IDISORDER:

UNDERSTANDING OUR OBSESSION WITH TECHNOLOGY AND OVERCOMING ITS HOLD ON US

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Generations	Text Messages	Cell Phone Calls	Facebook	Personal E-Mail	Work E-Mail	Voice Mail
iGeneration	62%	34%	32%	17%	NA	10%
Net Generation	64%	42%	36%	28%	22%	17%
Generation X Baby Boomers	42% 18%	36% 20%	17% 8%	21% 12%	21% 16%	16% 18%

Table 1.1: Percentage of People Who Check in with Their Technologies Often and Get Anxious When They Can't Check Them

PERCENTAGE WHO CHECK THEIR TECHNOLOGIES EVERY 15 MINUTES OR LESS

PERCENTAGE WHO GET MODERATELY OR HIGHLY ANXIOUS WHEN THEY CAN'T CHECK THEIR TECHNOLOGIES AS OFTEN AS THEY WOULD LIKE

Generations	Text Messages	Cell Phone Calls	Facebook	Personal E-Mail	Work E-Mail	Voice Mail
iGeneration	51%	33%	27%	10%	NA	13%
Net Generation	51%	41%	28%	20%	19%	19%
Generation X	27%	31%	10%	20%	17%	34%
Baby Boomers	15%	18%	6%	15%	19%	54%

* Rosen, L. D., Carrier, L. M., Cheever, N. A., Rab, S., Arikan, M., & Whaling, K. (unpublished manuscript). *iDisorder: The relationship between media use and signs and symptoms of psychiatric disorders.*

Figure 2.1: Narcissistic Personality Quiz^a

Below you will find a list of 40 statements, one in Column A, and the opposite in Column B. For each line, choose a statement from Column A or B that **best matches your typical attitudes and behaviors**. If neither one fits you perfectly just select the one that comes the closest to matching your typical attitudes and behaviors.

	Column A	Column B
1	I would prefer to be a leader.	It makes little difference to me whether I am a leader or not.
2	I see myself as a good leader	I am not sure if I would make a good leader.
3	I will be a success.	I am not too concerned about success.
4	People always seem to recognize my authority.	Being an authority doesn't mean that much to me.
5	I have a natural talent for influencing people.	I am not good at influencing people.
6	I am assertive.	I wish I were more assertive.
7	I like to have authority over other people.	I don't mind following orders.
8	I am a born leader.	Leadership is a quality that takes a long time to develop.
9	I rarely depend on anyone else to get things done.	I sometimes depend on people to get things done.
10	I like to take responsibility for making decisions.	If I feel competent I am willing to take responsibility for making decisions.
11	I am more capable than other people.	There is a lot that I can learn from other people.
12	I can live my life in any way I want to.	People can't always live their lives in terms of what they want.
13	I always know what I am doing.	Sometimes I am not sure of what I am doing.

14	I am going to be a great person.	I hope I am going to be successful.
15	I am an extraordinary person.	I am much like everybody else.
16	I know that I am good because everybody keeps telling me so.	When people compliment me I sometimes get embarrassed.
17	I like to be complimented.	Compliments embarrass me.
18	I think I am a special person.	I am no better or worse than most people.
19	I wish somebody would someday write my biography.	I don't like people to pry into my life for any reason.
20	I am apt to show off if I get the chance.	I try not to be a show off.
21	Modesty doesn't become me.	I am essentially a modest person.
22	I get upset when people don't notice how I look when I go out in public.	I don't mind blending into the crowd when I go out in public.
23	I like to be the center of attention.	I prefer to blend in with the crowd.
24	I would do almost anything on a dare.	I tend to be a fairly cautious person.
25	I really like to be the center of attention.	It makes me uncomfortable to be the center of attention.
26	I like to start new fads and fashions.	I don't care about new fads and fashions.
27	I can read people like a book.	People are sometimes hard to understand.
28	I can make anybody believe anything I want them to.	People sometimes believe what I tell them.
29	I find it easy to manipulate people.	I don't like it when I find myself manipulating people.
30	I can usually talk my way out of anything.	I try to accept the consequences of my behavior.

