

UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

Bachelor of Communication (HONS) Public Relations

JAN 2018

UAMP 3023 Final Year Project 2

EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

ADVISOR: Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli

1. Christopher Tio Zhee Kang	16AAB07280
2. H'ng Shu Jie	15AAB05986
3. Leow Chee Yao	15AAB03351
4. Low Min Yun	15AAB02879
5. Tiew Wan Chin	15AAB04204

'Smart people do not get mad easily. They would rather be sarcastic.'- Christopher Tio Zhee Kang

'Wise man stays silent because murmur tells one's wit' - H'ng Shu Jie

'Create the highest, grandest vision possible for your life. Because you become what you believe.' – Leow Chee Yao

'Give yourself some credits for the days you made it when you thought you could not' $-\,{\rm Low}$ Min Yun

'I'll find strength in pain.' - Tiew Wan Chin

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

We declare that the work in this research project is carried out in accordance with the regulations of University Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR). Besides, it is original and results of our own work, unless otherwise indicate or acknowledged as referred work. This topic has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

On the other hand, we voluntarily waive the right of conferment of our degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of University Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR) if our research project is violated the condition as mentioned.

Name of student	:	Christopher Tio Zhee Kang	1607280	
		H'ng Shu Jie	1505986	
		Leow Chee Yao	1503351	
		Low Min Yun	1502879	
		Tiew Wan Chin	1504204	

Programme : Bachelor of Communication (HONS) Public Relations

Faculty	:	Arts and Social Science
Research Topic	:	A study to Explore the Social Interaction among Young
		Adults on Sexual Courting
Date	:	21 st November 2018

Exploring the Social Interaction among Tinder users on Sexual Courting

H'ng Shu Jie, ¹*Christopher Tio Zhee Kang², Leow Chee Yao³, Low Min Yun⁴, & Tiew Wan Chin⁵

¹shujie97@gmail.com, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia ^{2,3,4,5} Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Abstract

In the era of information, modernisation of technology has contributed to a contemporary way of social interaction among the society (McFarlane, 2010). Tinder is one of the online interaction platforms has provided an alternative and effective way for social interaction among the society members. Tinder has a minimum of 10 million active users. It is identified as a widely used mobile dating application that enable the users to date online through its features as compared to traditional face-to-face dating (Tanner & Tabo, 2018). In this research, researchers aim to explore the social interaction among the Tinder users on sexual courting. Since this is an exploratory research, therefore a qualitative research paradigm is used in this research. Qualitative research allows holistic apprehensions on different nature of perspectives as well as human experiences. Researchers obtained detailed data by using purposive sampling through an in-depth interview. Ten Tinder users range 18 to 35 years been selected to

be interviewed. Researchers stop 10 Tinder users as it reached the saturation point. Saturation point is defined as the point which extra data could not develop new themes for the research (Saunders, Sim, Kingstone, Baker, Waterfield, Bartlam, Burroughs & Jinks, 2017). Based on the findings, majority of the users were found to be involved in sexual courting on Tinder. There are differences between male and female Tinder users. As for male users, they found Tinder through media whereas female users more likely inclined to word of mouth by using Tinder. In term of social interaction style, male Tinder users are more likely to seek for relationships as well as sexual relationship through sexual courting. However, female users tend to be reserved involving in sexual courting in a way to seek for sexual relationship on Tinder. The findings of the research can be served as a guideline for the society members, especially for young adults to prevent them from falling into sexual trap. In addition, this research can be a reference for future researchers who are interested in conducting a similar study related to social interaction involving online social interaction site. As for conclusion, throughout this research, researchers conclude that, Tinder application served as a free chat application which avenue towards free sex cultures.

Keywords: Tinder, mobile dating application, social interaction, sexual courting, young adults, sexual trap

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to take this golden opportunity to express our sincere gratitude and deepest appreciation to those who have involved and scarified their valuable time as well effort in assisting for our research proposal.

First and foremost, we have to start by thanking *our crème de la crème* supervisor for this research, namely Encik Mohd Yusof Bin Zulkefli. He contributed all he could to guide or assist us when he did not have to. Constantly giving encouragement and guidance throughout the whole process of research despite the outcome might not be as expected. We would not be able to accomplish this if he had not given us a lift when we were falling. He became the role model whom we needed to guide us through the hardship.

Furthermore, we would like to acknowledge Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR) for offering this precious opportunity to carry out this research project. We have gained a lot of knowledge and information through carrying this research project. Additionally, we are grateful to friends and family members who have provided spiritual guidance and support throughout the completion of research project.

Last but not least, sincere appreciation and grateful towards each member for this group in order to commit and make effort to complete this research project at our best level. Generally, patience and cooperation served as an important role for succeeding this research project.

(v)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

ABSTRACTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE – INTRODUCTION

1.1	BACKGROUND OF STUDIES	
	1.1.1 SOCIAL INTERACTION	
	1.1.2 TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL INTERACTION	
	1.1.3 TINDER USER	7 - 9
	1.1.4 SEXUAL COURTING	
1.2	PROBLEM STATEMENT	13 - 19
1.3	RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	20 - 20
1.4	RESEARCH QUESTIONS	20 - 20
1.5	SIGNIFICANT OF STUDY	21 - 23
1.6	LIMITATION	23 - 24
1.7	OPERATIONAL DEFINITION	24 - 26
1.8	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	26 - 29
1.9	SUMMARY	30 - 30

CHAPTER TWO – LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	COMMUNICATION	31 - 33
	2.1.1 SOCIAL INTERACTION.	33 - 34
2.2	TINDER	35 - 37
	2.2.1 YOUNG ADULT AND SOCIAL MEDIA	38 - 39
2.3	CYBER DATING	39 - 41
	2.3.1 SEXUAL COURTING	41 - 43
2.4	PURPOSE OF USING ONLINE DATING APPLICATION	43 – 45
2.5	AWARENESS TO MEETING WITH UNKNOWN PEOPLE	45 – 46

2.5	THEORIES	
	2.5.1 UNCERTAINTY REDUCTION THEORY47 -	- 48
	2.5.2 SOCIAL PENETRATION THEORY	- 49
	2.5.3 SOCIAL EXCHANGE THEORY	- 51
2.6	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	- 54
CHA	PTER THREE – METHODOLOGY	
3.0	INTRODUCTION	- 56
3.1	RESEARCH DESIGN56	- 58
3.2	SAMPLING58	- 58
	3.2.1 RESEACRH SAMPLE	- 61
	3.2.2 LOCATION	- 62

3.3	DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE	62 - 64
	3.3.1 DOCUMENTATION	64 - 65
	3.3.2 INTERVIEWING	65 - 66
	3.3.2.1 IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW	66 - 67
	3.3.2.2 SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW	67 - 68
2.4		(0, (0,
3.4	INSTRUMENTATION	
	3.4.1 INTERVIEW PROTOCOL	69 - 69
3.5	DATA ANALYSIS PROCESS	69 - 71
3.6	VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY	71 - 72
	3.6.1 VALIDITY	72 - 73
	3.6.1.1 INTERNAL VALIDITY	73 - 74
	3.6.1.2 EXTERNAL VALIDITY	74 - 74
	3.6.1.3 DESCRIPTIVE VALIDITY	74 - 75
	3.6.2 RELIABILITY	75 – 76
	3.6.2.1 COHEN KAPPA CALCULATION	77 - 79
3.7	SUMMARY	79 – 79
PILO	T TEST INTERVIEW	80 – 92
	ANALYSIS OF PILOT TEST	92 – 96
VALI	IDATION	96 – 97
CHA	PTER FOUR - FINDING	
FIND	VING OF INTERVIEW (4.1 – 4.39)	
CHA	PTER FIVE – DISCUSSION	
5.0	DISCUSSION	

5.1	RESEARCH OBJECTIVE 1	203 - 204
	5.1.1 MEDIA ROLES	204 - 206
	5.1.2 GRATIFICATION	
	5.1.3 RELATIONSHIP	208 - 211
	5.1.4 COURTING	211 - 212
	5.1.5 ENGAGEMENT	212 - 214
	5.1.6 UNCERTAINTY	215 – 217
5.2	RESEARCH OBJECTIVE 2	217 - 217
	5.2.1 PERCEPTION	217 - 219
	5.2.2 MANIFESTATION	219 - 220
	5.2.3 PREFERENCE	
5.3	RESEARCH OBJECTIVE 3	
	5.3.1 CONSCIOUSNESS	223 - 225
	5.3.2 PRIVACY	
	5.3.3 SEX	

CHAPTER SIX – CONCLUSION

6.0	CONTRIBUTION	230 –	- 231
6.1	LIMITATION	231 -	- 233
6.2	APPLICATION OF FRAMEWORK	233 -	- 234

APPENDICES	35 -	- 3	33	9
------------	------	-----	----	---

REFERENCES	355
------------	-----

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Overview

This chapter has provided the background of study, problem statement, research objectives, research questions, limitations and significances of study. The study focused on exploring the social interaction among Tinder users on sexual courting. Social media has always been blamed for causing numerous issues, but there is general finding to justify the evolution of the cause. Thus, this research concentrated on the approach of how people communicate, particularly the act of sexual courting on social media especially on Tinder as one of the subject matters in this research. Besides, after conducting this research, it allowed us to explore the reason of users using Tinder as a medium to carry out sexual courting, and their communication approach in doing courting. Therefore, this research is conducted, we managed to understand how the relationship formed after Tinder users conducted sexual courting.

1.1 Background of Studies

Nowadays, people have high dependency on technology as it has been evolving rapidly. Technology has transformed the way that human communicate with each other. Face to face communication has become lesser and lesser. Human all around the world can easily be connected with any chatting application via all sort of medium either phone, computer or so on. Surprisingly, many people are attracted to search for their partner through online chat. Due to it, online dating has become a trend in these days. Online dating websites or applications simply allow users to access to large pool of people, choose objects that are up to their interests and allow users to search for objects nearby their locations.

Match.com is the first and largest online dating service and is established around 1995, and there are over 27 million people in the world are still using this online dating sites by 2012 (Sarah, 2018).After the evolution of the technology, online mobile dating applications has becoming more popular compared to online dating websites because it is more convenient and user-friendly (Jessica, 2015). As the best example of online dating applications is Tinder. Tinder is the first online dating application launched in the application store (Ioanna, 2015). Tinder is a picture-based dating application which owns a very huge number of supporters among other online dating applications. Furthermore, people often use online dating applications to expand their social network, to find romantic partner or even for casual sex relationships (Edmond, 2016). Therefore, Tinder has becoming the trend among other social applications.

1.1.1 Social Interaction

'To communicate is to be human' has reflected the importance of interaction between one another in order to exchange information (McIntosh, 2018). Social interaction is referring to the process by which people react and act with each other. This is due to a person may ask for questions where another person will provide the needed information (Daniels, 2016). As well, individual will acquire a specific role during social interaction. For instance, a dialogue will include a person who is speaking and a person who is listening (Heylen, 2009). In addition, social interaction can be shaped whenever dyad group or social groups communicate through face-toface or online (Boundless Sociology, 2018). Furthermore, couple interaction that is formed under social interactions is to predict the ways of couple interact with one another in different situation (Pieter, 2014). Couple interaction contributes to different forms of interaction behaviour that associated with relationship satisfaction (Ruffieux, 2014). The ways of people perceive their relationship satisfaction is based on their evaluation of the couple interaction behaviour. For example, the strength of interaction can be restated and recounted in therapy if couples have an argument (Justin, 2017). In short, a positive couple interaction is needed in order to enhance a better relationship satisfaction (Laliker, 2014).

1.1.2 Technology and Social Interaction

Traditionally, people prefer face-to-face communication than computer interaction (Fischer, 2011). A relationship will be everlasting, or end depends on the patterns of interaction (Vangelisti, 2012). Recently, advancement of technology had a strong impact on the ways of communication among people. Over and above, internet indirectly affects the social interaction among people in term of face-to-face communication (Drago, 2015). As mentioned above, a positive couple interaction is needed to improve a relationship. Couple nowadays frequently interact through technology which created problematic issue such as destroy a positive couple interaction (Pieter, 2014). For instance, it will have a greater divide between couple who may have a comfortable feeling to express their personality through technology instead of face-to-face communication. People are getting harder to communicate or deliver message face-to-face and this issue is also becoming a social problem in today's world.

Furthermore, Internet changes the way of social interaction among people. The emergence of Internet fulfils the needs of people because they can interact with family or friend in order to form a new close relationship (Shklovski, 2006). Apart from this, online dating application such as Tinder has become such a common platform for people to interact with another. In the era of technology-cantered, interaction through online dating application has become a main way for people to involve in conversation (Bryden, 2017). As assumption, online dating application has altered how people communicate with another and people assumed that they would have an instant gratification through online dating application. In short, people can share what they want to share with another by using online dating application.

Furthermore, technology not only brings convenient to human, but also some negative impacts. Technology has blocked people to socially interact without physically being in the same place (Shailak, 2017). For instance, a conversation is not just about the words, it also including verbal and non-verbal message such as the tone of voice, body language, facial expressions, context, and sometimes physical touch. Nowadays, people can communicate with one another via websites and applications like Facebook and Snapchat. Those websites and applications are popular because of the features that mimic face-to-face interaction such as the introduction of emojis in texting, but the actual expressions are still limited and artificial. All the methods of connecting from the websites and applications are limited because they do not include all aspects of face-to-face interactions.

Thus, social technology is very helpful because it enables people to stay connected with their loved ones who are further away. Therefore, many people starting to rely on technology for social interaction rather than interacting with others in person. Besides, social technology has changed human whereby human have becoming vested in how they are portrayed online. People often will only put flattering pictures and stories on their social media (Jessica, 2016). All of these is showing that people are becoming isolated with others due to the combination of spending less time interacting in person and having superficial interaction online. Social technology can actually be harmful to human's well-being and overall happiness (Joy, 2016). From the study of Joy, she found that the main factors contribute to happiness was healthy and genuine relationships. Her study shows that people who are more socially connected were healthier and happier, oppositely people who are more isolated are less happy and live shorter lives.

1.1.3 Tinder user

Tinder has become a trend among young adults and adults. The users of Tinder are ranging from 18 years old until the age of 50 (Martin, 2016). However, Tinder is now prohibiting users at 18 years old and below for using the application (McGoogan, 2016). Besides, people have different intentions in using this application. According to Lyndsay (2017), both male and female respondents from their surveys perceive their main reasons to use Tinder are for knowing new people. Relationship is the second factor that encourages people to use Tinder whereas sex is also a reason that users make use of Tinder but not the priority for the Tinder users.

