Aftermath of NSFW in Twitter towards Adolescents

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Abstract

The accessibility to the Internet has shown an increase in adolescents' use of Twitter for entertainment and information-gathering. At the same time, Twitter has evolved to be a space where NSFW content is widely shared by both the porn industry and individuals who wish to express their individualities. As such, adolescents are at risk of exposure to unsolicited sexual content on Twitter. Adolescents have little to no control when it comes to filtering explicit sexual content from their accounts on social media. The ubiquitous and borderless nature of social media means that this content can come from anywhere, not just through sharing from friends and families. This paper discusses the prevalence of sexual content on Twitter as well as its impact on adolescents. The findings have implications for preventative measures seeking to address harmful unsolicited sexual content, including addressing the matter of sexuality in schools and home. The paper uses the scoping review technique as the methodology.

Keywords: *Adolescents, Unsolicited Sexual Content, Pornography, Twitter, NSFW Content*

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Impak Kandungan NSFW dalam Twitter terhadap Remaja

Abstrak

Kebolehcapaian pengguna kepada akses Internet yang meluas menyebabkan berlakunya peningkatan dalam kadar penggunaan Twitter oleh remaja bagi tujuan berhibur dan mencari maklumat. Pada masa yang sama, Twitter telah berkembang menjadi ruang di mana kandungan NSFW (istilah 'not safe for work' yang merujuk kepada kandungan media sosial yang tidak sopan dan dipenuhi unsur negatif seperti keganasan dan seks) dikongsi secara meluas oleh pihak industri kandungan lucah dan individu yang taksub menyerlahkan kecenderungan nafsu mereka. Oleh itu, remaja yang menggunakan media sosial adalah berisiko terdedah kepada paparan kandungan seksual yang berleluasa di Twitter. Para pengguna remaja itu diandaikan mempunyai darjah kawalan diri yang rendah atau tiada kawalan diri langsung untuk menapis kandungan seksual yang eksplisit daripada muncul di akaun media sosial mereka. Sifat media sosial yang boleh diakses di mana-mana sahaja tanpa sebarang garis sempadan bermakna kandungan lucah itu boleh datang dari mana-mana sumber dan menjengah skrin pengguna remaja, bukan hanya melalui perkongsian daripada rakan dan keluarga sahaja. Makalah ini membincangkan kelaziman bentuk kandungan berbaur seks di Twitter serta kesannya terhadap pengguna remaja. Kajian ini diharap dapat membantu usaha pencegahan bagi menangani kandungan seksual yang berleluasa di alam maya termasuklah memberi pencerahan untuk menangani isu seksualiti dalam kalangan remaja di sekolah dan juga di rumah. Makalah ini telah menggunakan teknik semakan skop sebagai metodologi kajian bagi memenuhi objektif kajian.

Kata Kunci: *Remaja, Kandungan Seksual, Kelucahan, Twitter, Kandungan NSFW.*

Introduction

The Internet has evolved over the past two decades as a medium for individuals to communicate and express themselves openly. The introduction of Web 2.0 on the Internet has given way to various social media sites such as *Facebook, Instagram, Twitter,* and blogs. These social

media networks help create, curate, and explore content and generate narratives in the public domain. According to a Hootsuite & We Are Social (2020) report, there are 4.14 million individuals worldwide who use social media in October 2020, which is equivalent to 53% of the world's population.

In the past, sexual content in the media has been limited to mainstream media outlets such as print, television, movies, and games. However, the introduction of social media has made sexual content more accessible to the public. A mere search on the *Google* search box yields millions of hits in a second, and with a few more clicks, anyone could venture into the world of *Not Safe For Work* (NSFW; explicit content) media that showcases keywords such as "hot teenage girls" or "sexy girls around the area" (Valkenburg & Piotrowski, 2017). The Internet has provided sexual content to the public in an affordable, open, and anonymous manner more than any other media format.

