The Impact and Analysis of Online Public Opinion on the Correct Values of Adolescents

Liang Maoqi

Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangdong, China

Abstract: At present, the Internet has been fully integrated into the study and life of With the change of Internet minors. technology, the growth of teenagers is deeply affected. In the era of the internet, the values of young people are generally influenced by online public opinion. In recent years, various hot topics of online public opinion have emerged, which have increasingly seriously impacted the value system of young people. In the new era of the Internet, online public opinion is closely related to the cultivation of young people's values. This paper aims to analyze the two-sided impact of online public opinion on the shaping of the value system of young people, and further explore how to effectively support the cultivation of young people's values from the perspective of online public opinion.

Keywords: Adolescents; Online Public Opinion; Values

1. Introduction

According to the Fifth National Survey Report on Internet Use of Minors, the number of minors has increased significantly to over 193 million in 2022, and the scale of China's minors has continued to expand. From 2018 to 2022, the Internet penetration rate of minors will increase from 93.7% to 97.2%, basically reaching a saturation state. At the same time, the trend of minors using the Internet at a younger age is increasingly significant. According to statistics, in the past five years, the Internet penetration rate of minors in primary school has shown a significant growth, jumping from 89.5% to 95.1%. The Report not only reflects the widespread popularity of the Internet among minors, but also highlights the significant improvement of their use of the Internet in terms of breadth and depth. The proportion of minors who use mobile phones to access the Internet has remained at a high level of about 90%, which further reflects the high dependence and

widespread use of mobile Internet by minors. Teenagers obtaining information and commenting in the online world is a special manifestation of their social attributes in the online society, and in this process, they continuously improve their social participation ability and improve their own social attribute system. Therefore, guiding the correct direction of online public opinion has become an indispensable key link in the shaping and formation of values among young people.

2. The Characteristics and Current Situation of Online Public Opinion Among Teenagers

2.1 Diverse Forms of Participation and High Online Activity

Teenagers have high online activity and participate in various forms of online interaction. In the era of booming social media, they actively participate in online life through social media, online forums, and other means, express their opinions and attitudes, and showcase their talents and charm. Teenagers are keen to show themselves actively on Weibo, WeChat friends circle, Tiktok, Kwai and other platforms. They not only share daily life experiences on these platforms, but are also enthusiastic about expressing their thoughts and insights. I also extensively participate in topic discussions, conveying my observations and experiences on hot events and social phenomena through posting text, pictures, and videos, and expressing my inner emotions and attitudes. These platforms have become windows for them to showcase their personalities and exchange ideas, as well as promoting their interaction and communication with peers and even broader groups. At the same time, teenagers will also discuss topics of interest with like-minded people on various online forums communities such as Zhihu, Douban, and Tieba, constantly sharing knowledge, exchanging experiences, asking and answering questions, and forming an active discussion atmosphere.

As the main force of the online world, teenagers play a crucial role in the formation and dissemination of online public opinion. They are active in the online world and have a stronger desire to express themselves and showcase their individuality. In the digital information age, they are enthusiastic about expressing themselves, expressing emotions, venting their inner selves, pursuing fashion trends, and aiming to shape a unique personal image in the online space. This trend not only reflects the activity and innovation of young students, but also promotes the fermentation and dissemination of online public opinion. With the rapid popularization and development of the Internet, the age of using the Internet has gradually become younger. Most teenagers are highly dependent on the Internet and have increasingly become the main way and important source of information for teenagers. Teenagers actively participate in interaction in the online space, as well as actively participate in discussions on online public opinion, and promote the fermentation and dissemination of online public opinion through comments, likes, shares, and other means. The outbreak of hot online public opinion cleverly aligns with the inherent needs of young people to express themselves and opinions, reflecting the new of information dissemination individual expression in the era of social media[1].

2.2 Emotionalization During Adolescence, Exacerbating Negative Public Opinion

In the wave of online public opinion, the expression of young people often carries a strong emotional color, showing a relatively emotional tendency. Adolescents face great academic pressure and psychological anxiety, and the complex social environment and heavy academic workload may make them feel anxious and uneasy. This emotional state can affect their views and attitudes towards events, leading to negative emotions and associations. At the same time, teenagers, due to their adolescence, have not yet developed a complete critical thinking ability. Teenagers tend to easily believe a certain viewpoint, and their ability to identify information is still weak, making it difficult to distinguish between true and false information. Teenagers who receive false information are more susceptible to emotional influence, leading to impulsive speech that can affect others.

