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Research Result Summaries

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### ADHD Symptoms, Facebook Use, and Social Distress: A Hybrid Model

Shanna Deasley

*University of Windsor*, [deasley@uwindsor.ca](mailto:deasley@uwindsor.ca)

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Social challenges are often experienced by individuals with ADHD, however limited research exists examining how ADHD symptoms impact social media use. Therefore, the present study examined the patterns of Facebook use for emerging adults with varying levels of ADHD symptoms. A total of 89 emerging adults completed questionnaires about their level of ADHD symptoms and Facebook usage patterns, including the content of their Facebook posts and other users' responsiveness to their posting over the previous two weeks. Higher levels of ADHD symptoms were found to be related to habitual pastime motivations for using Facebook, level of inattention was related to attention-seeking motivations in posting, and level of impulsivity were related to active Facebook use. With regard to their Facebook posts, higher levels of ADHD symptoms were related to more frequent posting, higher negativity, lower positivity, and lower social engagement. Higher levels of ADHD symptoms were not related to responsiveness from other users, however lower positivity and social engagement in posts were related to receiving fewer reactions and comments. These findings suggest that people with higher levels of ADHD symptoms may engage in Facebook patterns that are consistent with social deficits exhibited offline, and thereby may not benefit from engaging in online interactions.