

# Mediation of the link between Popularity and Peer Influence Susceptibility

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#### Introduction

- Adolescents shape each other's attitudes and behaviors through peer influence processes (Prinstein & Dodge, 2008; Sandstrom, 2011)
- Any influence process is affected by characteristics of both the source and the target of influence (Hartup, 2005; Brown & Larson, 2008)
- Peer status: Popularity (Brown & Larson, 2009; Sandstrom, 2011)
- Conformity as one mechanism of peer influence



## Introduction (cont'd)

- Low popularity related to high conformity?
- Not necessarily, process is more complex... (Mayeux et al., 2008; Lansu et al, 2011)
- Moderation by self-esteem among high popular female students (n = 67,  $M_{age} = 20.5$ ) (Lansu et al, 2011)

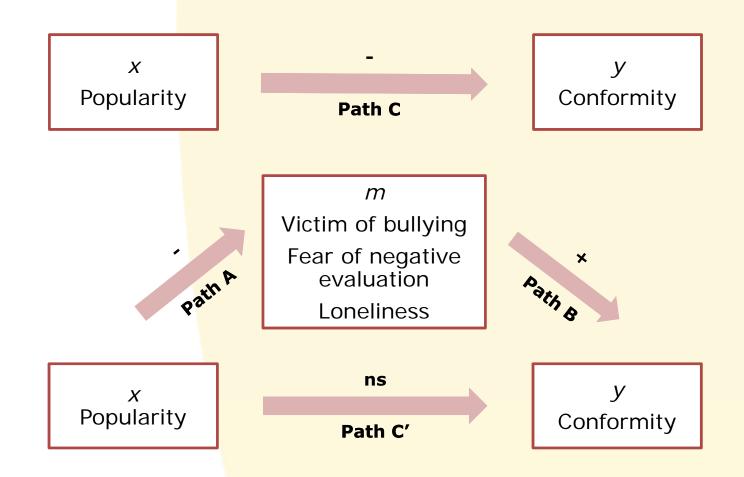


 Characteristics of the target of influence (influencee) that may explain the process

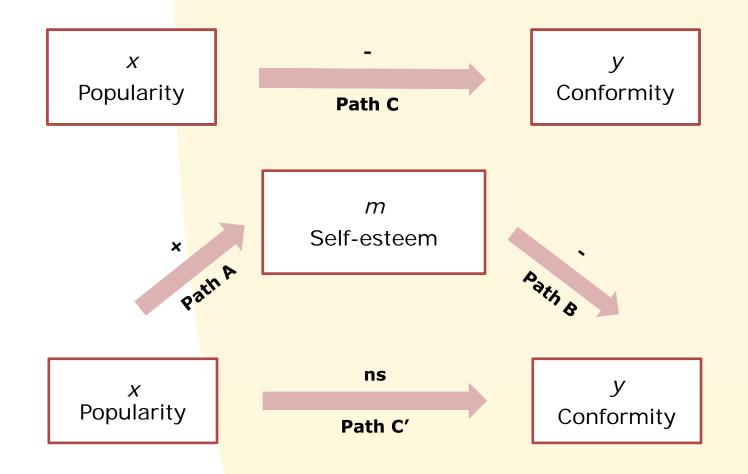
## **Current study**

- Why are some adolescents more susceptible to peer influence than others?
- Unfulfilled social desires (e.g., Dishion, Piehler, & Myers, 2008; Dishion & Tipsord, 2011; Lakin, Chartrand, and Arkin, 2008; Prinstein, Boergers, and Spirito, 2001; Snyder et al., 2010)
- Current study: Possible mediators of the association between popularity and level of conformity
  - Victim of bullying (Olweus)
  - Fear of negative evaluation (Leary)
  - Loneliness (Louvain)
  - Self-esteem (Rosenberg)

