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#### Introduction

There is a on-going belief that social media can influence the mental and physical well-being of users.

This concept originates from the deliberate promotion of healthy attitudes and behaviors on multiple media platforms.

Personal Development content promotes this idea to change or adopt new habits to become a better version of yourself.

As this content continues to grow and appear more frequently on platforms, how exactly are people reacting?

#### Literature Review

#### The Impact of Social Media on Self Esteem

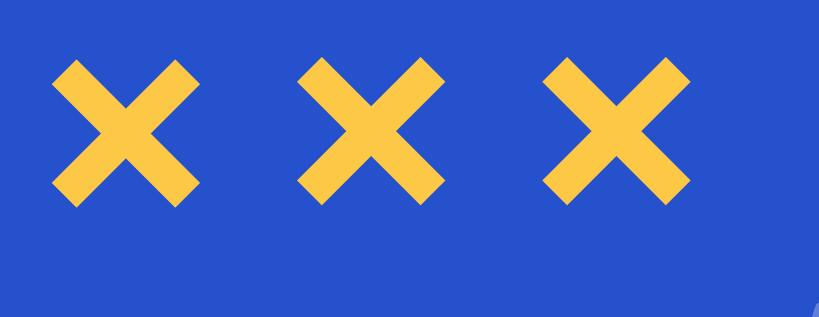
- The study examined how high social media usage affects the self-esteem of young people.
- Students had their social media habits, self-esteem and satisfaction levels analyzed using questionnaires and interviews.
- Study found social media usage has negative correlation with self-esteem. Comparisons with others on social media caused envy, decreased gratitude, and lower self-esteem.

#### Young People's Experiences of Viewing the Fitspiration Social Media Trend

- The study aims to explore how young adults interact with fitspirational social media content and its impact.
- Young adults who identify as active followers of fitspirational content were asked to participate in either focus groups or individual interviews.
- Fitspirational content can serve as a means of acquiring knowledge and inspiration, but it can also have negative effects on emotional well-being and spread false information.

#### The Role of Self-Improvement & Self-Evaluation Motives in Social Comparisons

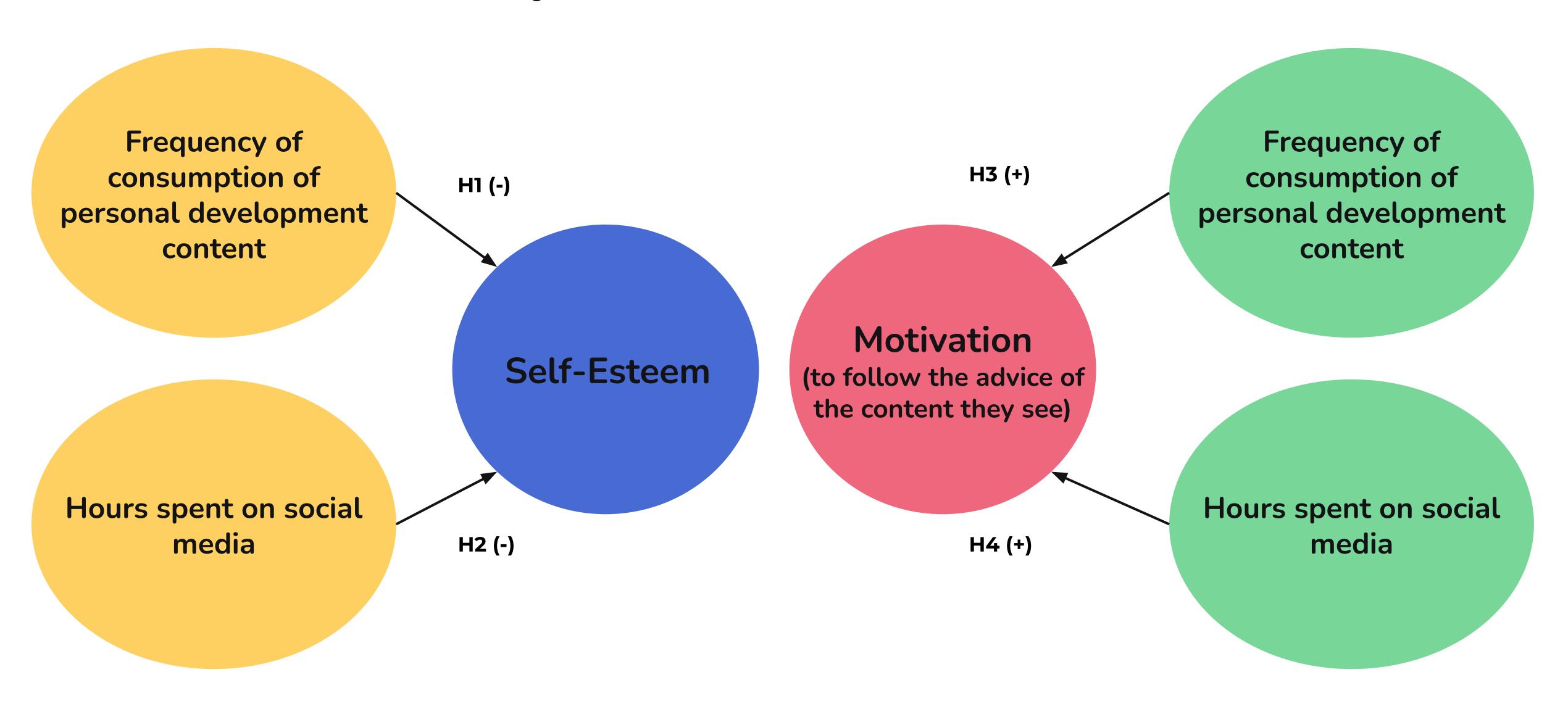
- This study investigates how comparison motivation impacts media exposure for women who consider their appearance a significant comparison factor.
- Participants were asked to complete three parts: a survey to measure factors affecting their reaction to media, rating ads, and a questionnaire.
- The study found that looking at model pictures makes women anxious about their bodies, indicating that comparing oneself to others negatively impacts body image.



