



In Search Of: Finding Information on Tests and Measures Used With Research on Facebook, Twitter, and Other Social Networking Sources

Blogs, Twitter, Facebook, iPods, and smart phones are just a few of the digital technologies that shape the current environment. A walk down any street reveals a significant number of people talking on cell phones or tuning in to whatever is playing on their mp3 player. Research is moving ahead in numerous areas on how technology influences individuals, dyadic interaction, and communal and societal integration. A researcher is interested in information reported in the past two years on what tests and measures are being used in research with social networking technologies.

Build your search:

From the CSA Illumina platform, select the database you would like to search for this topic.

CSA ILLUMINA
Deep Indexing added to selected databases

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools Browse

Search

Search Tips: All Fields are being searched.
For best results, use AND between terms, wildcard*, or "exact phrase"

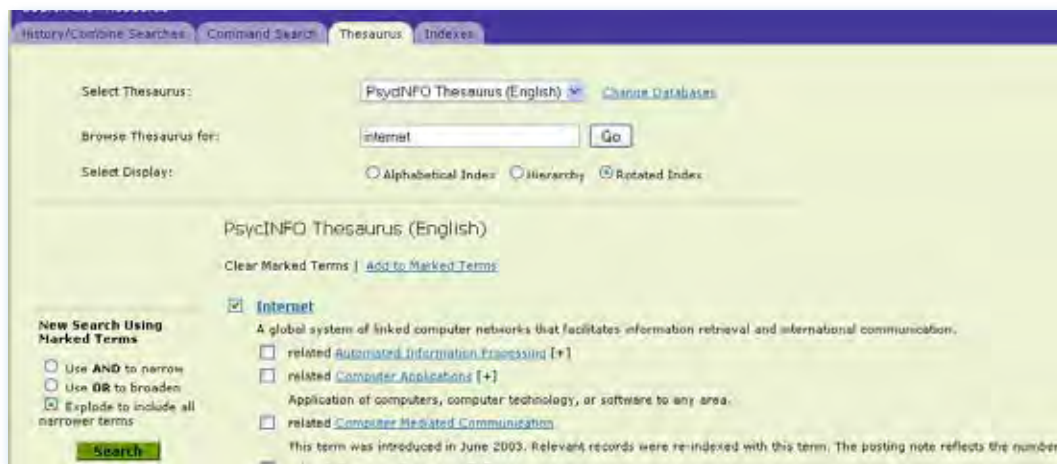
Select: — Subject Area — or [Specific Databases](#)

Date Range: Earliest to Current

Here, we'll use the PsycINFO database, which includes the metadata of all the APA research databases included in CSA Illumina. In order to take advantage of PsycINFO's controlled vocabulary, we begin by clicking the Search Tools tab and then the Thesaurus tab to access the PsycINFO Thesaurus (*Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*). Using the rotated index, we look for terms related to Internet social networks, starting with the term "Internet." From the results, we choose the index terms Internet, Electronic Communication, Online Social

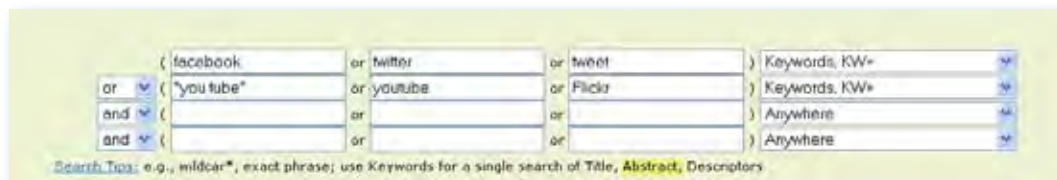


Networks, and Internet Usage, clicking the Add to Marked Terms link and exploding to include narrower terms with the radio button on the left.



This is a robust search, yielding 14,400 results. But we are interested specifically in certain social networking sites, which aren't individually listed as index terms, or descriptors, as they are referred to in CSA Illumina. Thus, we need to run a search that will also capture those terms if they exist in the record.