#### **Model**



#### Model



## Current study (cont'd)

- 809 12- to 15-year-old adolescents ( $M_{age} = 13.77$ ; SD = 0.96; 50.6% boys)
- Computerized quiz
  - 15 knowledge and 15 opinion questions
  - 5 random questions:
    - No manipulation (measuring actual peer group norm)
  - 10 random questions:
    - Manipulated peer group norm displayed on screen
- IV: Influencee's peer-perceived popularity (zMP zLP)
- DV: Conformity = proportional deviation away from actual peer group norm to manipulated peer group norm

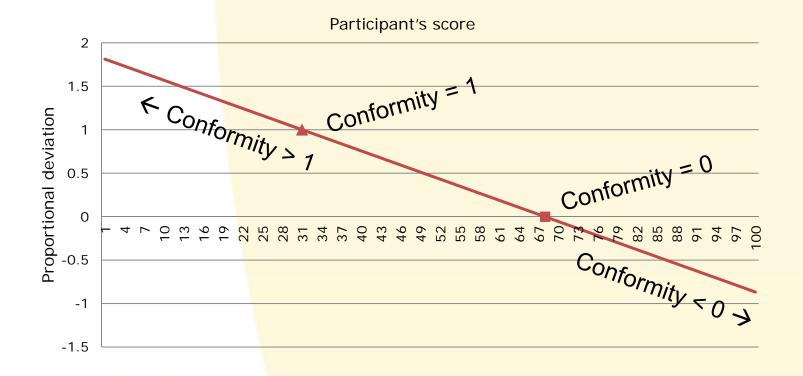
## Conformity

- Note
  - Private decision whether to conform or not (e.g., no real social gain or loss as a consequence)
  - Influencee's propensity to conform to (status-unrelated) behaviors and opinions
- Example questions
  - Knowledge (1-100): What percentage of youngsters thinks religion is important is his/her life?
  - Opinion (1 strongly disagree 10 strongly agree): Youngsters should do more volunteer work.

## Conformity

#### **Example**

- What percentage of youngsters thinks religion is important is his/her life?
  - Manipulated peer group norm: 31% (▲)
  - Actual measured peer group norm: 67.95% (■)

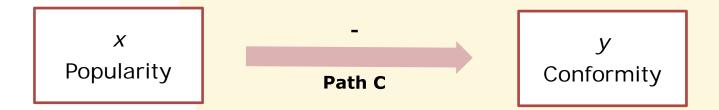


## Total effects (Path C)

Without mediation	М		SD	β
Conformity knowledge		23	.28	137 ***
Conformity opinion	.:	23	.35	098 **

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < .001, \*\* p < .01Standardized Z scores were used in all path analyses

Lower popularity → More conformity



#### Conformity knowledge

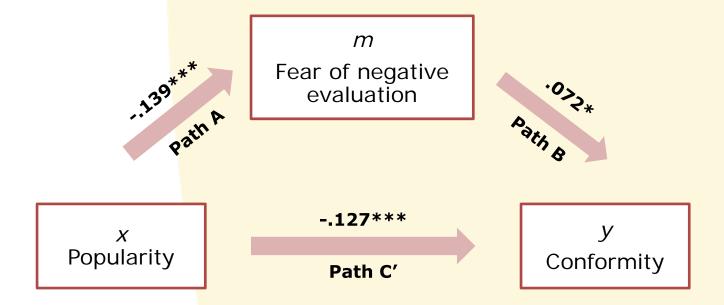
Knowledge	М	SD	$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ X \to Y \end{array}$	β X → M	β M → Y
Victim of bullying [1-5]	1.55	.62	140 ***	082 *	031
Fear of negative evaluation [1-6]	3.48	.89	127 ***	139 ***	.072 *
Loneliness [1-4]	1.49	.47	119 **	367 ***	.050
Self-esteem [1-4]	3.13	.54	131 ***	.076 *	079 *

\*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \* p < .05Standardized Z scores were used in all path analyses

- Significant partial mediation by fear of negative evaluation and self-esteem
- Higher fear of negative evaluation → More conformity
- Lower self-esteem → More conformity
- Though, indirect effect sizes were (very) small

