**ABSTRACT**

There is nothing inherently bad with interacting with friends and other members in online or shares the ideas, likes and dislikes. but for a lot of children, the line between the virtual world and offline reality can become quite hazy. The present study made an attempt to evaluate the gender differences and working and non working mother's children on social media addiction. A cross-sectional study was conducted among 136 middle adolescent school students in Coimbatore city. Social media usage was assessed by Social media addiction questionnaire. Demographics variables like gender, siblings, parents working status, family type etc., were collected. To analyze the data t-test was used. The study found out that, a significant difference was observed among male and female school students in social media addiction. Further, there is no significant difference exist between working and non-working mother's children in social media addiction.