In Malaysia, among active social media users are youths aged 13 to 24 years old (Ahmad et al., 2015). They use social media for extended periods to perform different purposes, such as socialising, knowledge exchange, and learning. Therefore, social media is prominent, particularly among youths, as they can instantly share or update their everyday routines with their friends anytime and anywhere. Previous research conducted by Martin et al. (2018) found that online activities that could be performed via social media include updating status, sending a public message, and images or videos shared on other timelines. However, with social media development, online activities are also used negatively by individuals who find social media sites as an enticing tool to carry out activities such as sharing sexual content.

Social media contains a great deal of sexual content and minimal discussion on the emotions, responsibilities, or risks associated with sexual activities (Collins et al., 2017). The exposure to sensual and explicit presentations of an individual indirectly contributed to a desire to engage in casual sexual activities. It reinforced the positive sense of peers participating in such behaviour. Social media offers explicit images, videos, and text on sexual content as it is a platform that is not regulated by a specific government or country. As such, anyone is allowed to access this content.

Previous studies have established that there is not much known on sex-related content on social media, and even less is known on how it could affect youth compared to sexual content on traditional media (Collins et al., 2017; Strasburger, 2014). As such, this concept paper seeks to address the increasing number of sexual contents on *Twitter.* The objective of this paper is to find out how unsolicited sexual content on **Twitter** impacts adolescents.

Literature Review

Impact of NSFW Content on Social Media

Social media such as *Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter* have become very common among modern day youth. The easy access to the Internet and smartphones' availability has made digital communication part of daily life in many countries worldwide. A study by Lewis et al. (2018) identified that most of the pornographic material that young people experienced was unintended. The chances to stumble upon unsolicited sexual content on *Twitter* increases with the number of friends or followers a young person has. They are at risk of unsolicited sexual content even if only a few friends are interested and post sexual content across their accounts.

In 2018, it was revealed that one in five youth between the ages of nine and 17 would view unwanted sexual material online (Madigan et al., 2018). Unsolicited exposure to sexual content involves viewing sexually suggestive images or videos in pop-up windows or spam emails, as well as on social media without actively searching or anticipating them. Not all youth are angry or upset by what they see online. However, some of these online encounters are seen to be psychologically disturbing. One study found that nearly 25% of youth presented with sexual content experience intense fear or anxiety (Madigan & Dimitropoulos, 2018). The study further shared that 20 percent of youths were exposed to online pornographic images, and 11 percent received inappropriate requests to participate in sexual activity or interaction or provide sexual photos.

In the context of Malaysia, Bernama (2019) reported that 80 percent of adolescents aged 10 to 17 years had been exposed to pornography on social media and the Internet. Lewis et al. (2018) denoted that advertising of sexual nature is easily identified as it requires users to interact with a hyperlink in order to see the content itself. Still, on *Twitter*, sexual content is directly shared on the timeline. Social media content was indeed a direct consequence of exchange among networks where the content was uploaded or shared by friends or acquaintances. As with paid advertisements, numerous adolescents claimed that most of the sexual user-generated content they saw was not deliberately sought out.

NSFW content on *Twitter* is not only limited to explicit videos or pictures that clearly show the sexual act being conducted, but it could also edit that insinuate a meaning of sexual nature. There were cases of individuals who shared images of cartoons on *Twitter* where it was edited to give a sexual connotation to it (Mei Zi, 2020). If adolescents see such content, they may not understand the context behind the edit and are more inclined to explore the meaning of the photo itself. It is effortless for adolescents to stumble upon these harmful edits, thinking that it is an extension of the original cartoon they are familiar with.

Adolescents have little to no control when it comes to filtering explicit sexual content from their accounts on social media. The ubiquitous and borderless nature of social media means that this content can come from anywhere, not just through sharing from friends and families. Lewis et al. (2018) found that adolescents described sexually explicit content as women in sensual or suggestive poses rather than explicit content that involves full nudity. Therefore, adolescents need to be taught how to react when exposed to sexual content on social media.

