help when needed, and engaging in offline activities can help ensure a healthy balance between technology use and mental well-being.

Remote work opportunities: Technology has made it possible for people to work remotely, reducing the stress associated with commuting and providing greater flexibility in work schedules.

Increased screen time. Excessive use of screens such as smartphones and computers can lead to eye strain, sleep disturbances, and increased feelings of anxiety and depression.

Cyberbullying. The anonymity of the Internet may make it easier for people to engage in cyberbullying, which leads to negative mental health consequences.

Addiction. Technology addiction, such as compulsive gaming or social media use, can have detrimental effects on psychological health and lead to feelings of isolation and disconnection from the real world.

Overall, it is important for people to be mindful of their use of technology and find a balance that promotes mental well-being. Seeking professional help when needed and practicing digital detoxification can also help maintain a healthy mental state in the digital age.

Health tracking apps. Health tracking apps offer people the ability to track and monitor their mental health symptoms in real time. By tracking their mood, stress levels, sleep patterns and other factors, people can gain insight into their mental well-being and identify patterns or triggers that may be affecting their mental health. These apps can also provide coping strategies, relaxation techniques, and resources for seeking professional help when needed.

Virtual reality therapy. Virtual reality therapy is an advanced treatment method that uses immersive technology to create simulations of real-life environments or situations. This therapy can help people with a variety of mental health conditions, such as anxiety disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, phobias, and substance use disorders. By exposing people to a controlled environment that triggers their fears or stressors, virtual reality therapy can help them learn coping strategies and desensitize them to these triggers in a safe and supportive environment.

Social comparison and self-esteem. Social media platforms can create a breeding ground for social comparison, where people constantly compare their lives to others and feel inadequate or envious of the seemingly perfect lives of their peers. This can lead to a negative impact on self-esteem, feelings of loneliness and a distorted view of reality. The pressure to present a curated and idealized version of yourself online can contribute to anxiety, depression and other mental health issues.

Information overload. A constant stream of information from various digital sources can overload the brain and lead to cognitive overload. The fast pace of information consumption online can make it difficult for people to concentrate, retain information, and process complex ideas. This can

contribute to increased stress, anxiety and feelings of being “ connected ” all the time , which can negatively impact mental well-being.

Sleep disorders. Using electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets and computers before bed can disrupt the production of melatonin, a hormone responsible for regulating sleep. Blue light emitted from screens can suppress melatonin production and disrupt the natural sleep-wake cycle. Poor sleep quality, insomnia and sleep disturbances can have a detrimental effect on mental health, leading to irritability, fatigue and difficulty concentrating during the day.

In conclusion, although modern technology offers numerous benefits for mental health and well-being, it is important for people to be aware of the potential negative impacts on their mental health. By practicing mindfulness, setting boundaries around screen time, participating in various activities, seeking professional help when needed, and prioritizing self-care, people can maintain a healthy balance between technology use and mental well-being.

Link:

1. Rosen L.D. and Lim A.F. (2018). Media and technology use predict poor well-being in children, adolescents, and adolescents independent of the negative health effects of exercise and dietary habits. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 93, 25–29.
2. Twenge , J. M. (2017). *iGen : Why today's super- social kids are growing up less rebellious , more tolerant, less happy and completely unprepared for adulthood, and what that means for all of us*. Simon and Schuster.
3. Firth , J., Torus, J., Nicholas, J., Carney , R., Pratap , A., Rosenbaum, S., ... and Sarris, J. (2017). Effectiveness of smartphone-based mental health interventions for depressive symptoms: a meta-analysis randomized controlled trials. *World Psychiatry*, 16(3), 287-298.
4. Elhai J.D. , Dvorak R.D., Levine J.K. and Hall B.J. (2017). Problematic smartphone use: A conceptual review and systematic review of relationships with psychopathology in anxiety and depression. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 207, 251-259.
5. Buettner, R., & Fitzsimmons , S. (2007). Application of technology in school psychology. In *Handbook of technology applications in counseling* (pp. 35–62). Academic press
6. Ahatovna , A. M., & Makhmudovna , E. E. . (2024). DEVELOPMENT OF ASEPTIC NECROSIS. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMUY JURNALI* , 3 (2), 226–229. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amaltibbiyot/article/view/9695>
7. Abdullaeva Muslima Ahatovna , & Eshonkulova Elnora Makhmudovna . (2024). Causes of Hypoxia and Other Types of Diseases in Newborn Babies Associate. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences* (2993-2149) , 2 (2), 356–359. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/3202>
8. Abdullaeva, M. A., & Urokova , K. Kh. (2024). THE INFLUENCE OF HYDROCORTISONE AND THYROXINE ON THE ACTIVITY OF SUCRASE IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE INTESTINE. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMUY JURNALI* , 3 (2), 95–98. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amalibbiyot/article/view/9593>
9. Abdullaeva, M. A., & Urokova , K. Kh. (2024). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL CHANGES IN THE DUODENAL GLANDS DURING THERMAL TRAUMA. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMUY JURNALI* , 3 (2), 99–102. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amatibbiyot/article/view/9594>
10. Abdullaeva , M.A., and D.S. Kosimova . " Evaluation of the quality of life of patients with cirrhosis after surgical prevention of bleeding from varicose veins of the

esophagus." *International journal for innovative engineering and management research* 9.11 (2020): 185-189.