31	Everybody likes to hear my stories.	Sometimes I tell good stories.
32	I like to look at my body.	My body is nothing special.
33	I like to look at myself in the mirror.	I am not particularly interested in looking at myself in the mirror.
34	I like to display my body.	I don't particularly like to display my body.
35	I will never be satisfied until I get all that I deserve.	I take my satisfactions as they come.
36	I expect a great deal from other people.	I like to do things for other people.
37	I want to amount to something in the eyes of the world.	I just want to be reasonably happy.
38	I have a strong will to power.	Power for its own sake doesn't interest me.
39	I insist upon getting the respect that is due me.	I usually get the respect that I deserve.
40	If I ruled the world it would be a better place.	The thought of ruling the world frightens the hell out of me.

Scoring Instructions^b

For each of the pairs give yourself 1 point for each "A" answer and 0 points for each "B" answer.

The average score for the general population is 15.3

The average score for celebrities is 17.8

Narcissists score over 20b

^aCopyright © 1988 by the American Psychological Association. Adapted with permission. The official citation that should be used in referencing this material is Table 1 (adapted), p. 894, from Raskin, R., & Terry, H. (1988). A principal-components analysis of the Narcissistic Personality Inventory and further evidence of its construct validity. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *54*(5), 890–902. doi:10.1037/0022–3514.54.5.890. No further reproduction or distribution is permitted without written permission from the American Psychological Association.

^bIf you are interested, there are also specific items on the NPI that match narcissistic traits according to the popular psychology website "PsychCentral" (http://psychcentral. com/quizzes/narcissistic.htm). Higher scores on any of the traits can indicate how the narcissism is exhibited.

Authority: Items 1 through 8

Authority refers to a person's leadership skills and power. People who score higher on authority like to be in charge and gain power, often for power's sake alone.

Self-sufficiency: Items 9 through 14

This trait refers to how self-sufficient a person is, that is, how much you rely on others versus your own abilities to meet your needs in life.

Superiority: Items 15 through 19

This trait refers to whether a person feels they are superior to those around them.

Exhibitionism: Items 20 through 26

This trait refers to a person's need to be the center of attention, and willingness to ensure they are the center of attention (even at the expense of others' needs).

Exploitativeness: Items 27 through 31

This trait refers to how willing you are to exploit others in order to meet your own needs or goals.

Vanity: Items 32, 33 and 34

This trait refers to a person's vanity, or their belief in thir own superior abilities and attractiveness compared to others.

Entitlement: Items 35 through 40

This trait refers to the expectation and amount of entitlement a person has in their lives, that is, unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with one's expectations. People who score higher on this trait generally have a greater expectation of entitlement, while those who score lower expect little from others or life.

	Level of Anxiety						
Technology	Highly Anxious	Moderately Anxious	A Little Anxious	Not Anxious at All			
Text messages	0	0	0	0			
Cell phone calls	0	0	0	0			
Facebook/other social							
networks	0	0	0	0			
Personal e-mail	0	0	0	0			
Work e-mail	0	0	0	0			
Voice mail	0	0	0	0			

Figure 3.1: If You Can't Check in with the Following Technologies as Often as You'd Like, How Anxious Do You Feel?

Figure 3.2: Percentage of Persons Who Become Highly Anxious or Moderately Anxious When They Cannot Check Their Devices

Device	iGeneration	Net Generation	Generation X	Baby Boomers
Text messages	51%	51%	29%	15%
Cell phone calls	34%	50%	31%	18%
Social networks	28%	29%	10%	6%
Personal e-mail	10%	21%	20%	15%
Work e-mail	14%	20%	17%	19%
Voice mail	11%	18%	14%	15%