To do that, we click on the Advanced Search tab and run a second keyword search to access the natural language in the database. CSA Illumina includes the abstract in a keyword search, so the abstract need not be searched separately. We include specific sites we're interested in, such as Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, including possible spelling variations and using the Boolean OR to collect records relating to any of those sites.



This search brings up 132 results. Now we want to combine the controlled and natural language searches. Returning to the Search Tools tab, we use the Search History tab to combine our two searches, using the "AND" function.



The new search yields 65 results. Still on the Search History page, we combine the search number we wish to limit with our additional search criteria. We limit our results to the past 2 years.

Combine Searches: [Search Tips: \(#3 or #2\) and new term](#)

Now Selected: PsycINFO

Change: or [Specific Databases](#)

Date Range: to

And we also take advantage of a feature particular to CSA Illumina, the ability to use an asterisk to find all records in our dataset that have a populated Tests and Measures field. (Most platforms require a root of at least three characters before a truncation symbol will function. As the first three letters are not needed in this case, a researcher is able to find any record that has data in the field.)

PsycINFO Indexes & Limits

Publication Type [Browse Publication Type](#)

Tests and Measures [Browse Tests and Measures](#)

The final search yields 11 results. By checking the Tests and Measures fields, you would find reference to well-established tests such as the Positive and Negative Affect Scale, Five-Factor Personality Inventory, NEO Personality Inventory, and the Satisfaction With Life Scale as well as site-specific tests such as the Facebook Jealousy Scale, Facebook Questionnaire, and Facebook Intensity Scale.

Buffardi, L. E., & Campbell, W. K. (2008). Narcissism and social networking web sites. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 34*, 1303-1314. doi:10.1177/0146167208320061

Ellison, N. B., Steinfield, C., & Lampe, C. (2007). The benefits of facebook "friends:" social capital and college students' use of online social network sites. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication, 12*, 1143-1168. doi:10.1111/j.1083-6101.2007.00367.

Krämer, N. C., & Winter, S. (2008). Impression management 2.0: The relationship of self-esteem, extraversion, self-efficacy, and self-presentation within social networking sites. *Journal of Media Psychology: Theories, Methods, and Applications, 20*, 106-116. doi:10.1027/1864-1105.20.3.106

Muise, A., Christofides, E., & Desmarais, S. (2009). More information than you ever wanted: Does facebook bring out the green-eyed monster of jealousy? *CyberPsychology & Behavior, 12*, 441-444. doi:10.1089/cpb.2008.0263

Orr, E. S., Sisic, M., Ross, C., Simmering, M. G., Arseneault, J. M., & Orr, R. R. (2009). The influence of shyness on the use of facebook in an undergraduate sample. *CyberPsychology & Behavior, 12*, 337-340. doi:10.1089/cpb.2008.0214

Ross, C., Orr, E. S., Sisic, M., Arseneault, J. M., Simmering, M. G., & Orr, R. R. (2009). Personality and motivations associated with facebook use. *Computers in Human Behavior, 25*, 578-586. doi:10.1016/j.chb.2008.12.024

Seder, J. P., & Oishi, S. (2009). Ethnic/racial homogeneity in college students' facebook friendship networks and subjective well-being. *Journal of Research in Personality, 43*, 438-443. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2009.01.009

Sheldon, P. (2008). The relationship between unwillingness-to-communicate and students' facebook use. *Journal of Media Psychology: Theories, Methods, and Applications, 20*(2), 67-75. doi:10.1027/1864-1105.20.2.67

Tufekci, Z. (2008). Grooming, gossip, facebook and myspace: What can we learn about these sites from those who won't assimilate? *Information, Communication & Society, 11*, 544-564. doi:10.1080/13691180801999050

Walther, J. B., Van Der Heide, B., Hamel, L. M., & Shulman, H. C. (2009). Self-generated versus other-generated statements and impressions in computer-mediated communication: A test of warranting theory using facebook. *Communication Research, 36*, 229-253. doi:10.1177/0093650208330251

Zywica, J., & Danowski, J. (2008). The faces of facebookers: Investigating social enhancement and social compensation hypotheses; predicting facebook™ and offline popularity from sociability and self-esteem, and mapping the meanings of popularity with semantic networks. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication, 14*, 1-34.