**Articles**

**Article 1:** Examining associations between university students' mobile social media use, online self-presentation, social support and sense of belonging.

**Summary:** The main goals of this study are to comprehensively examine how university students' online self-presentation, social support, and sense of belonging are impacted by the varied ways they use WeChat (social and leisure use). The information was gathered through a web-based poll of 485 mainland Chinese university students. To address the corresponding hypotheses, correlation analysis and structural equation modeling were used. The findings show that while recreational usage of WeChat is unrelated to this behavior, social use of the app is positively connected to online self-presentation. The results also confirm that online self-presentation has a substantial role in predicting social support and a sense of belonging. Online self-presentation may also act as a moderator in the relationship between WeChat social interaction and feelings of belonging and support.

**Citation:**

Pang, Hua. "Examining Associations between University Students' Mobile Social Media use, Online Self-Presentation, Social Support and Sense of Belonging."*Aslib Journal of Information Management*, vol. 72, no. 3, 2020, pp. 321-338*. ProQuest*, https://librarysftp.whitworth.edu:2443/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/examining-associations-between-university/docview/2413309403/se-2, doi:https://doi.org/10.1108/AJIM-08-2019-0202.

**Article 2:** Social Media and the College Student Journey: An Examination of How Social Media Use Impacts Social Capital and Affects College Choice, Access, and Transition.

**Summary:** According to research, social media has a significant impact on college selection. According to several studies, social media may improve access and aid in the transition to college. This research study asked students how they utilized social media to explore and comprehend college opportunities, while transitioning to college, and while attending college in order to investigate the consequences or influence social media may have on college choice, access, and transition. The survey also looked at the social media information and sources that students valued and found most pertinent. An online survey, in-depth interviews, and narrative analysis were used in this study to gather data, which was built upon the conceptual frameworks of Social Capital and Perceptivity Framework. Moreover, as per this study, social media has a moderate to strong influence on prospective students' college decisions, although not as much as some other studies have shown. Among the numerous extremely powerful influences on college decision, such as parents, family members, college admissions counselors, websites, and campus visits, social media was mentioned. The viewpoints and real-world experiences of other students assist give insight into the real student life at each college, making them the most valuable social media content for students. Social media was discovered to be a helpful resource for transition, and many students kept in touch with friends and roommates through it between high school and college.

**Citation:**

Horvath-Plyman, Melissa. *Social Media and the College Student Journey: An Examination of how Social Media use Impacts Social Capital and Affects College Choice, Access, and Transition*, New York University, United States -- New York, 2018*. ProQuest*, <https://librarysftp.whitworth.edu:2443/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/dissertations-theses/social-media-college-student-journey-examination/docview/2128010630/se-2>.

**Article 3:** Social Media and Self-Evaluation: The Examination of Social Media Use on Identity, Social Comparison, and Self-Esteem in Young Female Adults.

**Summary:** According to this article, social media has had a major influence on our society and the global community and it is critical to comprehend the manner in which this virtual social phenomenon is affecting how we think and feel about other people and about ourselves. Social media websites have transformed how individuals communicate and socialize. This study aimed to analyze the impact of comparing oneself to others when one integrates and reacts to other people's online identities by looking at the social media usage experiences of young adult females. This study looked at the effects that social media use and exposure to media images have on people, and how it can alter how they perceive themselves.

**Citation:**

Solomon, Michelle. *Social Media and Self-Evaluation: The Examination of Social Media use on Identity, Social Comparison, and Self-Esteem in Young Female Adults*, William James College, United States -- Massachusetts, 2016*. ProQuest*, <https://librarysftp.whitworth.edu:2443/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/dissertations-theses/social-media-self-evaluation-examination-use-on/docview/1855123331/se-2>.

**Article 4:** Relationship between Social Media Use and Social Anxiety in College Students: Mediation Effect of Communication Capacity.

**Summary:** In a time of pervasive social networking, more college students are reporting symptoms of social anxiety. Social media use among college students may be connected to their social anxiety. This connection hasn't been verified, though. This study aims to explore the links between various social media usage and social anxiety in college students, as well as the role of communication skills as mediators in this situation. The analysis involved a sizable sample of 1740 students from seven Chinese colleges. Social anxiety and passive use of social media were found to be positively associated by bivariate correlation and structural equations analysis. Social anxiety was adversely connected with active social media use. The connection between social media use (passive/active) and social anxiety was partially mediated by communication capacity. Social anxiety was inversely correlated with active social media use. The relationship between social media use (passive/active) and social anxiety was partly mediated by communication capacity. By favorably mediating communication capacity, active social media use may lessen social anxiety, whereas increased communication capacity may lessen the contribution of passive use to social anxiety. Teachers need to pay attention to the variations in how various social media usage affects social anxiety. Increasing speaking skills among college students may help them feel less socially anxious.

**Citation:**

Lai, Fengxia, et al. "Relationship between Social Media use and Social Anxiety in College Students: Mediation Effect of Communication Capacity."*International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, vol. 20, no. 4, 2023, pp. 3657*. ProQuest*, https://librarysftp.whitworth.edu:2443/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/relationship-between-social-media-use-anxiety/docview/2779510603/se-2, doi:https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20043657.

**Article 5:** THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE, SOCIAL MEDIA USE AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION: CASE STUDIES.

**Summary:** The purpose of the research is to qualitatively investigate the relationship between problematic Internet use and academic procrastination in adolescents as well as the impact of social media. The research was conducted based on an examination of a five-participant interview. The participants' ages varied from 17 to 20. The Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale and the Procrastination Scale for Student Population (PSS) were the two surveys used in the study (PRIUSS). On the basis of a semi-structured discussion, case studies were also used. According to the findings, social media use may not cause academic procrastination until it becomes a serious issue. The conclusion was that each instance explains the relationship between the variables under consideration. The research focused on how the subjects used the Internet to avoid doing their academic work and suggested that students' procrastination in their academic work is related to problematic Internet use.

**Citation:**

Kurajda, Dominika, and Dominika Doktorova. "THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE, SOCIAL MEDIA USE AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION: CASE STUDIES."*Communication Today*, vol. 13, no. 2, 2022, pp. 196-212*. ProQuest*, <https://librarysftp.whitworth.edu:2443/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/connection-between-problematic-internet-use/docview/2778657114/se-2>.