This emotional expression may exacerbate the

negative aspects of online public opinion, forming a vicious cycle. The online ecosystem is exceptionally complex, with most adolescents having a fixed mindset of malicious associations, which inevitably leads to problems such as excessive interpretation of online public opinion. In specific situations, especially when group emotions are stimulated, teenagers tend to have extremist or even extreme views, which is known as online anger. This trend may be due to insufficient understanding interpretation ability of social events, as well as the various noisy information and viewpoints flooding social media. Some media may use exaggerated, misleading, and distorted methods to report in order to pursue click through rates and attract attention. This approach may not only mislead teenagers in their understanding of the event, but also exacerbate their negative emotions and associations. At the same time, this extreme and extreme speech or behavior may also spread to real life, evolving into irrational emotional venting behavior among teenagers, which has a negative impact on the development of students and even the entire society[2].

2.3 Unidirectional Intensification and Lack of Independent Criticism

Adolescents in their adolescence may exhibit a certain degree of one-way thinking, that is, they tend to accept and imitate existing viewpoints of others more, and have less critical thinking of their own, resulting in a lack of independent thinking ability when facing online public opinion. From a physiological perspective, the brain of adolescents is in a developmental stage, especially the prefrontal cortex, which is closely connected to decision-making and critical thinking, is not yet fully mature. This physiological characteristic may limit their ability to process information and make logical judgments, but at the same time, adolescence is period of rapid physiological, psychological, and social cognitive development. In the era of big data, the emergence of massive amounts of data greatly enriches the channels and methods of information acquisition, and unprecedentedly satisfies users' information. The screening and personalized customization functions of the Internet virtually divide users into small groups according to a certain consensus, which leads to the further strengthening of one-way values in solidification of group thinking.

Meanwhile, social media provides a wealth of information and perspectives for teenagers, but the content often lacks depth and criticality. Due to the immature cognitive development of adolescents, who have not yet formed a complete thinking framework and critical thinking, they may be influenced by negative perspectives when browsing social media. Moreover, one-dimensional teenagers often only accept one viewpoint or way of thinking, with a relatively singular cognitive world. When they see value voices that are similar or contradictory to themselves on the internet, they will immediately make simple judgments without hesitation. In the current online public opinion environment, young people often easily stand in line and fiercely express their personal opinions, exacerbating the opposition of online public opinion. In the values of teenagers, the world is either black or white, and it is easy to fall into simple and one-sided thinking patterns, even using metaphysical methods to refute or affirm everything, making it difficult to adapt to the variability and complexity of the social environment. The one-dimensional values are also reflected in the excessive pursuit of material benefits. During the growth process, teenagers are often influenced by social environment, family education, and comparison, leading to an excessive pursuit of material benefits, such as luxury cars, mansions, electronic products, etc., while relatively ignoring spiritual pursuit[3].

2.4 The Influence of Peer Pressure Accelerates the Spread of Public Opinion

Teenage peer pressure refers to a psychological pressure that arises when teenagers choose to think or act according to the rules set by their peers in order to avoid exclusion, desire acceptance and recognition from their peers in their interactions. This pressure is particularly prominent during adolescence. Teenagers are in an important stage of integrating into society. They are curious about the outside world, eager to be recognized and accepted, and are easily influenced and tempted by the outside world. In the era of information technology and the internet, teenagers tend to actively engage with online public opinion and learn more about online information in order to gain recognition from their peers, in order to integrate into the discourse system of their peers and gain discourse power among them. In this process, they are willing to accept and imitate the views

of those they believe are popular or authoritative, in order to better integrate into the group. Therefore, online public opinion greatly affects the growth and development of teenagers.

