

The Effects of Spending Time With Friends on Mental Health Among Young Men and Women

Matthew R. Schwarzman (mrschwa@bgsu.edu)
Department of Sociology
Bowling Green State University

Spring 2019 Sociology Capstone Project

Research Questions

- How does actively spending time with friends relate to good mental health?
- Does this relationship vary by biological sex?

Significance

- Friendship is an integral part of life that shapes who we are as people.
- There is a growing concern that young people tend to isolate themselves, which may negatively impact mental health (Lempinen et al., 2018).
- Mental health is becoming a greater concern in the United States (Miller & Rice).

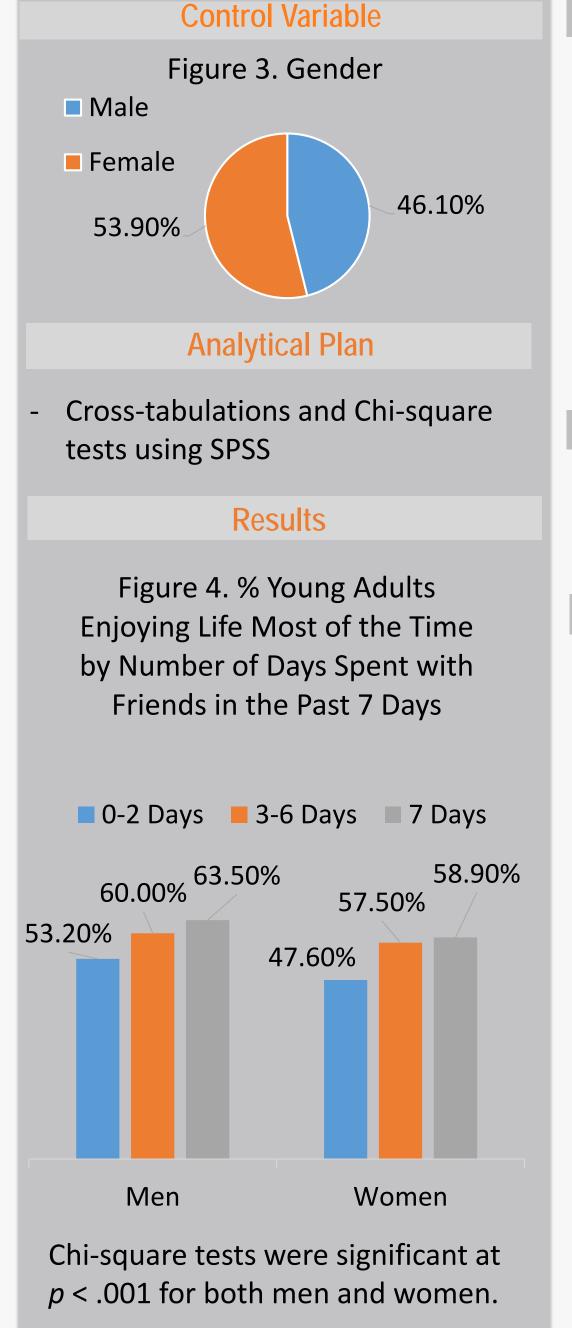
Background

- When friends get together and/or talk, they tend to share positive experiences with each other. This is proven to improve psychological wellbeing (Demir, Dogan, & Procsal, 2013).
- Same-sex friendship is shown to affect men's mental health more than women's (Robinson et al., 2018).

Hypotheses

- There is a positive relationship between the weekly number of days spent with friends and enjoyment of life.
- Men are more likely to be affected than women.

Data and Sample National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health) Wave 3 (2001-2002) Ages 18-26 **Dependent Variable** Figure 1. Enjoyment of Life in the Past 7 Days Less than most of the time Most of the time 42.60 57.40 **Independent Variable** Figure 2. Number of Days Spent Hanging Out and/or Talking With Friends in the Past 7 Days ■ 0-2 Days ■ 3-6 Days ■ 7 Days 24.40% 34.90% 40.70%



Summary of the Findings

- Friendship has a significant effect on mental health for the better. The more one spends time with his/her friends, the more one will find themselves enjoying life.
- While males are more likely than females to report enjoying life, the effects of friendship on enjoyment are similar for both males and females.

Implications

- Spending time and/or talking to friends has the potential to determental illness.

References

- Demir, M., Doğan, A., & Procsal, A. D. (2013). I am so happy 'cause my friend Is happy for me: Capitalization, friendship, and happiness among U.S. and Turkish college students. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 153(2), 250 255.
- Lempinen, L., Junttila, N., & Sourander, A.
 (2018). Loneliness and friendships among eight-year-old children: Time-trends over a 24-year period. *Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry*, 59(2), 171–179.
- Robinson, S., Anderson, E., & White, A. (2017). The bromance: Undergraduate male friendships and the expansion of contemporary homosocial boundaries. *Sex Roles*, 78(1-2), 94 106.
- Rice, D. P., & Miller, L. S. (1998). Health economics and cost implications of anxiety and other mental disorders in the United States. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 173(S34), 4 9.