# Escaping into Pixels: How Personal Traits and Cultural Values Shape Short Video Platform Usage

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### INTRODUCTION



**Problem**: The explosive growth of short video platforms (SVPs) has raised concerns about overuse. Existing research focuses on China, leaving a gap in understanding cultural values (e.g., individualism vs. collectivism) and selfperception (confidence, stress) in shaping engagement.

### **OBJECTIVE**

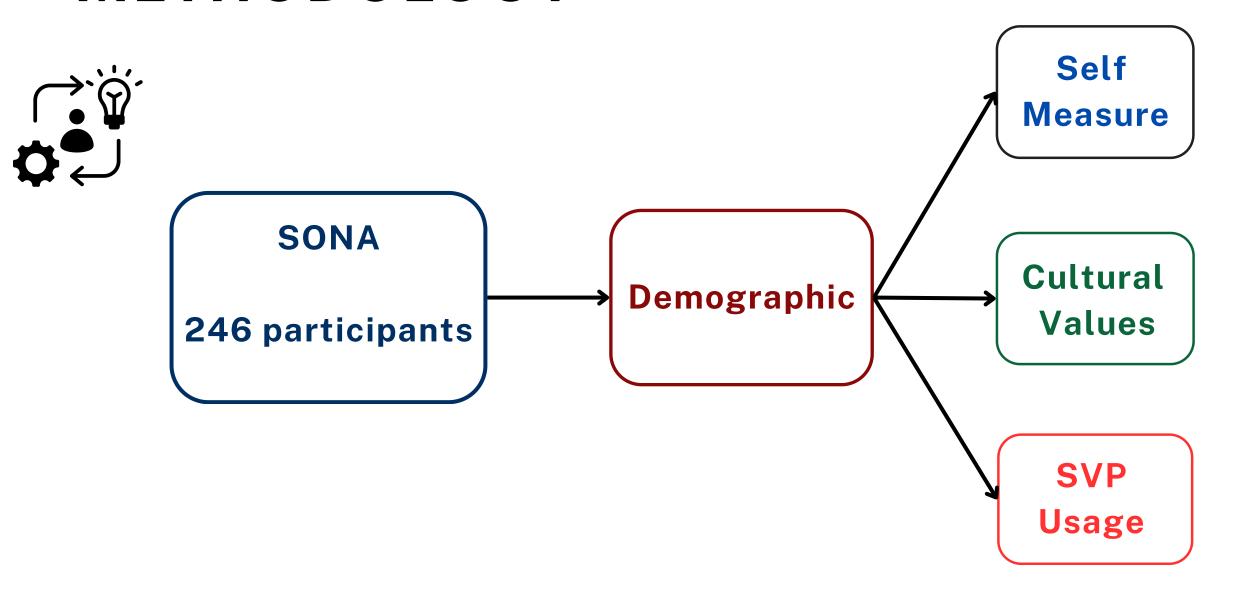


Aims: This study investigates how personal traits (self-confidence, stress, identity exploration) and cultural values (individualism vs. collectivism) interact with algorithmic design to shape engagement on short video platforms (SVPs).