The behavior of teenagers, in order to not fall behind their peers and actively participate in online public opinion discussions, invisibly accelerates the fermentation and dissemination of online public opinion. Whoever obtains more information about hot online public opinion is the representative and symbol of the trend. This "trend" behavior has become a cultural phenomenon among teenagers and continuously affects the formation of their value. Positive peer pressure can encourage teenagers to work hard in learning, improve their moral sense, and help them cultivate a healthy personality and form correct values in a competitive environment. When the peer group of teenagers is filled with negative values, they may be under pressure from their peers, which can drive them to adopt irrational and blind conformity behavior. Especially when there are inherent biases in the values and goals of these peer groups, teenagers who succumb to peer pressure will significantly harm their early physical and mental health development. At present, this peer pressure is more from the Internet. The popularity of Internet platforms such as social media makes teenagers more vulnerable to peer pressure[4].

3. The Dual Impact of Online Public Opinion on the Values of Adolescents

At present, online public opinion has become a very important part of Internet culture. In the process of germination, dissemination, and promotion, online public opinion has stimulated the subjective consciousness of young people, met the psychological demands of netizens, especially young people, for expressing self-awareness and showcasing themselves. reflected the attention and attitude of netizens towards social events, to a certain extent reflected the social psychological state of contemporary young people, and is deeply affecting their values. Online public opinion that truthfully reflects objective facts and belongs to the common cognition of the group will have a positive impact on the shaping of young people's values, while conversely, it is not conducive to the shaping of young people's values and has adverse negative effects on society.

3.1 Beneficial for Expressing Interest

Demands, But Distorted Public Opinion Information

As a special reflection of social sentiment and public opinion on the internet, online public opinion provides teenagers with a space and opportunity to actively express their social opinions and interests. This kind of expression space also enables teenagers to search for similar voices in online public opinion, thereby generating emotional trust and value recognition relevant public opinion, towards constructing an ideological system. As members of society, teenagers have certain requirements and views on building a democratic online society. Online public opinion provides a place and opportunity for teenagers to express their opinions. They actively express their views and positions on the real society through hot online events. The high participation of netizens quickly amplifies the dissemination effect of specific events on the internet, thereby forming a strong online public opinion.

Under the tremendous wave of informatization, the proliferation of information distortion has led to the emergence of a massive amount of difficult to distinguish true and false information in the online world. Contemporary teenagers generally exhibit characteristics such as shallow reading, simplified thinking, and emotional discourse when participating in online social interactions. In the mixed information world of the internet, it is difficult for teenagers to always have a clear mind to analyze fragmented information. The opacity of cyberspace provides netizens with extremely arbitrary and free ways of expression, while false and distorted information also provides sufficient nourishment for the rampant growth of online rumors. Teenagers generally lack social experience and are in the budding stage of values. Their shallow ability to discern and think is not enough to support their objective and accurate judgment of the authenticity of online information. Moreover, teenagers generally have a simple mind, and online rumors are highly motivating and confusing, making them prone to emotional resonance with rumors. As a result, they are filled with excited emotions about online public opinion, leading to irrational value judgments. Over time, this not only easily misleads teenagers into making irrational value judgments, but also hinders the development of their independent thinking and problem analysis abilities, resulting in the inability to form an

independent and healthy value system.

3.2 Beneficial for Enhancing Social Identity, But Leading To the Outbreak of Social Conflicts

The various opinions and comments of netizens on social public events will form multiple highly interactive communication and discussion, and ultimately evolve into online public opinion. The online public opinion based on public events and certain social phenomena is the opinions, attitudes, and evaluations generated by young netizens. During the process, it conveys public opinion and records the social process. It is a manifestation of the vigorous consciousness of netizens, as well as an active integration and participation in the social process. Behind every online public opinion, there are vivid events that can resonate with netizens to a certain extent. The process of teenagers participating in online public opinion is not only a process of increasing citizen political participation, but also a process in which teenagers constantly clarify their own value judgments and choices. Under the opportunity of online public opinion, teenagers pay attention to real-life events, actively integrate into society, and greatly stimulate the spirit of ownership.

