Influence Of Technology On Development Of Romantic Interpersonal Communication

Annotated bibliography

With the topic being how technology affects the development of romantic interpersonal communication, the first investigation our group observed was one that looked at strong, long-term relationships, with technological based correspondence, and the social/ relational skills that created (or deteriorated) with the tech-based correspondence. According to Nesi (2016), “The rising popularity of computer?mediated communication tools (e.g., texting, social media) has shifted the way youth communicate with romantic partners”. Consequences demonstrated that teenagers who occupied with more prominent extents of online correspondence with romantic partners disclosed lower levels of relational abilities one year later, however, affiliations were especially solid for young men. A school wide test of 487 teenagers took an interest at two occasions, one year separated. Members detailed extents of every day correspondence with sentimental partners by means of conventional modes such as face to face, and over the phone, alternative to technological modes like texting, and social media, and fitness in the sentimental relationship ability. Lou (2014), states that “higher proportions of technology?mediated communication could adversely affect young people's social skill development and relationship satisfaction” which could ultimately lead to the decline, or rise, of genuine, lasting, relationships.

This next investigation is intended to look at the connection between online communication, relationship fulfillment, and the steadiness as intervened by the degree of connection in their sentimental connections to their partners. 276 adolescents, 18 to 25, in long-term relationships, concluded questionnaires concerning ways they interact with their other halves online. Outcomes showed that connection performances were all directly related with partnership fulfillment and solidness of the relationship. Male messaging prevalence was unsympathetically connected with relationship fulfillment and soundness scores for the two partners, while female messaging prevalence was emphatically connected with their own relationship strength. Messaging to express passion was related with more publicized connections for the two partners. “Results for effects between types of technology use and relationship satisfaction and stability variables were mixed, as well as mediating effects of attachment. (Schade, 2013)”.

Yi-Sheng Wang, author. (2019). Virtual cohabitation in online dating sites: a netnography analysis. Online Information Review, (4), 513. https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-11-2016-0338

The purpose of this paper is to explore in depth the special context and unique life experience of the online dating site and provide insights regarding an interpretation of virtual cohabitation model. Design/methodology/approach This study uses netnography, online interviews and the physical travel of researchers to the field for field participation and observations. The combination of netnography and online interviews combines online and offline studies to achieve more consistency in the data collection, analysis and other processes. In-person participation in observations makes the research more realistic. The combination of these

qualitative methods is helpful in achieving a more comprehensive and accurate research process. Findings The findings of the study can be classified into a three-stage situational context approach, which is presented in the form of propositions. Finally, the insight of the virtual cohabitation context model was developed, namely, motivation (including escapism, hedonic gratification and autonomous), showing off and psychological compensation, stimulation and fantasies, emotions (including impulsiveness, emotions and desires), over-control and low self-control, behavioral control, gratification and dependence and love trap (including sex transactions and consumption traps).

Maria-Stelu?a Stoian. (2019). ‘Friends, dates and everything in between’: Tinder as a mediating technology. Journal of Comparative Research in Anthropology and Sociology, (1), 49. Retrieved from https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsdoj&AN=edsdoj.28e3b093aa484cc9bce7ef2fd021860e&site=eds-live&scope=site

This paper represents an exploratory reflection about dating apps using the technological mediation approach, choosing Tinder as a specific example. In the first part of the paper, I present the technological mediation frame, touching on concept definitions, the specific employed vocabulary, as well as on the ethical part of mediation, as elaborated by Peter-Paul Verbeek. The second part of the paper is represented by an analysis of Tinder, in which I discuss how the app mediates the users’ experiences and actions, as well as design and ethical concerns.

Sautter, Jessica M., Rebecca M. Tippett, and S. Philip Morgan. 'The Social Demography of Internet Dating in the United States.' Social Science Quarterly (2010): 554-575.

The purpose of the article is to show the socio demographics of Internet dating and the processes that determine who does what in communicative roles. We also examine the role of computer literacy, social networks, and attitudes toward Internet dating among single Internet users. Methods- We use multivariate logistic regression to analyze 3,215 respondents from the first nationally representative U.S. survey of Internet dating. Results- Sociodemographic factors have strong effects on Internet access and single status but weak effects on the use of Internet dating services once the sample is conditioned on these factors. For this “at?risk” subpopulation, computer literacy and social networks strongly influence the likelihood of Internet dating.Conclusions- Internet dating is a common mate selection strategy among the highly selective subpopulation of single Internet users and may continue to grow through social networks. Material and virtual elements of the digital divide have direct and indirect effects on Internet dating.

