

Hypothesis

Our central hypothesis is that in-person interactions and specific social media communications (e.g., those they have strong ties with) can diminish loneliness and enhance momentary well-being.

We expect these dynamics to be reciprocal and moderated by gender, personality, and socio-economic status (SES)

RQ:

We will determine to what extent digital footprints and loneliness correlate with adolescents' HCC. That would lay the ground for using a digital biomarker in future studies.