The Move of NSFW Twitter from Tumblr to Twitter

Fairly recently, the social media *Tumblr* was a hotbed for both homemade and professionally made explicit content. It was a site where people felt comfortable sexually expressing themselves, displaying the nude body in all its forms. Introduced in 2007, *Tumblr* has become a key hub for subgenres of body-positive, gender non-conforming, queer, and art-

related platforms, many of which have made wide use of the lenient community guidelines of the service that allows for sexually explicit images, text, and animated GIFs (Kennedy, 2020; Tiidenberg & Whelan, 2019).

However, *Tumblr* released its plan to suspend all *Not Safe For Work* (NSFW; sexually explicit) content from the platform with the aid of machine-learning classification in November 2018, after being suspended from Apple's App Store for sponsoring child pornography. Leskin (2019) reported that users are not permitted to post any NSFW content under *Tumblr*'s new policy: that includes nudity, pornography, and media displaying "real-life human genitals or female-presenting nipples." This has led *Tumblr* users to search for an alternative platform to showcase their NSFW content.

This issue was perpetuated by the democratization of online production, where consumers have broken down the barriers of creation and distribution of content, leading to an increase of consumers participating in infotainment and video content production through social media (Bhargava & Klat, 2017). This changes the way individuals think about gender and sexuality, and a range of other variables have contributed to an increase in the number of individuals producing pornography in amateur or underground studios (Hay, 2020).

The porn industry has faced a growing number of competitors and a decreasing number of paying customers due to the democratisation of the content. Pezzutto (2019) denoted that this has led performers and producers to establish brands and deep ties with loyal fanbases to be more connected and personified. Social media have become a custom-built instrument for that sort of outreach and marketing. However, people have found a new, unexpected platform for their sex-positive content, *Twitter,* as other platforms like *Instagram* and *Facebook* features most of the strictest censorship laws on the web.

In the last several years, pornographic performers have overloaded *Twitter* with free sexual content that includes nude selfies to pornographic gifs, to full-blown minutes-long videos in an attempt to create their brand

awareness. These performers are driven to produce more free content to thrive in the digital market created by piracy and tube sites. It has been noted that these performers are becoming influencers on social media where influencer marketing is trending, mainly when dealing with millennial audiences who are consuming adult content (Murray, 2017). This is supported by Pezzutto (2019) as social media updates such as posts, 'behind the scenes' footage, and life updates increase the performer's likeability, which indirectly affects their popularity.

Lewis et al. (2018) has found that the increased pornographic content on *Twitter* has caused *Twitter* users to have little to no control over their exposure to such content. This is in line with the findings reported by Forrest et al. (2019) and Goldsmith & Wall (2019), where such content and the lack of regulation weakens the limited resources of self-regulation and impulse control among youths. When exposed to pornographic content, youths are more inclined to seek pornographic content on social media intentionally.

Despite the adverse effects that it could potentially pose, some researches have debated that the usage of *Twitter* for sexual content sharing has made it safer for the porn industry, where adult performers can raise awareness on the exploitation of the industry and build a healthy fanbase for the broader public (Cullen, 2018; Hay, 2020). An example of this is the usage of *Twitter* to share on organizations that offer mental health services and offer support to marginalized adult performers.

Censorship on Twitter

According to Hay (2020), *Twitter* would be by far the most widely used social media site in the world of pornography, mostly because that has been the least critical to porn as well as to conversations and portrayals of gender and sex in general. *Facebook* and *Instagram* banned nudity and several aspects of sexual conversation from their platforms to the extent where the former began trying to censor eggplant and peach emojis in some categories of user posts and discussions (Frishberg, 2019).

The porn industry needs to remain on big social media sites since that is where massive viewers gather. Performers use social media not just to promote their NSFW work, but they keep in contact with fans and post updates or brief clips of future films. Although porn has historically been a niche genre that consumers have had to look for, social media platforms make it more popular. In the current online environment, sexual content is prevalent and will eventually end up in one's timeline. However, this is not limited to major adult video productions and those in the porn industry. There are people who create anonymous *Twitter* accounts to display their bodies and explicit content to others with very little censorship from the site.

