Conversational Relevance in the Presentation of the Self

Study Overview

The study aimed to investigate the role of conversational relevance in the presentation of the self. It was hypothesized that individuals would present themselves in a way that is both relevant and consistent with their social identity.

Method

A total of 100 participants were recruited from various social networks. They were asked to engage in a series of conversations where they were given scenarios and questions to respond to. The conversations were recorded and analyzed for conversational relevance and self-presentation strategies.

Results

The results showed that participants presented themselves in a way that was consistent with their social identity, and that this consistency was significantly higher when the presentation was relevant to the conversation context. The findings also indicated that participants were more likely to adopt a conversational strategy that reflected their social identity when they perceived the conversation as relevant to their identity.

Discussion

The findings suggest that conversational relevance plays a crucial role in the presentation of the self. This has implications for understanding how individuals construct their identity in social contexts and how they adapt their presentation strategies to fit different situations.

Table: Conversational Relevance and Self-Presentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity</th>
<th>Relevant</th>
<th>Consistent</th>
<th>Both</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data presented as percentage of participants per identity.

References