

# Loneliness and Telephone Communication among Female Students in a Junior College.

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This study examined (a) the factor structure of attitudes toward telephone/telephone communication and (b) the relationships between loneliness and those factors. Four scales were administered to female students in a junior college ( $N = 256$ ). The scales were an 8-item version of the UCLA Loneliness Scale, Communication Apprehension Scale (10-item) developed by the author based on McCroskey's conception, a 42-item scale of attitudes toward telephone/telephone communication, and a 16-item scale of telephone communication apprehension.

The results were as follows.

1) The factor analysis (the principal factor method with varimax rotation) indicated that the attitudes toward telephone/telephone communication were consisted of seven factors; gratification of affiliative need, non-laboriousness, facilitation of conversations, sense of face-to-face interaction, instant communication, exaggeration, false communication.

2) According to the results of multiple regression analyses, loneliness was significantly determined by some factors of the attitudes toward telephone/telephone communication; gratification of affiliative need, non-laboriousness, facilitation of conversations, instant communication, false communication.

3) Only for those who had no personal telephone sets, there were significant relationships between loneliness and the attitudes toward telephone/telephone communication.