

Spring 4-21-2016

Economics, the Youths, and Social Media

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Recommended Citation

Butler, Keisha-Marie, "Economics, the Youths, and Social Media" (2016). *Graduate Academic Symposium*. 16.
<http://scholar.valpo.edu/gas/16>

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March 2nd, 2016

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International Political Economy

Independent Study

Economics, the Youths, and Social Media

Technology has changed the way many countries engage within the world economy. The technological factor that has caused the most change is social media. The problem is social media policies need to change, because social media has redefined the international business market. However, the international business market is not equal to current international business laws. There are benefits to changing social media policies in the world. Furthermore, the group of people most affected by the technology are children.

Children want to be active participants within social media. There are many children that are interested in creating their own businesses online. One child's, who is interested in creating her own business, name is Fatima and she lives in Senegal. Fatima has been playing with tablets, computers, and electronic learning games since she could read and talk. Fatima is now 11 years old and has been in dance classes as of age seven, yet she has been dancing for many years. All of her spare time is within the dance studio, when she is not doing homework for school and building her personal online brand as a professional dancer. During the weekends, she likes to create fun dancing videos for Youtube and Instagram, update her Etsy account with new t-shirt designs for sell, and volunteers to clean the dance studio in exchange for free dance lessons. Currently, the problem is Fatima the studio legitimatizes her credibility as a professional dancer and up-and-coming business owner. She has a conflict of interest with the dance studio, because

she is too young to obtain the studio space to showcase her dancing skills and they can claim ownership of her online content as a supervisor. Children like Fatima need freedom that is supported by international business law, in order to obtain agency to become a legitimate business. Therefore, the international business law that impacts child labor laws, in terms of social media output for children will be evaluated.

In 2014, the world population of the youths range from the ages of zero through 14 included 26.2 million people (World Bank. Web). International child labor laws and fiscal policies mainly protect children over the age of 13. Currently, the state of most economic forms and fiscal policies are cultivated through social media. Social media is defined as electronic communication platforms that share formal and informal modes of information. The youths of the world are introduced to social media platforms earlier and earlier as time has evolved. Although, the policies that exclude some children within child labor laws and social media platforms have not evolved. There are many ways to redefine child labor laws within social media platforms that must be considered: exploring current international labor laws, defining what are legal child labor laws, analyzing current illegal child labor laws within social media, examples fiscal policies regarding child labor, and recommendations. Children that range from the ages of zero through 14 have no voice in how they are included within economics that has been developed through technology, although they make up a little less than half the population in most developing countries. Therefore, the policies need to change to affect positive social change.

Keywords: Social media, technology, international business law, international child labor laws