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Role of Swasthavritta in Social Media Addiction

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Social media addiction is a behavioral addiction

characterized by excessive and compulsive use of social media platforms, which interferes with daily life, work, and relationships. It often involves an uncontrollable urge to check social media, leading to negative consequences such as anxiety, depression, and reduced productivity.

Understanding Social Media Addiction

Social media addiction is characterized by excessive and compulsive use of social media platforms, leading to negative impacts on daily life, work, and relationships. Common signs include:

- Compulsive Checking: Constantly checking social media, even when there are no notifications.
- Emotional Dependence: Feeling anxious or upset when unable to access social media.
- Time Consumption: Spending excessive amounts of time on social media, often at the expense of other activities.
- Impact on Relationships: Neglecting real-life relationships and responsibilities due to social media use.
- Withdrawal Symptoms: Experiencing withdrawal symptoms like irritability or restlessness when not using social media.

Social Media Addiction can be prevented with conscious effort and lifestyle adjustments. Here's how it can be done effectively:

Practical Tips

- 1. **Set Time Limits**: Allocate specific times for social media use and stick to them. Many devices have built-in tools to monitor and limit screen time.
- 2. **Find Alternatives**: Engage in other activities that provide fulfillment, such as reading, exercising, or spending time with friends and family.

- 3. **Mindfulness**: Practice mindfulness and be aware of the time spent on social media. Meditation and mindfulness exercises can help increase awareness of habits.
- 4. **Digital Detox**: Take regular breaks from social media, such as having "no-tech" days or weeks.
- 5. Healthy Lifestyle: Maintain a balanced lifestyle with a healthy diet, regular exercise, and adequate sleep to reduce the urge to use social media excessively.

Role of Swasthavritta

- **Swasthavritta** is a branch of Ayurveda that focuses on preventive healthcare and healthy living practices.
- Sadvritta is an important concept in Swasthavritta that refers to a code of conduct for maintaining a healthy and balanced lifestyle. It encompasses guidelines for personal and social behavior, aiming to promote physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing 1.

Key Aspects of Sadvritta

- 1. Physical Conduct (Sharirikasadvritta):
 This includes maintaining personal hygiene, eating a balanced diet, and engaging in regular physical activity. It also emphasizes the importance of proper sleep and avoiding harmful habits1.
- 2. **Mental Conduct (Manasikasadvritta)**: This involves cultivating positive thoughts, managing emotions, and practicing mindfulness. It encourages individuals to avoid negative emotions like anger, jealousy, and greed1.
- 3. **Social Conduct (Samajikasadvritta)**: This focuses on maintaining healthy relationships, showing respect to others, and engaging in community activities. It promotes kindness,

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compassion, and ethical behavior in social interactions1.

4. **Moral Conduct (Dharmikasadvritta)**: This includes adhering to ethical principles, being honest, and fulfilling one's duties responsibly. It encourages individuals to act with integrity and consider the well-being of others1.

Swasthavritta emphasizes maintaining a balanced lifestyle to prevent diseases and promote overall well-being.

1.Balanced Lifestyle:

Emphasizes a balanced diet, adequate sleep, and regular physical activity, which are fundamental in reducing stress and the need for social media as a coping mechanism.

Components of a Balanced Lifestyle

1. Nutrition

- o Balanced Diet: Consuming a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats.
- Hydration: Drinking plenty of water throughout the day.
- o Mindful Eating: Being conscious of what and how much you eat, avoiding processed foods, and eating regular, balanced meals.

2. Physical Activity

- Regular Exercise: Engaging in at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise most days of the week. This could include activities like walking, jogging, cycling, or yoga.
- Active Lifestyle: Incorporating physical activity into daily routines, such as taking the stairs instead of the elevator or going for short walks during breaks.

3. Sleep

- o **Adequate Sleep**: Aiming for 7-9 hours of quality sleep per night.
- Good Sleep Hygiene: Maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, creating a restful environment, and avoiding screens before bedtime.