The porn content available on *Twitter* is not solely based on sexual relations, but it also perpetuates questionable sexual genres that could potentially harm youths' image and perception regarding sexual relations and sexuality. *Twitter* is riddled with pornography that promotes rape culture, normalises adult and teens themed abuse and incest themed exploitation, and reinforces racially charged sexual stereotypes (Wilson & Mann, 2019). These themes are harmful to the curious youths that are starting to be interested in the subject as it projects a negative tone towards the subject.

Twitter was once regarded as a "hippie" platform where it is a site that a variety of content can be published on this free space, which provided people with the opportunity to access any type of content that they wanted. Marik (2020) highlighted that this might be the cause of *Twitter*'s initial reluctance towards eliminating porn on its platform. However, the "hippie" label has been dropped by *Twitter* as it becomes more interventionist, especially when it comes to political content, but NSFW content is still allowed. *Twitter* is also known as a social media platform brimming with content that includes revenge pornography, sexually exploited images of children, and cyber-based sexual harassment.

In March 2017, *Twitter* started banning pornography-related keywords from the app's direct searches as well as in the "Photos" and "Videos" sections of the platform. Although this is a commendable move, it only hinders the keywords' search activities. The keywords such as 'porn,'

'NSFW,' 'sex,' and similar terms will no longer yield when searched through the search bar (Liberatore, 2017). Furthermore, *Twitter* (2017) announced that they are restricting "hateful content" as well as content that is derogatory or abusive, encourages "sexist tropes," or lowers "someone to less than human." It would indeed be easier to implement its regulations on abusive and hateful content. However, these measures were not enough to stop the rising tide of sexual exploitation on this site itself, but the content is still available for public viewing on the platform.

While *Twitter* does have censorship, it would still be considered to be lacking concerning content management itself. This is attributed to the reason that *Twitter*'s policing comes with a limitation that it only extends to some areas of *Twitter*. This means that NSFW media can be distributed on *Twitter* as long as it is not within the platform's high visibility parts. In that sense, the increased visibility barrier enables NSFW content to operate on the site legally. An illustration of this is that NSFW media included in a tweet by the use of hyperlinks are not tracked, and sexual content identified through hashtags is also exempt from inspection.

The viewpoint on NSFW content on *Twitter* itself can be difficult to justify from an amoral or even philosophical point of view, but this is something that can be considered from a business perspective. A range of NSFW content creators are barred from several social media sites due to their guidelines, will continue to be active on *Twitter* from expanding their fanbases, ultimately ensuring the distribution of NSFW content on the site. The continued existence of pornographic content offers *Twitter* leverage and more users, while *Twitter*'s carefully phrased sensitive media policy provides misleading protection to the proceedings.

It is unrealistic to say that *Twitter* must get rid of NSFW content altogether, but stringent guidelines have to be imposed in order to ensure that people – especially adolescents – are not bombarded with unsolicited sexual content. As Twitter does not impose any age restrictions for its users, its sexual content should always be flagged in order to manage the younger users of the platform.

Context and Background of Study

Social media is a vast platform where people worldwide congregate and share information and content with little to no censorship. It is a space that is deemed free and makes it a popular area for expressing oneself. Social media is a means of communication based on the Internet. Social media sites allow users to chat, exchange information and create web content. There are a number of types of social media, such as forums, micro forums and wikis. Besides that, there are also social networking sites (SNSs), photo-sharing sites, instant messaging, video-sharing sites, podcasts, widgets, virtual worlds, and more.

There is no set of scholarly accepted definitions that could define social media, but Boyd & Ellison (2007) has stated three general criteria for web-based services to fulfil in order to be considered a social network site, which are: (1) allows individuals to build profiles – be it public or semi-public – within an enclosed system, (2) to Comprehend a list of other users with whom they share a connection and (3) to view and pass through their list of connections and those made by others within the system.