Conformity knowledge

Higher fear of negative evaluation → More conformity

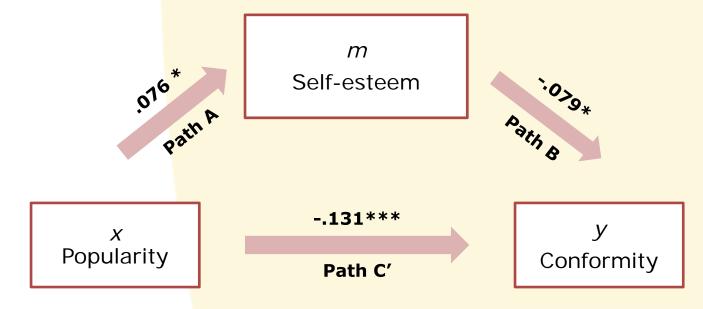


Sobel's t = -1.79, p = .07

Completely Standardized Indirect Effect (Preacher & Kelley, 2011)  $ab_{cs}$  = -.01 (small) Standardized Maximum Possible Indirect Effect (Preacher & Kelley, 2011)  $\kappa^2$  = .02 (small) Proportion of total effect mediated  $P_m$  = 7.3%

Conformity knowledge

Lower self-esteem → More conformity



Sobel's t = -.93, p = .35

Completely Standardized Indirect Effect  $ab_{cs} = -.006$  (very small) Standardized Maximum Possible Indirect Effect  $\kappa^2 = .006$  (very small) Proportion of total effect mediated  $P_{\rm m} = 4.4\%$ 

#### Conformity opinion

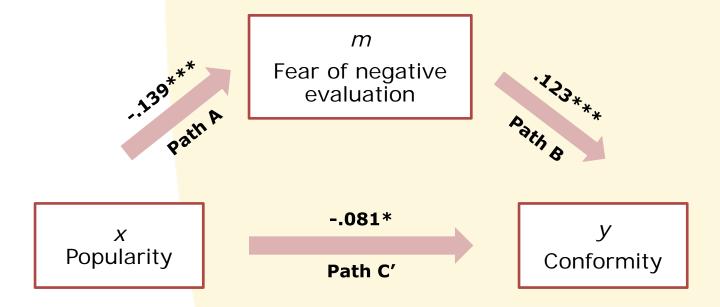
Opinion	М	SD	$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ X \to Y \end{array}$	$\beta \\ X \to M$	β M → Y
Victim of bullying [1-5]	1.55	.62	102 **	082 *	049
Fear of negative evaluation [1-6]	3.48	.89	081 *	139 ***	.123 ***
Loneliness [1-4]	1.49	.47	062	367 ***	.098 **
Self-esteem [1-4]	3.13	.54	098 **	.076 *	006

\*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \* p < .05Standardized Z scores were used in all path analyses

- Significant partial mediation by fear of negative evaluation and loneliness
- Higher fear of negative evaluation → More conformity
- Higher Ioneliness → More conformity
- Again, indirect effect sizes were small, though higher than with knowledge items

Conformity opinion

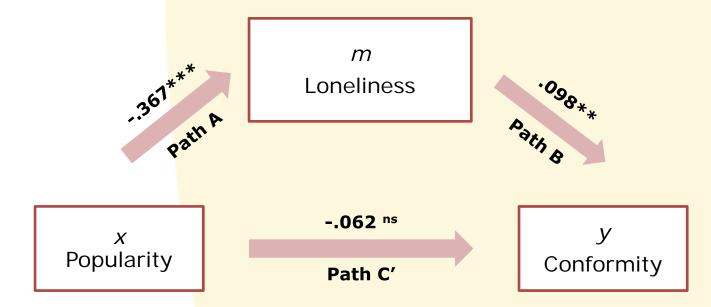
Higher fear of negative evaluation → More conformity



Sobel's t = -2.62, p < .01Completely Standardized Indirect Effect  $ab_{cs} = -.02$  (small) Standardized Maximum Possible Indirect Effect  $\kappa^2 = .02$  (small) Proportion of total effect mediated  $P_m = 17.4\%$ 