#### Research Question

How do personal development social media posts affect men and women's motivation and self-esteem?

#### Conceptual Frameworks



#### Hypotheses



(H1) As the amount of content they see related to personal development increases, their self-esteem decreases.



(H2) As the amount of hours they spend on social media increases, their self-esteem decreases.



(H3) As the amount of content they see related to personal development increases, their motivation to follow a similar lifestyle also increases.



(H4) As the amount of hours they spend on social media increases, their motivation to follow the advice of the content they see increases.

## Methods





Online survey questionnaire through Survey Alchemer. Survey collected primary data on social media usage including:

- frequency of usage
- purpose

#### **Variables**

Independent Variable - frequency of consumption of personal development social media content & hours spent on social media Dependent Variables - Motivation & Self-Esteem

#### Sampling Technique

- convenience sampling →



#### Participant Recruitment

Sample size - 201 Participants

Participants were recruited by word of mouth and through social media posts

- allows us to garner participants who already have social media accounts

#### **Inclusion Criteria:**

Participants were required to be above the age of 18 & frequent social media users (at least weekly)





#### Measures



#### Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale

Used the five out of the ten original items

- 1. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.
- 2. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.
- 3. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.
- 4. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.
- 5. I wish I could have more respect for myself.

Rosenberg, M. (1965). Society and the adolescent self-image. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Both scales used a five-point Likert scale ranging from Strongly Agree (1) to Strongly Disagree (5)

Self Esteem Scale:  $\alpha = .784$ 

Motivation Scale:  $\alpha = .596$ 

#### Motivation Survey Questionnaire

Used five out of eight original items with minor modifications to item wording to be more relevant to the current study

- 1. I am usually influenced to purchase a service or product when I see it on social media.
- 2. I am usually influenced to actively seek out additional personal development content outside of social media (e.g. books, podcasts).
- 3. Seeing the achievements of others on social media increases my motivation (will) to act
- 4. Seeing others share their success online motivates me to share my own.
- 5. Seeing the achievements of others on social media sometimes makes me jealous



#### Participants & Demographics



201 Total Paticipants	F	requency	Per	centage
Gender				
Female		137		68.2
Male		53		26.4
Nonbinary		8		4.0
Prefer Not to Say		3		1.5
Race				
Asian / Pacific Islander		51		25.4
Black or African American		14		7.0
Hispanic		44		21.9
White / Caucasian	79			39.3
Two or More	6		3.0	
Prefer Not to Say		6		3.0
Other - Please Specify		1		0.5
	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min	Max
Birth Year	1986.97	15.099	1946	2004
Age (based on birth year)	36.03	15.099	19	77

