

Abstract

The present study aimed to see the impact of intensity of selfie taking on psychopathy, body dissatisfaction and loneliness. The study also aimed to see the gender differences on selfie taking, psychopathy, body dissatisfaction and loneliness. The sample was comprised of 1000 college students (i. e., 500 males and 500 females) by utilizing multi stage cluster sampling. The age range was from 16- 20 years. Selfie Taking Questionnaire, Youth Psychopathy Inventory, Body Dissatisfaction Scale and University of California Los Angeles Loneliness Scale were used for the purpose of assessment. The present study revealed the significant difference ($p < .05$) within the category of 21- 40 of intensity of selfie taking as compare to the category of 5-10 and 11-20 on psychopathy and body dissatisfaction. The results showed that individuals who take more selfies show impulsivity, irresponsibility and are bodily dissatisfied. The findings also indicate that loneliness may be not related to the intensity of selfie taking. The study also depicted that females take more selfies than males. The study demonstrated that the psychopathic trend and body dissatisfaction are more common in males. The overall findings shows that, though selfies provide the opportunity to enhance confidence or self- presentation but it can also cause some unhealthy behaviors. The present study also added to the limited body of indigenous literature by increasing awareness regarding the excessive use of selfie taking which has not been investigated previously. The study would helpful for mental health professionals to enhance the psychological well being of the youngsters.

Keywords: Selfie taking, psychopathy, body dissatisfaction, loneliness, college students