Longwood University

Digital Commons @ Longwood University

Fall Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry

Office of Student Research

Fall 11-15-2021

Investigating Smartphone Presence on Social Enjoyment During **Various Conversations**

Jamiah Sutton

Cicely Dunaway

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.longwood.edu/rci_fall



Part of the Psychology Commons

Recommended Citation

Sutton, Jamiah and Dunaway, Cicely, "Investigating Smartphone Presence on Social Enjoyment During Various Conversations" (2021). Fall Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry. 170. https://digitalcommons.longwood.edu/rci_fall/170

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Student Research at Digital Commons @ Longwood University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fall Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Longwood University. For more information, please contact hamiltonma@longwood.edu, alwinehd@longwood.edu.

Investigating Smartphone Presence on Social Enjoyment During Various Conversations

Cicely Dunaway & Jamiah Sutton

Longwood University

Introduction

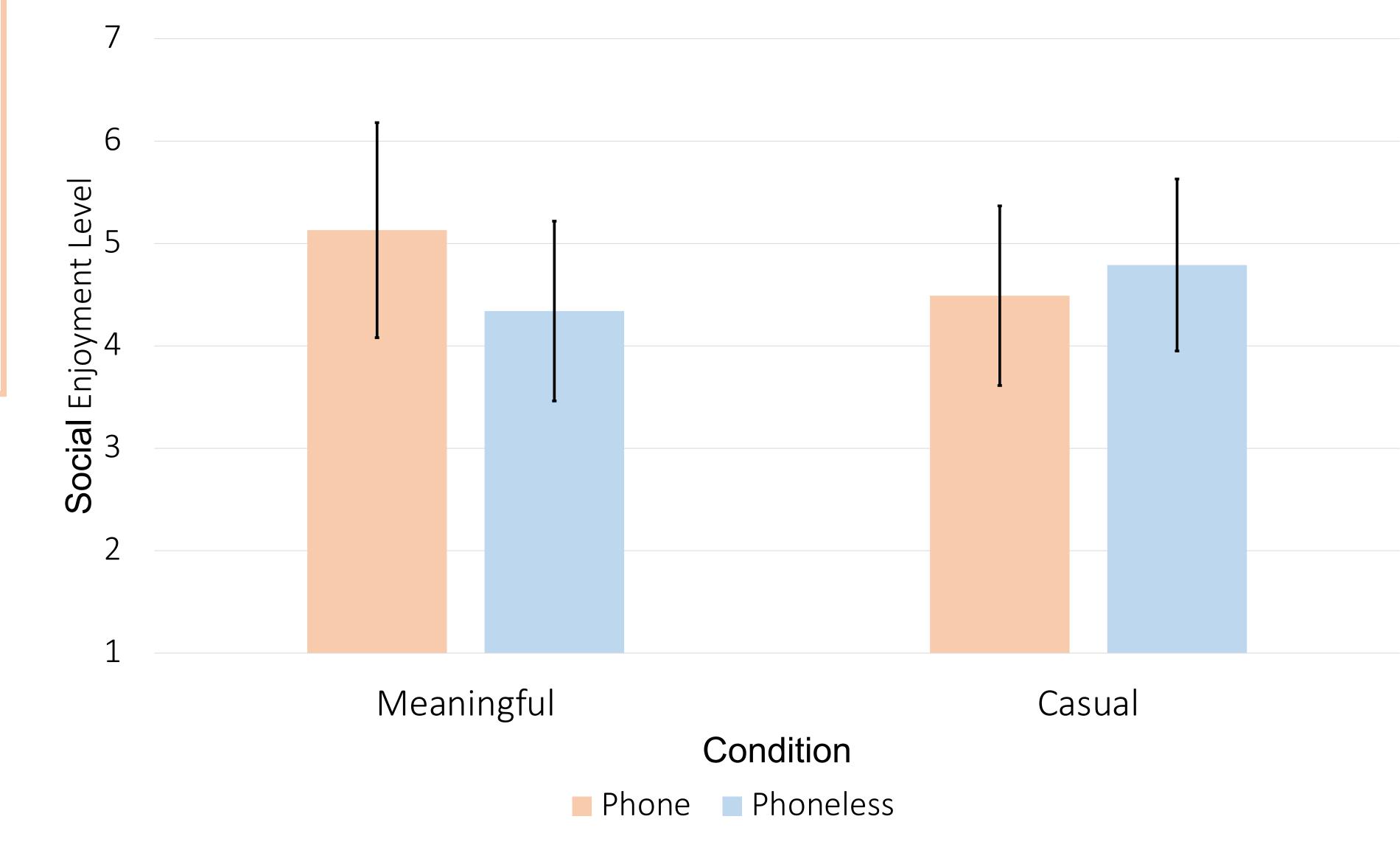
- 43% of teens use their phone to avoid daily interactions (Schaeffer, 2019)
- Phones distract and disconnect individuals from others in their environment (Kushlev & Dunn, 2019)
- During a shared meal with friends and family, the presence of a smartphone led to a decrease in social enjoyment (Dwyer et. al, 2017)
- Conversations that occurred without the presence of a phone had higher quality interactions (Misra et. al, 2016)
- When phones are not present, those who have conversations about a meaningful topic show higher social enjoyment than if they were to have a casual conversation (Przyblski & Weinstein, 2013)