#### Descriptives Independent Variables

How often do you actively consume content from personal development influencers (watch videos, view posts, read books, listen to podcasts)?	Frequency	Percent
Never	12	6.0
Rarely	48	23.9
Sometimes	90	44.8
Often	51	25.4
Total	201	100

How often do you come across content from personal development influencers in your social media feed(s)?	Frequency	Percent
Never	3	1.5
Rarely	23	11.4
Sometimes	88	43.8
Often	87	43.3
Total	201	100

How often do you use social media?	Frequency	Percent
Monthly	1	.5
Weekly	6	3.0
Daily	138	68.7
Hourly	56	27.9
Total	201	100

	N	Mean	St. Deviation	Min	Max
On average, how many hours a day do you spend on social media? (Please enter a whole number)	201	3.67	2.746	1	18

#### Descriptives

#### Dependent Variables (Self-Esteem)

I feel that I have a number of good qualities	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	0	0.0
Disagree	4	2.9
Neutral	15	7.5
Agree	115	57.2
Strongly Agree	67	33.3
Total	201	100

On the whole, I am satisfied with myself	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	3	1.5
Disagree	23	11.4
Neutral	41	20.4
Agree	86	42.8
Strongly Agree	48	23.9
Total	201	100

I feel that I'm a person of worth	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	2	1.0
Disagree	7	3.7
Neutral	22	10.9
Agree	106	52.7
Strongly Agree	64	31.8
Total	201	100

I feel I do not have much to be proud of*	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	46	22.9
Disagree	96	47.8
Neutral	36	17.9
Agree	19	9.5
Strongly Agree	4	2.0
Total	201	100

I wish I could have more respect for myself*	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	20	10.0
Disagree	52	25.9
Neutral	38	18.9
Agree	71	35.3
Strongly Agree	20	10.0
Total	201	100

#### Descriptives

#### Dependent Variables (Motivation)

I am usually influenced to purchase a service or product when I see it on social media	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	23	11.4
Disagree	63	31.3
Neutral	63	31.3
Agree	45	22.4
Strongly Agree	7	3.5
Total	201	100

Seeing the achievement s of others on social media increases my motivation (will) to act	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	11	5.5
Disagree	24	11.9
Neutral	68	33.8
Agree	80	39.8
Strongly Agree	18	9.0
Total	201	100

I am usually influenced to actively seek out additional personal developmen t content outside of social media (like books or podcasts)	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	14	7.0
Disagree	45	22.4
Neutral	53	26.4
Agree	70	34.8
Strongly Agree	19	9.5
Total	201	100

Seeing others share their success online motivates me to share my own	Freq	%
Strongly Disagree	19	9.5
Disagree	59	29.4
Neutral	61	30.3
Agree	43	21.4
Strongly Agree	19	9.5
Total	201	100

Seeing the achievement s of others on social media sometimes makes me jealous	Freq	%	
Strongly Disagree	39	19.4	
Disagree	48	23.9	
Neutral	44	21.9	
Agree	62	30.8	
Strongly Agree	8	4.0	
Total	201	100	



#### Correlations

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. How often do you come across	Sig (2-tailed)								
content from personal development influencers in your social media feed(s)?	Pearson Coefficient								
2. How often do you actively consume content from personal	Sig (2-tailed)	<.001							
development influencers (watch videos, view posts, read books, listen to podcasts)?	Pearson Correlation	.341**							
3. On average, how many hours a	Sig (2-tailed)	.778	.102						
day do you spend on social media? (Please enter a whole number)	Pearson Correlation	020	.116						
4. How often do you use social media?	Sig (2-tailed)	.183	.080	<.001					
	Pearson Correlation	.094	.124	.376**					
5. What year were you born?	Sig (2-tailed)	.087	.787	.043	.225				
	Pearson Correlation	121	.019	.143*	.086				
6. Self Esteem Scale	Sig (2-tailed)	.753	.417	.024	.362	<.001			
	Pearson Correlation	022	.058	160*	065	333**			
7. I am usually influenced to	Sig (2-tailed)	.968	<.001	.028	<.001	.227	.696		
purchase a service or product when I see it on social media	Pearson Correlation	.003	.293**	.155	.258	.086	.028		
8. I am usually influenced to actively seek out additional	Sig (2-tailed)	.042	<.001	.991	.568	.356	.269	<.001	
personal development content outside of social media (like books or podcasts)	Pearson Correlation	.144*	.432**	001	.040	065	.078	.078**	