2.Mental Well-being

- Stress Management: Practicing relaxation techniques such as deep breathing, meditation, and yoga.
- **Mindfulness**: Being present in the moment and reducing multitasking, which can help decrease stress and anxiety.
- **Hobbies**: Engaging in activities that you enjoy and that bring you a sense of fulfillment outside of social media.
- Yoga and Meditation: These practices improve mental clarity, reduce stress, and enhance emotional stability. This can decrease the dependency on social media for emotional support or validation.
- Pranayama (Breathing Exercises): Helps manage anxiety and improve focus, reducing the impulsive urge to check social media frequently.

3. Healthy Habits

- Limit Screen Time: Setting boundaries on the amount of time spent on social media and other digital devices.
- **Digital Detox**: Taking regular breaks from screens, such as designated "no-tech" hours or days.
- Social Connections: Prioritizing in-person interactions and fostering real-life relationships.

4. Personal and Social Responsibilities

- Mindful Consumption: Being aware of how much time you spend on social media and making conscious efforts to reduce it.
- **Community Involvement**: Participating in community activities and volunteering, which can provide a sense of purpose and reduce reliance on digital interactions.

Implementing Swasthavritta Principles

1. Balanced Diet and Nutrition

- Eat Fresh and Natural Foods: Incorporate a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats into your meals. Avoid processed and junk foods.
- **Regular Meals**: Maintain regular eating times and avoid skipping meals. This helps

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stabilize your energy levels throughout the day.

• **Hydration**: Drink plenty of water. Staying hydrated can improve cognitive function and reduce the urge to use social media to combat boredom.

2. Physical Activity

- Daily Exercise: Aim for at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise each day. This could be anything from walking, jogging, cycling, or practicing yoga. Regular physical activity can reduce stress and improve mood.
- Active Breaks: Take short breaks during the day to stretch or walk around, especially if you're spending a lot of time sitting.

3. Sleep Hygiene

- Consistent Sleep Schedule: Go to bed and wake up at the same time every day, even on weekends. This helps regulate your body's internal clock.
- Sleep Environment: Create a restful sleeping environment by keeping your bedroom dark, quiet, and cool. Avoid screens before bedtime as the blue light can interfere with sleep.

4. Mental Well-being

- Yoga and Meditation: Practice yoga and meditation regularly to improve mental clarity and emotional stability. These practices help manage stress and reduce the need for social media as an emotional crutch.
- Pranayama (Breathing Exercises):
 Incorporate breathing exercises into your daily routine to reduce anxiety and improve focus.

5. Healthy Habits

- Limit Screen Time: Set specific times for social media use and stick to them. Use tools and apps that monitor and limit screen time.
- **Digital Detox**: Take regular breaks from screens. Designate certain times of the day or entire days as "no-tech" periods to disconnect and recharge.
- Engage in Outdoor Activities: Spend time outdoors, whether it's walking, hiking, or simply enjoying nature. This can help you stay grounded and reduce the reliance on digital interactions.

6. Personal and Social Responsibilities

- Mindful Consumption: Be aware of how much time you spend on social media and make conscious efforts to reduce it. Reflect on the purpose of your social media use and whether it aligns with your values.
- Community Involvement: Participate in community activities and volunteer work. Engaging with your local community can provide a sense of fulfillment and reduce the need for online validation.
- Fostering Real-world Connections:

 Prioritize in-person interactions with friends and family. Building strong offline relationships can diminish the need for digital interactions.

By incorporating these Swasthavritta principles into your daily life, you can develop a healthier lifestyle that supports overall well-being and prevents social media addiction. This holistic approach addresses the root causes of addiction by promoting balance, mindfulness, and personal responsibility.

References

- 1.Charak Samhita
- 2. Vagbhat Samhita
- 3."Ayurveda and the Mind: The Healing of Consciousness" by David Frawley:
- 4. Swasthavritta books