Hypothesis

 Social interaction enjoyment levels will not be affected during casual conversations whether there is a smartphone or not compared to enjoyment levels being higher in meaningful conversations without the presence of a smartphone

Results

- Two-way ANOVA was conducted to test the interaction between presence of phones and conversation type on social enjoyment (see Figure below)
- The interaction between presence of a phone and conversation topic was not significant, F(1, 52) = 3.1043, p = 0.084, partial $\eta^2 = 0.056$



Methods

- IVs: Phone vs. Phoneless (1) & Casual or Meaningful Conversations (2)
- DV: Social enjoyment level

Participants

- 56 participants
- Undergraduates at Longwood
- Ages 18 to 27

Materials/Procedures

- Participants were randomly assigned to each level of the IV by the researchers flipping two coins
- PowerPoint instructed participants on what to do with their cell phone; depending on condition and showed the topics of conversations one at a time
- Participants were asked how they were feeling via email/piece of paper midway through session
- Conversations took 10-15 mins
- Likert scale questionnaire given after conversations to determine social enjoyment level

Int/Enj For each of the following statements, please indicate how true it is for you with

regards to your conversation experience today

	1 Not at all true	2	3	4 Somewhat true	5	6	7 Verytrue
I enjoyed this experience very much.	0	•	•	•	0	•	o
I would describe this experience as very interesting.	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
During this experience, I was thinking about how much I enjoyed it.	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
During the experience, it was easy for me to concentrate on what I was doing.	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
During the experience today, I was easily distracted.	0	0	o	•	0	o	•

Conversation Topic

Casual

Describe your perfect weekend				
What is your favorite season, why?				
What superpower do you wish you had, why?				
Favorite restaurant in town				
Preference on city vs. Rural				
Do you believe in aliens?				

Conversation Topic

What would you do if you had 24hrs left to live?

Meaningful

Best piece of advice you received?
What are your long-term goals?
Who in your life brings you the most joy, why?
Who has had the biggest impact on the person you have become, why?
What is your best childhood memory?

Table 1

Descriptive Statistics of Variables

	Phone Group	Conversation Topic	Social Enjoyment Level	Sample Size
Mean	Phone Present	Meaningful	5.13	N=16
		Casual	4.62	N=13
		Meaningful	4.32	N=13
	Phoneless	Casual	4.69	N=14
Standard	Phone Present	Meaningful	1.05	
Deviation		Casual	0.877	
		Meaningful	0.878	
	Phoneless	Casual	0.840	

Discussion

- Data did not support hypothesis or have statistically significant results
- No main effects for phone presence or conversation topics found
- No interaction between phone presence or conversation topic found
- Phone presence did not matter in this type of setting during these conversation topics

Limitations

- Lack of data connection in room led to decrease in notifications received
- Some groups were more outgoing than others
- Not all participants followed phone use directions

Future Directions

- Alter the way phone presence is manipulated by having participants actively use their phone
- Look into different settings, such as a classroom, in which phones could be distracting

References

(2017, May 25). Pew Research Center. A third of Americans live in a household with three or more smartphones. https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/05/25/a-third-of-americans-live-in-a-household-with-three-or-more-smartphones/
Anderson, M. (2015, August 20). How having smartphones (or not) shapes the way teens communicate. Pew Research Center. https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/08/20/how-having-smartphones-or-not-shapes-the-way-teens-communicate/
Brown, G., Manago, A. M., & Trimble, J. E. (2016). Tempted to text: College students' mobile phone use during a face-to-face interaction with a close friend.

Emerging Adulthood, 4(6), 440-443. https://doi.org/10.1177/2167696816630086
Dwyer, R., Kushlev, K., Dunn, E. (2017). Journal of Experimental Social Psychology. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jesp.2017.007
Hong, W., Liu, R.-D., Ding, Y., Oei, T. P., Zhen, R., & Jiang, S. (2019). Parents' phubbing and problematic mobile phone use: The roles of the parent–child relationship and children's self-esteem. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 22(12), 779–786. https://doi-org/10.1089/cyber.2019.0179
Kushlev, K., & Dunn, E. W. (2019). Smartphones distract parents from cultivating feelings of connection when spending time with their children. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 36(6), 1619-1639

Environment and Behavior,48(2), 275–298. https://doi.org/10.1177/0013916514539755
Przybylski, A. K., & Weinstein, N. (2013). Can you connect with me now? How the presence of mobile communication technology influences face-to-face conversation quality. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 30(3), 237–246. https://doi-org/10.1177/0265407512453827
Schaeffer, K. (2019, August 23). Most U.S. teens who use cellphones do it to pass time, connect with others, learn new things. *Pew Research Center*. https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/08/23/most-u-s-teens-who-use-cellphones-do-it-to-pass-time-connect-with-others-learn-new-things/

Misra, S., Cheng, L., Genevie, J., & Yuan, M. (2016). The iPhone Effect: The Quality of In-Person Social Interactions in the Presence of Mobile Devices