11. eleven . Abdullaeva , MA "Damage to the endothelial layer of the vascular wall in nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Tibbiyotdayangikun . Tashkent* 3-4 (2016): 13-15.
12. Abdullaeva, M. A., et al . "RISK FACTORS FOR ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGE PATIENTS ." *BIOLOGY WA TIBBYOT MUAMMOLARI* 4.3 (2013).
13. Abdullaeva , M. A. , and O. I. Zhabborova . "Dynamics of indicators of the immune status and endothelial function in patients with nonspecific aorto -arteritis during combination therapy." *Tibbiyotda yangi kun Bukhoro* 2.30/1 (2020).
14. Abdullaeva , M.A., E.G. Muyidinova , and M. Tairov Sh. "Influence of Equator and Tessiron therapy on clinical symptoms and functional state of vascular endothelium in patients with nonspecific aorto -arteritis." *Science of young scientific and practical journal Ryazan* 3 (2015): 40-44.
15. Abdullaeva , MA "Comparative evaluation of the clinical effectiveness of the use of the equator and antiplatelet clopidogrel (tessiron) in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Actual problems of medicine Collection of scientific articles of the Republican scientific-practical conference and the 23rd final scientific session of the Gomel State Medical University. Gomel .* 2014.
16. Abdullaeva , MA " Abdulkhakimov Sh. A. Functional state of the vascular endothelium in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Scientific Medical Bulletin of Ugra , Khanty-Mansiysk* 1-2 (2014): 15-18.
17. Akhatovna , A. M. (2022). Turley Yoshdagı Kuyonlarda Surunkali Nurlanish Ta'sirida Lipid Profiles To ýrsatkichlarini Ozgarishi Va Ularni Correctionlash . *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMUY JURNALI* , 60–67. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amalibbiyat/article/view/3898>
18. Khudoikulova, N. I., and M. A. Abdullaeva. "The relationship between cellular immunity and the functional state of the endothelium of the vascular wall in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *New day in medicine*, (1) 17 (2020)
19. Abdullaeva, M. A. " Cytokine profile in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis during therapy." *Problems of biology and medicine* 113 (2020): 7-10.
20. Abdullaeva, M. A., and S. F. Suleymanov. "Cellular factors in the development of endothelial dysfunction in nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Problems biology And Medicine* 4 (2019): 11-13.
21. Abdullayeva MA , Abdurakhmonov MM . "Congenital risk factors in Uzbek population with nonspecific aortoarteriitis ." *European science review. Austria* 11-12 (2018): 51-53.
22. Abdullaeva , MA "Cytokine profile in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis during therapy." *Problems of Biology and Medicine* 113: 7-10.
23. Abdullaeva , MA "Effector link of immunity in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Problems of science* 6 (2018): 30.
24. Abdullaeva , MA, and SF Suleymanov . "Cellular factors in the development of endothelial dysfunction in nonspecific aortoarteritis ." *Problems of biology and medicine* : 11-13.
25. M. A. Abdullayeva , & B. N. Avezmurodov . (2024). O'SMA HUJAYRASIDAGI GENETIK OZGARISHLARGA FERMENTLAR TA'SIRINI O'RGANISH VA KUZATILADIGAN

JARAYONLAR. AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI , 3 (1), 182–186. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amalibbiyat/article/view/9409>

26. Abdullaeva , M. "ISHAKHON IBRAT'S FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES TO THE UZBEK DISTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITY." *Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education* 3.4 (2019): 269-273.
27. M. A . Abdullaeva , & K. X . Urakova . (2023). INSULTDAN KEYINGI COGNITIVE BUZILISHLAR. *Best Intellectual Research*, 8 (2), 87–93. Retrieved from <http://web-journal.ru/index.php/journal/article/view/1051>
28. Abdullaeva, M. A., & Urokova , K. Kh. (2024). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL CHANGES IN THE DUODENAL GLANDS DURING THERMAL TRAUMA. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI* , 3 (2), 99–102. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amalibbiyat/article/view/9594>
29. Abdullaeva, M. A., & Urokova , K. Kh. (2024). THE INFLUENCE OF HYDROCORTISONE AND THYROXINE ON THE ACTIVITY OF SUCRASE IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE INTESTINE. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, 3 (2), 95–98. Retrieved from <https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amalibbiyat/article/view/9593>