So, why would people use Tinder as a tool of meeting new people instead of using the traditional way? In the new era, human all around the world are highly depending on technology in their daily life. Hence, there have no issue on knowing new friends through the mobile gadgets such as smartphone as people are becoming more open-minded (Lane, 2018). Online dating has provided many choices for users to seek their potential partners that can fit their expectations. Additionally, relationship is one of the significant reasons that people are utilizing Tinder for dating. Users can create a list for potential partners that they wish to put on a date in order to ignore people that do not meet their requirements (Anabel, 2015). Besides that, a study has shown that there is a difference in attitudes towards Tinder users between younger adults and older adults (Paul, 2015). The older group of Tinder users will express more positive attitude towards online dating whereas the attitude of the younger group is more inclined to stigmatize the users of online dating and far less likely to trust online dating. Moreover, women spend more time on Tinder than men do, they may take longer to consider each candidate before they decide to proceed further with the person whereas men are more efficient in which they seek more candidates in less time and easier to swift decisions about whether the candidate is favourable to meet up with or not (Norwegian University, 2018). Men are also more likely to initiate contact and lead the conversation than women are. Furthermore, from the study of Sindy (2016) has shown male Tinder users showed a higher motivation for casual sex than female Tinder users. Males are playing a sexual over-perception bias which the tendency for males to mistakenly perceive interest is more often than mistakenly not perceiving interest (Carmen, 2014).

Users often seek for sexual pleasure via Tinder (Sindy, 2016). People nowadays prefer on using online dating application in despite of finding sexual partners in real life (Danielle, 2008). Tinder contains a great feature that is swiping for favourite persons. It provides good alternative for users to 'swipe right' for several sexual partners that they are interested at the same time (Elisabeth, 2018). According to a recent research conducted by Dana Weiser and Sylvia Niehuis, 7.2% of 550 college students admitted having sexual or intimate relations with other Tinder users they met while in an exclusive relationship. Concisely, relationship or sexual needs might become the reasons for the users who decided to participate in the online matching application.

1.1.4 Sexual Courting

Flirting is considered as the one of the human interactions which may involve the purpose of seeking for dating partners and it also can be the initial part an of the courtship occurred (Wade & Slemp, 2015). According to Downey & Vitulli (1987), they have argued that the definition of flirtation can be defined in two ways, which is either to maintain or enhance the level of an existing intimate relationship or to deliver a message of interest or attraction. In the process of flirting, the sender tends to signal and convey their interest and desirability to their intended receiver as to initiate and establish relationship (Robert, 2014). There are various intentions through flirting, men are tending to convey sex desirability and women are more likely to seek for relationship (Shana, 2016).

According to a David Dryden (2004), he has identified six different motivations that stimulate people to have flirtation behaviour which is sex, fun, exploring, relational, esteem, and instrumental. Among his interviewees for this study, men are significantly more likely to have sexual motivation. According to his male interviewees, most of them try to get girls in bed and want to have exciting nightstands first before they decide whether they want to have a long-lasting relationship with the partner. Thus, the female interviewees tended to have a relational one whereby most of them are trying to increase the intimacy of a relationship instead of sex. For the remaining motivations, the interviewees treating flirt as a sport for fun or attempting to see what it would be like to be in a relationship. Also, David identified that flirting may increase one's own self-esteem and confidence. Lastly, according to the interviewees, some of them flirt because they are trying to get something from the other person.

Furthermore, flirting is not only for the single people, but couples need to know how to flirt too. Many people think of flirting as a method of indicate someone to know you are interested in them, but it is really a lot more than that. According to Chris Armstrong (Emery, 2016), a certified relationship coach, he said that couples who stop flirting are couples who stop anticipating. He also said couple must keep flirting like it's the beginning of the relationship in order to strengthen the intimacy. Thus, a researcher from University of Kentucky has made a study whereby most of his interviewees like to flirt with their partner by playing "footsies" or whispering in their partner's ear as a means of maintaining and emphasizing intimacy (Brandi, 2012).

Next, the way of flirting can vary from time to time as the advancement of technology has transformed the way of human communicate. Internet and social media might become one of the platforms for people to engage in online flirting or online dating which supersedes the traditional ways of human interaction nowadays (Andreas, 2016). Internet and social media might become one of the platforms for people to engage in online flirting or online dating which supersedes the traditional ways of human interaction nowadays (Vossler, 2016). The platforms for people to engage in online flirting or online dating which supersedes the traditional ways of human interaction nowadays (Vossler, 2016). The launching of mobile dating applications, as Tinder is contributing to the presence of courtship or sexual activity (Melissa, 2017). The creation of Tinder or other mobile dating applications enables the users to seek for their desired collaborates easily which just based on the profiles by just a few clicks on tips (James, 2015). Self-presentation in reality is adaptable as well as in a virtual world.

According to Mitchell (2016), the users inclined to present their desired-self through using Tinder or other mobile dating applications and this is because most of the users are more likely to meet up with their "online partner" for image authentication especially before engaging in sexual activities. Different intentions will eventually bring to different offline outcomes (Elisabeth, 2018). There is always a reason that people wish to shift from online to real-life interaction after engaging with each other by using Tinder or other mobile dating applications whereby they are more inclined to courtship based or sexual based through their interaction and communication.

Online flirting becomes so normal that it not only exists among single people but also people who are in a relationship or family. When cybersex occurred among people who are in a relationship or family, it is called online infidelity (Angelina, 2009). Social media cheating, online affairs, cyber infidelity are some of the many terms that used to describe those people who being unfaithful to their partner by engaging in either sexual involvement with someone over the internet, social media or the phone (Vossler, 2016). Cybersex among people who are in a relationship or family can threaten marriages, even if there is no sex involved (Stephen, 2001). The impact of online infidelity on couples and families based on the study from Fred (2006), cybersex relation is a major factor in deteriorating marital relations and it will lead to relationship distress and divorce.

1.2 Problem Statement

Numerous couples have been living in a long-distance relationship (LDR). This includes a great quantity of college students yet also geographically separated couples due to the job demands (Neustaedter, 2012). It is found that the college students accepted the truth that LDR will not everlasting due to uncertainty and insecurity (Stafford, 2006). High-levels of uncertainty in LDR will lead to declination in the intimacy levels of liking, trust and commitment. In the era of technology, most couples are worrying about cheating and unwillingness will occur in their LDR (Redmond, 2015). With advancement of technology, most individuals will seek for sex satisfaction through online dating application. When couples in LDR find that they are dissatisfied with their relationship, they will seek for monogamous partnership to have a cheating on sex (Krista, 2016).

The improvement of technology has brought up a new trend where people seek for casual sex via online dating applications. According to the research of Katherine (2017), men are more willing to have casual sex through online or mobile dating applications whereas women are more likely to use them for relationship reasons which as dating, find romantic partners and so on. Casual sex is becoming so normal because it can just be about having no strings attached fun. Men choose to maximize their mating opportunities, they would engage in hook-ups with many different partners, with whom they share a wide array of relationships, even without commitment (Jennifer, 2013). On the other side, women do not benefit by raising the number of their sexual candidates and instead risk producing offspring with a lowquality mate if they are not selective. As a conclusion, men are more likely to show interest in uncommitted sex and wish to have sex with anyone they choose (Kathryn, 2008).

Apart from that, uncertainty and dishonesty may become one of the factors that lead to relationship conflict such as divorce among the married couples (Amadi, 2014). A research conducted by GlobalWebIndex (GWI) has found that 30% of married couples among 47,000 of Tinder users around the world claimed to use this app and expected to find their new love interest through it and cheating their existing partner (Stuart, 2015). It clearly shows that the married couples whom browsing for their love. In addition, a relationship via Tinder are not being loyal and honest to one another and this may lead to divorce or unsuccessful relationship. In Malaysia, the divorce rate of married couples has increased more than one-half from 2004 to 2014 (Carl, 2017). Online dating sites are claimed, as one of the causes which lead to marriage conflicts like divorce among married couples.

Study shows that dating through online websites and social media rose the probability of sexual activities that are high risked (Robert, 2017). Social media or

online, mobile dating applications likes Tinder as one of the platforms which claimed to be associated with sexually-transmitted disease (STD) or sexually-transmitted infections (STIs) this is because they basically meet up via online, nobody will disclose who they are and whether their background information that stated at the mobile dating application is accurately (Carl, 2017). Tinder becomes a good platform to online daters because courting through Tinder is a lot less risky than when one is physically near (Caro, 2014). This is due to the online daters are more likely to start and support online romantic relationships with other online daters who are not only interested in them, but who also reacted to their romantic invitations.

Therefore, this provides a good base in the search for love, romance or sex because this is what Tinder smartly implements in their feature where the rejection is not apparent, as only acceptance is shown (Wallace, 2001). In addition, online daters are easier to start and continue their conversation once they found themselves have mutual attraction to each other (Doug, 2014). All of these lead to the problems of the online daters have high probability to meet up and have sexual activities. However, they do not know each of them might be in the active sex and even doing unprotected sex during the first meet. Therefore, the probability to get STD is high for those online daters that using online mobile dating applications for sex. Sexual health is always a hot topic that is mainly concerned by the society and even the government in Malaysia. Unsafe sexual behaviours can increase the chances of spreading STD among the sex partners. Unprotected sexual activity or practice may bring to social problems, such as the increment of baby dumping. According to statistic from Polis Diraja Malaysia (2017), one baby is dumped in every three days. In 2016, the total number of abandoned babies recorded was 115 and the remaining left unreported. Raja Zarith Sofiah, the queen consort of Johor mentioned baby-dumping cases are due to various factors such as child neglect, social problem, urbanisation, poverty, incest, rape and influences from social media.

As mentioned earlier, online dating sites or mobile dating applications has become the key factor that brings to the social problems. It is claimed to be widely used by most of the adults in United States America. According to Ashlee (2017), found that the rate of using online dating sites or mobile dating applications among adults from 18 to 24 years old has significantly increased which is from 10% to 27%. Apart from that, there are 43% of online dating sites or mobile dating applications users are found out that they are more likely to go out for a date after their online meeting in 2015. Among 10 Malaysians, three of them would rather meet their future partner online than offline, shows that online dating platforms have made its way peeling off the stigma against them (Audrey, 2017). According to LunchClick (2016), a local dating app, there is 40% of singles willing to seek for their true love via dating app. This has proven the effectiveness of using dating app to make friends and to seek for the right person.

People have been using internet and online dating applications to meet new friends due to the advancement of technology. It has been reported that there are more than half of Malaysian making friends via online website and end up by having a relationship (Audrey, 2017). Moreover, there are many kinds of dating applications that available on Internet and online dating applications such as WeChat, Grindr, Paktor, OkCupid and more. Furthermore, users are using those online applications not only for interaction yet also to 'hook-up' (Kath, 2017). The reason they are having casual sex relationship mostly because it enables them to have new sexual experiences with no relationship attached (Justin, 2012). According to Christian (2015), the development of technology has provided a platform for LGBT community for everything from hook- ups to long-term relationships by creating online dating applications such as Grindr, Jack'd and Scruff. All these researches have highlighted that the users are more likely to use the applications for casual sex more than the intention to meet new friends.

The relationship opportunities of the LGBT community have been blocked by the social stigma and social derision, which causes them unable to explore on the sexuality. According to Arthur (2017), online dating applications such as Tinder have increased the ease of access to discreet sexual encounters which provides opportunities for LGBT community to explore their sexuality but can also pose challenges to relationship formation. Indeed, research has found that the LGBT community commonly use online dating application to find partners for casual sex (Stempfhuber, 2016). Otherwise, other study has found that the LGBT community engage in more anonymous hook-ups than their heterosexual counterparts, which shows the express of strong desire for relationship formation (Barrios, 2010). So, the LGBT community are using online dating application not only for casual sex but also to form relationship.

Recently, Tinder has become a trend among the adults. However, there are two categories of Tinder's user. Ranging from 13 years old to 18 years old, and from 19 years old onwards. These ages range serve to restrict teenagers aged below 18 to only access the teenage dating pool, segregating them away from potential sexual contents of the adult age group (Martin, 2016). The main purpose of Tinder is to allow users to locate other singles around their geographic area. Users are able to meet new people, find romantic partner, expand their social network or meet the locals during vacation (Tinder, 2018). However, most of the users are using Tinder to find romantic partner (Elisabeth, 2018). Tinder has made a significant change in people's social life. Dating or casual sex might become the main intention for people who make use of it. In Malaysia, would people assume Tinder as a dating app or 'hook up' app?

1.3 Research Objectives

1.3.1 To identify the social interaction styles among Tinder users.

1.3.2 To explore the approach of sexual courting among Tinder users.

1.3.3 To find out the sexual trap among Tinder users.

1.4 Research Questions

1.4.1 What are the factors that cause users to use Tinder application among male & female ?

1.4.2 What are the types of social interaction styles among male and female Tinder users?

1.4.3 What are the intentions that drive sexual courting among male and female Tinder users?

1.4.4 How social interaction styles influence the relationship among Tinder users between male & female?

1.4.5 What are the factors that cause Tinder users falling into sexual trap from male and female perspective?

1.4.6 How to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting between male & female?

1.5 Significant of Study

Firstly, this research will benefit to the society, by looking into social cases resulted from social media. According to reported social cases, such as baby dumping or divorce cases in Malaysia has been rising over the years. The number of divorce cases has increased more than double in just eight years' time by whopping up the number to 56,760 cases (Boo, 2014). Moreover, 478 babies have been recorded being dumped over the past 5 years since 2013 to 2017 (Loshana, 2017). This research is conducted to find out how social interaction works among Tinder users, as it as one of the medias that might happen to contribute to these social cases. This study also examines the factors that bring people to use Tinder and sexual trap among Tinder users. Therefore, it can be used as a guideline for the people to avoid from falling into sexual trap. Besides, it further shows the correlation between Tinder and sexual courting, which could possibly be associated with sexually transmitted disease. Moreover, it can be used by government to work on the precaution steps for possible social cases and sexual transmitted disease.

This research could also serve as a platform for future researcher, if they would want to conduct research on cases within the field of Tinder or online sexual courting. In addition to that, the research will benefit them by giving them the data we obtained. With the advancement of technology, the face to face interaction has reduced as people would prefer to utilise electronic devices to interact or communicate. Hence, the process of flirting would be more likely to happen online and the likeliness for issue resulting from communication would increase as well. Therefore, for those researchers that intend to probe into this field, they could make use of our research as a direction or adapt into their research.