Conformity opinion

Higher Ioneliness → More conformity



Sobel's t = -2.54, p < .05Completely Standardized Indirect Effect  $ab_{cs} = -.04$  (small) Standardized Maximum Possible Indirect Effect  $\kappa^2 = .03$  (small) Proportion of total effect mediated  $P_m = 36.7\%$ 

#### Conclusion

- Remember...
  - Private decisions to conform or not
  - Status-unrelated behaviors and opinions
- Yet still, small though significant direct & indirect effects
- Lower popular adolescents are more likely to conform.
- Mediated by:
  - fear of negative evaluation (+, small)
  - loneliness (+, small)
  - self-esteem (-, insignificant)
- Stronger indirect effect for the opinion items
- Regardless of victimization; no significant indirect effects found for victim of bullying

#### Discussion

#### Limitations & Directions for future research

- Mediation implies causation: temporal order of variables assumed not tested
- What if...
  - ...public decisions?
  - ...status-related behaviors and opinions?
- Popularity = heterogeneous construct
- Variability in the perceived importance of popularity
   (LaFontana & Cillessen, 2009)
- Moderated mediation (e.g., likeability, age, gender)
   (Preacher, Rucker, & Hayes, 2007)



## Thank you for your attention!

Any questions or comments?

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## Conformity

- Example:
  - Manipulated peer group norm: 31%
  - Actual peer group norm: 67.95%

$$conformity = \frac{X_{participant's \, score} - Y_{actual \, peer \, group \, norm}}{Z_{manipulated \, peer \, group \, norm} - Y_{actual \, peer \, group \, norm}}$$

X	Y	Z	С	X	Y	Z	С
10	67.95	31	1.56	58	67.95	64	.26
26	67.95	31	1.13	74	67.95	31	16
42	67.95	31	.70	90		31	60

#### **Moderation**

#### Conformity knowledge

Knowledge	М	SD	$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ X \to Y \end{array}$	$\beta$ $M \rightarrow Y$	$\beta$ $XM \rightarrow Y$
Victim of bullying [1-5]	1.55	.62	137 ***	032	023
Fear of negative evaluation [1-6]	3.48	.89	129 ***	.072 *	001
Loneliness [1-4]	1.49	.47	120 **	.047	009
Self-esteem [1-4]	3.13	.54	132 ***	079 *	.005

\*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \* p < .05Standardized Z scores were used in all path analyses

#### **Moderation**

#### Conformity opinion

Opinion	M	SD	$\beta \\ X \to Y$	β M → Y	$\beta$ $XM \rightarrow Y$
Victim of bullying [1-5]	1.55	.62	102 **	049	.001
Fear of negative evaluation [1-6]	3.48	.89	081 *	.123 ***	006
Loneliness [1-4]	1.49	.47	064	.117 **	.053
Self-esteem [1-4]	3.13	.54	098 **	006	.008

\*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \* p < .05Standardized Z scores were used in all path analyses

#### Correlations

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Popularity						
2. Conformity knowledge	137 * *					
3. Conformity opinion	098*	.391 * * *				
4. Victim of bullying	082†	019	041			
5. Fear of negative evaluation	139 * *	.090†	.134 * *	.247 * * *		
6. Loneliness	367 * * *	.094†	.121 * *	.476 * * *	.500 * * *	
7. Self-esteem	.076	090†	013	295 * * *	534***	513***

\*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \* p < .05, † p < .10

Holm (1979) correction was applied to control for FWER in multiple comparisons.

