

Adverse effects of erroneous media images Since the birth of media, media has been used to convey information to people who want to absorb media. From publications and simple oral English to new heights of the 20th century through radio, television and the Internet, people can access the media in every aspect of their daily lives. Thanks to this strong support for modern society, mass media has been able to shape popular culture and has often influenced public opinion.

Over the past 30 years, a lot of research has been done to judge the influence of the media on the public belief system. If the perception of the mental illness of the people is based on the long-standing negative and erroneous images of the media, the government's response to the mental health sector system and people is not the people with actual needs and mental disorders, It is done based on erroneous reality. Problem (Cutcliffe & Hannigan, 2001; Rose, 1998)

This article will focus on providing evidence to support the following five hypotheses: • Mass media is the main source of public information on psychosis; • Media psychosis explanation is false and negative Promote images and stereotypes. It is related to general explanation. For the purposes of this document, the terms "media" and "mass media" include newspapers, radio, television, and movies. Various studies cited focus on either of these media, but other media are studying specific media combinations. Unless a specific source is mentioned, the reader can understand the terms "media" and "mass media" including all of the above, but the important difference between the news and entertainment media is through the process It will be completed.

Wahl (1995) pointed out that the negative image of mass media not only affects the general population but also affects health care workers. He pointed out that while the practitioners were trained, they were influenced by the same misunderstanding and negative image as the public. This effect has the potential to treat psychiatric patients with the same negative attitudes familiar to healthcare workers and therefore explained by the media and accepted by the public. Negative Media Representation and Government Response The study by the UK Department of Health (Rose, cited in 1998) in 1996 has a link between the expression of mental illness of negative media and its associated social policy I concluded. If the public believes that people diagnosed with psychosis are violent or victims - in either case they can not take care of themselves - the government's policy reflects this attitude Wax