#### Regressions

#### Self-Esteem

Variable	Coefficient (Std. Error)	Standardized Beta Values	Significance
Constant	3.910 (.447)		<.001
On average, how many hours a day do you spend on social media? (Please enter a whole number)	042 (.019)	169	.028
How often do you use social media?	010 (.101)	008	.920
How often do you come across content from personal development influencers in your social media feed(s)?	055 (.071)	058	.437
How often do you actively consume content from personal development influencers (watch videos, view posts, read books, listen to podcasts)?	.079 (.061)	.098	.195
R-Squared		.034	
Adjusted R-Squared		.015	









#### Regressions

#### Motivation

I am usually influenced to purchase a service or product when I see it on social media

Variable	Coefficient (Std. Error)	Standardized Beta Values	Significance
Constant	.360 (.633)		.570
On average, how many hours a day do you spend on social media? (Please enter a whole number)	.014 (.027)	.036	.615
How often do you use social media?	.433 (.142)	.218	.003
How often do you come across content from personal development influencers in your social media feed(s)?	172 (.101)	120	.090
How often do you actively consume content from personal development influencers (watch videos, view posts, read books, listen to podcasts)?	.369 (.086)	.303	<.001
R-Squared		.150	
Adjusted R-Squared		.133	









#### Regressions

#### Motivation

I am usually influenced to actively seek out additional personal development content outside of social media (like books or podcasts)

Variable	Coefficient (Std. Error)	Standardized Beta Values	Significance
Constant	1.586 (.654)		.016
On average, how many hours a day do you spend on social media? (Please enter a whole number)	022 (.028)	055	.435
How often do you use social media?	.015 (.147)	.007	.918
How often do you come across content from personal development influencers in your social media feed(s)?	012 (.104)	008	.909
How often do you actively consume content from personal development influencers (watch videos, view posts, read books, listen to podcasts)?	.567 (.089)	.440	<.001
R-Squared		.189	
Adjusted R-Squared	.173		









#### Discussion



#### Self-Esteem

Time spent on social media and frequency of personal development content consumption did not have a statistically significant relationship with self-esteem.

#### Motivation

Time on social media and the frequency of personal development content consumption were both positively related to motivation, supporting our hypotheses..

#### Demographics

The older the participant, the higher they rated their self-esteem. There was also no significant difference in the self-esteem and motivation of males and females.



#### Limitations

Self-report bias

Participants may over-report or underreport information due to social desirability or recall bias.

Sampling bias

Participants were not randomly selected.

Non-response bias

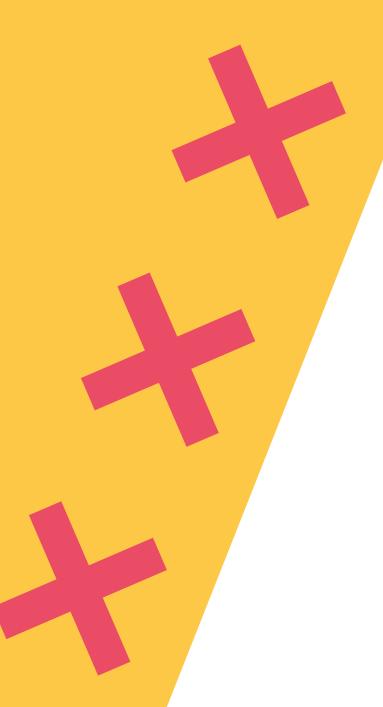
Participants who chose to respond may be different from those who have not responded.

4. Survey design

A question or two may have been poorly worded, leading to ambiguous or biased responses.

**Privacy concerns** 

Participants may have been hesitant to share accurate information.



#### Future Plans



#### **Stratified random sampling**

Dividing the population into strata based on gender identity or racial group and randomly selecting an equal number of participants from each stratum.

Quota sampling

Setting quotas for each gender identity or racial group based on their proportion in the population and selecting participants for each group until the quotas are met.

**Follow-up reminders** 

For non-respondents to encourage their participation and increase response rates.

Mixed methods

Combining qualitative methods, such as interviews or focus groups alongside surveys, to provide a richer understanding of participants

#### Conclusion

There was no statistically significant relationship between social media consumption and self esteem found within our research. However social media consumption was found to be positively related to motivation.

There was also no significant difference in the responses of males vs females regarding their motivation and self-esteem.



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# Thank You!