The openness of cyberspace provides a channel for teenagers to quickly acquire new knowledge. However, the current network regulatory mechanism in our country is still not perfect, providing an opportunity for some criminals to import the wave of Western negative social thoughts into the country. They seize the weaknesses of immature ideological cognition and incomplete value construction among young exaggerate and promote people, uncivilized phenomena in the current society, and take the opportunity to incite young people to engage in extreme behaviors that contradict socialist core values, deliberately creating social contradictions and distancing themselves from ethnic harmony. Teenagers are in an important period of shaping their life values, but they lack basic social experience and have weak ability to distinguish information. Therefore. some unhealthy and distorted information can have a negative impact on the healthy growth of teenagers and the cultivation of positive values. In the journey of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, young people bear important missions and responsibilities. The online comments of illegal elements are not

conducive to contemporary young people supporting the mainstream values of society, and may even lead to unhealthy values, endangering the long-term stability of society[5].

3.3 Beneficial for Enriching Value Choices, But Confusing Value Cognition

In the Internet era, the network platform has become the main source of information for young people and the main place to express their views freely. Through browsing, commenting, liking, forwarding, and other means, teenagers can understand the various different value perspectives currently expressed in response to such social hotspots, which helps them to further consider the essence of social events from multiple perspectives, and thus find the most suitable value concept among many value perspectives, and make corresponding value choices based on this value judgment. Presenting the full picture of online hot public opinion events in front of the public enables young people to have more perspectives to view problems, which is conducive to cultivating a more objective attitude towards hot events among young people, and promoting them to constantly think and expand their ideological continuously breadth. deepening exploration and cognition of hot events. In the process of participating in the dissemination of online public opinion, not only can it provide teenagers with broader diverse value choices, but it can also broaden their horizons and patterns, enrich their deeper thinking and understanding of society.

content of online public dissemination is becoming increasingly complex, which can easily lead to confusion in the value cognition of young people. Due to the increasing diversification of the generating entities of online public opinion and the influence of factors such as higher levels of intervention, the normal development direction of online public opinion is being abnormally intervened by different stakeholders, resulting in a split and even opposition between online comments and viewpoints. Teenagers are mentally active, have social experience, and lack comprehensive and profound understanding and analysis of certain social issues. This will make it easy for young people whose values have not yet fully matured to have ideological and cognitive difficulties, and it will be difficult to make correct cognition and identification in a

short period of time under the repeated coverage of public opinion information, resulting in confusion in their value cognition. Some media, institutions, and public figures with certain fame and appeal who have their own interests and demands will use relatively covert methods to continuously spread negative values such as materialism and selfishness to the group of college students. This highly confusing and misleading approach can easily lead to the blurring or distortion of the standards for evaluating the values of young people, and contradict the education they receive from a young age, resulting in value confusion.

3.4 Beneficial for Transparent and Efficient Supervision, But Generating Malicious Reports

Compared with the real world, the virtual network world is built on the Internet big data, which can hide the real identity of Internet users in the real society, so that they can freely express their most real ideas and attitudes, and can complete the supervision and reporting that they dare not do in real life. At the same time, online public opinion has the function of monitoring and tracking social hot events. People can pay attention to the development direction of online public opinion events in real time. The public opinion pressure formed by the discussion and forwarding of events can give full play to the supervision role of the Internet to urge all sectors of society to focus on the resolution of public opinion events, thus restoring the truth of events. As an important subject in the online world, teenagers have special characteristics such as high curiosity, strong thirst for knowledge, and high enthusiasm, which can fully exert the social supervision function of online public opinion. The online public opinion not only depicts the subconscious "power anxiety" of teenagers to a certain extent, but also reveals contempt and satire towards the abuse of public power, as well as a desire to understand the truth about public interests.

However, at the same time, the openness and free interactivity of the internet have also led to a mix of good and bad online public opinion, with many malicious reports made to satisfy their special interests. Malicious reporting refers to the behavior of the perpetrator, based on their own likes and dislikes, reporting false content or non-existent problems to relevant departments through fabricating, distorting facts, or using