Furthermore, this study could contribute to people who are in communication and social media field, as the study consists of relevant information of how Tinder users communicate online and also the usage the dating application. Besides, the collected data could be taken for research that focuses on impact created by online dating application, if it generates good impact, future researcher could work on the method to promote the usage of online dating application. Promoting the use of online dating application could help foster or urge Malaysians to be in relationship, and reduce the number or late marriage, reproduce to counter the ageing issue.

However, if it brings bad impact to Malaysian, media policy maker could observe the data we have picked up and do research on how to secure and protect Malaysian. They could grasp what have been done by Tinder, by categorizing their user into different category to protect underage users, from potential bad intentions from other adult users, such as sexual trap, sexual predators, and so on. The policy maker could examine each and every online application that might carry the risks and make it age-appropriate, so they will not reach to certain content.

1.6 Limitation

This research is conducted to accomplish its goal, whereby there are a few inevitable limitations in this study. First, because of the specific targeted group, this research will only be conducted on young adult Tinder users. In order to generalize the result on larger groups of audience, this research would have to broaden up the targeted audience age range. On the other hand, this research could not provide a concrete answer of sexual courting that occurs on other social media as it solely studies on Tinder users. Although there are social courting cases contributed by other social media or dating apps such as Facebook, Cupid, and so on, but these are not suitable to be used as proofs in this study.

Besides, this research will be retrieving data from five targeted audiences to testify the saturation of outcome instead of a big group of people. Although this could help us to cut down the consumption of cost and time, but we could solidify the outcome if we run the interview on larger group of audiences. In addition, this research might not be able to contribute in digging up all the potential hindrances on social dating app as the aim of the research is to unveil sexual courting among Tinder users. Moreover, this study would not be able solve or overcome problems that are the creation of advanced technology, such as declination of face to face interaction, formulation of boundaries between people, and so on.

1.7 Operational Definition

Conceptual framework serves as a map, allowing researcher to explain or to justify the occurrence of a phenomenon by setting up a context. By mapping out previous researchers' studies and perspective on the research subject. We would be able to see the linkage of each variables and observe how does the process or result shifts as driven by the manipulation of variables. It outlines the possible outcome of action and show alternative approaches to an idea (Bond, 2015). It is capable to provide broader explanation beyond description and this makes the flow clear when researcher obtains data and tries to define it. The presented outcome will reflect or support the issue as stated in problem statement.

Social interaction stands as a social exchange process that occurs between two or more individual, or larger social groups (McIntosh, 2018). The formation of social structure and cultures are generated by these interactions. The most crucial part in social interaction falls on the communication that occurs between people. Everyone holds their roles when involve in social interaction as people would expect certain behaviour from others in different status. All is expected to act in an appropriate way according to status, and the roles make social interaction possible (Little & McGivern, 2016).

Tinder is a free mobile dating application that you can download it from the application store of your smartphone. It changes the games for normal dating as it makes you easy to date a person online. It is user-friendly by giving users to connect Facebook, by instantly transfer users' personal details to Tinder and allows users to start experience the app right away. Afterwards, they will be allowed to start viewing others' profile who match their criteria such as gender, age, location and interest. The users can swipe to the left if they do not like the particular user and swipe right if they like the other's profile. The notification then will appear when both people swiped right on each other's profile which mean the matches are successful (Gwendolyn, 2017).

Flirting is considered as the action of expressing the desires to enhance the intimacy between individuals and it can be expressed through communication and interaction (Clayson & Dutcher, 2010). Flirting in virtual world has successfully transformed the way of people flirting in the real world by face to face interaction nowadays (Rambaree, 2008). Apart from developing a romantic relationship, individuals mainly preferred to express their sexual interests to their desired partners
on mobile dating applications like Tinder due to it is considered as a safer and private platform for individuals to experience flirting. Besides, individuals tend to excite by the texts in the virtual world through the mobile dating applications which will provide them more rooms to imagine (Quesnel, 2010).

1.8 Conceptual Framework



Figure 1. The Conceptual Framework of the research

Figure 1 shows that the conceptual framework of the research. This research is aiming to investigate the main purpose of using Tinder and to understand how people would perceive it. Therefore, in order to get a good result, this framework will be utilised. At first phase, the research focuses on communication that happens across Tinder users. Socialization is inescapable in human daily life as it helps us to create engagement with others and further establishes relationship, shapes us who we are (Hossain & Ali, 2014). Social interaction is recognised when one's behaviours or actions reorganized and influence the other, by which people will observe the other individual's behaviour and act in response after thinking (Chan, Asier, Somaya, & Hamid, 2011).

According to John Turner, he proposed to segment social interaction into three interconnected processes, which are motivational, interactional and structuring process (Schutt & Goldfinger, 2011). Through his analysis, he conceptualized the first process as form of individuals are energized or motivated when they encounter each other. Besides, the interactional process as leading others' attention to gesture or movements used in communicating while interpreting others' and their own signals (Zahirul, 2018). The structuring process allows the people to reorganize and repeat the interactions across time and space (Shoeb, Bonaventura, & Riza, 2014). Furthermore, social interaction composited by two components, which are verbal communication and non-verbal communication (Minnesota, 2016). Users on Tinder use verbal communication to communicate while they are on the application. However, they would also use non-verbal communication while chatting, with the use of stickers or emojis. Everyone carries different intentions or purposes to use Tinder, this results in different contents of communication. One will react or respond according to the reply of senders, and the way of chatting holds the end result. This is because the occurrence of cognitive uncertainty, whereby everyone holds uncertainty to others' beliefs and attitude on their early interaction (Businesstopia, 2018).

Once Tinder users able get to know their chatting partner for a longer period, people would tend to disclose themselves within their conversation. People would disclose their details or personal matters to others if they trusted them (Tang & Wang, 2012). Usually this will occur as one of the communication strategies is to practice the question asking method (Nalawade, 2016). In addition to this, people would answer according to the question raised by their chatting partner. This process possesses the breadth and depth of a person, breadth pertains different sides of one's life, and depth touches on particular details of the mentioning sides (Mohan, 2016).

In the midst of the process, the formation of relationship will start to occur. The progress of relationship depends on the willingness and trustworthiness of a person has on the other person (Mohan, 2016). If one does not feel secured to tell or disclose more on themselves, they would choose not to reveal too much of themselves and topic would also remain on superficial issue (Alison & Jalil, 2011). This is due to the act of self-disclosure may risk the person and makes the person become vulnerable towards the other person. However, the extent to a person that chooses to disclose would have gone through assessment of the cost and reward (Cherry, 2018).

Throughout the conversation process, they will form certain types of relationship which vary from friendship, partner relationship, even sexual relationship (Kanjendra, 2016). The social exchange process results differently according to types of relationship that formed. Besides, the deeper the relationship, the more in-depth personal part might be told. In the fundamental way of understanding, the behaviour or decision made by human is usually driven by the cost and reward. The cost involves of the consequences after making the decision and this exchanges for social status, recognition and so on (Moss, 2018).

1.9 Summary

Nowadays, the traditional face-to-face dating is getting outdated, people start to use online dating applications to expand social network, to find romantic partner or even to look for casual sex. Tinder as the current trend of online dating application has been labelled as a "hook-up" application. People like to use Tinder due to its userfriendly features and it allows users to look for many candidates in one time. "Hookup" culture among Tinder users has become a hot topic in the society but there are still many people support that Tinder is not only for "hook-up" but for relationship formation. Therefore, this research is trying to find out whether Tinder is an application for people to look for casual sex relationship or long-term relationship.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Communication

Communication plays a prominent role in formation of a relationship, and it could also decide the destiny of a relationship by bridging the gap between people who do not know each other or strengthen the bond among individuals (He, Offerman, & Jeroen, 2016). Without effective communication, the outcome would not be as what the senders expected, this is because everyone interprets or decodes message differently. Within communication, it can be classified into few types, as verbal, nonverbal and also visual communication (Nayab, 2010). Generally, verbal communication may involve the most variety of communication, by utilizing spoken words to exchange information in face to face situation or over device. Moreover,

verbal communication can also occur in texting with the use of words and is typed out.

In common texting culture, people will use both verbal and non-verbal communication to interact with the receiving party. This is because they may use emoji or emoticon as a tool to express their feelings or current situation. However, nonverbal requires one's observation to figure out the cue sent out by people (Puce, 2013). With the help of non-verbal language, it will further shape the message as precise as possible, create a better impact. It is the body language that helps to modify the message from all the aspects, with the use of our facial expressions, gestures, posture, eye contact, and also our tone of voice (Segal, Smith, Robinson, & Boose, 2018).

Visual communication also allows people to experience or to have better understanding of something, by displaying graphics, moving images, video and so (Adami, Boeriis, Ravelli, Veloso, & Wildfeuer, 2018). The helping hand of advanced technology also contribute to this aspect by giving people more immersive environment to experience. For instance, virtual reality that launched in recent years streams across the globe, by placing people in an interactive computer-generated in a simulated environment, stimulating user's sensational experience. This point has also proved the importance of having different types of communication as it could bring or form a stronger message, creating an effective and efficient communication (Barnes, 2016).

2.1.1 Social Interaction

The process of social exchange is known as social interaction whereby it usually occurs at least between two or more individual, or larger social groups (McIntosh, 2018). Through these interactions, social structure and culture can only be formed. The communication occurs between people plays the crucial part in social interaction. People design regulations, systems, and symbols in order for individual to interact and to explain phenomenon. When one encounters with one another, individuals would exercise reciprocal influence, by modifying the message, and react accordingly to how other people are playing (Kamaljeet, 2014). People would expect particular behaviour from individuals in the interaction as everyone plays different roles and carries different statuses. Everyone is expected to behave or respond in an appropriate way according to status even though there are differences in individual, but this makes social interaction possible (Little & McGivern, 2016).

In every relationship, people hold different social status with others, it gives individual an identity at given time. There are two types of statuses that individual could attain, which are ascribed and achieved status. Ascribed status is given at birth or obtain involuntarily in life, and one has little or no choice to deny the status. However, one could obtain achieved status through its personal ability or effort, and the status reflects the individual earns the status voluntarily (Schoepflin, 2010). Moreover, everyone holds a master status, a most relatable title that portrays their social identity and shapes their lives. Unlike ascribed or achieved status, individual could change their master status over their life depending on what and which identity they would want to identify themselves as (Crossman, 2018).

Nevertheless, role is the dynamic aspect of status that one holds. Individual that holds a status is expected to perform a behaviour, and that behaviour is the role that one is playing. Generally, a person holds many statuses concurrently, therefore, the person has various roles to play because one status might have multiple roles attached to it (Crossman, 2018). Dramaturgy helps to explain the role of individual performs in everyday life. Erving Goffman, a famous sociologist, says that every performance is a presentation of self whereby everyone would want to create impressions in the others' mind. This action is called impression management, people would portray themselves to others based on expectations from the society (McIntosh, 2018). Impression management has effect on social concept, and the result depends on how much effort people put into it, just want to be liked. This is because the feeling of liking would carry impact on the development of relationship between people (Ting, 2012).

2.2 Tinder

According to Borrello (2015), Tinder is an online mobile dating application that is available from the application store of your smartphone without single charge. The way of normal dating has changed with the introduction of online dating application as it gives you an easier way to date someone online. Its user-friendly feature allows users to connect their account with other social media, instantly transfer users' personal details to Tinder and users may then proceed to experience the app. This experience excites users and the app will further be shared by the users to others through word of mouth (Stampler, 2014). Hence, Tinder has become a popular dating application in the world. It has 50 million users that are active on the dating application and users will access to the application for 11 times in a day (Bilton, 2014).

At first, users are asked to fill up their Tinder profile and upload some photos. Once they have completed the step, they are then allowed to start setting their criteria to match such as gender, age, location and interest. Then they will be directed or shown with other users that match with the settings. Tinder users may then swipe left and right depending if the individual would or would not like to connect with other users. A popup notification will be delivered if both people swiped right on each other's profile and both is now matched (Gwendolyn, 2017). Furthermore, Tinder has grabbed a lot of media attention and many authors have noted how the attitudes towards Tinder have changed over the years. When Tinder first launched on social media at the end of 2012, Tinder has reported that the participants in their test groups would just use it for fun, but also some serious users more interested to use Tinder as a hook-up app for casual sex (Elisabeth, 2017). Besides, another study has found that Tinder or other picture-based dating apps do not enhance user's success in looking for casual romantic connections (Botnen, 2018). This is because people lean towards to having casual sex instead of getting romantic relationship.

Tinder has a minimum of 10 million active users daily and it is currently adapted by users for hooking up and having sexual relationship. However, such research is yet to be conducted in Malaysia at current moment. Some research observed that Tinder proposes to "hook up" cultures. Referring to a recent research from Seidman (2017), there are 5% of participants indicated they used the application with desire for hook-ups and 51.5% among the 395 young adult participants claimed they believed Tinder is designed for hooking up. Nevertheless, scientific literatures point out users often have various intentions to make use of Tinder (Ligtenberg, Sumter, & Vandenbosch, 2016).

Taking an example from a study carried out by (Alexopoulos, Caluwe & Timmermans, 2018), it has shown the motives of people using Tinder can be classified into numbers of them, covers from amusement, curiosity, socialize, distraction, flirting, pressure, travel, forget ex, and casual sex. In addition, Tinder users have claimed that there is a higher rate of sexual partners who are really look for sex known as "hook up" via the app as compared to other app's users (Sawyer, Smith & Benotsch, 2017). Hence, it is crucial for us to run the research in order to find out the intentions of Malaysian using Tinder.

People often have stereotype on Tinder, they perceive Tinder as online dating application that is being used for 'hook up' only. There are many studies from Western countries have reported that Tinder has been labelled as the 'hook-up application' (Aral, Eskenazi, & Sevi, 2017). Recent study identified that 51.5% from the 395 young adults assumed Tinder is meant for casual sex. There are about 33.5% of them thought that it is used for dating whereas only 15% of young adults believed Tinder is a way for knowing new people (Seidman, 2017). So, is it true Tinder is a hook-up app or just a dating app for people to find their romantic partner?

