

HOW SOCIAL MEDIA NOTIFICATIONS AFFECT CONCENTRATION

(EXPLORING THE SOCIETAL / INDIVIDUAL IMPACTS OF NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS)

**Final Assignment – Societal & Individual
Impacts of Information Systems
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I CHOSE THIS TOPIC BECAUSE:

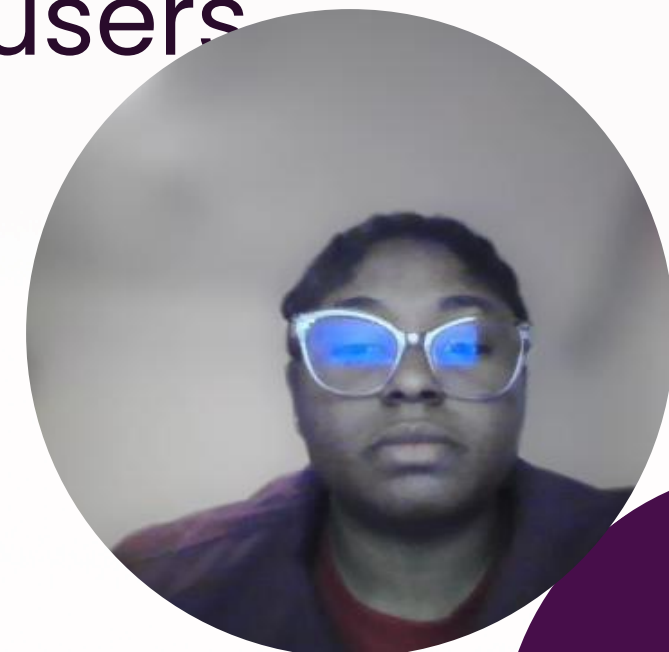
- Notifications are a major part of everyday digital life
- Constant alerts shape how people think, work, and study
- Fits the course focus on how IS affects human behavior and decision-making

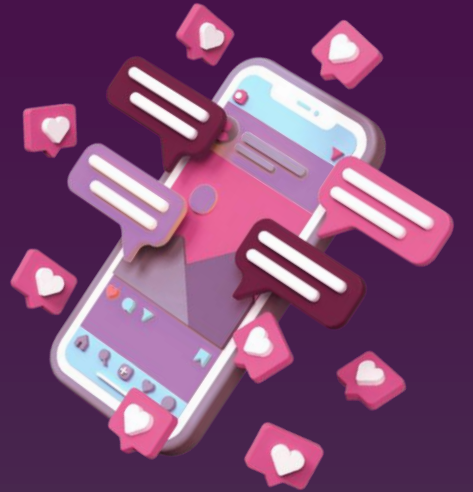


THE INFORMATION SYSTEM: NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS INCLUDES:

- Push notifications (sounds, banners, vibrations)
- Message alerts, likes, comments, reminders
- Platforms: Instagram, TikTok, WhatsApp, Snapchat

These systems collect data and are designed to bring users back into the app.

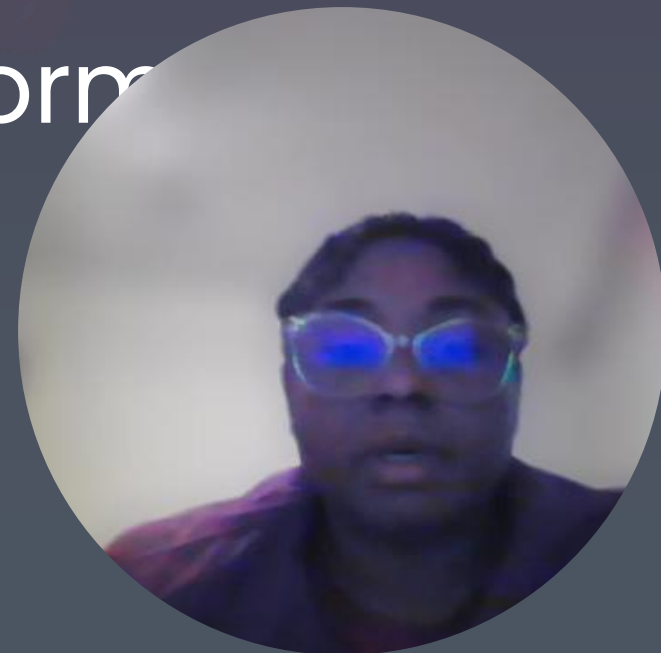




HOW NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS WORK

- Algorithms decide the timing and type of each alert
- Uses behavioral data: engagement patterns, interests, activity
- Designed as part of persuasive information systems

Aim: capture attention and increase time spent on platform



INDIVIDUAL IMPACTS ON CONCENTRATION

- Breaks focus and disrupts deep work
- Increases cognitive load
- Reduces academic performance
- Creates habit-forming checking behavior
- Can increase stress and anxiety



RESEARCH EVIDENCE



Rosen et al. (2014)