Rosenfeld, Michael J., and Reuben J. Thomas. 'Searching for a mate: The rise of the Internet as a social intermediary.' American Sociological Review 77.4 (2012): 523-547.

This article explores how the efficiency of Internet search is changing the way Americans find romantic partners. We use a new data source, the How Couples Meet and Stay Together survey. Results show that for 60 years, family and grade school have been steadily declining in

their influence over the dating market. In the past 15 years, the rise of the Internet has partly displaced not only family and school, but also neighborhood, friends, and the workplace as venues for meeting partners. The Internet increasingly allows Americans to meet and form relationships with perfect strangers, that is, people with whom they had no previous social tie. Individuals who face a thin market for potential partners, such as gays, lesbians, and middle-aged heterosexuals, are especially likely to meet partners online. One result of the increasing importance of the Internet in meeting partners is that adults with Internet access at home are substantially more likely to have partners, even after controlling for other factors. Partnership rate has increased during the Internet era (consistent with Internet efficiency of search) for same-sex couples, but the heterosexual partnership rate has been flat.

Gabe Santos-

Relationships never arise from only one method, there are many different paths and intricacies towards relationships, especially in the modern era. We've found a new understanding of the several different ways of development that arise from an online romantic relationship, and also taken a look into the motivation and reasons for individuals to pursue and maintain these relationships. Four samples that included 20 participants coming from 3 universities, Facebook, and Match.com were obtained and were surveyed and interviewed (Lowe, 2017). Through asking these individuals who have had some form of experience or occurrence with an online relationship, correlation between all individuals was found in two areas; the first being how these online relationships developed, including the motivations, considerations, reasoning for choice of mate, and diction used, while the other area focused on how after developing, these relationships were than progressed and maintained, including obstacles in the relationships and differences in morals and views. The results show that, overall, it is seen that no matter the difference between online and offline relationships, the development and progression of these relationships is incredibly similar. A computer screen did not separate individuals from still pursuing a growing and developed a relationship with a certain mate. This shows how even though our technology and society changes and adapts to modern advancements, our core as relational beings stays true, shown in the way that

Bloom, Z. D., Lambie, G., & Taylor, D. D. (2016). The influence of online dating on emerging adults' levels of empathy, objectification of others, and quality of romantic relationships. University of Central Florida. Retrieved from https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=cat00846a&AN=ucfl.034206316&site=eds-live&scope=site

The goal of the research was to explore and find out the correlation between adolescents' activity in regard to online dating, and their levels of emotion, objectification, quality of relationships, and empathy. The research found 1,613 young adults and measured their all of the above mentioned through various measurement tools. The hypothesis was that increased intensity in online dating would decrease levels of empathy and emotions, quality of relationships, and increase objectification of others. Also, the researcher found that results of these hypotheses would be in correlation with young adult demographic (i.e., age, gender, ethnicity, etc.).

In this particular source Milbrodt, reinforces the context of online dating profiles. I think this source is a correct source for technology based off of the methodology that it produces. The

online dating world has become really vast and growing. This source dives into the preliminary profiles of the people that are on these particular dating websites. They provide a blueprint on how well the profiles are made and why they have the specific content that they have on it. The method behind these depict the importance of creating a great profile for what people want to find their potential spouse.Technology depicts a great deal the profiles and the significance behind every online profile. The goal of this source was to show the correct way to have a great online profile with the intricacies behind the profile dating world. Technology enforces the correct way to have a great dating life.

In a world that is filled with young adults and millenials, dating is really rapid beyond our dreams. It helps to give us a blueprint on what is supposed to be going on. Dating in this current generation is a taboo that inspires the next generation to what is supposed to come. The insurgence of technology in this generation provides a great deal of repercussions of what is supposed to happen with the deal of technology that has transpired. Stonard (2017) provides an abstract thought of what adolescents are supposed to be doing with the technology of dating that has transpired in the world of dating. Adolescents are the most prone to what is supposed to be done in the dating world.