illegal and irregular means and methods, in order to meet personal demands without objective factual basis. In some cases, reporting may initially be seen as a way of self-protection and seeking justice. However, when this mechanism is abused, not only to uphold one's own power, but also to attack and smear others, it forms a certain negative cultural phenomenon. malicious whistleblowers Once considerable benefits through improper means. the behavior of malicious whistleblowers will gradually become prevalent, and more teenagers will imitate it, even forming a reporting culture on the internet. Malicious reporting by teenagers is prevalent in conflicts within fan circles. For example, in celebrity fan groups, due to differences in loyalty to idols or differing understandings of a certain event, some fans may maliciously report other fans, leading to the abuse of reporting. Some people use reporting as a means of attack, abuse their reporting power, and even engage in malicious framing under the guise of reporting. This abusive behavior has made malicious reporting a cultural phenomenon on the internet. This situation not only damages personal rights, but may also cause waste of public resources and undermine social justice and harmony. With the popularity of social media and the Internet, malicious reporting has become easier and more common. People can easily report to others on the Internet, which sometimes turns into a group behavior and ferments into a huge negative online public opinion.

4.Research on Countermeasures for the Impact of Online Public Opinion on the Values of Adolescents

The widespread dissemination of popular online public opinion among teenagers reflects the mentality of contemporary teenagers to showcase their personality and express themselves, has a certain impact on the formation of their values, and has also led to the issue of guiding teenagers to establish a correct view of online public opinion in this era.

How to view the dissemination of online public opinion among young people, how to eliminate the negative impact of online public opinion, and guide young people to view online public opinion reasonably, promoting their healthy growth, are important issues in the value education of young people in the new media era. Values are a kind of thinking or orientation

based on people's ability to identify things and distinguish right from wrong. The cultivation of values is not achieved overnight, but requires a process. In the context of today's digital information age, it is necessary to fully consider the characteristics and current situation of adolescent online public opinion, conduct reasonable analysis, and adopt effective policies and countermeasures to effectively guide online public opinion towards the direction of shaping adolescent values.

4.1 Promote the Main Melody

Promoting the main theme on the internet and promoting the deepening and widespread practice of socialist core values is an important task for the current social development, as the internet has become the main channel for information dissemination, affecting people's ideological concepts and value orientations. By strengthening positive publicity and educational guidance in cyberspace, we provide strong spiritual and cultural support for realizing the Chinese Dream. The guidance of mainstream media can help teenagers understand the truth of online public opinion and ultimately make reasonable value choices. On the one hand, teenagers can feel positive values and broaden the time and space for education and learning during the process of participating in online public opinion. On the other hand, while experiencing mainstream values, teenagers can correct unconsciously their own value orientation, thereby perceiving the right and wrong of online public opinion events and forming correct value judgments. This invisibly promotes the new awakening of teenagers to actively accept moral education. Conversely, negative online public opinion hinders the formation of teenagers' health values and their comprehensive personal development.

The continuous enhancement of youth autonomy and personalization will inevitably promote the timely transformation of online public opinion management thinking. To promote the main theme, it is necessary to timely understand the current preferences and attitudes of young people, and make timely changes to adapt to their online interaction habits. The values of young people are diverse and trendy, and promoting the main theme should constantly take the trend of the times as a benchmark and innovate forms to adapt to the transformation of youth discourse. By using forms that are popular

among young people, we can enhance their interest in mainstream culture and timely effectiveness of ideological enhance the education discourse. Mainstream media can create and publish online works that reflect the positive energy of society and promote the main theme, such as main theme songs, short videos, etc., to attract the attention and participation of young people. At the same time, it can encourage and support netizens to spontaneously create and disseminate positive online content, forming a positive and upward online cultural atmosphere. This is not only conducive to providing nutrients for young people to create healthy values, but also helps to improve their ideological and political awareness and cultural literacy, promote social harmony and stability, promote cultural prosperity development.

4.2 Promptly Disclose the Truth of the Incident

The voices on the internet are diverse, ranging rational discussions to emotional expressions. When dealing with online public opinion, we should dialectically view various voices, grasp the phenomenon and essence of online public opinion supervision, pay attention to the reasonable demands of the public, and rationally respond to individual extreme remarks. The essence of online public opinion is the public's views and discussions on hot topics, and it is the manifestation of citizens' free speech in the Internet era. While dealing with online public opinion, it is necessary to strengthen communication and guidance with netizens, especially teenagers. Through communication with the media, opinion leaders, and public representatives, we can guide public opinion and reduce misunderstandings and biases. At the same time, social sentiment and public opinion can also be collected to provide effective references for decision-making. At the same time, it is necessary to improve the supervision and operation mechanism, smooth the path of reporting and exposure, and enable the real voice of the public to effectively provide feedback and actively and timely solve the problem.