2.2.1 Young Adult and Social Media

Use of social media, technologies, and internet has evolved over the years since their development, especially social media, has the highest popularity across the internet users. According to research conducted by (Norsiah, Mohd Sobhi, Syamsul, & Siti Syamsul Nurin, 2013), Malaysia internet users have comprised 16 million in the first quarter of 2009. 80% of Malaysians (with household income above RM5,000 per month) used social networking site, and the top 20 most visited websites are conquered by mostly social media (Gibson, 2009). This shows the demand and growth of social media in Malaysia. In general, social media users in Malaysia make use of social media to socialize, online shopping, search, read, and share information (Yusop & Sumari, 2013).

Referring to statistic collected in 2013, users within young adult age range has the most users, that takes over 31% out of 21 million of Malaysian population that uses the internet (Digital Influence Lab, 2017).Social media can serve as an essential tool to build relationship, as it is very efficient and effective, it could reach to a broad audience at minimum cost but maximum publicity (Gilbert, 2017). Taking a new study conducted by YouGov (2017), they found out 29% of Malaysian have tried internet and online dating apps, and the number is still rising, especially in the millennial age group. According to Flug (2016), online dating apps or mobile dating apps have provided young adults a platform to seek for their desired relationships specially to pursue for intimacy and proximity. Online dating could be similar to offline dating which can ease the process of developing and enhancing intimacy between the individuals by self-disclosure. By self-disclosure, the exchange of personal information can help to obtain a better understanding of each other and thus uncertainty and ambiguity can be eliminated (España, 2013). Apart from pursuing a romantic relationship, young adults may engage in Tinder by only for fun and pleasure as to occupy their free time (Arbel, 2016). However, there is always a negative side of online dating. According to Wong & Yazdanifard (2015), deception might happen in the virtual world as the individuals can choose to disclose the wrong self to others by easily monitoring personal information and details. Therefore, young adults should be the one who responsible for themselves in order to avoid from online risks.

2.3 Cyber Dating

In the year of 2013, there is 1 out of 10 people is engaging in online dating site in America (Flug, 2016). The massive use of Internet, social media and modern technologies has superseded the traditional ways of individuals in forming the relationships nowadays (Beauchamp, Cotton, LeClere, Reynolds, Riordan & Sullivan, 2017). The existence of cyber dating has shifted the primitive way of dating (Balbi, 2017). According to Bryant & Sheldon (2017), online dating websites and mobile dating application are the creation of cyber dating that provides an easy and effective way in seeking for partners and matches according to your own criteria and requirements. In generally, online dating websites are derived from the web browser on computer devices while mobile dating applications are derived from the mobile devices. It indicates the only difference between online dating application and mobile dating application.

People tend to view online dating positively as it could be a platform that helps to form or develop any desired relationships with others by just through the devices (Kang & Hoffman, 2011). Nowadays, online dating has become a trend among the individuals as to seek for a romantic relationship (Davison, 2018). Apart from it, sex and friendship are considered as the reasons of people engage in online dating (Henry-Waring & Barraket, 2008). According to Finkel, Eastwick, Karney, Reis & Sprecher (2012), online dating is always perceived as better than offline dating and it may promote a better relationship outcome. The features of online dating sites enable the users to seek and match with their desired partners based on their own standards and communicate with them through online before a real interaction. Hence, the users may evaluate and determine before they develop into a further and deep relationship with their partners. However, online dating may elicit several negative aspects and consequences. According to Wong & Yazdanifard (2015), deception might occur as the users may alter their own personal details according to their desires as to present a better self to the others. Hence, the partners who met online may be different in real life as they can easily to present a different self (Gardner, 2012). Besides, the online couple may find that it is hard for them to solve the conflict between each other by just involving in computer mediated communication as compared to offline couple who engaged in face to face communication which provides a sense of proximity (Flug, 2016). There is no assurance in maintaining and fostering to a long-term relationship through online dating due to the limited real-life interaction (Finkel & Sprecher, 2012). Nevertheless, different users may obtain different experiences from online dating which vary to their involvement and there is no any predicted outcome. (Quesnel, 2010).

2.3.1 Sexual Courting

The act of expressing one's desires in order to enhance the intimacy between individuals can be understood as flirting, through communication and interaction (Clayson & Dutcher, 2010). It may often happen during the individuals met and started to have good feeling towards each other. Hence, formation and establishment of courtship can happen through the process of flirting (Wade & Slemp, 2015). According to (Chang, 2008), romantic relationship, sexual contact could be identified as the outcomes of flirting. The individuals may involve the sexual intention in the process of flirting and it might be the fundamental purpose for them to engage in it.

Tinder is widely used by people in seeking for romantic relationship and sexual encounters which offering a distinct function whereby people can choose their desired ones in the way of matching (Hobbs, Owen & Gerber, 2016). According to Rambaree (2008), flirting in face to face interaction has been transformed by the way of flirting in the virtual world. People would exploit Tinder as a tool to experience flirting as they find it safer and privacy cantered, and this makes some of them prefer to express their sexual interest to their ideal partner found on Tinder or possibly start up a romantic relationship. Besides, mobile dating applications have provided individuals more rooms to imagine as they tend to get excited by the texts in the virtual world (Quesnel, 2010). According to The Lynch (2015), flirting happens naturally when individuals try to express their love or sexual interests to their partners. Disclosing personal information and interests, communicating with sweet words and trying to know him or her better by asking questions are the assumptions of the ways of flirting as to reflect and increase the intimacy of relationships. Moreover, Lauren & Smith (2014) identified that using of emoticons could aid in expressing the thoughts or feelings through conversations in online flirting.

However, there are possibilities for individuals to cheat in a relationship by online flirting with other partners and it might lead to relationship conflicts. Nicola McInnes, a family lawyer claimed she sees there is an increment in people who filed for divorce after finding their partner on a dating app (Seguin, 2018). This happens because being on dating app might form as the ground of cheating. According to Dredge (2015), 42% out of 50 million Tinder users in United States are found to be in a relationship but still seeking for new love or sexual interests that indicates as a signal of cheating. Based on the statement as mentioned earlier, there might be some explanations aside from cheating through using Tinder such as couples that are just using with no intentions, seeking for friendships, practice in open relationships and others. Women tend to view the action of engaging in Tinder negatively and as a sign of cheating while it might not perceive as the same by men (Dahlgreen, 2014). In general, different individuals are likely to view Tinder differently in the aspect of cheating as similar to flirting.

2.4 Purpose of Using Online Dating Application

People in nowadays society are no longer limited in their own social circle, with a tap on their mobile devices, they would be able to meet or make friends with another person across the globe. Same goes to casual blind date back in time, it no longer works that way in the modernised century. Developers held on the bandwagon and launched variety of online dating apps, grabbing attention of males and females to be on it. Referring to statistic, there are 91 million of people using online dating app worldwide, and the number of males is 1/3 slightly higher than the number of female (Dating Sites Reviews, 2018). With the proof of statistic, we need to figure out what are the men intended to do on social media, as it has a higher percentage of users which allows us to assume the intentions of men could be the same as women' intentions.

According to Elite Daily (2018), there are men that willing to disclose their intentions on dating apps. The data is collected through question and answer method, conducted by Bobby Box, a freelance writer from another online dating sites. Many women who have spoken with him mentioned that most of the users are using the dating app for hook up and casual dating, and this in line with the answers that he gotten from the other guys he interviewed (Box, 2018). But somehow, there are true loves to be found as well on dating app. Ms Lane Moore, an American stand-up comedian that also played many roles in film and music industry has found that there are people who managed to find love on dating app, including herself. This further solidify that dating app is really doing its job and there is demand from people who intend to seek for a serious relationship on it (Moore, 2018).

In a contrasting manner, there are people who literally are not clear of what they are doing on dating apps, they are not looking for any particular thing but to let whatever that happens (Box, 2018). Some users may not have intentions of getting themselves a romance or sexual relationship, but using it as a source of ego validation, allowing them to boost their self-esteems and gain the feeling of connection (Frazer-Carroll, 2018). Furthermore, using dating applications for entertainment is justifiable and acceptable, but there are people who would make use of these applications as stepping stone in their career. In fact, it works out smoothly for those who are trying to get a job as people would recommend one to another if an individual's professionalism is in place (Malito & Buchwald, 2018).

2.5 Awareness to Meeting with Unknown People

Recent news reported Tinder user was robbed by another user after agreeing to meet up for sex but not knowing it was a fraud (Elankovan, 2019). Is Tinder really a safe and secure application? Does it really work as a worry-less platform for the users to look for their potential friends or partner? Happenings of crime are no longer an unusual thing to be seen when they agreed to meet up with other Tinder users. After observing those criminal cases that happened across the globe, majority of the cases occurred owing to the interest of relationship or sex (Bryn, 2018). This can be proven by taking reference of case reported by both the Irish Times and World of Buzz, a woman is raped where her initial intention is to look for a boyfriend (Declan, 2018). Another case that occurred in Malaysia, a user pays a visit to another user for the sake of having sex but not noticing he will be the victim of robbing case (Elankovan, 2019).

According to Kaspersky (2017), people are not aware of the dangers and they tend to share their information to their matched partner easily and this could put themselves into danger as other users may have the capability to track the users' home addresses and become potential threat to other users. According to a research conducted on undergraduate women that experienced dating apps, the researchers found out safety is a vital factor for them to use the dating apps and to meet up with those they met online (Beauchamp, et al., 2017).

Therefore, users are advised to be cautious for not falling into potential trap. Expert noticed the rise of crime in short period of time, also urge relevant authorities to execute campaign in order to raise awareness of users of dangers meeting with strangers from online dating sites and application.

2.5 Theories

Uncertainty Reduction Theory

Uncertainty reduction theory looks into the status of people that tend to minimize their uncertainty about other individuals by obtaining their information. This theory was initially proposed by Charles 'Chuck' Berger, saying that people would feel uncertain of other individuals and would trigger themselves to get to know about them, consists of behavioural and cognitive uncertainty (Redmond, 2015). High level of uncertainty can be reduced by on-going level of communication, as each interaction allows transmission of information that further reduces uncertainty of an individual holds against the other (opentextbooks.org, 2016).

The way of respond falls on behavioural uncertainty when one is uncertain with the ability to predict or explain another person's act and behaviour or knowing our expected behaviours of them and also include predicting our own set of behaviour (Redmond, 2015). The phenomena occur because everyone has their unique set of action or behaviour to counter the message they received. It is the knowledge of the affected person making an action or social interaction, the likelihood of future conversations will be reduced if people tend to ignore social norms in early interactions (Businesstopia, 2018). Self-disclosure in initial interaction would be more superficial until both parties got to know each other better or felt that the other side is trustworthy

Social Penetration Theory

After a successive amount of conversation, people would slowly begin to disclose or reveal more about themselves, further deepen and strengthen the relationship, and this process can be explained with social penetration theory or onion theory. This theory is proposed by Irwin Altman and Dalmas Taylor to justify how does relation evolve from superficial to intimate degree of communication (Forkner, 2012). Nevertheless, people would only disclose based on their own interpretation and willingness to disclose (Carpenter & Greene, 2016). It is called onion theory for a reason; this metaphor shows how the social penetration theory works by describing layers of onion are like the layers of interpersonal relationships. People could get to know each other through social interaction, and if both parties willing to put their guard down and disclose themselves after they engaged in conversation. Allowing them to have deeper comprehension of others' daily life and personal issue, exactly like how we peel an onion, going in depth layer by layer.

The relationship develops through initial acquaintances to intimate to personal, it penetrates deeper into personal matter and eventually reaches the core personality of one (Panos, 2014). It penetrates by going through the breadth and depth of the topic in conversation, talking on range of topics and also going into more personal messages from superficial messages (Perbawaningsih, 2016). However, if one decides to disclose, they will have to take the risk and put trust on the person as the most personal information will be held on others' hand. The process of social penetration hinging on 4 different stages, and of course it goes by stage to stage. People tend to be cautious when disclosing information in the orientation stage before entering to the next stage, exploratory affective exchange (Carpenter & Greene, 2016).

By which people would share information beyond the sketchy details and reveal more about themselves until the relationship is mature enough to enter stage of affective exchange, further revealing more private information with good level of comfort (Everett, 2016). The most private information of self remains disclosed at the last stage, the stable exchange, and people who manage to maintain the relationship would have formed close and close-knit relationship. But the fundamental of the disclosure process rest on the cost and reward (Essays, 2013).

Social Exchange Theory

According to Redmond (2015), social exchange theory aims to examine and focus on the formation of a relationship which based on the exchange of costs and rewards. It is claimed that individuals tend to sustain a relationship that can be obtained maximum or balanced benefits and incur minimum costs from it. A good relationship can be formed if the two parties start to exchange and repay with benefits between each party (Wikhamn & Hall, 2013). According to Holthausen (2013), rewards can be recognized as a kind of joyful and satisfaction while costs can be identified as deficit and penalty which bring in the exchange process.

However, the forms of rewards and costs can be very subjective to the individuals and it will lead to different patterns of interaction or relationship as well. According to Lambe, Wittmann & Spekman (2008), economic rewards and social rewards are crucial in establishing a good relationship between the individuals while social rewards will be more valued by individuals in forming a relationship as a way of appreciation and affirmation. Reciprocity can be established through the process of exchange as the individuals tend to give back to the person who gives them the rewards initially and it forms a circle in order to reach equilibrium (Liu, 2012). Nevertheless, there might be possibilities of relationship termination if the individuals considered that the costs are more than the rewards and it is not worth to sustain the relationship (Shahsavarani, Heyrati, Mohammadi, Jahansouz, Saffarzadeh & Sattari, 2016).

Social exchange theory can be applied in a romantic relationship. Reliance and affirmation can be built through maintaining love affair by several simple ways like spending time together and compromise while confront a conflict and many more (Liu, 2012). This is considered as the positive outcomes from the exchange process as the couples are willing to give balanced rewards to each other (Nunkoo, 2016). Apart from it, there are benefits that can be exchanged in a romantic relationship like companionship while costs are included insecurities, lack of freedom and others (Adam & Sizemore, 2013).

Individuals prefer to evaluate their relationships including romantic relationship with comparison level (Redmond, 2015). According to Guan (2014), the couples may satisfy and meet with their desires in a relationship if rewards are obtained more than the costs in comparison level and can be indicated as profits. In another way, the couples will not satisfy with their relationship if the exchangeable resources are not reaching their comparison level. The degree of rewards and costs are more likely to drive different outcomes in relationships.