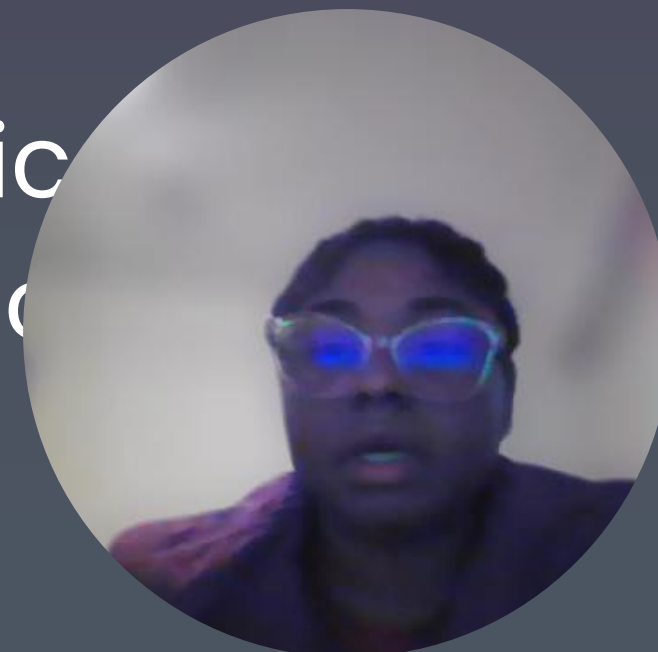
- One notification can break concentration for up to 20 minutes

Ward et al. (2017)

- Having your phone nearby reduces mental capacity

Guadagno (Lecture 2)

- Personality traits influence how often people check notifications
- Neuroticism = more checking, Conscientiousness = less checking



REAL-WORLD EXAMPLES:

Instagram:

- “Like batching” sends delayed likes all at once – increases reopening behavior

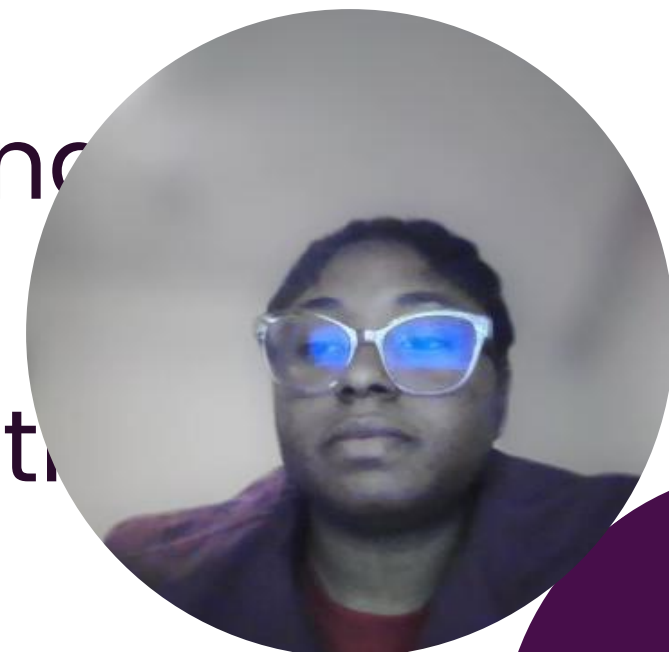
WhatsApp:

- “Seen” feature creates pressure to respond immediately

Snapchat /TikTok:

- “Streaks” and “DM alerts” encourage constant checking

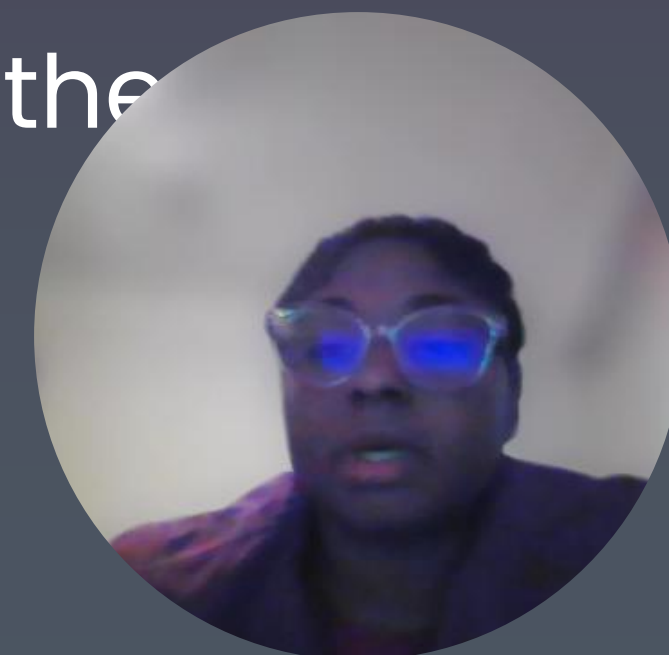
Notifications interrupt tasks even when users don’t open the app.





WHY NOTIFICATIONS REDUCE FOCUS (CONNECTIONS)

- Designed interruptions break cognitive flow
- Dopamine-reward loops trigger habitual checking
- FOMO makes users react instantly
- Adds micro-distractions that build into larger attention problems
- Matches patterns discussed in persuasive technology theory



IMPLICATIONS ON INDIVIDUALS / SOCIETAL

For Individuals:

- Poorer study habits
- Reduced productivity
- Higher stress and fatigue
- Difficulty maintaining long-term focus

For Society:

- Shorter attention spans
- Workplace inefficiency
- More distracted learning environments
- Increased reliance on digital cues



CONCLUSION

- Notification systems are powerful Information Systems
- Strong link between alerts and attention fragmentation
- Understanding these systems helps individuals regain control



THANK YOU

Work Distribution: Individual project

