# Article information:

The effect of individual perceived dissimilarity on social media fatigue: the mediating role of social anxiety | Emerald Insight  
<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/K-12-2021-1328/full/html>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated the influence of individual perceived dissimilarity on social media fatigue, and the mechanisms mediating the three dimensions of social anxiety in the model.

2. The results demonstrate that individual perceived dissimilarity has a significant positive effect contributing to social media fatigue, and that social anxiety partially mediates this effect.

3. The findings provide valuable insights for preventing social media fatigue and an in-depth understanding of users' fatigue.

# 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 is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the research conducted on the effects of individual perceived dissimilarity on social media fatigue, as well as its potential mediating role through social anxiety. The authors have provided evidence to support their claims, such as data from a field survey study conducted in China with 408 subjects of WeChat app users. Furthermore, they have acknowledged potential biases in their research by noting that further studies are needed to explore other factors that may contribute to social media fatigue.

However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, while the authors acknowledge potential biases in their research, they do not provide any insight into what these biases might be or how they could affect their results. Additionally, while they note that further studies are needed to explore other factors that may contribute to social media fatigue, they do not provide any suggestions for what these studies should focus on or how they should be conducted. Finally, while the authors provide evidence for their claims regarding individual perceived dissimilarity and its effects on social media fatigue, they do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Social media fatigue causes
* Social media fatigue effects
* Social media fatigue and anxiety
* Social media fatigue and social comparison
* Social media fatigue and self-esteem
* Social media fatigue and online relationships

# Report location:

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