2.6 Conceptual framework

In conceptual framework of this study, it focuses on how the process would go, from communication to the formation of relationship along with theories to provide evidence to support the phenomena that occurs. During the initial stage when communication starts across Tinder users, theory of uncertainty reduction can be used as a key step to link communication with strangers to the study of uncertainty (Yusuf, 2015). It examines the role of communication in lessen the uncertainty in early interaction, at the same time strengthen the development of relationships (Louis, 2015).

The way of respond falls on behavioural uncertainty when one is uncertain with the ability to predict or explain another person's act and behaviour or knowing our expected behaviours of them and also includes predicting our own set of behaviour (Redmond, 2015). The phenomena occur because everyone has their unique set of action or behaviour to counter the message they received. It is the knowledge of the affected person making an action or social interaction, the likelihood of future conversations will be reduced if people tend to ignore social norms in early interactions (Businesstopia, 2018).

Cognitive uncertainty would occur when one is getting more concerned of what other individual is thinking, the factors may include personality traits (Hirokawa, 2011). Many personality traits stigmatized by one will be discarded after meeting them for few more times (Carter, 2014). Uncertainty will slowly reduce after acquired information from every interaction. Strategies that people would use to seek information are asking question or seeking reciprocity of self-disclosure after one initiate the conversation (Redmond, 2015). Self-disclosure in initial interaction would be more superficial until both parties got to know each other better or felt that the other side is trustworthy. Process of divulging information of themselves will encourage the talking party to communicate openly, thus reduces the uncertainty in them.

Through continuous interaction among Tinder users, their relationship would progress following the exchange of personal information and gradual declination of uncertainty. However, relationship needs the participants to work together over the tensions of new relationships, the participants would be less open and needed more space, it takes time for them to learn from the conversation and slowly breaks through the cycle of theory to balance the needs of privacy and maintain an open relationship (Kurtin, 2018). The social interaction among the users would be more frequent and relationship becomes closer by getting through stages, from stranger to intimate as two or people might share intimate information after constant reciprocation of self-disclosure (Saylor, 2016).

One would share their information or reveal themselves to the other participants depends much on the perceived reward and cost for disclosing the information (Kurtin, 2018). Based on social exchange theory, it is a process of bartering costs and rewards while structuring a success relationship and maximize the benefits to oneself (Cherry, 2018). Reward can be understood as form of satisfaction, benefits, or desired relationship. Cost could be the energy invested in a relationship, punishment, and loss of rewards for making a wrong decision. The final decision will be made after considering the rewards obtained and deducting the costs incurred (Barić, 2016)

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

3.0 Introduction

In order to achieve the goals of study, an effective methodology in collecting the data is required. Research methodology is to solve a problem through a systematic way. It may be understood as a studying by which how the research is to be carried out scientifically. Basically, research methodology is a procedure for researchers to describe, explain and predict the phenomena of research (Rajasekar, Philominathan & Chinnathambi, 2013). Therefore, research methodology in this research is created as a tool that helped researchers to gain the knowledge and result of this research.

In this chapter, researchers have obviously explained the research method that will be used during a research study. Research method consists various procedures, structures and set of rules used to gather quality information by researchers (Rajasekar, Philominathan & Chinnathambi, 2013). For this research, qualitative research is used, aiming to explore processes efficiently and to seek for a deeper truth in nature setting. By using qualitative research, researchers would have a deeper insight towards the feelings, opinions and experiences of participants in a detailed way (Rahman, 2016). As well, qualitative research has provided a holistic understanding of the different nature of perspectives, research method and human experiences.

3.1 Research Design

Research design serves as a set of methods that aims to collect and analyse the measures of variables in making sure the research problem can be addressed efficiently. There are several types of research design in qualitative research, known as phenomenology studies, ethnography studies, grounded theory studies, content analysis and case studies respectively (Roller, 2011). Meanwhile, phenomenology studies aim to study the lived experiences as participants would perceive. Ethnography serves as systematic studies that highlight the nature of social phenomena.

Usually, researchers observe the behaviour of participants in order to have a deeper understanding towards their point of views. In addition, the objective for grounded theory studies serves as a method which to formulate a theory from data. Furthermore, content analysis is to recognize patterns, themes or biases through a specific examination. This is especially in term of the performances of human communication. Moreover, case studies aim to utilize the multiple methods in collecting data which to have a better interpretation on complication of a case (Astalin, 2013).

However, this research is substantially more on phenomenology studies which aim to explore the social interaction among Tinder users on sexual courting. Most of the researchers concern on the guidelines of the factors that contribute to social interaction among Tinder users. For this reason, researchers considerate of other's contribution that associated with the social interaction among Tinder users on sexual courting. Hence, this research would be more appropriate and accurate to run with phenomenology studies.

On the other hand, phenomenology is a qualitative research method that has been used to understand on how people experience a specific phenomenon. It is conducted primarily on the personal interpretation and human consciousness. The purpose of phenomenology is to allow researchers to develop the perspectives, perceptions and understanding of people who actually experienced certain phenomena (Alase, 2017). According to Frost, McClelland, Clark & Boylan (2014), phenomenology studies is suitable to research that is related to psychological and social phenomena. Sexuality-related phenomena is one of the psychological experiences that are tremendously varied. For instance, people would engage in sexual behaviour by different intentions. To find out the social interaction among Tinder users on sexual courting, phenomenology studies is appropriate for this research to show the intentions by using Tinder.

3.2 Sampling

First and foremost, sampling served as a crucial objective which to select a suitable population in order to ensure that the research can reach appropriate target. Therefore, sampling in qualitative research is vital to avoid any incorrect procedures which will have an effect on the outcome of research. Meanwhile, sampling techniques can be categorized into probability sampling and non-probability sampling (Suri, 2011). Probability sampling is divided into random, systematic, stratified and cluster sampling. Additionally, non-probability is classified as convenience, quota, dimensional as well purposive or judgemental sampling. The differences between probability sampling and non-probability sampling is probability sampling involves random selection while non-probability sampling does not (Etikan & Bala, 2017).

3.2.1 Research Sample

However, the researchers have selected non-probability sampling as a sampling technique which associated with qualitative research. Non-probability sampling is defined as researchers can choose a sample from population based on subjective judgement. Normally, sample from population cannot even assign to equal chance of being included (Taherdoost, 2016). According to Alvi (2016), non-probability sampling is widely conducted while a particular characteristic exists in population and the needs of in-depth analysis. Nevertheless, the types of samples that will be employed in this research is purposive or judgemental sampling. Purposive sampling refers to the researchers tend to seek out the elements of participants in order to meet the narrow and specific information.

Meanwhile, judgmental sampling regards of personal judgement or perception. Judgemental sampling is effective in collecting and analysing data if have a restricted number of samples in population (Reddy & Ramasamy, 2016). This requires prior knowledge of overall patterns of response and all the entire participants should meet the requirements stated by the researchers. The requirements needed are shown as below:

- 1. Young adults
- 2. Aged between 18 to 35 years old
- 3. Regardless of gender and ethnicity
- 4. Malaysian
- 5. Agree to be the participant

Moreover, researchers tend to seek out the participants through network or connection of their friends who are in the similar age range with targeted research sample. Researchers should avoid looking for friends who have a better and closer relationship with to avoid bias or unreliable data. In addition, participants from different ethnicity background might have different perceptions and opinions towards the research. Furthermore, researchers will introduce and explain about the research as well as getting permission before conducting the interview. Researchers will conduct the interview on weekends and within the duration from 10am to 6pm.

In qualitative research, the number of participants is based on the requirements of research. For this research, a number of 5 to 10 young adults who is suitable in conducting the research will be chose as the participants. This is because a number of 5 to 10 participants is the estimated number by researchers to conduct the interview as saturation of the result from qualitative research is manipulated by number of participants. Meanwhile, saturation can be defined as data satisfaction and it serves as a tool which to make sure the interview has collected adequate and quality data to support the research (Fusch & Ness, 2015).

3.2.2 Location

The study setting is a very important process in succeeding the level of sufficient information through the interview session. The targeted sample of study is young adults around Selangor area. This is because most of the young adults who stay at Selangor area are working adults and student. Semi-structured question will be prepared and conducted through interview to collect the data. During the interview, conversation between researchers and participants will be recorded for analysis and transcription purpose as it may consist other hidden message by observing the way of how interviewees answer during the interview.

The interview session conducted on both female and male young adults who aged 18-35 years old to collect their perceptions and opinions on the social interaction among young adults on sexual courting. Researchers will monitor the conversation well to ensure the questions can reach the research objective during interview session. In the meantime, English language is used as the main language in conducting the interview. However, researchers adapted to the preferences of participants such as
language of Bahasa Melayu, Mandarin and Cantonese in order to prevent doubtful and ambiguous meaning.

3.3 Data Collection Procedure

Generally, data collection is defined as a systematic gathering process and measure the information based on the research questions. Data collection is a procedure that makes sure precise and truthful collections. A precise collection is important to sustain the truthfulness of the research and prevent the misleading for future study. Additionally, research will proceed to data collection after the research problem is identified. For this research, secondary data will serve as a method for data collection. Researchers will refer to secondary data such as journals and websites that help to complement the primary data attained through semi-structured interview. Besides, secondary data would improve the methods in order to have a better understanding with the research problem by using the information that is analysed and compounded from other sources. Secondary data provides comparative data that serves as a reference from studies as well go through numerous of online journals and websites. Hence, the research is associated with qualitative research that aims to obtain extra information through in-depth interview for a subjective topic (Johnson, 2014).

According to Bengtsson (2016), the results of the study are affected by the verbal and non-verbal interaction between researchers and participants. An

appropriate verbal or written question is vital for researchers to look for the understanding of phenomena. Thematic analysis allows questions that are related to the aim of study to be exploited. The researchers will prepare different frameworks and types of research questions. This is because the questions are based on the people' perceptions, opinions or experiences that suitable for participants to answer it. Besides, the data will be recorded in the ways of audio and video, to be transcribed into written form by researchers. Lastly, researchers will check the reliability of the collected data based on qualification and education level of the participants.

According to Lopez & Whitehead (2012), data collection from sample can be categorized into direct data and indirect data. Researchers will select direct data, that includes interactions, body language, written forms and recorded speech between researchers and participants. In addition, direct data demonstrated the feelings, thoughts, or responses of individuals. For direct data, the methods of collecting data include interview, observation, or open-ended questionnaire session. Normally, qualitative research focuses on the interpersonal contacts with participants through interview session or observation. There are six steps of data collection for qualitative research:

- 1. Identify the research problem
- 2. Select the main research problem & set a goal
- 3. Plan an approach or method
- 4. Data collection
- 5. Analyse and interpret the data
- 6. Act on results

3.3.1 Documentation

Data documentation serves as an important method to organize how the data collection is created, how the result in interpreted and how it is processed in a systematic way. The characteristic of data set illustrates through data documentation. In order to benefit the researchers and future users, they could have a better understanding for the research by going through data documentation that has been made. Additionally, a clear and concise documentation would increase the chance for your data can be easily understood and reused in future. Besides, a proper data documentation is crucial to prevent unambiguity and misunderstanding of the research. Meanwhile, metadata known as data about data or information about information. Metadata is normally used for widening the number of fields of research. Moreover, metadata serves to illustrate and explicate the content. Also, there are

several types of metadata such as descriptive, structural and reference metadata (University of Leicester, 2018).

3.3.2 Interviewing

The major method for qualitative research in data collection is interview, by investigating the depth and descriptive data. Interview involves a small number of participants to explore their behaviours, attitudes, perceptions and opinions on a particular research. As well, qualitative interview is a useful approach for interviewing and understanding the story behind a participant. The in-depth data is associated with topic collected by researchers after interview session (Ryan, Coughlan & Cronin, 2009). Meanwhile, the researchers will observe and situate the participants at ease and listen throughout the dialogue. This will be done while they are answering the question that reaches the research objective. For the purpose of achieving the research objective, the researchers will select a strategy to improve the quality of interview. Therefore, researchers have chosen semi-structured interview as the primary source in this research.

According to Jacob & Fugerson (2012), interview protocol lists out the questions that are associated with the research. To ensure the outlines of inquiry are

discovered with each person interviewed, an interview guide is needed to provide questions and topics as well to get the answer from participants. The researchers will create a discussion, conversation to ask questions in casual way to the participants. Additionally, protocol list is vital in functioning as a checklist in order to make sure all of the important subjects is covered during interview session. The advantage of interview guide is to conduct interview in in-depth and interview with different people efficiently by carrying out the discovered issue. A guide is necessary as it focuses on research topic as well the perceptions and experiences of participants.

3.3.1.1 In-depth interview

Researchers have selected in-depth interview to collect information from the participants for this research. In-depth interview is a method of qualitative data collection that engages with participants to conduct one-on-one engagement, face-to-face and long duration which aims to achieve the desired result. The reason for choosing in-depth interview is to extract more detailed information, deeper understanding and have a better rapport with participants (Jamshed, 2014). Moreover, researchers have to be neutral and avoid bias from happening by listen attentively to participants. At the moment, researchers are required to ask follow-up questions that relevant to research topic. Besides, the research questions serve as the first interview question to explore intensely into different aspects of the research issue. During in-

depth interview session, researchers have opportunity to probe additional information in order to generate a rich understanding of perceptions, attitudes and opinions from participants.

3.3.1.2 Semi-Structured Interview

Three types of qualitative in-depth interviews are known as structured, semistructured and unstructured interview. For this research, researchers have selected semi-structured qualitative interview as the primary data collection. Semi-structured interview is a combination of structured and unstructured interview. In semistructured interview, researchers will come out with some set of questions and provide guidance to participants (Adhabi & Anozie, 2017). Generally, questions will be asked as standards and further investigation will be carried out in order to explore more indepth information as well for researchers to cover research objectives related information. The informal conversation will be conducted in semi-structured interview in order for them to collect detailed information from participants.

As mentioned, semi-structured interview serves to provide a reliable qualitative data and the questions can be prepared before proceeding to interview session. This allows researchers to get back on the right track and have some extended questions for participants if needed. On the other hand, semi-structured interview serves flexibility, accessibility and comprehensibility that allowed participants have their freedom to express own perspectives, opinions as well experiences towards the research topic (Teijlingen, 2014). In order to stimulate sufficient and truthful responses from participants, researchers can be flexible in the ways of adjusting the structure, styles and pace of questions.