One of the most popular social media that has been used to share content is *Twitter*. This platform has been popular due to the swiftness and global reach of information sharing. However, pornographic materials used to be limited to niche websites that have taken to *Twitter* to promote their adult content. This includes porn productions and the adult performers themselves. Besides that, individuals who are looking for outlets to explore and share their sexuality are also flocking to *Twitter* to share their videos and pictures to the broader audience. This poses a problem as Twitter has no age restriction for its users on the platform. Teenagers and adolescents can also join *Twitter* and thus expose themselves to sexually explicit content before they are ready to understand the meaning.

Operational Definintion

The term “adolescents” has been a rapidly changing physical phenomenon influenced by physiological, psychosocial, temporal, and cultural lenses (Curtis, 2015). Adolescence is a developmental stage of physical and

psychological development that typically occurs from adolescence to legal adulthood. Adolescence is closely linked with teenage years, but physical, psychological, or cultural expressions can begin earlier and end later. This period is found to be vital as it is widely acknowledged to be the ages between the beginning of puberty and the formation of social freedom (Steinberg, 2014). There are three stages of adolescence, namely: early adolescence, which is between ages 10 to 13, middle adolescence between the ages 14 to 17, and late adolescence, which is between 18 to 21 (Allen, 2019). In the context of this research, adolescents are children between the ages of 10 to 17 years old.

Methodology

This concept paper has adopted the scoping review technique as the methodology. This technique aims to provide an overview or map of evidence on the subject (Munn et al., 2018). This technique's application starts with gathering articles and relevant literature regarding sexual content on Twitter and reviewing the compiled articles. In order to get the most relevant literature, keywords such as "Twitter," "Sexual Content on Twitter," and "Pornography" was used. The relevant literature was gathered through online databases subscribed by Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia, and Google Scholar.

No	Search terms	Articles returned
(1)	"Twitter" OR "Social Media"	512,000
(2)	"Sexual Content" OR " NSFW" OR "Pornography	17.500
(3)	"Adolescence" OR "Impact on adolescence"	7,990
(4)	(1) AND (2) AND (3)	161

After the searches were carried out and the redundant papers were deleted, a three-stage analysis process has been performed. During the first step, the researchers checked the titles and abstracts to classify and delete non-relevant content which are not applicable to the research objectives. In the second point, the selected papers would have focused on the effect on adolescents viewing pornographic content on social media. In the third point, articles were omitted if written in non-English and not published in journals. A total of 10 articles have been included in the final analysis.

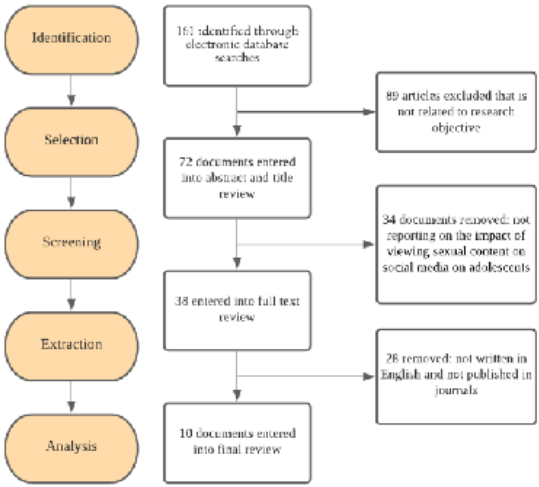

Figure 1: Article Inclusion Ladder

Findings and Discussion

Impact of Twitter's Lack of Censorship

The lax censorship on Twitter has compromised adolescents' safety on the platform. In Malaysia, a report by the Malaysian Communication and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) has shown that 94.2% of children and teenagers between the ages of 10 and 17 have been exposed to pornographic content on the Internet (Abdullah, 2017). Exposure to pornographic materials at a young age could lead to various potential risks that could seriously affect adolescents. NSFW content on *Twitter* may have powerful influence among adolescents than other forms of sexual media. This may affect sexual dimensions that are relatively untouched by other forms of sexual media. Pornography displayed in NSFW *Twitter* depicts a much greater level of sexual explicitness than most sexual media. The content NSFW *Twitter* is also more gender-based and hostile to women than any other adult media content.