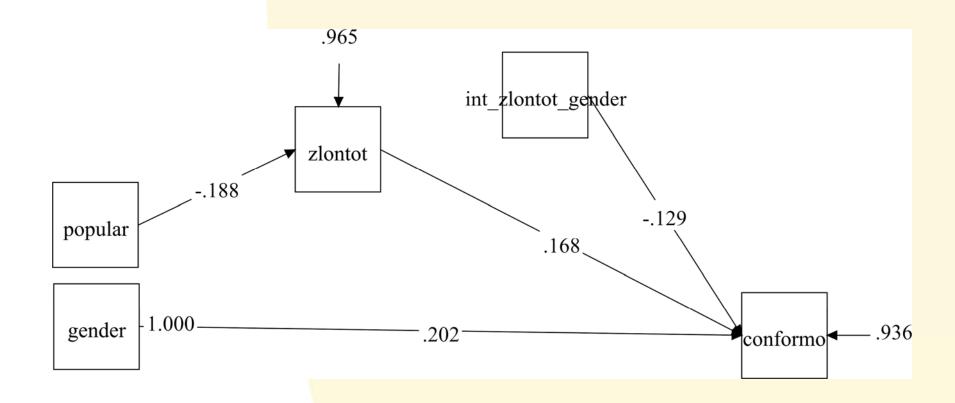
- Negative correlations between popularity & other vars
- Moderate correlation between outcomes
- Strongest correlations between conformity opinion, and fear of negative evaluation and loneliness
- Moderate correlations between mediators

## Correlations by gender

Boys	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Popularity						
2. Conformity knowledge	141 * *					
3. Conformity opinion	<u>132</u> **	.362 * * *				
4. Victim of bullying	<u>148</u> * *	.012	.021			
5. Fear of negative evaluation	121*	.076	.120*	.313***		
6. Loneliness	328 * * *	.111 *	<u>.174</u> * * *	.534 * * *	<u>.548</u> * * *	
7 0 IC 1	.086†	<u>130</u> * *	044	310 * * *	459 * * *	508 * * *
7. Self-esteem	.000					
7. Self-esteem	.000					
7. Self-esteem  Girls	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
				4.	5.	6.
Girls				4.	5.	6.
Girls 1. Popularity	1.			4.	5.	6.
Girls 1. Popularity 2. Conformity knowledge	<b>1.</b> 105 *	2.		4.	5.	6.
Girls 1. Popularity 2. Conformity knowledge 3. Conformity opinion	1. 105* <u>012</u>	<b>2.</b> .370***	3.	.290***	5.	6.
Girls 1. Popularity 2. Conformity knowledge 3. Conformity opinion 4. Victim of bullying	1. 105 * 012 023	<b>2</b> 370***001	<b>3</b> .	.290***	5. .441***	6.

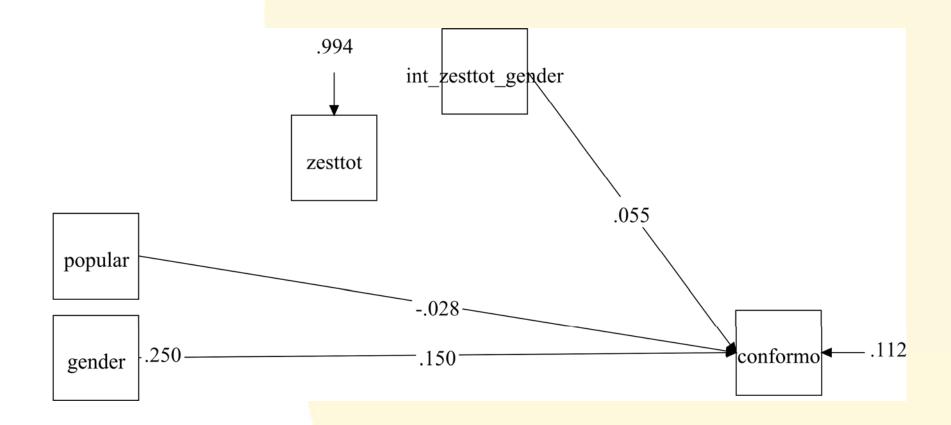
#### **Moderated mediation**

Loneliness on Conformity opinion (Path B) by Gender



#### **Moderated mediation**

Self-esteem on Conformity opinion (Path B) by Gender



#### What it looked like...