3.4 Instrumentation

Instrumentation is known as the method or mechanism that researchers utilise for the purpose of searching for their findings and the variables for the research during the process of data collection (Hsu & Sandford, 2010). The researchers were planning to use interview protocols and documentations such as journals, news, consent forms and books as research instruments for this research. It was due to the reason that the interview protocol ensures the proper way of conducting interviews with the potential interviewees. According to Jacob & Furgerson (2012), interview protocol consists of a handful of questions that can lead the researchers in the process of conducting interviews. In addition, interview protocols act as a reminder for researchers on how their qualitative research should be ran.

It can be a tool that can guide the researchers for interview. It serves as the starting point to construct interviews (Knox & Burkard, 2009). Interview protocol

(IPR) framework makes the interview protocols to be reliable as it has four stages for developing a proper interview protocol. The first and second stages for the interview protocol (IPR) framework process are ensuring the questions prepared for interview is related to the research questions and the types of conversation had to be question-based. Furthermore, researchers acquired the feedback from the interview protocols that are developed and finally the researchers had to conduct pilot test for the interview protocol in the last two stages (Castillo-Montoya, 2016).

3.4.1 Interview Protocol

Interview protocol had been created and it was made based on the research questions that researchers had set for this research in order to achieve research objectives. (Appendix I). The interview protocols will be validated by the external professionals. It can ensure the validity of the interview protocols. The researchers adapted the interview protocols from the existing sources.

3.5 Data Analysis Process

Data analysis is crucial for qualitative research. A big chunk of the results that acquired from the method of data collections such as interview and documentations had to be narrowed down and arranged (Hancock, Ockleford & Windrige , 2009). In this research, thematic analysis can be used as the qualitative data analysis method. Thematic analysis consists of several ways including arranging, recognizing, evaluating and other methods to analysis themes in qualitative data. This type of data analysis helped the researchers to sort out valid and reliable findings (Nowell, Norris, White & Moules, 2017).

In the data analysis process, the first step will be organising the data from the interviews. Transcription of the data is the crucial first step in data analysis process. In the transcribing process, the qualitative data had to be observed as detailed as possible, so it will go through iterative process of detail examination of the data (Bailey, 2008). In this research, the recording of the interviews had to be listened and watched repeatedly to ensure minor flaws can be detected. Researchers will arrange the primary data into a set of concise and systematic information and review the qualitative data to acquire correct results (Sargeant, 2012). The qualitative data that the researchers had collected from the in-depth interview had to be arranged with homogeneous format (Watkins, 2017).

The following step for the data analysis process will be coding the data. Codes were developed to indicate the data and the codes will be assigned into different kinds of categories. Raw data can be separated through the process of coding and arranged into different kinds of categories (St. Pierre & Jackson, 2014). All the codes and categories were formed based on the qualitative data that the researchers have acquired earlier (Mabuza, Govender, Ogunbanjo & Mash, 2014). Next, themes will be created for the data analysis process. Different categories of codes will be classified into numbers of themes such as primary and secondary themes. The themes were derived from the research questions of this research (Belotto, 2018). Thematic analysis took place in this stage and it classifies the categories of codes into themes. The categorisations were divided based on the distinction and affinity of the codes (Alnhojailan, 2012).

In the following step, researchers will have to ensure the validity and reliability of the research. Research bias and human errors can be avoided if the qualitative research is established based on validity and reliability (Bengtsson, 2016). Researchers were suggested to obtain more periods of time on data collection process and researchers were encouraged to deploy various type of data collection method (Bashir, Tanveer & Azeem, 2008). The last part for the data analysis process will be reporting the results. The researchers reported the results of this research in this stage. In the final stage, the key results that derived from the data described the phenomena of the research by using either inductive or deductive approach (Elo, Kääriäinen, Kanste, Pölkki, Utriainen & Kyngäs, 2014).

3.6 Validity and Reliability

Qualitative research is different in the way of the evaluation of validity and reliability as compared to quantitative research. The research instruments and method of data collection and analysis were varied between qualitative and quantitative research (Yilmaz, 2013). Qualitative research had to be evaluated for the validity and reliability in order to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the research. Validity refers to how trustworthy the results from the research are associated with the qualitative data whereas reliability means the consistency in the systematic approach of the research (Noble & Smith, 2015). Validity and reliability for qualitative research are always tied up with the suitability of the research instruments of the research and the research outcomes (Simon & Goes, 2013).

3.6.1 Validity

In qualitative research, validity of the qualitative research is as important as in quantitative research. Validity is often known as the true understanding for the research. According to Kuzmanic (2009), validity for social science research especially for interview is interrelated with the forming of 'truth' which refers as the true notion of the qualitative research. Besides, validity contains of two parts which are internal validity and external validity. Internal validity refers that the validity of the research is based on internal clause of the research. External validity explains the validity is measured with the alienability of the research to researchers that share the common interests (Mohajan, 2017).

Furthermore, scholars have mentioned that there are five types of validity that we can measure how trustworthy the data from the qualitative research to prove the validity of the research. They have pointed out that descriptive validity, interpretive validity, theoretical validity, generalisability and evaluative validity as classification of validity that may assist to measure the validity (Thomson, 2011). In this research, the researchers can imply descriptive validity. Descriptive validity is suitable to apply in this research due to the reason that it measured the precision of the data that the researchers have collected during data collection process (Kihlgren, 2016). Researchers will act as the research instruments to measure the validity for this research. For instance, the researchers had to measure the accuracy of the messages from the interviewees with the research questions that stated in this research. The process of recording interviews and interpreting data were equally substantial. It may reflect invalid data if the researchers made errors in those processes (Lewis, 2009).

3.6.1.1 Internal Validity

Internal validity has a similar concept with credibility which indicates the trustworthiness of the qualitative research. Internal validity explains the elimination of hypothesis that oppose with the research (Sikolia, Biros, Mason & Weiser, 2013).

For internal validity, it focuses on the compatibility of the results of the research with the real world. Scholars suggested that there are six means can be utilised to increase the validity internally. The six methods included triangulation, conduct checking by all the researchers, observing in the research place for a long duration and other means (Zohrabi, 2013).

3.6.1.2 External Validity

External validity is also known as 'transferability' in some way for the qualitative research. External validity and internal validity are associated with each other and external validity will not exist if there is no internal validity (Lakshmi & Mohideen, 2013). However, external validity is often recognised as 'generalizability' in quantitative research. Transferability is said to evaluate on how a research can be applied (Chowdhury, 2015). In comparison of qualitative research and quantitative research, the number of participants in the research is often not considered as vital as in quantitative research. Qualitative research emphasizes on the comprehensive inherent attributes of study in contrast of quantitative research (Moon, Brewer, Januchowski-Hartley, Adams & Blackman, 2016).

3.6.1.3 Descriptive Validity

Descriptive validity focuses on the factuality of the qualitative data. It conceptualises the same idea with 'credibility' that coined by other scholars (Thomson, 2011). The researchers needed to be precise in their observations and interviews as they imply descriptive validity. Moreover, descriptive validity is also implied even some details that the researchers failed to notice (Kihlgren, 2016). For instance, researchers might leave out some minor information but re-acquired after reviewing the recording of the interviews.

3.6.2 Reliability

Reliability for the research indicates the consistency of the qualitative data in the research. The main criteria to analyse the reliability is the dependability of the results from the research (Hammarberg, Kirkman & Lacey, 2016). In qualitative research, the purpose of evaluating the reliability is to identify the consistency of the results rather than to acquire exact results from the research (Zohrabi, 2013). However, the reliability of quantitative research relies on the repetition of obtaining similar result (Leung, 2015). Reliability in qualitative research is depending on consistent results that the researchers adopted from the same research (Stumpfegger, 2017).

The transparency of the research can influence the consistency for qualitative research (Crescentini & Mainardi, 2009). Reliability is divided into two

types of reliability which are internal reliability and external reliability. In this research, internal reliability was used to evaluate the reliability of the qualitative research. Internal reliability is known as the extent to which the researchers provide themes that are created formerly to fit into the data as the original researchers (Thyer, 2009).

The reliability of the qualitative research can be measured by using the Cohen's Kappa. Cohen's Kappa is used for evaluating the interrater reliability of the research between two raters and is utilized for the testing of data that had been classified (Burns, 2014). In this method of measuring reliability, two raters had to divide same type of categorization individually (Warrens, 2015). In this research, the researchers were advised to obtain the Cohen's Kappa for this qualitative research. From the table that the researchers adapted from McHugh (2012), 0 to 0.20 is considered as none in agreement level and 0.21 to 0.39 is considered as slight agreement. 0.40 to 0.59 and 0.60 to 0.79 are poor and average agreement respectively. Lastly, 0.80 to 0.90 is viewed as above average agreement level. Excellent agreement level is lied under the category of more than 0.90.

Kappa Value	Agreement Level	Percentage of Data
0 - 0.20	None	0 - 5%
0.21 - 0.39	Slight	5 - 20%
0.40 - 0.59	Poor	20 - 40 %
0.60 - 0.79	Average	40 - 60 %
0.80 - 0.90	Above average	60 - 80 %
More than 0.90	Excellent	80 - 100 %

3.6.2.1 Cohen Kappa Calculation

Adapted from (McHugh, 2012).

Formula to measure Cohen's Kappa:

Kappa: Fa - Fc / N - Fc

Fa -Percentage of agreement

- Fc ¹/₂ percentage of agreement from chance of expectation
- N Total agreement

Checker 1	Checker 2
K =Fa - FcN - Fc	K =Fa - FcN - Fc
K=30 - 1530 - 11	K=35 - 1535 - 11
K=1519	K=2024
K=0.79	K=0.83

Below shown the reliability calculation for this research:

Calculation:

Kappa = Checker 1 + Checker 22

K = 0.79 + 0.832

K = 1.622

K= 0.81

From two different checkers, it showed that this research is above average and considered reliable.

3.7 Summary

In conclusion, researchers selected phenomenology qualitative research for this study to understand the social interaction among Tinder users on sexual courting. Besides, purposive or judgemental sampling will be used for participants to express their own opinions and experiences based on perceptions and judgement. Interviewing is an important method to have a better understanding towards the research between researchers and participants. In addition, semi-structured interview serves to explore more in-depth information in order to collect the data by researchers. On the other hand, researchers analysed the data by using thematic analysis which aims to concise the text through creating codes and themes. Validity and reliability of the research can measure the trustworthiness and consistency of the research. It is crucial to determine the validity and reliability of this research.

Pilot Test Interview

Research Question 1

In the first question under RQ 1, can be known as RQ 1.1, majority of them stated they make use of Tinder intending to make friends or look for relationship. None of them mentioned to use it as a medium to seek for hook-up, this question is found to be over straight forward, direct pointing on what we are looking for. This would create a fear within the participants as they are still holding their guard up against us. Hence, we have eliminated RQ 1.1 and revoked it with 1.4.1 What are the factors that cause users to use Tinder application? Through this question, we will start the interview from general question to in-depth by setting sub-questions to explore more and create better connection with the interviewees. RQ 1.4.1.1, How long have you been using Tinder serves as the start up to the interview following by 3 questions, to further dig into the interviewees. Touching on 1.4.1.1A Where do you get to know this online dating application? 1.4.1.1B Do you look for friendship, relationship or other else besides of this two? and 1.4.1.1C Have you succeeded in matching with

other users on Tinder? How many of them? With these questions being asked, we would be able to know is this application a hit on the online platform and well-known in this generation. Indirectly asking their aim of using this application and their progress on it.

Most of the participants find flirting with others on Tinder is very common as seen in RQ 1.2. However, the participants that we have interviewed are not able to further elaborate without receiving cues as it is more closed-ended question. Therefore, we replaced the question by setting the question *1.4.1.2 In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think?* As you yourself are one of the users, you might have experienced it before?. By putting them into scenario, this will lead the interviewees to elaborate and generate more answers from the interviewees. We have pre-set both desirable and undesirable answers they might tell, creating more room for them to develop their answers, saying *1.4.1.2A If yes, why do you think it is normal?* and *1.4.1.2B If no, what do you think how it should be?*

According to the pilot test of question *RQ 1.3 What action will you take if your Tinder friends send you nude photos?* Most of the them tend to ignore them, followed by report and move on, but they did not precisely explain on their action. *1.4.1.3 A* research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture? Again, we improvised the question by inserting the common phenomena and other directions, to draw them in and answer as wanted.

According to answers they might be providing, we have assumed 4 answers and guidelines are provided to researcher further dredge up more based on the given answers. Which are 1.4.1.3A If you are going to report the user, you would report it for what causes?; 1.4.1.3B If you are going to ignore, does this mean that you are going to block the user or not talking to the person anymore?; 1.4.1.3C If you are trying to shift topic, how are you going to shift if the person keeps the conversation on sexual topic?; and 1.4.1.3D If you looked at what the user sent you, what will you do next? Will you act like nothing happened even after you looked at it? respectively.

Referring to the original question set as RQ 1.4, *What action will you take if your friends is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?* We have shifted it with *RQ* 1.5 1. *Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?* as the sequence of asking appeared to be smoother. The answers given by participants were close-ended, with so, we further seek for their responses by asking 1.4.1.5 Have you

ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic? and further follow up by 1.4.1.5A Yes/No. What did you do to counter? Returning back to RQ 1.4 as mentioned above, we looked back into their actions, as participants have provided vary answers, the answers were vague and unsaturated.

For this reason, we have polished the question by preparing cues-giving question to make them focus on particular aspect and reply according to what they answered first. *1.4.1.5A Continue with the topic. What makes you want to continue with the topic? 1.4.1.5B Stop the topic immediately. How are you going to stop? (e.g. Ignoring or blocking them?)*, and *Shift topic. How are you going to shift topic? (1.4.1.5 C e.g. Ignoring what the person sent and start up a new topic?)*.

Research Question 2

In the initial questions that we have set for RQ 2, we found out there was redundancy as there were questions with some sort of similarity. As a result, we have removed the repetitive question and concentrate more on each and every question. The main research question remains unchanged, *RQ 2 What are the types of social interaction styles among Tinder users?* Looking to discover the way or the approach that they would use to interact with other Tinder users. *RQ 2.1 Will you use Tinder even if you are already in a stable relationship with your partner?* and *RQ 2.2 Will* you continue to use Tinder after you start up a new relationship? are the questions that carried similarity. From the result we obtained in pilot test, high saturation and consistency of result is found in these two questions, and their answers were likely similar.