First, adolescents may be shocked or distressed by unsolicited encounters with NSFW content.They may be at an age or stage of development that they are ignorant of, inexperienced, or uninterested in sexual activity. While adolescents are not inherently distressed by unsolicited exposure to sexually

explicit depictions, some adolescents exposed to unsolicited NSFW content may not be upset by their content but by their parents' and peers' possible reactions. Adolescents may also be offended or disgusted by photos, and videos of non-mainstream sexual practices and relationships, considering the broad variety of sexual activity available on *Twitter*. This is in line with Lewis et al., (2018) findings. NSFW content on *Twitter* often shows explicit sexual activity against common societal standards or even illegal, including anal intercourse, themes of slavery, transsexual sex, bestiality, and abuse (Tiidenberg & van der Nagel, 2020).

This lack of censorship on *Twitter*'s part enables adolescents to expose themselves to NSFW content at a young age. Repeated exposure to such content on *Twitter* would trigger adolescents' curious minds to explore the content they are presented with. However, adolescents' introduction to sex and sexuality should not be through social media and should be done with a parent or within a controlled environment. Adolescents need to understand that pornography is developed for entertainment and usually not for educational purposes.

Secondly, sexual knowledge, liberalized sexual attitudes, and earlier sexual involvement. The constant exposure to unsolicited NSFW content could inadvertently influence adolescents' sexual attitudes and actions. Due to the content being presented to them frequently, adolescents may want to start experiencing sex at an early age, and without the appropriate knowledge, they are more exposed to casual and unprotected sex. The desire to have sex at a young age could also lead to dangerous situations where strangers on the Internet may groom the adolescents into sharing explicit photos.

In the Malaysian context, The Star (2018) has reported that data has shown that Malaysia ranks highest among all Southeast Asian countries when it comes to online child pornography. These contents were collected by online sexual groomers who searches for young victims on social media. The article further reported that MCMC has found that 88.5% of adolescents between the age of 10 and 17 have social media accounts, including *Twitter*. This shows that the premature knowledge on sexual activities that were learnt through *Twitter* could lead to adolescents wanting to experience the act much earlier than is normal.

Third, sexually objectifying and inappropriately sexualized attitudes and behaviours. NSFW media, especially sexualized depictions of girls and women, may encourage girls and young women to see themselves solely in sexual terms, balance their importance and attractiveness with narrow expectations of physical beauty, and see themselves as sexual objects. Pornography itself is a sexually explicit type of content, but a great deal of their content provides a representation that is removed from the context of sexual activity, emphasizing female bodies. This has inherently affected how men view women as sexual objects as that is the general idea that is shown in porn, which ultimately leads to everyday sexism (Phipps et al., 2018)

The majority of the problems that arises from unsolicited sexual encounter were caused by adolescents' behaviors that turns risky due to the fact that it took place on digital media. For instance, it is typical for adolescents to explore on sexuality but when they do so using the Internet, they expose themselves to new dangers, and the adults around them view these natural adolescent behaviours as vulgar. Adolescents are exploring their personalities, social skills, and relationships in this way, while making mistakes along the way. However, the repercussions of their errors are magnified with the possibility for long-term implications due to the digital trail.

Recommendations

Regardless of reach and severity, exposure to NSFW content was almost inevitable among young people using social media. This knowledge should be used to educate young people to mitigate the effects of sexual content, rather than try to discourage young people from avoiding it, which may be a more successful strategy. In Malaysia, a total of 2,484 pornographic sites has been blocked by MCMC since 2018 in order to mitigate the effects of excessive porn consumption by the masses (Tan et al., 2020). However, censorship on social media platforms such as *Twitter* is not feasible due to its size and global reach. As discussed earlier, *Twitter* has shown a lack of effort to censor the NSFW content on its younger audiences. As such, it is up to educators and parents to educate the younger generation with the knowledge they need when they encounter unsolicited sexual content on the Internet.

