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Well-being in the Digital Age: Introducing the Special Issue of Communication Technology and Well-being (Part II) [Editor's Note]

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This is the second part of the Special Issue of Communication Technology and Well-being. The four articles in this issue continue the discussion of how communication technology influences digital users' well-being. This issue highlights social media, mobile media, and virtual events.

First we have Hunt and Krishnan (2021), who conducted a survey on a sample of US adults to examine people's emotional well-being in the context of social networking sites (SNS). Their findings suggest that individuals' use of SNSs was decided by their confidence in using SNS, perceived ease of using SNS, and desire for social connection. The authors also revealed the connection between people's use of SNS and their emotional well-being. Since the use of social media has become an indispensable part of many people's daily life, Hunt and Krishnan (2021) provided important insights into people's well-being in the digital media environment.

Bunz (2021) also studied social media use and its impact on people's subjective well-being, indicated by positive and negative affects, life satisfaction, and depression. Unlike Hunt and Krishnan (2021), Bunz (2021) focused on young adults' Big Five personality traits. The use of the survey method on a college student sample revealed that extraversion and conscientiousness are strong predictors of young adults' social media use. In addition, Bunz (2021) compared the

influences of the Big Five personality traits and social media use on the different aspects of subjective well-being. This study provided an innovative perspective in investigating people's well-being on social media and is thus believed to make important contributions to this issue's discussion.

Silva and Brickman (2021) investigated the relationship between communication technology use and people's well-being in the mobile media environment. Specifically, the authors focused on the phenomenon of task-switching. Using analysis of real-time data from a smart phone application, Silva and Brickman (2021) uncovered the relationship between emotional valence, arousal, users' attitudes toward task-switching, and their frequency of task-switches. Task-switching or multitasking is a very common aspect of user behavior in the current digital age. Previous research has discussed both pros and cons of this behavior. This study makes an important contribution to the literature through an in-depth analysis of its role in affecting digital users' emotional welfare.

King (2021) studied people's well-being related to a virtual event during the pandemic. This paper described the virtual music festival, Tomorrowland Around the World 2020, and focused on analyzing how this virtual event created "a sacred virtual space" for its fans and escalated their general well-being. King (2021) provided new understanding of the relationship between people's well-being and digital media use. It also adds to the literature that investigates the role of communication technology during this unprecedented pandemic.

With the continuous development of communication technology, the relationship between people and digital media will never stop evolving. There may be no conclusion of how communication technology influences people's well-being, but we believe the discussion of this topic is meaningful, and hope it will help to achieve ultimate harmony between man and technology. As always, I am grateful to my colleagues in the editorial team for publishing this special issue. I would also like to thank Jessica Neu (Duchesne University), Elise Taylor (Purdue University), Anna Young (University of Connecticut), and Emily McCaul (Virginia Tech) for their proofreading assistance. We thank you for reading this special issue and your continuous support for the *Journal of Communication Technology*.

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