4.3 Enhance Basic Ability To Distinguish Right From Wrong

Before teenagers come into contact with the online world, a vat of mixed values, it is

necessary to give them a certain foundation of ability to distinguish right from wrong and self adjustment, improve their online literacy and self-protection ability, break through the dense fog of online public opinion, and see the truth of the matter.

In the current era of explosive online information and diverse values, all social entities should provide correct guidance to teenagers, helping them distinguish between facts and rumors in order to obtain the essence of online hot events. Through compulsory education subjects, teenagers can acquire a wide range of knowledge, popularize legal education, and subtly receive ideological and moral education. The establishment of online literacy courses guides them on how to correctly and safely participate in the interaction of the online world, forming a positive complementary relationship between the online society and the development of teenagers themselves, thereby providing them with diverse perspectives and ways of thinking. Parents should strengthen communication with their children, understand their behavior and thoughts in the online world, identify problems in a timely manner, and provide guidance. Learning online knowledge with children, understanding online culture, and exploring online phenomena together can help enhance parent-child relationships and improve children's online literacy. Improving the self adjustment ability and ability to distinguish right from wrong of adolescents is a systematic project. Establish a family school co education mechanism, jointly develop education plans and strategies, and provide a good growth environment for young people.

In the new era, teenagers have active thinking and a wide range of knowledge. Some students may develop new ideas and express new perspectives on online public opinion events, and also provide relevant suggestions and based on their own growth environment and learning background. They are the representative of rational voices after online public opinion events occur, and also a powerful assistant to prevent further spread and fermentation of events. Teach teenagers to think independently and not blindly believe in information on the internet, especially unverified news and opinions. Enhance their ability to discern multiple ideologies and diverse value orientations, so that they can have their own unique opinions and insights in the environment

of diverse value orientations in the online world. Encourage them to question and verify information, obtain information from multiple perspectives and sources, and seek reliable sources to verify the authenticity of information and form their own judgments. Guide teenagers to improve their media literacy, teach them how to identify advertisements, false news, rumors, etc. on the internet, and let them understand the characteristics and dissemination methods of this information. Cultivate their ability to identify prejudice, discrimination, and hate speech on the internet, and learn to face different voices with an open and inclusive attitude. Teach them how to protect their rights in accordance with the law, how to avoid falling into the trap of cybercrime, and help teenagers grow up healthy in the online world, forming correct values and outlook on life.

4.4 Create a Good Online Public Opinion Environment

Online public opinion has long become an objective existence, not only reflecting the social life of young people in a unique way, but also conveying rich social emotions in the interactive process of public opinion fermentation. For negative comments, timely monitoring should be carried out to prevent them from developing into huge online public opinion and causing negative impacts. A long-term public opinion warning, monitoring, analysis, and response mechanism should be established, a dedicated public opinion monitoring team should be established, emergency plans should be formulated, and coordination with other departments should be strengthened.

To continuously improve the system of online public opinion supervision, find effective management measures, establish and improve a rapid response mechanism for online public opinion, and ensure the timeliness and accuracy of public opinion guidance. Continuously expanding the scope of supervision of online public opinion, increasing the supervision of online public opinion, seizing typical cases, and using high efficiency and effectiveness to deter other behaviors that violate the regulatory system of online public opinion. By utilizing advanced information technology tools such as big data analysis and artificial intelligence, real-time monitoring and analysis of online public opinion can be carried out, and negative public opinion can be detected and responded to