Thus, the question is remained but slightly changed, adopted both RQ 2.1 and RQ 2.2, it is now known as *1.4.2.1 Sorry to ask you this question, we would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?* Even though the result that we obtained from the pilot test shows us one sided result, but in order to deal with result that will be contradict with other answer, we will use the same question to look into their answer. Through *1.4.2.1A Yes / No. May I know for what purposes* to see if there is any major difference of why people would or would not use after being in a stable relationship or having a constant companion. Proceeding to the next question, RQ 2.3 stated *Could you accept people that are already in a relationship to use Tinder?*, all of them disagree of this action.

However, there is one or two that doubted the question by asking who the people are as mentioned in the question referring to. This is because the one or two individuals could accept others who are in a relationship to use Tinder. As long as the person is not their partner or they themselves, they would not mind others using it as it is their freedom to choose. For this reason, we redesigned the question by precisely mention the person that is in a relationship is partner of someone else, but they still use Tinder, *1.4.2.2 Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.* To understand their decision, we have set the question *1.4.2.2A Yes / No. Why?* for them to justify why they could and could not accept others to be on Tinder after they are in a relationship.

However, all of them agreed with others to use Tinder application as a platform for them to seek for hook-up after being asked the question *RQ 2.4 Do you agree with people using Tinder for hook-up?*, as they are not anybody to them and they are not affected by others' action. However, the is a conflicting situation if one is looking for hook up even though the person is in a relationship, what would they do or think of the person, and do they agree with the act of that person. Before proceeding, we generally explain or clarify to the other users that what and how Tinder is being addressed on the Internet, and what do they think about that. By asking in this way, *1.4.2.3 Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up? 1.4.2.3A Yes / No. Why?* will be asked in order to get their justification on such action, and we will further explore if hook-up is part of their hidden intention for using Tinder. We will ask the question in such a way, *1.4.2.3B Having said so, is there any chance you*

would use Tinder for hook up purpose?, this will serve as an incentive to induce what is on their mind.

For RQ 2.5 Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?, the question is remained as the respondents provided different answers for this question, and the way of asking is maintained without any changes or amendment, renamed with 1.4.2.4. There are agreements and disagreements when respondents are being asked this question, because they think there are other choices can be chosen and some think it is one of the best. Even there is no major change, but we have added new follow-up question to let them explain more on why they would think it is or it is not the best application to use friend with the question, 1.4.2.4A Yes / No. Why

Research Question 3

Under RQ3, there are two main questions in total which following by the sub questions. For the first question under RQ3 which can be known as *1.4.3.1 Do you look for relationship or sex on Tinder?* Most of the participants would like to seek for relationship while there are some participants are acceptable to look for sex through the use of Tinder. However, the participants feel reluctant to give their exact answer according to the question due to the sensitive content may be exposed. As a reason, we slightly amended the question and adding in a common phenomenon as try to get the in-depth answers from the participants so that they will feel secure to tell. If there are participants still reluctant to answer the question verbally, we will provide them a paper and encourage them to write their own answer on it as we promised that not exposing their real identity to others by labelling them as well as their answers with numerical codes. Besides, another question that based on RQ3 will be *1.4.3.2 Do you think is common for people to hook up via Tinder?* All the participants have agreed to it and thought that it is acceptable and possible for hooking up through Tinder. Since we found that the question is formed as a closed-ended question initially, a sub-question will be added in as to ask for the reasons why the participants would agree or disagree to the question.

Research Question 4

According to RQ4, there are three interview questions created in total. For the first question which under RQ4 can be referred as *1.4.4.1 Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship among Tinder users?* Majority of the participants answered that interaction style will become one of the factors which may affect in the formation of relationship among the Tinder users while some of them mentioned that it can be varied to the communication of the Tinder users. Nevertheless, the question seems to be as a closed-ended question whereby the participants just giving their answer with yes or no. Hence, we have decided to add in

sub-questions by asking the participants on how and why the interaction style does affect the formation of relationship among Tinder users based on their own experience and perspectives as well. Besides, the second question based on RQ4 will be known as *1.4.4.2 Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?* Most of the participants will continue his or her talk with the Tinder users who started with the sexual topic. However, the participants are more likely to give short answer to this question instead of further elaborate on it.

In order to obtain more insights from the participants, we have developed a sub-question that aims to examine the depth and breadth of the topic and the reasons why the participants are willing or reluctant to talk dirty back to the Tinder users for the sexual topic. Next, the third question according to RQ4 will be *1.4.4.3 Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off the sexual topic?* There are participants will not turn the conversation down, while some of the participants may or may not turn the conversation down depending on the relationship between each other. A short answer is given by most of the participants, while it is lack of insights from them. By adding in a sub-question, asking them about what is the condition that the participants would like to proceed with the sexual topic in order gain more from them.

Research Question 5

Most of the questions in 1.4.5 What are the factors that cause Tinder users falling into sexual trap? are close-ended questions. From the mock interviews, participants tend to only reply yes or no for questions like 1.4.5.1 Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her? to 1.4.5.5 For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder? Hence, we have made some amendments for the questions. For instance, 1.4.5.1 Do you read the profile of someone when you choose to match with him or her? is answered with yes by most of the participants. In order to acquire rationale that why most of the participants will read the profile, we added the question to ask what they would observe first when they read a profile and will the contents of the profiles such as profile photo and biodata affect their decision on swiping for the person in 1.4.5.1A Yes / No. What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them? and 1.4.5.1B Do their bio or photo affects the decision? Besides, we have amended 1.4.5.2 Do you ask for photo from the person when he or she used cartoon pictures or blank photo as a profile picture for Tinder? to let the participants for better understanding about questions.

We asked the justifications for the question to find out the reason on why they ask for photo or vice versa. Instead of only received simple answer, we changed the structure of the questions to avoid it becomes close-ended. Hence, participants will provide more complete answer and justification on how they choose to answer in certain ways. Furthermore, *1.4.5.6 In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?* is a question that we can receive the personal opinions of the participants on why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions. In order to receive answers that are structure and related with the participants, we have added extra 4 sub-questions which are *1.4.5.6A If you do not know the intention of the person you met on Tinder, will you try to trick or fish the person to speak out?*, *1.4.5.6B Being too obsessed with the person. Does this mean they are blinded by their own obsession?*, *1.4.5.6C Do you mean the victim carried the same thinking, or the same intention to use Tinder, and this caused them to fall into the trap?* and *1.4.5.6D Do you agree that users may not be aware of they themselves falling into sexual trap because of another users' ability in manipulating the topic?* to get the broader picture on this issue.

Research Question 6

Five interview questions are developed according to *RQ6 How to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting*. The first question begins with *1.4.6.1 Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends?*. Most of the participants preferred to meet up at cafe or casual places where occupied with good ambience for talking and chatting. This question is created as an open-ended question whereby the participants may give out more answers than what we expected, and reasons will be provided as attached with the answer given. To understand more, we have set the question by looking into *1.4.6.2. Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?*. As more and more cases are reported recently, therefore it is important for researchers to know if people are conscious of following incidents.

Following by the next question, *1.4.6.3 Did you ever talk about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?*, most of the participants have experienced it before while some of them never talked about sexual topic with their Tinder friends initially. There are two sub-questions added in which depend on the answer given by the participants in order to get to know the reasons that drive the participants to initiate or not to start with the sexual topic during the conversation. Next, the fourth question will be *1.4.6.4 Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?*. The participants answered that they never sent their nude photos to any Tinder friends. However, we have prepared a sub-question by asking the participants will they sent back their nude photos to others whereby there is a case of receiving others' nude photos at first.

In order to ensure a smooth flow of the interview session, the fifth question is known as 1.4.6.5 Are you concern of the issue of having unprotected sex? has shifted

with the fifth question which is 1.4.6.6 If there is a Tinder user that fits as your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic? For the fourth question, majority of the participants will choose to continue the sexual topic with their ideal one while the answer given by them is just a short answer. By exploring more from the participants, we will add in some sub-questions by aiming to know the reasons why participants would like to or not preferred in continuing the sexual topic with their ideal one during their conversation. In addition, we will be adding in a scenario for the participants to imagine and answer whereby they are more likely or less likely to accept the invitation of their ideal one for a date or meet up.

At last, most of the participants are being concerned about the issue of having unprotected sex for the fifth question. This question may consider as a sensitive question whereby the participants are less likely to further elaborate about their answer according to the question that has been set initially. Hence, the question has been slightly amended by adding in a normal phenomenon which helps them to give out more elaborations on their answer given by explaining their own precautions during sex or have they carried out unprotected sex before.

Analysis of Pilot Test

Based on the pilot test that has been conducted on 17th January 2019, the interview protocol needs to be amended entirely, this is because it is not meeting the

expectations of researchers. Moreover, individuals that attended to the test are unlikely to disclose more about themselves as questions are set in closed ended type whereby they would not further elaborate their answer if we do not follow up. Therefore, the interview protocol has to be amended in order to achieve the desired outcome and retrieve necessary information. Overall, we have prepared 26 subquestions under 6 different research questions with broader scope at the first phase, the first draft of interview protocol.

Based on the first draft, 5 sub-questions that are prepared have been modified or replaced with 3 sub-questions by adopting necessary information and shaping it in a better way of asking in RQ 1. Each of the new sub-questions carries around 2 to 3 follow-up questions to inquire into in-depth information of the interviewees. As the interviewee find it difficult to respond or reply to such direct questioning answer, so, we have arranged the way by making the question getting intense or sensitive gradually, and this would be much better than the initial way because the conversation would start off in casual form. Because in the first draft, only three questions managed to reach satisfactory as they provide better answer than just short answers. The remaining two are enhanced as they did not answer it in proper, which are not up to expectation, therefore, more cue is given to them as a start up to justify their answers. Moreover, only minor change is made on the 5 questions as there are two nearly similar questions. So, we have combined RQ 2.1 and RQ 2.2 into one and put the interviewees into the scenario, so they could give out optimum answer rationally. In these questions, two managed to retrieve sufficient information from the participants but one did not. Hence, we further revise the question and added up more following question in order unveil information that is kept well hidden. In general, the participants able to understand and managed to answer all of the answer, however, they took a longer time to understand and to answer to RQ2.3 because they have little doubt on the question.

Besides, there are two interview questions in total which developed under RQ3. The interviewees could answer the two questions without doubts. However, the interviewees just give out a short answer due to the nature of questions were created more to closed-ended questions. As a reason, we reconstruct the questions by adding a normal phenomenon in order to obtain the insights from the interviewees. Next, three interview questions are developed under RQ4. The first question under RQ4 was not fully understood by the interviewees and it have to be explained in several times. The other two questions are answered by the interviewees with short answer but not further elaborate about it. Hence, we added in sub-question by asking the reasons why the interviewees giving such an answer.

Moreover, five questions are prepared for RQ5, but amendment is required as improvement can be made in order to retrieve more information or justification from the interviewees. Therefore, only one of the questions remains unchanged, but it is now supported with newly added follow up question. Furthermore, there are five questions was developed according to RQ6. The first question was answered by the interviewees with elaboration. The answer given by the interviewees follow by the reasons was met with our expectation. However, the other four questions are more to closed-questions which not reach our expectation as the interviewees was just give out a short answer without further elaboration. In order to obtain the insights from the interviewees, we decided to add in the sub-questions by asking the reasons and justification from them.

In a nutshell, all researchers came to a consensus to amend the interview protocol based on our internal validation, internal validation has been conducted by researcher members, namely Christopher Tio Zhee Kang, H'ng Shu Jie, Leow Chee Yao, Low Min Yun and Tiew Wan Chin. The changes have been made on most of the questions of the interview protocol. After all the modification, there is now a total number of 25 questions falls under 6 different main research questions. These changes are necessary in order to achieve the optimum and desired result for the research. The amendments made are agreed and proven with the help of external examiner, whereby he looked into the all the replacement, acknowledged the errors we have removed are correct and the revised question.

Validation

In the first phase for pilot test, researchers have conducted a mock interview among the researchers themselves. The interview questions are prepared by the researchers and the questions are created based on the research objectives and research questions. During this phase, researchers applied internal validation for the interview protocols. The validation process involved testing the interview questions among all the researchers in the group. With this use of internal validity, it helps by running the check internally and the result of interview protocol can be measured by the researchers. The flaws and errors of the interview questions will be detected; hence, changes can be made on the interview questions.

Besides, researchers analysed the problems of the first draft of interview questions during the second phase for piloting the interviews. Researchers refined the questions and eliminated the interview questions that are not relating or contributing to the research questions in later by referring to the first analysis of interview questions. At this point, second set of interview questions is made by the researchers. Then, the researchers piloted the interview protocol for the second time. After running the second interview, minor amendment is made, and the finalized version of interview protocol is produced and ready to be verified by using external validity.

For the final phase of the pilot test, finalized interview protocol is submitted and examined by the external examiner, Mr. Mohd Fauzi bin Harun. He is an expert in qualitative research who is most suitable in validating the interview protocol. External validation from the expert is crucial as it can make sure that the interview protocol is valid and suitable to be conducted for interviewing the target audience of the research.
CHAPTER FOUR

FINDING

4.1 How long have you been using Tinder?

There are two variations between male and female in term of experiencing in using tinder. Most of the male users are experienced in using Tinder more than female. From the data, it can be seen that, they have used Tinder for at least 6 months and above. I have been an active Tinder user for almost 4 year (Informant 1)

Half year (Informant 2)

1 Year (Informant 3)

It is about a year, since last year until now (Informant 4)

I created Tinder account with my ex-girlfriend and it has been around 2 years (Informant 5)

From female interviewees point of view, female seems to have less experience in using Tinder, from the interview because most of them use tinder less than three months.

Around 2 months (Informant 1)

I used it for about 2 years (Informant 2)

I used Tinder for about 2 months (Informant 3)

2 months (Informant 4)

Uhm... around 3 months (Informant 5)

To justify males and females, males are more experienced in using Tinder because of they want to fulfil their needs. They are using it for the purposes of looking for friendship and relationship, they will not mind having further progress if there is a chance. As for females, they are more into friendship and do not mind proceeding to relationship. This can be explained according to the research we have conducted, as people would engage with online dating not only for just friendship, there is possibility for romantic relationship and sex (Henry-Waring & Barraket, 2008).

4.2 How do you get to know this online dating application

From to the data we have collected, majority of males got to know the dating application from social media such as Facebook, YouTube and other method of marketing plan.

