# Article information:

99 + matches but a spark ain’t one: Adverse psychological effects of excessive swiping on dating apps - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0736585323000138>

# Article summary:

1. This article examines the psychological effects of excessive swiping on dating apps.

2. The study found that frequent dating app use was associated with excessive swiping, which was in turn linked to upward social comparison, fear of being single, and partner choice overload.

3. Excessive swiping is detrimental for young dating app users’ well-being, no matter how they swipe.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “99 + matches but a spark ain’t one: Adverse psychological effects of excessive swiping on dating apps” is a research paper published in ScienceDirect that examines the adverse psychological effects of excessive swiping on dating apps among transition age youth (16–25 years old). The article is written by a team of researchers from various universities and provides an overview of the literature on the topic as well as their own findings from a survey conducted with 464 participants.

The trustworthiness and reliability of this article can be assessed by looking at its potential biases and sources, one-sided reporting, unsupported claims, missing points of consideration, missing evidence for the claims made, unexplored counterarguments, promotional content, partiality, whether possible risks are noted or not presenting both sides equally.

The article does not appear to have any major biases or sources that could affect its trustworthiness and reliability. The authors provide an overview of relevant literature on the topic and cite multiple studies to support their claims throughout the paper. Furthermore, they provide detailed information about their own study design and results which adds credibility to their findings.

The article does not appear to be one-sided or contain any unsupported claims as it presents both sides of the argument fairly and provides evidence for all its claims. Additionally, it does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view which further adds to its credibility.

However, there are some points that could have been explored more thoroughly such as potential counterarguments or possible risks associated with excessive swiping on dating apps which were not discussed in detail in this article. Additionally, while the authors provide evidence for their claims throughout the paper there are some instances where more evidence could have been provided such as when discussing assortative mating or similarity between romantic partners which would have added further credibility to their arguments.

In conclusion, overall this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable due to its comprehensive overview of relevant literature on the topic as well as detailed information about

# Topics for further research:

* Assortative mating
* Psychological effects of online dating
* Swiping on dating apps
* Similarity between romantic partners
* Risks associated with excessive swiping
* Counterarguments to excessive swiping on dating apps

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