

# Navigating Beauty Standards on Social Media: Impact of Appearance Activity on Adolescents' Body Dissatisfaction

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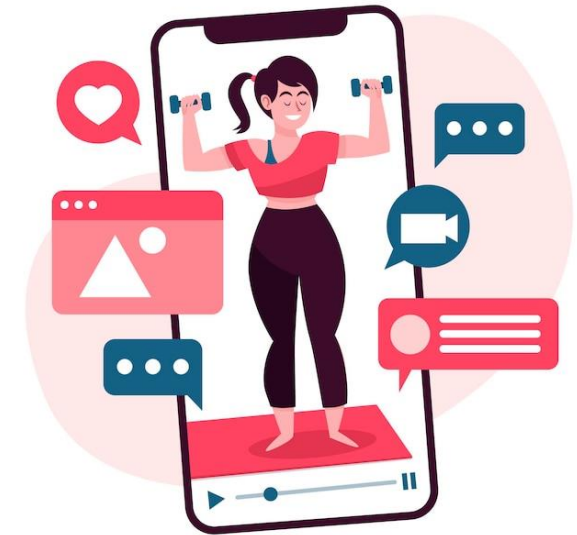


# Background

## Appearance activity on social media

Body-ideal images, fitness- and dieting-related posts

**Liking, commenting, posting, sharing:** own (active) and exposure to others' (passive)



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# Background

## Appearance activity on social media

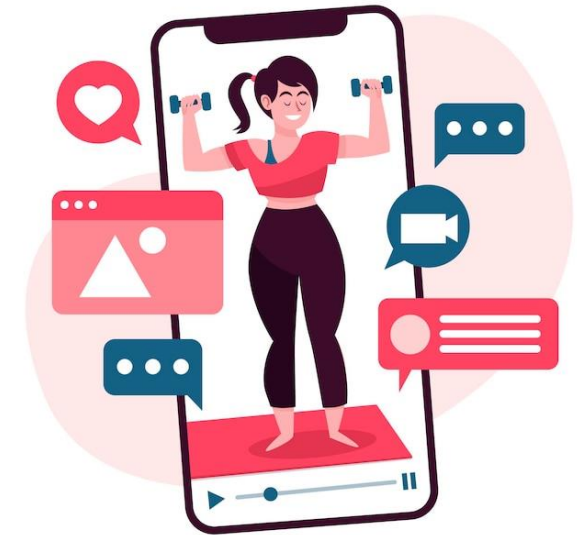
Body-ideal images, fitness- and dieting-related posts

**Liking, commenting, posting, sharing:** own (active) and exposure to others' (passive)

## Body dissatisfaction

Intensified by appearance activity

**Tripartite Influence Model of body image** (Thompson et al., 1999)



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# Research questions

**RQ1:** Does **internalization of social media body-ideals** mediate the association between **appearance activity on social media** and **body dissatisfaction**?

**RQ2:** Does **appearance comparison with social media body-ideals** mediate the association between **appearance activity on social media** and **body dissatisfaction**?





# Methodology

## Sample

**W1:** June 2021,  **$N = 2,500$**  adolescents aged 11–16 ( $M = 13.4$ ,  $SD = 1.7$ , 50% girls)

**W2:** December 2021,  **$N = 1,654$**

**W3:** June 2022,  **$N = 1,102$**

## Procedure

Online questionnaire

Data collection with the agency (STEM/MARK)

Preregistered study

As a part of the 'Modeling the future: Understanding the impact of technology on adolescent's well-being (FUTURE)'





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# Measures

## **Appearance activity on social media**

Social Media Appearance Preoccupation Scale (Zimmer-Gembeck et al., 2021). Adapted to „body ideals“.

## **Body dissatisfaction**

Eating Disorder Inventory-3 (Garner, 2003). Dissatisfaction with thighs, abdomen, hips, buttocks, and body shape.  $\omega = .92, .93, .94$ .

## **Social media-ideal internalization**

Sociocultural Internalization of Appearance Questionnaire – Adolescents (Keery et al., 2004). Adapted to social media.  $\omega = .92, .94, .94$ .

## **Appearance comparison with social media ideals**

Physical Appearance Comparison Scale-3 (Schaefer & Thompson, 2018). Adapted to social media.  $\omega = .95, .94, .94$ .





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# Between-person results

## **Appearance activity** with

social media-ideal internalization ( $r = .49, p < .001$ )

appearance comparison ( $r = .63, p < .001$ )

## **Body dissatisfaction** with

social media-ideal internalization ( $r = .59, p < .001$ )

appearance comparison ( $r = .35, p < .001$ )

## **Social media- ideal internalization** with

appearance comparison ( $r = .79, p < .001$ ).





# Within-person results

	W1 → W2			W2 → W3		
	<i>B</i>	$\beta$	<i>p</i>	<i>B</i>	$\beta$	<i>P</i>
<b>Body dissatisfaction</b>						
Appearance activity	0.01	.01	.890	0.03	.04	.588
Ideal internalization	0.09	.12	.111	0.13	.17	.091
Appearance comparison	-0.05	-.06	.425	-0.01	-.01	.896
Body dissatisfaction	-0.02	-.02	.865	0.12	.11	.165
<b>Ideal internalization</b>						
Appearance activity	0.05	.04	.418	-0.08	-.07	.230
Ideal internalization	<b>0.21</b>	<b>.21</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>
Appearance comparison	-0.03	-.02	.711	-0.02	-.02	.841
Body dissatisfaction	-0.01	-.01	.924	0.05	.04	.566
<b>Appearance comparison</b>						
Appearance activity	0.07	.07	.187	-0.06	-.06	.354
Ideal internalization	0.06	.06	.394	<b>0.21</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.010</b>
Appearance comparison	0.04	.04	.568	0.05	.05	.584
Body dissatisfaction	-0.03	-.02	.791	0.06	.05	.486
<b>Appearance activity</b>						
Appearance activity	0.07	.07	.247	-0.02	-.02	.790
Ideal internalization	0.04	.04	.542	<b>0.19</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.035</b>
Appearance comparison	0.01	.01	.903	0.02	.02	.793
Body dissatisfaction	0.01	.01	.896	-0.004	-.003	.964







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# Mediation

**Appearance activity (W1) -> social media-ideal internalization (W2) -> body dissatisfaction (W3)**

$$\beta = .007 [-.01, .03], B = 0.006$$

**Appearance activity (W1) -> appearance comparison (W2) -> body dissatisfaction (W3)**

$$\beta = -.001 [-.02, .02], B = -0.001$$





# Conclusions

**Appearance activity, internalization of social media ideals, appearance comparison, and body dissatisfaction** correlated at the between-person level

At the within-person level, **Tripartite Influence Model** not supported for appearance activity and body dissatisfaction

Desensitization hypothesis

Insensitive time windows

Specific ideals and appearance-related content: data donation, daily diary studies





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