	How Often Do You Check Each of the Following?							
Technology	Never	A Couple of Times a Month	A Couple of Times a Week	Once a Day	Every Few Hours	Every Hour	Every 15 Minutes	All the Time
Text messages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cell phone calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facebook/other social								
networks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal e-mail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work e-mail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voice mail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 3.3: Frequency of Checking Your Device

Figure 3.4: Percentages of Persons Who Check Their Devices All the Time

Technology	iGeneration	Net Generation	Generation X	Baby Boomers
Text messages	49%	56%	34%	17%
Cell phone calls	27%	36%	31%	18%
Facebook/other social				
networks	27%	32%	16%	8%
Personal e-mail	14%	25%	20%	11%
Work e-mail	10%	20%	20%	12%
Voice mail	9%	17%	14%	15%

Figure 3.5: Checklist for Anxiety Problems Connected to Technology and Media

Problem or Concern	Yes	No
I have thoughts that my use of technology is out of control.		
I make attempts to control my use of technology but am not successful.		
I am concerned about how often I use my technological devices.		
My use of devices gets in the way of everyday tasks.		
My use of devices gets in the way of my social interactions.		
My family, friends, or co-workers tell me that I have a problem with my attachment to my devices.		
I experience an intense "fear of missing out" when I am not around my devices.		
I have experienced phantom vibrations from my phone.		
I get irritable when I am not near my technological devices.		
I cannot go on vacation without checking my cell phone or e-mail.		
I have gotten into arguments with my family or friends when I cannot use my devices.		
I become highly anxious when I can't check my text messages, cell phone calls, or social networking account.		
I feel tense and nervous when I am online or when I am using my cell phone.		

Question	Response		
Do you feel preoccupied with the Internet (think about previous online activity or anticipate next online session)?	Yes	No	
Do you feel the need to use the Internet with increasing amounts of time in order to achieve satisfaction?	Yes	No	
Have you repeatedly made unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back, or stop Internet use?	Yes	No	
Do you feel restless, moody, depressed, or irritable when attempting to cut down or stop Internet use?	Yes	No	
Do you stay online longer than originally intended?	Yes	No	
Have you jeopardized or risked the loss of a significant other, significant relationship, job, educational, or career opportunity because of the Internet?	Yes	No	
Have you lied to family members, "a therapist," or others to conceal the extent of your involvement with the Internet?	Yes	No	
Do you use the Internet as a way of escaping from problems or of relieving a dysphoric mood (e.g., feelings of helplessness, guilt, anxiety, depression)?	Yes	No	

Figure 4.1: Screening Instrument for Addictive Internet Use

Question		Response							
	Never	Almost Never	Some- times	Often	Almost Always	Always			
Do you feel preoccupied about possible calls or messages on the mobile phone and do you think about it when your mobile is off?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
How often do you anticipate your next use of the mobile phone?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Do you feel the need to invest more and more time using the mobile phone to feel satisfied?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
How often do you try to reduce the importance of the time spent using the phone, even though it has been many hours?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Have you ever restricted your time spent using the phone due to previous overuse?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Have you ever tried to not use the mobile phone and failed?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
How often do you get angry or do you shout if someone tries to interrupt you when you are using the mobile phone?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Do you use the mobile phone to escape from your problems?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Do you lie to your relatives and friends regarding the frequency and duration of your mobile phone use?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Have you risked an important relation, a job, an academic opportunity, or a career development opportunity due to the overuse of the mobile phone?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Do you refrain from going out with your friends in order to spend more time using the mobile phone?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			

