

Online obsessive relational intrusion: further concerns about facebook

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Article Review: Online Obsessive Relational Intrusion: Further Concerns

About Facebook Chaulk, K., & Jones, T. (2011). Online Obsessive Relational Intrusion: Further Concerns About

Facebook. *Journal of Family Violence*, Vol. 26, 245-254.

The article proffered issues pertinent to an examination of social networking sites, particularly Facebook, as facilitators of Online Obsessive Relational Intrusion (o-ORI), or stalking. The research question focused on determining if social networking sites encourage this kind of intrusive behavior and to accurately identify its behavioral types. Through conducting an online survey, the authors solicited the participation of 230 respondents of a Canadian business university. The results indicated that there are indeed levels of intrusive behavior particularly from ex-intimate relationships facilitated by the Facebook application.

One shares the same convictions that social networking sites actually encourage a level of intrusive behavior due to the nature of easy access to people's lives. It was commendable that the authors were able to design the appropriate method to measure the different types and levels of o-ORI ranging from primary and secondary contacts and expressions. The danger of exposing one's personal activities, interests and even affiliations are increased as more updates are noted on one's wall. Readers would therefore benefit from being made aware of the results of the survey; however, one could still question its widespread validity given the virtually small number of respondents, compared to the magnanimous amount of social networking enthusiasts. As aptly concluded by the authors, " Many feel that these sites implicitly encourage this type of behavior. Young Internet users can access

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more personal information on friends and acquaintances than past generations could ever imagine” (Chaulk & Jones, 2011, p. 252).

In the end, users of social networking sites are thereby advised to be vigilant and cautious in providing personal information that would encourage the public to pry and intrude on one’s life

Reference

Chaulk, K., & Jones, T. (2011). Online Obsessive Relational Intrusion: Further Concerns About Facebook. *Journal of Family Violence*, Vol. 26, 245-254.