

THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE MANIFESTATION OF ANTIPATHY IN ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract: This article examines the influence of artificial intelligence (AI) on the manifestation of antipathy among adolescents. In the context of rapid digitalization, AI-driven platforms such as social media algorithms, recommendation systems, and virtual communication environments significantly shape adolescents' emotional responses and interpersonal attitudes. The study analyzes how AI-mediated environments contribute to the development and expression of antipathy through mechanisms such as social comparison, algorithmic filtering, digital echo chambers, and online disinhibition. Particular attention is given to the relationship between AI technologies and phenomena such as cyberbullying, social isolation, and emotional dysregulation. The findings suggest that artificial intelligence does not directly create antipathy but amplifies existing socio-psychological processes, making negative interpersonal attitudes more visible and persistent. The article also highlights the importance of digital literacy, emotional intelligence, and ethical AI use in minimizing the negative impact of AI on adolescent social interactions.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Antipathy, Adolescence, Social Media, Cyberbullying, Digital Environment, Emotional Regulation, Algorithmic Influence

Introduction

Adolescence represents a pivotal developmental period marked by heightened emotional sensitivity, identity consolidation, and an increasing reliance on peer relationships for social validation[1]. During this stage, interpersonal attitudes—particularly expressions of sympathy and antipathy—intensify and acquire greater social significance, profoundly shaping adolescents' interactions and self-concept. Concurrently, contemporary adolescents are immersed in a socio-digital environment profoundly mediated by artificial intelligence (AI) technologies[2].

AI-driven systems permeate everyday digital platforms, including social networking sites, instant messaging applications, and content-sharing services. These technologies exert a formative influence on adolescents' perceptions, social evaluations, and interaction patterns. Consequently, manifestations of antipathy are no longer confined to direct, face-to-face encounters but are increasingly articulated and experienced within digitally mediated contexts[3].

The significance of the present study lies in its exploration of the ways in which AI shapes the socio-psychological mechanisms underlying antipathy in adolescence, and how these digitally mediated processes impact emotional regulation, interpersonal functioning, and overall social well-being[4]. By elucidating these dynamics, the research aims to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of adolescent socio-emotional development in the era of pervasive digital technologies[5].

Methods

This study adopts a qualitative research design aimed at exploring the influence of artificial intelligence on the manifestation of antipathy among adolescents in digital environments. The research is grounded in a socio-psychological perspective and integrates theoretical analysis with interpretative

evaluation of existing scholarly literature.

At the initial stage, a systematic literature review is conducted to identify key concepts related to adolescence, antipathy, and artificial intelligence. Academic sources published in peer-reviewed journals, international reports, and recent studies on digital behavior are analyzed to establish a conceptual foundation for the research. Particular attention is given to studies addressing social comparison, emotional regulation, and online interaction patterns among adolescents.

The study further employs a theoretical-analytical approach, which allows for the examination of the interconnections between AI technologies and socio-psychological processes. Concepts such as algorithmic bias, echo chambers, emotional contagion, and digital socialization are analyzed to understand how AI-mediated environments influence adolescents' attitudes and behaviors.

In addition, a comparative analysis is applied to evaluate differences between traditional face-to-face social interaction and AI-mediated communication. This comparison helps to identify how digital environments transform the expression, intensity, and visibility of antipathy. Factors such as anonymity, reduced accountability, and algorithm-driven content exposure are considered as key variables in this transformation.

The research also incorporates elements of content analysis, focusing on typical forms of online behavior associated with antipathy, including negative comments, exclusion practices, and passive-aggressive communication. These behavioral patterns are interpreted within the framework of adolescent psychological development.

Finally, the study utilizes an interpretative synthesis method, integrating findings from various theoretical and empirical sources to draw coherent conclusions. This approach enables a comprehensive understanding of how artificial intelligence acts not as an independent cause, but as a significant mediator and amplifier of antipathy-related processes in adolescence.

Results and Discussion

The findings indicate that artificial intelligence significantly influences adolescents' social perceptions, emotional responses, and interpersonal relationships in digital environments[6]. AI-driven platforms contribute to the reinforcement of negative impressions, strengthening of stereotypes, and reduction of tolerance toward differing perspectives. As a result, antipathy toward individuals or groups perceived as "different" becomes more pronounced and stable[7].

One of the key mechanisms identified is digital social comparison, where adolescents continuously evaluate themselves against idealized online representations[8]. This process often leads to negative psychological outcomes such as frustration, envy, and decreased self-esteem. Consequently, antipathy may emerge as a defense mechanism, allowing individuals to cope with perceived inadequacy by devaluing others[9].

Furthermore, AI-mediated environments facilitate the spread of cyberbullying behaviors. Features such as anonymity, reduced accountability, and rapid content dissemination create conditions for online disinhibition, encouraging more explicit and aggressive expressions of antipathy[10]. These manifestations include harassment, exclusion from online communities, passive-aggressive communication, and public shaming practices[11].

The study also highlights the role of emotional contagion, whereby AI algorithms prioritize emotionally charged content, leading to the rapid diffusion of negative emotions. This contributes to the formation of group-level hostility and collective rejection behaviors within digital communities[12]

Additionally, AI-driven personalization may contribute to **social isolation** by limiting exposure to diverse perspectives[13]. Adolescents experiencing exclusion or loneliness may internalize negative interactions, further reinforcing generalized antipathy. This creates a cyclical relationship in which

antipathy both contributes to and results from social isolation[14].

Despite these challenges, the findings also demonstrate the **positive potential of AI**. When appropriately applied, AI technologies can support social-emotional learning, empathy development, conflict resolution, and the prevention of cyberbullying. These tools can foster more supportive and inclusive digital environments[15].

Conclusion

In conclusion, artificial intelligence plays a crucial role in shaping the development and expression of antipathy among adolescents. While it does not independently generate negative attitudes, it acts as a powerful amplifier of existing socio-psychological processes. AI-driven digital environments intensify social comparison, reinforce cognitive biases, and accelerate the spread of negative emotions, making antipathy more visible and persistent.

However, the negative impacts of AI are not inevitable. They can be effectively mitigated through the promotion of digital literacy, emotional intelligence, and ethical awareness among adolescents. Educational institutions and policymakers must take an active role in guiding the responsible use of digital technologies.

Future research should focus on developing evidence-based interventions that integrate psychological frameworks with AI technologies. Such approaches are essential for fostering healthy interpersonal relationships and reducing antipathy in increasingly digitalized social contexts.

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