	Disorder				
	Major Depression	Dysthymia	Mania		
Technology and Media Uses Most Associated with the Disorder	Engaging in excessive instant messaging	Engaging in excessive instant messaging	Using a lot of media and technology each day		
	Texting constantly	Texting constantly	Being on Facebook often		
	Playing video games often	Playing video games often	Spending lots of time online		
	Watching a lot of television	Listening to music constantly	Engaging in excessive instant messaging		
		Watching a lot of television	Texting constantly		
			Playing video games often		
			Listening to music constantly		
			Watching a lot o television		
Technology- Related Behaviors Most Associated with the Disorder	Getting anxious when can't check texts, cell calls, Facebook	Constantly checking voice mail and e-mail	Constantly checking texts/ cell calls/ Facebook		
	Getting anxious when can't check voice mail or e-mail	Getting anxious when can't check voice mail or e-mail	Constantly checking voice mail and e-mail		
	Preferring to multitask		Getting anxious when can't check texts, cell calls, Facebook		
			Preferring to multitask		
Technology- Related Beliefs and Attitudes Most Associated with the Disorder	Believing that technology is a negative societal influence	Believing that technology is a negative societal influence	Believing that technology is a negative societa influence		
	Believing in getting emotional support online	Believing in getting emotional support online	Believing that technology is a positive societal influence		

Figure 5.1: Technology and Media Use, Technology Beliefs and Attitudes, and Technology Behaviors Related to Specific Mood Disorders

Figure 5.2: Patient Health Questionnaire to Measure Depression

Problem	Not at All	Several Days	More than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3
Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3
Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3
Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3
Feeling bad about yourself—or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3
Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3
Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed or the opposite—being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3
Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	0	1	2	3
Scoring (add the total circled for each column)				
Total score (add the total of the 1s, 2s, and 3s)				

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)^a

Over the *last 2 weeks*, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Circle one answer per row.)

^aKroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., & Williams, J. B. W. (2001). The PHQ-9: Validity of a brief depression severity measure. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, *16*(9), 606-613.

Score Range	Depression Severity
1 to 4	Minimal depression
5 to 9	Mild depression
10 to 14	Moderate depression
15 to 19	Moderately severe depression
20 to 27	Severe depression

Figure 5.3: PHQ-9 Assessment of Depression

Figure 5.4: Sample Media and Technology Use Chart

Technology/Media Use	Start Time	End Time	Total Time	Who Did You Communicate with During this Time?
Cell phone	8:00 a.m.	11:00 р.м.	15 hours	Text: son, daughter, colleague E-Mail: 18 received, 3 sent
Laptop computer	9:00 a.m.	6:00 р.м.	9 hours	E-Mail: 53 received, 17 sent IM: son Facebook: 2 "likes," 1 status update, posted comments on three walls, five posts on my wall
Tablet computer	10:00 р.м.	11:30 р.м.	1.5 hours	None-reading only
Television	10:00 р.м.	12:30 а.м.	2.5 hours	None-watching only

Figure 5.5: Chart to Assess How E-Communications Affect Your Mood

Communication Partner	Modality	Relationship to You	How Did It Make You Feel?	How Did It Affect Your Mood? (+10 to -10)
CW	IM	Son	Great! Nice to connect	+10
KW	Text-multiple	Daughter	Wonderful	+10
MC	Phone	Colleague	Good productive work time discussing a book chapter	+4
SI	Facebook	Friend of friend	Uncomfortable— somewhat snippy and nasty	-7
MM	E-mail	Colleague on East Coast	Felt positive—discussed my recent article and the feedback was fair and positive	+3

Figure 5.6: Example of Virtual Empathy

ANCE	screw y kidney	could have the s you cancer. You tomorrow!!!!!!!	suck buh-	ry tomorrow so my mom didn't have to. :/ Your getting cut the hell outta my mom's bye! So long! Good riddance! Like - Comment
	n' La	uryn	an	d 11 others like this.
	7	Mariene 8 hours ago ·		ayers her way 🕈
	1.7	Jennah xoxo 8 hours ago ·		nd her my love pls, she is in my thoughts!!!:)
		Adam 8 hours ago ·		cancer, ∙ ⊮^1 1 person
	the state	Nguyen 8 hours ago ·	Like	*hugs* for you and your mama!
	ANCE	Lauryn 8 hours ago ·	Like	Χοχοχοχοχο!!!!!!
	CANCEL	Lauryn 8 hours ago -	ыке	Thank uuuu!! ♥
	200	Mavel 8 hours ago ·		hope all goes well :) be strong