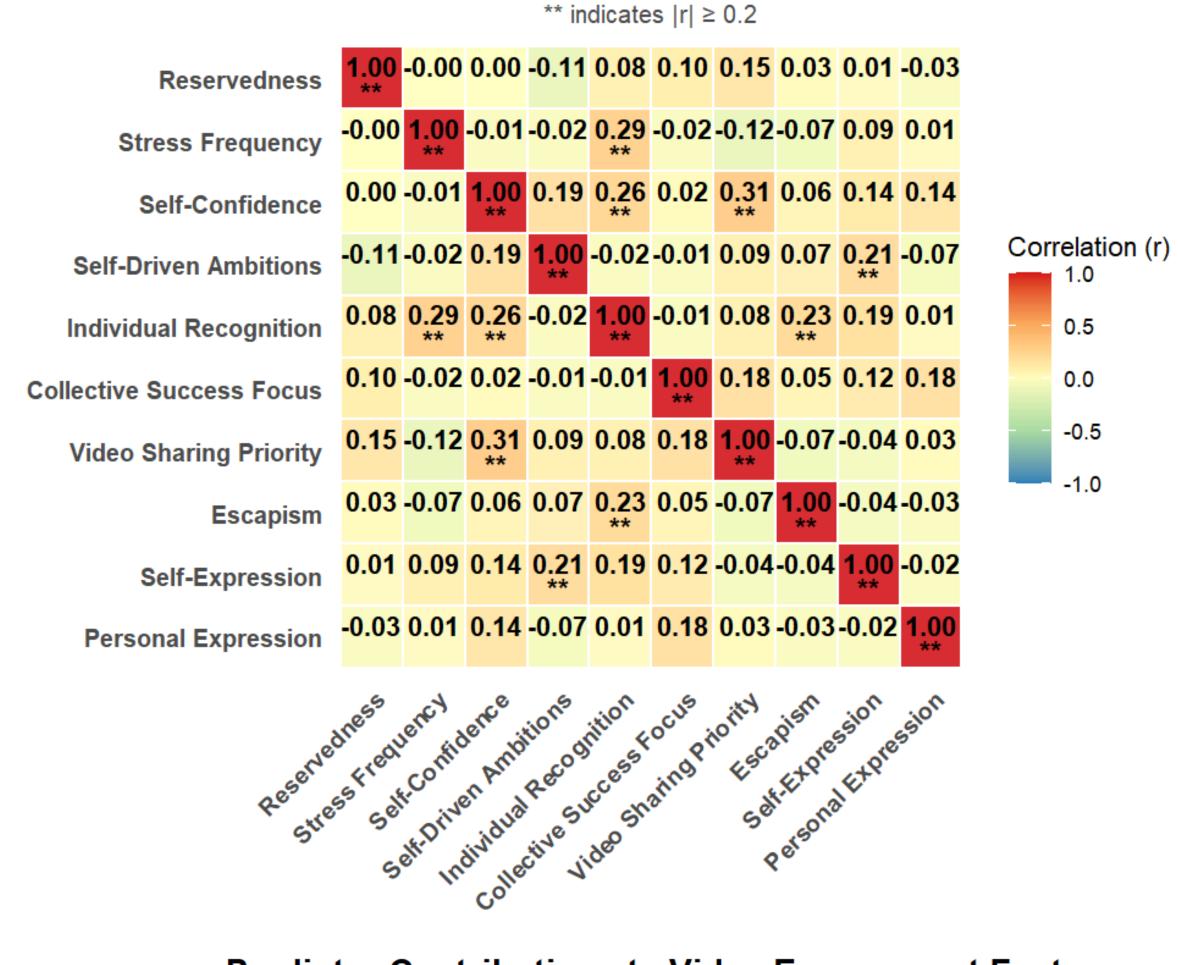


Research Question: How do personal traits and cultural values interact with platform features to predict SVP engagement, particularly in terms of validation-seeking behaviors, stress-driven escapism, and algorithmic reinforcement of cultural norms?

### **METHODOLOGY**



# RESULTS



**Enhanced Correlation Matrix** 

### Predictor Contributions to Video Engagement Factors



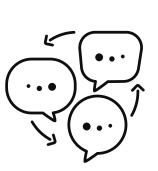
# Tik Tok

# KEY FINDINGS



- 1. **Self-Confidence & Recognition**: Moderate correlation between individual recognition and self-confidence. Paradoxically, self-confidence predicted negative digital impact, linked to overexposure or validation-seeking.
- 2. **Stress & Escapism**: Stress-driven users showed escapist tendencies, with SVPs used for coping, particularly under high stress.
- 3. **Cultural Hybridity**: Users blended individualistic self-expression (e.g., personal achievements) with collectivist goals (e.g., community building), driven by both autonomy and communal values.

# DISCUSSION



1. Stress & Non-Linear Use: Stress correlated with escapism but reduced passive engagement, suggesting SVPs serve as intermittent coping tools.

#### **Dual Pathways:**

- a. Confidence-Driven Recognition: Active sharing for validation, risking burnout.
- b. Stress-Driven Recognition: Compulsive engagement for temporary relief, amplified by algorithmic rewards.
- c.Platform Design: Algorithms prioritized visibility metrics (likes, followers), reinforcing validation cycles.

**Limitations**: gender imbalance (80% female), Western-oriented multicultural sample, and stress-measurement wording issues.

# CONCLUSION



SVPs amplify cultural and psychological vulnerabilities via algorithmic design, prioritizing visibility at the cost of well-being.

**Future Research:** Cross-cultural comparisons, longitudinal studies on cultural adaptation, and gender-balanced samples.

**Framework Contribution:** Cultural Dualism in SVP Engagement bridges cultural psychology and behavioural addiction, advocating for ethical design that honours diverse motivations.

<sup>•</sup> Hofstede Insights. 2021. Country comparison – Hofstede Insights [online]. https://www.hofstede-insights.com/country-comparison/china,the-usa/ (accessed 2 June 202

<sup>•</sup> Nisbett, R. E. (2004). The geography of thought: How Asians and Westerners think differently ... and why. Free Press.

<sup>•</sup> Yang, Y. (2022). Tiktok/douyin use and its influencer video use: A cross-cultural comparison between chinese and us users. Online Media and Global Communication, 1(2), 339–368. https://doi.org/10.1515/omgc-2022-0016