

Review of: "A Scale to Measure Social Media Jealousy"

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Review of the Article: "A Scale to Measure Social Media Jealousy"

1. Abstract

The abstract provides a concise and clear summary of the research, its purpose, and the development of the 15-item Social Media Jealousy Scale (SMJS-15). It outlines the methodology used, including exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis, and highlights the reliability and validity of the scale. However, the abstract could be enhanced by providing a more detailed insight into the findings and implications of the study.

2. Introduction

The introduction effectively sets the context by highlighting the growing concern over the detrimental effects of social media on mental health, with a specific focus on jealousy. The background is well-supported by references, and the need for a standardized tool to measure social media jealousy is clearly established. However, it would benefit from a more explicit explanation of how social media jealousy differs from traditional jealousy, which would strengthen the argument for the uniqueness of the scale.

3. Review of Existing Tools

The review of existing tools, such as the Facebook Jealousy Scale and the Digital Jealousy Scale, provides a solid foundation for the research. It clearly identifies the limitations of these tools, particularly their focus on specific platforms or samples from Western populations. The authors effectively argue the need for a tool applicable to a broader audience. However, a deeper analysis of how the proposed scale addresses these gaps could be further emphasized.

4. Theoretical Background

The use of the Dynamic Functional Model of Jealousy as the theoretical framework is appropriate and well-integrated into the study. The explanation of how this model applies to social media jealousy is logical. The authors could, however, expand on other potential theoretical perspectives that could complement the Dynamic Functional Model.

5. Methodology

The methodology is rigorous and clearly explained. The sample selection of 277 female post-graduate students in Tamil Nadu is appropriate for the study, though it raises questions about the generalizability of the findings to other demographics (e.g., men, different age groups, or other regions). The inclusion and exclusion criteria are reasonable, and the ethical considerations are well addressed. One limitation is the lack of a detailed explanation of why only female respondents were chosen, as this limits the study's applicability to a wider population.

6. Instrument Development

The process of developing the Social Media Jealousy Scale (SMJS-15) is thoroughly documented, with clear steps taken to ensure the scale's validity and reliability. The three-phase process of item selection, pre-testing, and expert review is methodical. However, more discussion about the cultural applicability of the scale, particularly in non-Western contexts, could enhance the scale's utility.

7. Results

The results section is comprehensive, with detailed item analysis, factor analysis, and reliability measures. The Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.978 indicates excellent internal consistency. The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) test and Bartlett's test of sphericity confirm the adequacy of the sample size. The exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses are well-executed, confirming the scale's unidimensionality and convergent validity. However, the results could be made more accessible to readers unfamiliar with statistical methods by providing more interpretation of the data.

8. Discussion and Conclusion

The discussion effectively summarizes the findings and reiterates the importance of the scale in understanding social media jealousy. The correlation of social media jealousy with other constructs such as narcissism, addiction, and happiness is insightful, and the conclusion appropriately suggests areas for future research. However, the potential limitations of the study, such as the focus on female respondents and the cultural context of India, are not fully addressed in the discussion.

9. Strengths

The development of the SMJS-15 scale fills an important gap in measuring social media jealousy.

Strong methodological rigor with clear steps in scale development.

The reliability and validity measures indicate a high-quality tool.

10. Weaknesses

Limited generalizability due to the all-female, India-based sample.

More emphasis on the implications of findings in non-Western contexts is needed.

The abstract could be more detailed regarding the study's findings.

11. Recommendations

Broaden the sample in future studies to include different demographics (e.g., males, diverse age groups, and international samples).

Consider applying the scale in various cultural contexts to test its adaptability.

Strengthen the discussion of limitations, especially regarding sample selection and cultural generalizability.

Overall, this article makes a valuable contribution to the field of social media research, providing a reliable and valid tool for measuring jealousy across social media platforms. With some adjustments, it can have broader applicability and impact.