Figure 6.1: Observational Study of Technology Used in the Classroom During a College or High School Lecture

Technology Used	College Classroom	High School Classroom
Laptops	11%	2%
Cell phone on desk	22%	7%
Cell phone in lap	10%	12%
Texting during class	24%	15%
iPod ear buds	2%	4%

Figure 6.2: Classroom Texting Behavior

Question	Percent Who Strongly Agreed or Agreed
It is OK to text during class lecture.	49%
Receiving text messages hurts my ability to learn lecture material.	77%
Sending text messages hurts my ability to learn lecture material.	72%
I get distracted when someone receives a text during class.	37%
I get distracted when someone sends a text during class.	31%

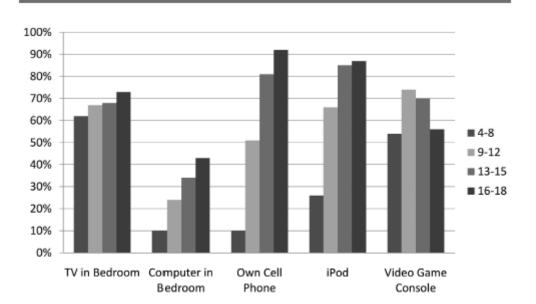
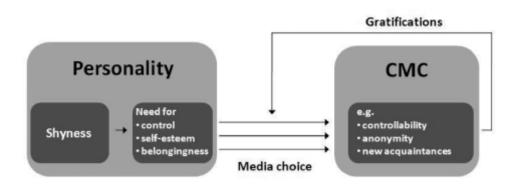


Figure 6.3: Personal Technologies Available to Children, Pre-Teens, Younger Teens, and Older Teens

Figure 7.1: Model Showing How Personality Characteristics Impact the Choice of Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) Through Psychological Gratifications



7.2: Two-Dimensional Model of Communication Modalities

	MANY CUES	5 Face to Face
		Video Conference
Video Podcast		Telephone
Voice Mail		-
Audio Podcast		
ASYNCHRONOUS		SYNCHRONOUS
Social E-Mail Networking		Text Message Instant Message
Handwritten Letter	FEW CUES	5

	Your Reaction						
How Would You React to These Situations?	Immediately Stop Looking/Listening/ Reading (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Try to See/ Hear/Read All You Can (7)
If you realized that you could see inside the bedroom of your neighbors because they forgot to close their curtains.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
If you were to overhear your next door neighbors discussing their sexual lives.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
If you were to read a message that was sent to somebody else.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
If you were part of a conversation where your friends were gossiping about the sexual life of a person you're familiar with.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
You realized that instead of giving you your own photograph prints, the photo lab gave you a set of photographs showing a couple skinny-dipping in a pool.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
While shopping in a clothing store, you see a gap through which you can see inside a dressing room.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
If you were to overhear a husband and wife discussing problems that they are having with their kids and/or other family members.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
If you were to witness someone having an emotional breakdown and displaying extreme anger or sadness.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Figure 11.1: Personal Inclination Toward Voyeurism Scale

Figure 11.2: Median Responses to "Personal Inclination Toward Voyeurism Scale" Reaction Items

How Would You React to These Situations?	Typical (Median) Response
If you realized that you could see inside the bedroom of your neighbors because they forgot to close their curtains.	2
If you were to overhear your next door neighbors discussing their sexual lives.	2
If you were to read a message that was sent to somebody else.	3
If you were part of a conversation where your friends were gossiping about the sexual life of a person you're familiar with.	3
You realized that instead of giving you your own photograph prints, the photo lab gave you a set of photographs showing a couple skinny-dipping in a pool.	3
While shopping in a clothing store, you see a gap through which you can see inside a dressing room.	1
If you were to overhear a husband and wife discussing problems that they are having with their kids and/or other family members.	2
If you were to witness someone having an emotional breakdown and displaying extreme anger or sadness.	3

Figure 12.1: Brain Scan of an Older Adult Reading a Book (left) Compared with Surfing the Internet (right)

