## **Technoference**

Are you **struggling**<sup>1</sup> to get your partner's attention because they are always looking at their phone? It sounds like a case of technoference. **Janet Sandford** investigates this modern **curse**<sup>2</sup> and how to **deal with**<sup>3</sup> it.

60 PERCENT OF
PEOPLE CHECK
EMAILS IN THE
BATHROOM, AN
UNRELAXED 85
PERCENT CONTINUE
TO CHECK WORK
MAIL WHILE ON
HOLIDAY.

o quote a line from a recent Samsung adverts, "I love my phone," and indeed, many of us have formed a close bond with our mobile phones and other devices\*, developing not only brand loyalty but emotional attachment<sup>9</sup> and in some cases, compulsive use. If you think that does not apply to vou just recall the last time you left your phone at home, lost battery power and could not recharge<sup>12</sup> or worst of all<sup>13</sup>, thought you had lost your phone. Maybe it was akin to14 a panic attack - such reactions are typical of the high anxiety15 that accompanies addiction16. However, high dependency on17 our devices, particularly phones, as well as causing personal stress, can also impact negatively on18 personal relationships. While you are chatting online, you may well be ignoring your nearest and dearest<sup>19</sup> in the same room.

## Understanding the Issue

Back in 2016, B.T. McDaniel and S.M. Coyne wrote an article in the journal, Psychology of Popular Media Culture, entitled, Technoference: The interference of technology in couple relationships and implications for women's personal and relational well-being<sup>20</sup>. In it, they defined technoference as "everyday intrusions<sup>21</sup> and interruptions<sup>22</sup> due to<sup>22</sup> technology devices." Their study surveyed 143 married or cohabiting<sup>24</sup> women, the majority<sup>25</sup> of whom reported the overuse<sup>26</sup> and/or intrusion of technological devices in the home affecting<sup>27</sup> conversation and

communication, mealtimes, and sexual relations. The negative effects were manifest in conflict, lower relationship and life

- 1 to struggle to 'stragl zmagać się
- <sup>2</sup> curse k3:s przekleństwo
- ³ to deal with sth tə di:l wið 'sʌmθiŋ po/radzić sobie z czymś
- 4 to quote sth tə kwəʊt 'sʌmθɪŋ za/cytować coś
- 5 advert 'ædv3:t reklama
- 6 indeed in'di:d w rzeczy samej
- <sup>7</sup> bond with sth bond wið 'sʌmθɪŋ więź z czymś
- 8 device dr'vais urządzenie
- ³ attachment əˈtætʃmənt tu: przywiązanie
- to apply to sb tu ə'plai tə 'snmbədi tu: dotyczyć kogoś
- " to recall to rI'ko: | przypominać sobie
- 12 to recharge to ,ri: tʃɑ:dʒ doładować (baterię)
- 13 worst of all wa:st əv o:l co gorsza
- <sup>14</sup> akin to sth əˈkɪn tə ˈsʌmθɪŋ zbliżony do czegoś
- 15 anxiety æŋˈzaɪəti niepokój
- 16 addiction ə'dık∫n uzależnienie
- <sup>17</sup> dependency on sth dt'pendensi pn 'sʌmθɪŋ zależność od czegoś
- 18 impact on sth 'Impækt on 'sʌmθɪŋ wpływ na coś
- nearest and dearest 'nıaıst and 'dıarıst najbliżsi, czyjaś rodzina
- 20 well-being 'wel bi:ɪŋ; dobrostan, dobre samopoczucie
- 21 intrusion In'tru:3n wtargniecie, wtrącanie się, napór
- interruption ,intə rʌpʃn przerywanie, przeszkadzanie
- <sup>23</sup> due to sth dju: tə ˈsʌmθɪŋ z powodu czegoś
- 24 cohabiting kəʊˈhæbɪtɪŋ żyjący w konkubinacie
- 25 majority mə'dzprəti wiekszość
- <sup>26</sup> overuse "əʊvə'juːs nadużywanie
- \*\* to affect sth tə əˈfekt ˈsʌmθɪŋ wpływać na coś

