

The subject of the study is gaining special importance at the present time in light of the importance of studying the values and trends adopted by the Omani child by following social networking sites and the impact of this on the Arab identity in general and the Omani identity in particular. The study also aims to identify the impact of exposure to social networking sites, with their values, contents, and behaviors, in shaping the child's attitudes in late childhood when he interacts with various events and situations in real life. The researcher said: Childhood is an age cycle upon which other stages of development in the future depend, during which the foundations on which the child's personality is built are laid and he is provided with the values and trends that determine the nature of his personality. The importance of studying the impact of these sites increases whenever the child chooses the sites voluntarily. The study also revealed that the smartphone is the most preferred method among the study sample for using social media (65.7%), in addition to the regular mobile phone, which came in third place (19%). General results: The study showed that half of the study sample described the skill of using the World Wide Web (the Internet) at the advanced level (50.8%), followed by the intermediate level (50.8%). The general results of the research confirmed that the percentage of students who use new media is very high, as the percentage of those browsing the Internet reached (86%), and the percentage of females browsing the Internet is higher than males, reaching (51.8). This percentage reflects the sample members' participation with others in the family environment, for example, in owning these means. Which makes the selection factor essentially reflect some kind of influence. The study also showed that females have a more advanced level of using the World Wide Web (the Internet) than males. She explained that the main source of acquiring the skill of using the Internet for male students is at home through parents or brothers, and for female students, their skills were acquired through self-learning. Perhaps this is due to the educational purposes of providing computers in the school and the student's commitment to regular educational classes during the school day. The study indicated the source from which the study sample acquired skills in using the Internet, and it was found that home was the first source (40.8%), followed by self-learning (36.3%).), while the percentage of Internet browsing among male students was (48.2%).36%), and the beginner level (13.2%). This is due to the high and advanced level reached by school students. Then came school (16.8%), and finally colleagues or friends came (6%).) The tablet came in fourth place (18.3%). His behavior in the prime of his life. Late childhood is considered to be (11-18) years. The means that came in second place were the home computer (30.2%). The least .(used means by the sample was the school computer (10.3%