# The Impact of Social Media on Interpersonal Relationships

Emily J. Smith John D. Lee Sarah K. Taylor

September 17, 2025

#### Abstract

The proliferation of social media has transformed the way we interact with others, raising questions about its impact on our relationships. This study examines the relationship between social media usage and interpersonal relationships, exploring whether excessive social media use is associated with decreased empathy, increased conflict, and altered communication patterns. Our analysis reveals a complex interplay between social media use and relationship quality, highlighting the need for a nuanced understanding of this multifaceted issue.

**Keywords:** social media, relationships, empathy, communication patterns, interpersonal conflict

# Contents

1	Introduction	3
	1.1 Background and Research Questions	3
2	Literature Review	3
	2.1 Theoretical Frameworks	3
3	Methodology	4
	3.1 Survey Measures	4
4	Results	4
	4.1 Regression Analysis	4
5	Discussion	5
	5.1 Implications	5
6	Conclusion	5

# 1 Introduction

The advent of social media has revolutionized the way we connect with others, with billions of people worldwide using platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram to stay in touch with friends, family, and acquaintances. However, concerns have been raised about the potential negative impact of social media on our relationships, including decreased empathy, increased conflict, and altered communication patterns. This study aims to investigate the relationship between social media usage and interpersonal relationships, with a focus on understanding the mechanisms underlying this complex issue.

# 1.1 Background and Research Questions

To address this research question, we draw on existing literature on social media use and interpersonal relationships, exploring the theoretical frameworks that underpin our understanding of this issue. We examine the role of social media in shaping our social interactions, including the ways in which it influences our communication patterns, emotional intelligence, and conflict resolution strategies. Our research questions are: (1) Is excessive social media use associated with decreased empathy and increased conflict in interpersonal relationships? (2) How do different social media platforms influence communication patterns and relationship quality?

#### 2 Literature Review

Existing research on social media and relationships highlights the complex and multifaceted nature of this issue. Studies have shown that excessive social media use can lead to decreased empathy [5] and increased conflict [6], while others have found that social media can also facilitate social connections and improve relationship quality [2]. We review the literature on social media use and interpersonal relationships, examining the theoretical frameworks and empirical findings that inform our understanding of this issue.

### 2.1 Theoretical Frameworks

We draw on social penetration theory [1] and social exchange theory [4] to understand the mechanisms underlying the relationship between social media use and

interpersonal relationships. These frameworks highlight the importance of reciprocity, self-disclosure, and emotional intimacy in shaping our social interactions.

# 3 Methodology

This study uses a mixed-methods approach, combining survey data with in-depth interviews to gather insights into the relationship between social media use and interpersonal relationships. We recruited 500 participants for the survey, which included measures of social media use, empathy, conflict, and relationship quality. We also conducted 20 in-depth interviews with participants to gather more nuanced insights into their experiences.

# 3.1 Survey Measures

Our survey included measures of social media use, including frequency and duration of use, as well as measures of empathy, conflict, and relationship quality. We used established scales, including the Interpersonal Reactivity Index [3] and the Conflict Tactics Scale [7], to assess these constructs.

# 4 Results

Our survey data reveal a significant positive correlation between social media use and conflict, as well as a negative correlation between social media use and empathy. We also found that different social media platforms were associated with different communication patterns and relationship quality. Our interview data provide further insights into the mechanisms underlying these findings, highlighting the importance of considering the nuances of social media use in understanding its impact on relationships.

# 4.1 Regression Analysis

We conducted a regression analysis to examine the relationship between social media use and relationship quality, controlling for demographic variables and other factors. Our results indicate that excessive social media use is associated with decreased relationship quality, as measured by our survey instrument. The regression equation is given by:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 Z + \epsilon$$

where Y is relationship quality, X is social media use, Z is a vector of control variables, and  $\epsilon$  is the error term.

#### 5 Discussion

Our findings highlight the complex and multifaceted nature of the relationship between social media use and interpersonal relationships. While excessive social media use is associated with decreased empathy and increased conflict, our results also suggest that different social media platforms can influence communication patterns and relationship quality in distinct ways.

# 5.1 Implications

Our study has implications for our understanding of the impact of social media on relationships, highlighting the need for a nuanced and multifaceted approach to understanding this issue. We discuss the implications of our findings for theory, research, and practice, including the potential for interventions aimed at promoting healthy social media use.

# 6 Conclusion

This study contributes to our understanding of the complex relationship between social media use and interpersonal relationships, highlighting the need for further research into the mechanisms underlying this issue. Our findings have implications for theory, research, and practice, and suggest avenues for future investigation.

# Acknowledgments

This research was supported by a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

### References

- Altman, I., & Taylor, D. A. . Social penetration: The development of interpersonal relationships. Psychology Press.
- [2] Best, P., Manktelow, K., & Taylor, B.
  . Online communication, social media and adolescent wellbeing: A systematic narrative review. Children & Society, 28(2), 123-136.
- [3] Davis, M. H. . A multidimensional approach to individual differences in em-

- pathy. JSAS Catalog of Selected Documents in Psychology, 10, 85.
- [4] Emerson, R. M. . Social exchange theory. Annual Review of Sociology, 2, 335-362.
- [5] Király, O., Potenza, M. N., Stein, D. J., King, D. L., Hodgins, S. C., Saunders, J. B., ... & Demetrovics, Z. . Mental health and addictive behaviors in young adults: A systematic review of clinical and neurobiological findings. Journal of Behavioral Addictions, 8(3), 537-553.
- [6] Muise, A., Impett, E. A., & Desmarais, S. . Getting stuck on Facebook: The relationship between Facebook addiction and social support. Computers in Human Behavior, 29(6), 2463-2470.
- [7] Straus, M. A. . Measuring intrafamily conflict and violence: The Conflict Tactics (CT) Scales. Journal of Marriage and the Family, 41(1), 75-88.