The Impact of Social Media on Interpersonal

Relationships: An Exploratory Study

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Abstract

This study investigates the complex relationship between social media usage and the quality of interpersonal relationships. We surveyed 500 participants and analyzed the data using regression analysis. Our findings suggest that excessive social media use is associated with decreased relationship satisfaction and increased feelings of loneliness. We also found that the type of social media platform used can influence the nature of online interactions. The results have implications for individuals, policymakers, and social media companies seeking to promote healthier online interactions.

Keywords: social media, interpersonal relationships, relationship satisfaction, loneliness, online interactions

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1 Introduction

The proliferation of social media has transformed the way people interact with each other. With billions of users worldwide, social media platforms have become an integral part of modern life. However, concerns have been raised about the impact of social media on interpersonal relationships. Some argue that social media enhances relationships by providing new avenues for communication, while others contend that it erodes relationship quality by promoting superficial interactions.

1.1 Research Questions

This study addresses two research questions: (1) Is there a significant relationship between social media usage and relationship satisfaction? (2) Does the type of social media platform used influence the nature of online interactions?

2 Literature Review

Previous research on the impact of social media on relationships has yielded mixed results. Some studies have found that social media use is associated with increased feelings of loneliness and decreased relationship satisfaction [1]. Others have reported positive effects, such as enhanced connectivity and social support [2]. The literature suggests that the relationship between social media and relationships is complex and influenced by various factors, including the type of social media platform used and individual differences in personality and behavior.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

Our study is guided by the social penetration theory, which posits that relationships develop through a gradual process of self-disclosure and intimacy [3]. We examine whether social media use facilitates or hinders this process.

3 Methodology

We conducted an online survey of 500 participants, recruited through social media platforms and online forums. The survey included measures of social media usage, relationship satisfaction, and loneliness. We used regression analysis to examine the relationships between these variables.

3.1 Measures

Social media usage was measured using a scale that assessed frequency and duration of use. Relationship satisfaction was measured using the Relationship Assessment Scale [4]. Loneliness was measured using the UCLA Loneliness Scale [5].

4 Results

Our analysis revealed a significant negative relationship between social media usage and relationship satisfaction ($\beta = -0.25, p$ 0.01). We also found that excessive social media use was associated with increased feelings of loneliness ($\beta = 0.30, p < 0.001$). Furthermore, our results showed that the type of social media platform used influenced the nature of online interactions. For example, users of Instagram reported higher levels of social comparison and decreased self-esteem compared to users of Twitter.

4.1 Regression Analysis

is:

We used multiple regression analysis to examine the relationships between social media usage, relationship satisfaction, and loneliness. The equation for the regression model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \epsilon$$

where Y is relationship satisfaction, X_1 is social media usage, X_2 is loneliness, and ϵ is the error term.

5 Discussion

Our findings suggest that excessive social media use is associated with decreased relationship satisfaction and increased feelings of loneliness. The results have implications for individuals, policymakers, and social media companies seeking to promote healthier online interactions.

5.1 Implications

Our study highlights the need for a more nuanced understanding of the impact of social media on relationships. We suggest that social media companies can play a role in promoting healthier online interactions by designing platforms that facilitate meaningful connections.

6 Conclusion

This study contributes to our understanding of the complex relationship between social media usage and interpersonal relationships. Our findings suggest that excessive social media use can have negative consequences for relationship satisfaction and loneliness. Future research should continue to explore the dynamics of online interactions and their impact on relationships.

Acknowledgments

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