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ENGL 1302 285

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9 February 2025

Social Media Effects on Society: An Annotated Bibliography

Becton, John Bret et al. “Social Media Snooping on Job Applicants: The Effects of

Unprofessional Social Media Information on Recruiter Perceptions.” *Personnel review*

48.5 (2019): 1261–1280. Web.

Becton, et al researches how HR departments use social media to see whether the job applicant is a good fit for the company. A researched design was used in two parts. In the first part participants rated the likelihood of hiring or counterproductive behavior based off a resume only. The second part of the research, participants rated counterproductive behavior and likelihood of hiring based on their social media usage. The findings suggested: regardless of the applicant's qualificat\ons social media negatively impacts the likelihood of hiring.

Kirkpatrick, Ciera E, and Sungkyoung Lee. “Idealized Motherhood on Social Media: Effects of

Mothers’ Social Comparison Orientation and Self-Esteem on Motherhood Social

Comparisons.” *Journal of broadcasting & electronic media* 68.2 (2024): 284–304. Web.

Kirkpatrick and Sungyoung analyze how mothers tend to compare their mothering

techniques to other mothers while on social media. The study was done to compare the participants' self esteem when using social media. With over 400 participants, a mixed factorial design was done. The outcomes suggested that certain personality factors that a mother possessed were more vulnerable to the effects of social media.

Kwahk, Kee-Young, and Byoungsoo Kim. “Effects of Social Media on Consumers’ Purchase

Decisions: Evidence from Taobao.” *Service business* 11.4 (2017): 803–829. Web.

Kwahk and Byoungsoo analyse how social media affects a person's shopping choices.

They used a theoretical research model while using a survey to connect the social media

elements to businesses, the results found a “crucial” impact social media has on

consumer decisions by increasing the trust consumers have with online vendors and

creating positive connections and influences

Leite, Fernanda Polli, and Paulo de Paula Baptista. “The Effects of Social Media Influencers’

Self-Disclosure on Behavioral Intentions: The Role of Source Credibility, Parasocial

Relationships, and Brand Trust.” *Journal of marketing theory and practice* 30.3 (2022):

295–311. Web.

Leite and Baptista look at the effects of influencers on social media. They did a study on how these influencers convince not just teenagers but everyone to purchase brands that are never heard of before. They did a survey with around 400 people, and found out that these participants are easily convinced and bought items from these influencers and brands. Leite and Baptista want to emphasize to marketing managers to make better and easier marketing strategies.

Luo, Yajing, Ana G Maafs‐Rodríguez, and Daniel P Hatfield. “The Individual‐level Effects of

Social Media Campaigns Related to Healthy Eating, Physical Activity, and Healthy

Weight: A Narrative Review.” *Obesity science & practice* 10.1 (2024): e731-n/a. Web.

Lou and Hatfeild examined how social media are important channels for communicating

health advice to society, such as weight and eating behaviors. Lou and Hatfeild used many peer reviewed articles to compare data on the effect social media has on one's eating choices and exercise levels. With eleven studies used, they found mixed results on the outcomes on the mental effects that social media plays in dealing with their eating and exercising behavior.

Perloff, Richard M. “Social Media Effects on Young Women’s Body Image Concerns:

Theoretical Perspectives and an Agenda for Research.” *Sex roles* 71.11–12 (2014):

363–377. Web.

Perloff theorized that social media influences these girls to look different and look like the same women that they see on social media. Perloff also explained that it could be a physiological effect of these girls. He states that it is peer pressure and how they eat less and do horrible things to their body that end negatively. In the end, Perloff realized the young women may not be hurting themselves but they look at themselves in an approving manner towards not only their body, but themselves.

Pugno, Maurizio. “Social Media Effects on Well‐being: The Hypothesis of Addiction of a New

Variety.” *Kyklos (Basel)* 77.3 (2024): 690–704. Web.

Pugno researches how social media has taken a toll on the youthful minds of children.

Pugno hypothesized that social media is an addiction. He researched that using social media has affected education, volunteering and other activities. Pugno researched found that social media is like a drug, and wants the government to consider social media as an “addiction”.

van Erkel, Patrick F. A, and Peter Van Aelst. “Why Don’t We Learn from Social Media?

Studying Effects of and Mechanisms behind Social Media News Use on General

Surveillance Political Knowledge.” *Political communication* 38.4 (2021): 407–425. Web.

Van Erkel questions that if we have news channels to tell us what's happening around the world, why do people use social media to get this information that may be false. He made a study on who knows better knowledge about life and the world. He used people that watch only the news and people that only use social media. Van Erkel found out that people that only use social media get tons of information embedded into their heads, so there is a negative that people actually learn less from getting all this information. All in all, Van Erkel realized that people that use social media have a decrease and don’t gain knowledge when using these apps.

Valkenburg, Patti M. “Understanding Self‐Effects in Social Media.” *Human communication*

*research* 43.4 (2017): 477–490. Web.

Valkenburg wants to understand the effect of social media. For example, she wants to know how the creators and the viewers understand each other and their attitudes. The research that Valkenburg does is to see the effects of attitude and behavior are stronger online than offline. The article ends with future research suggestions.

Yu, Lingling et al. “Excessive Social Media Use at Work: Exploring the Effects of Social Media

Overload on Job Performance.” *Information technology & people (West Linn, Or.)* 31.6

(2018): 1091–1112. Web.

Yu wants to see if the use of social media negatively or positively affects a person at their job. They did an online survey with over 230 people asking if they use social media at their place of work. In the end, Yu realized that we know little about how people use social media. They talk about the things they see online and talk about it with coworkers as a stress reliever, but within the future, social media can be used to positively affect the company.