First, there needs to be open communication. Families and caregivers must be willing to open discussions about their child's online experiences. The children should feel comfortable to share their doubts or their encounters with unsolicited sexual content with parents and caregivers. This will allow parents to understand the risks that the child has been exposed to. Besides that, parents can then monitor their children's usage of *Twitter* and intervene if strangers are trying to approach the children with the purpose of online grooming. In this sense, educational institutions may also play an essential role in safely helping adolescents make sense of their exposure to online pornography. It is now impossible to completely censor pornographic content on the Internet, but it helps if adolescents can understand what they have encountered.

The second, digital literacy. It refers to the skills that people need to construct and consume media; it is more than just technical skills and includes a wide range of ethical, social, and reflective practices. Parents must take the time to learn more about social media in order to be more aware of the digital risks that may be faced by their children. It is easy to be overwhelmed and intimidated by the online dangers shared but having digital literacy would help parents play a more active role in their children's lives. As for adolescents, they must be aware that *Twitter* and other social media sites have options where users may report content, and content could also be restricted or blocked within an account (Lewis et al., 2018). This would significantly reduce the number of unsolicited sexual content that passed by their timelines.

Third, sex education for adolescents. Schools are beginning to implement more technology into their teaching, and this poses certain risks to the adolescents. More time spent on the Internet increases the likelihood of these children to encounter unsolicited sexual content. During this critical developmental stage, adolescents require assistance from their teachers in dealing with risky situations and learning appropriate digital literacy skills. Children should be taught to establish and acknowledge the role and obligation of their gender through the development of knowledge of sex. Understanding the distinctions and similarities between the two sexes in terms of body and mind will set the stage for the future growth of their understanding of and interpersonal relationships with friends

and lovers. Sex education raises adolescents' awareness of healthy sexual behavior and how to avoid getting influenced by the pervasive presence of sexual content on Twitter. Formal education on sex would help adolescents to differentiate the reality and the exaggeration of pornography.

Conclusion

In certain respects, *Twitter* can be seen as a safe place for people to celebrate and commit exhibitionism on their terms, but as with anything online, it has its downfalls. Twitter and the Internet are free platforms, but *Twitter* must be diligent in ensuring that the content is secure for younger viewers as it may have a direct negative effect on society. Attitudes and exposure reactions also vary by gender among teenagers, where females have more negative attitudes and responses, such as shock or fear, than males, who are more likely to view pornography as humorous, entertaining, or exciting.

Although the issue of social content on the Internet and social media has long been debated, a lot of social media platforms have been working to make their sites more inclusive for the younger audience. The crackdown on *Twitter* that used to be a hub for NSFW content, has led to the shift where NSFW content creators move to Twitter to showcase their content. *Twitter*'s lack of censorship policies combined with the absence of age restriction for users has changed the platform to be synonymous with pornographic materials. As it has no age restriction for the users, adolescents can register and view the variety of content available on Twitter, including unsolicited sexual content.

To conclude this paper, exposure to NSFW content on social media could bring about several consequences towards adolescents. Constant exposure to sexual content or pornography can affect adolescents' impression of a healthy sexual relationship, as NSFW content shared on *Twitter* often exaggerates scenarios to make it more entertaining. Based on this research, this is a phenomenon that is currently prevalent online. Besides watching sexually pornographic content, younger audiences can face possible mental, psychological, social, and physiological disorders

and problems resulting from constant exposure to such content. As such, it is up to educators and parents to monitor and mitigate aftermath of unwanted exposure to sexual content on *Twitter*. All in all, the above findings answer the main research objective on how exposure to unsolicited sexual content on aftermath of *Twitter* towards adolescents.

Author's Declaration

This article has not been published previously, not under consideration for publication elsewhere. This publication has approved by all authors for publication and not be published elsewhere printed or electronically in the same form or in any other language without the written consent of the copyright-holder, which is Forum Komunikasi.

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