in a timely manner. The screening and supervision of online information should be strengthened, and efforts should be made to create a healthy, green, and positive online public opinion environment, shaping a healthy and positive value system for young people and improving a good online environment. Establish a sound real name system for the internet, restrain the indiscriminate dissemination of false information, and improve the authenticity and credibility of online information. The act of maliciously creating false information and spreading rumors on the internet should be promptly investigated for legal responsibility in accordance with the law, and relevant laws and regulations and punishment regulations should be improved to provide legal protection for the healthy development of online public opinion. The relevant departments should approach from the perspective of online public opinion, objectively and rationally view the various value voices of young people through online public opinion, timely understand the psychological dynamics of young people, grasp the online public opinion of young people, make timely, correct and reasonable judgments, and enhance the effectiveness of youth value education. Based on a thorough understanding, take targeted measures to create a favorable online public opinion environment for teenagers. Through online public opinion monitoring, guide teenagers to distinguish various voices in online public opinion, consciously resist negative comments, and thus promote the healthy and positive development of online public opinion.

4.5 Consolidate Development in Social Practice

Good values are crucial for the growth of adolescents, and social practice is an important way to consolidate and develop these values. Online public opinion has the characteristics of low participation threshold, high transparency, and public participation, making it more convenient for teenagers to understand and participate in social public affairs. This to some extent ensures the realization of the right to information, participation, expression, and supervision of young people in social public affairs, which is conducive to enhancing their social identity and sense of social responsibility. Online interaction can help teenagers broaden their horizons, enhance inclusiveness and

understanding. In this interaction, teenagers will encounter various practical problems. By thinking and solving these problems, they can learn to weigh the pros and cons, distinguish right from wrong, and exercise their judgment and decision-making abilities. The dissemination of negative online public opinion is not only detrimental to the formation of values among young people, but also leads to a lack of norms in their value practice. Value judgment is a prerequisite for value practice. The negative impact of online public opinion can lead to the blurriness or distortion of the standards for evaluating the value of young people, which can wrongly guide their value practice and lead them to blindly identify with or accept their biased, directional, and purposeful preset views and value outputs. And once this passive value identification is posted on the internet by students as a temporary judgment of public opinion, it will actually transform into assistance in promoting the wrong direction of public opinion.

Social practice is an important way to test the correctness of values, and it is also a key link for teenagers to internalize values into behavioral norms. Encourage teenagers to reflect and summarize their online behavior, analyze whether correct values have been positively reflected and feedback, and how to better implement these values in future practice. In this process, teenagers will learn to internalize their values correctly as their own behavioral norms, laving a solid foundation for their future growth. The practice of online society provides a broad platform for teenagers to consolidate and develop good values. Through these activities, teenagers can experience the operation of the society firsthand, deepen online their understanding and recognition of online values. The formation of values is a long-term process that requires continuous learning and growth. Teenagers should maintain an open mindset. actively absorb new knowledge and ideas, and continuously improve their value system.

5. Conclusion

The popularity of the Internet and the activity of the network world are the reflection of the times and the emancipation of the mind. The awakening and burst of adolescent discourse power reflect their concern for reality, participation in social public opinion demands, and emotional expression. Teenagers use their own channels to perceive the world and society, thus forming their own set of values. Therefore, in the process of developing and disseminating online public opinion, it is not only necessary to comply with ideological liberation and the development of the times, but also to provide young people with reasonable and appropriate value orientation. Only by objectively and impartially viewing this phenomenon, not giving up on food due to choking, actively guiding and shaping the formation of rational thinking among young people, and creating a good online public opinion environment, can we promote the healthy growth of young people.

References

- [1] Zhong Shengbao, Nie Jianliang. A review of research on online public opinion in Chinese universities [J]. Modern Education Management, 2011, (05): 68-71.
- [2] Zhou Yang. Analysis of the Impact of Online Public Opinion on Patriotic Education for Adolescents [J]. China Youth Research, 2018, (04): 102-107+19.
- [3] Zhou Shengming, Wang Peng. Research on the generation, dissemination, and guidance mechanism of online public opinion in universities [J]. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2020, (24): 59-60+63.
- [4] Cheng Tao, Tan Yaying. Challenges and responses to online public opinion in the era of self media in college emergencies [J]. Hunan Social Sciences, 2019, (03): 164-167
- [5] Liu Qian. The Manifestation, Causes, and Governance of Anomalous Public Opinion in Internet Big V: From the Perspective of Internet Public Opinion and Youth Values in the Micro Era [J]. China Youth Research, 2014, (06): 57-61.