I have been having the knowledges of it since like few years back, I would say like 6 years back? Which is I got the knowledges from...so called movies, and those that advertised it (Informant 1)

I got it from YouTube (Informant 2)

Facebook (Informant 3)

I found it from online, this application is very famous in western countries, most of my friends know about this advertisement (Informant 4)

I got to know this application quite early, but I only started using it after being recommended by my ex-girlfriend (Informant 5)

However, most of the females got to know it from friends. In this sense, it can be seen that, women are entirely depending on other people as a source of information.

Uhm, I get to know this application from my friends (Informant 1)

I get to know about this application through a friend's recommendation (Informant 2)

My friend in college was using it and introduced the dating application to me as I was single at that time (Informant 3)

Through my friends (Informant 4)

I found out Tinder from Facebook advertisement and other source of advertisement (Informant 5) According to Stampler (2014), people would share this dating application (Tinder) with other people through word of mouth after experiencing it. This can be seen through women where they are passive in looking for information, they are more likely to be influenced by word of mouth because they are dependent on others. Despite, men are more aware of the social media which they would actively seek for information online. They will take the initiative to seek for content that feeds their curiosity.

4.3 Do you look for friendship, relationship or any other else besides of this two?

Through the interview, researchers got to know that males are not only looking for friendship, relationship but more. However, there is ground to believe they might carry other intention or possibilities.

Actually, I am looking for open relationship even though I am in a single status now (Informant 1)

Yes, for both and besides of these two (Informant 2)

Only for friendship and relationship. And informant for clearly stated "I am using it to look for friends (Informant 3)

I found it from online, this application is very famous in western countries, most of my friends know about this advertisement (Informant 4)

Informant 5 is slightly different with others, which he might have other intention more than what he mentioned after breaking up. Informant 5 indirectly clarified that he might use it to look for relationship.

Because the account was created together with my ex-girlfriend, so it was only used to see how it works. After that I acknowledged Tinder can be used to look for potential partner (Informant 5)

However, for females, majority of them would prefer to look for friendship on Tinder.

Uhm, I am looking for friendship most of the time, friendship comes first if there is any possibility of getting a relationship. (Informant 1)

At first, I had the intention to look for a friendship and treat it as a way to meet new people. However, later on, I realized that I have shifted from friendship to a relationship when I started to consider my potential partner when deciding whether to swipe left or right. The first experience of using the application was intimidating as I was always concerned on whether I will get a match and don't dare to show my interest to the guys I am interested as I was shy (Informant 3)

I downloaded Tinder due to my curiosity. Basically, I think that I will use Tinder to seek for more friends. As for the other half, it will start off from friends and further develop into relationship (Informant 5)

But they are all opened to accept if friendship could progress into relationship. Informant 2 (female) told that she is not only looking for friendship and relationship but

Also, I'm using Tinder to look for a friendship with benefits (smiling) (Informant 2)

However, one of the informants gives a sense of concealing.

None of anything above. Just because of my curiosity (Informant 4)

Majority of the male Tinder users are using Tinder for hook-up, but the minority is using it for friendship. Users were commonly found to use Tinder while carrying different intentions (Ligtenberg, Sumter, & Vandenbosch, 2016). Different people are using Tinder for different intentions. Apart from this data, we can see that, males will look for any other possibilities on the development of friendship to other stages. We find out that women are trying to hide their personal intention, only minority is willing to tell their actual intention as females tend to be shy. Which they will look for friendship, if it goes well and it could develop into relationship.

4.4 Have you succeeded in matching? How many of them?

For this question, majority of informants are believed to be active user on Tinder. Most of the males succeeded in matching. They have more than 60 matches partner. Yes, I would say...almost like 60 to 80 of them since I first started using this application (Informant 1)

It is around 50 to 60 matches (Informant 2)

I think not too much, it is just about 100 to 200 more (Informant 4)

On the other hand, there is a higher number of female informants having at least 100 matches for the same reason. Majority of female informants are also the active user of Tinder. Some of them are proud of the number that they have matched. This is because they believed it is due to their own attractiveness that brings them matches.

I think...a hundred (Informant 1)

I had around more than a hundred matching. Women get more matches and men get less. Why? Because all women are generally beautiful (Informant 2) I only swiped right to a few guys probably not more than 20 in a week. To my surprise, I was matched with about 10 to 15 guys, which is more than 50% of the guys I am interested (Informant 3)

Yes! Quite a lot, the amount is around a hundred and more (Informant 5)

Women are more actively using Tinder even though at the first place they do not know much about Tinder. Most of them had shorter time on knowing Tinder but they have higher number of matched as compared to men.

4.5 Have you experienced flirting before?

All male and female informants have experienced in flirting on Tinder. They find flirting is common on the social media.

I use it solely just for my...heading into the progress of getting into an open relationship. I am just using it to help me succeed in my open relationship status. This is common as dating has become more accessible and also easier nowadays, I would say, by judging this Tinder application which cater the platform for a number of people who is looking for either friendship, relationship or open relationship, I think this application would be a great choice for them, and for me too (Informant 1) (Male)

I have experienced it before, because normally we will not know each other in real life, but I think using social media is common in today's society (Informant 2) (Male)

I think that it is common, and I have experienced it before because I think that is part of building friendship (Informant 3) (Male)

I think is normal for flirting because people will try to chat more if they are in favour of the person and ultimately become friends or seek for sexual relationship. I usually will become the one that is flirted by others. I have no idea why (Informant 4) (Male)

Sure. Besides, this is one of the uses of Tinder. It is inevitable that there will be some flirting in the process of chatting through meeting online (Informant 5) (Male)

Uhm, I am not that kind of person who would easily flirt with other. But only with the one I am interested in. So far, I have only flirted...two persons. I find flirting to be very common, but I do not really flirt people first (Informant 1) (Female)

Definitely, because flirting online is easy, immediate and does not require control of facial expression or body language. It is logical to flirt online with multiple people to be both time and cost-efficient. It is also safer to get to know a person online before meeting him/ her in real life (Informant 2) (Female)

Personally, I don't see an issue of flirting through social media. Hence, I think that it is fine and normal because some people like myself, may feel shy to flirt at the first few meetings with a potential partner. However, when time past and you eventually get comfortable with the person, you should definitely start flirting physically as well. In my experience, if a guy only flirts through social media and not in person, it is a definite turn off for me because it shows that he does not have the guts to show his love or appreciation to me. Therefore, I think it is acceptable to flirt online but to a certain extend and the person should start flirting in person later on (Informant 3) (Female) No, but that is Tinder's main goal (Informant 4) (Female)

For me, I would not use social application for flirting. However, I have encountered countless Tinder friends who took initiative to flirt with me through Tinder. Therefore, I will choose to ignore some Tinder friends who flirt with me through Tinder (Informant 5) (Female)

Majority informants think that, it is an unavoidable to experience flirting online. According to Wade & Slemp (2015), courtship flirting is considered as the one of the human interactions which may involve the purpose of seeking for dating partners and it also can be the initial part an of the courtship occurred. Generally, male will take the initiative to flirt with others, however, there is a tendency for female to flirt if they are interested in their chatting partner which they met on Tinder.

4.6 What action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture?

Males do not mind seeing or receiving nude photos from their Tinder friends, they think that it is common to receive nude photos as it is appealing to some of them. Okay. While I am the person who likes to view so called nude pictures, if it was sent consent fully, I won't mind getting one or two nude pictures. And ... that is my view on that. I would see that as a ... I won't say that as an invitation, I would say that it is a sexual hint (Informant 1)

I will go and meet her, but before that, I will look into her appearance. Because I would like to seek for sexual relationship (Informant 2)

I will just go through it. It depends on the person's appearance. I will continue the conversation with the person only if she is pretty (Informant 3)

However, Informant 4 has different idea on this, whereby he would look into his Tinder friends before deciding to look at it.

It depends. It depends on what the person looks like and who sends it. I must know what kinds of nude photos they sent. I will look at their body first. I will only look at those pictures without doing anything (Informant 4) However, females are resisting in getting nude photos from their Tinder friends, they find it offensive and disgusting upon receiving it. This can be clarified by their responses.

I will un-match them instantly. By directly blocking them up (Informant 1)

Depends on who the person is? I will not report someone if we have been chatting for a few days and are mutually flirtatious. I will report someone if I find him creepy and strange or requests for private information like my address. The user might be a kidnapper, drug dealer or organ thief (Informant 2)

I have never experience receiving nudes in my life but if I were to be put into this situation, I would ignore the person by not replying his messages anymore. However, if he still continues to disturb me, I will block him or report him, depending on how serious the situation is. I don't see a reason to continue being friends or chatting with the person as it clearly shows that we do not share the same interest (Informant 3) *I will probably ignore or just unmatched. (Feel disgusting.) I think I will only unmatched with them because you only can get those photos when you matched with them* (Informant 4)

In my opinion, I will report or delete the Tinder friend directly. For me, the use of Tinder should concern in making new friends, and should not be concerned with the sexual components, therefore, most of the people will have misunderstanding towards Tinder (Informant 5)

Commonly, people would perceive males do not suffer any losses even if they receive it but seemingly enjoy as males are generally claimed to have higher sexual needs. They would see it as enjoyment that fulfils their needs. Whereas females would perceive it as harassment.

4.7 Have you encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?

Majority of males have not encountered any Tinder friends that initiates sexual topic even they are interested in sexual topic. It can be seen that they are willing to talk on sexual topic.

Yes, I have encountered a few. Okay, first of all, if she makes it to my charm list, I would gradually accept it and even making further plans towards it (Informant 1)

No, but I will be the one who giving cues to the particular person in order to start off the sexual topics. If the particular person is giving me a good response towards the sexual topics, then I will continue with the topic (Informant 2)

Never but if there is a chance, I will continue the topic with the person, just because I am a normal guy who interested to sexual topics too (Informant 3)

This shows that majority of them have the tendency to initiate sexual relationship with other Tinder friends. Meanwhile, majority of females have received the conversation that talked about sexual topic and most of them felt offensive towards it. Women look to be less interested in sexual topic.

Yes, but usually if they initiated that kind of topic, I will straight away un-match them without telling the reason (Informant 1)

Yes. I will just block or un-match the user if they tend to initiate sexual topic in the beginning of the conversation. I feel kind of rude for people doing that to me (Informant 2)

Fortunately, I have not encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic (Informant 3)

Yes. They directly initiated on sexual topics or actively invite me to engage in sexual relationships. However, I will shift or ignore the similar topics (Informant 5)

All females are not in favour to sexual topic and they feel insecure to talk about sexual topic with newly matched Tinder friends due to the reason that they perceive it as a sexual hint to start off sexual relationship. From male perspectives, it is unavoidable for them to talk on sexual topic because they would talk on sex with their friends too. If Tinder friend initiates to talk, they will proceed as male tend to be acceptable towards this topic. 4.8 What action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?

Majority of males do not find talking on sexual topic is offensive, as they did not display any sense of hatred or disgusted through their statements.

If it is a consentful conversation, and I am also in a right mind and feeling, I will not mind, and I will proceed with the topic (Informant 1)

I will continue with the topic. Because I want to talk about the sexual topics and if the particular person who also would like to continue with the topic, then I will just continue with it (Informant 2)

I will continue the topic with the person, just because I am a normal guy who interested to sexual topics too (Informant 3)

We will definitely continue with the sex topic if each other does not mind talking on it. In fact, it is unavoidable to have topic on sex during the conversation with friends. However, the depth of topic is depending on the level of intimacy with each other (Informant 5) Most of the female informants do not feel comfortable to talk on such topic, and there must be a certain degree of familiarity or foundation before they could start talking on the surface of the topic.

"I think I will still un-match them (Informant 1)

I will block him. In my opinion, naturally, a sexual topic should only arise after both sides exchange contact numbers. A Tinder friend who raises a sexual topic on Tinder itself gives me the red alarm of a sex addict who may have sexual diseases (Informant 2)

I will shift the topic by telling him directly on my rejection to further discussion on the sexual topic and proceed by starting a new topic. If he complies, then I will still keep in touch with him. If he insists on talking the sexual topic, then I will ignore and eventually block him if the disturbance continues (Informant 3) According to what I said, I will take initiative to stop Tinder friends to talk on sexual topic. Anyhow, because our relationship has not reached the level of intimacy for sexual relationship. I will not talk on sexual topic even if I knew him for a period (Informant 5)

Minority of them think there must be certain level on the progress of relationship before they could proceed on sexual topic. However, Informant 4 seems to have different opinion.

It depends. If they just talk like general topic, then I don't mind. But if they suggest talking about my sexual appearance, then probably no or maybe I will engage with the conversation. So, it depends (Informant 4)

Females will be more likely to talk about sexual topic with the Tinder friends that got to know each other for a certain period. Although generally their answer will be the same for those who talked on sexual topic, only minority of them show tolerance to those who would initiate. However, the depth of discussion is depending on the person or the level of intimacy. This is supported by our research as constant reciprocation of self-disclosure will bring two individuals closer, and the topic will be more in-depth or intimate (Saylor, 2016).

4.9 If you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?

Males will use Tinder for hook up, as they intended to make friends here and hoping it would develop into relationship. Then they will stop using Tinder as a sense of respecting their partner, this applied on all the informant.

For me, personally, Tinder is a platform for the person who is looking for ... Which is from my view, of course, which is a platform for a person who is trying to looking for a new person, which even included for friendship, relationship or open relationship. But for me personally, if I am already in a stable relationship, I would eventually stop using it. Yes, because I see that as a ... just another way of disguising with a person who would like to cheat or even looking for new person (Informant 1)

I will respect my partner by not using Tinder when I am engaged in a relationship (Informant 3) Since I am in a stable relationship, I will not use this application for friends. I can meet new friends via other social media (Informant 4)

According to what I have said previously, I and my ex-girlfriend downloaded it just to explore how Tinder works. However, in my opinion, I will not continue to use Tinder if I am in a stable relationship, because it is really unfair to my partner (Informant 5)

But if the relationship did not go well, there is a tendency for male to be back on Tinder to look for new friendship that has possibility to proceed.

I think that is it okay to try on Tinder if I do not have a partner, because it is considered as my own freedom. I will never use Tinder again if I already have a partner because I am being loyal to my partner (Informant 2)

Majority of the females will still use Tinder even though they are in a stable relationship. They will stop using it only if their partners do not allow. 3 out of 5 of them had tried using Tinder while in a stable relationship.

I think most probably no. But I might use, but...I think only if my partner allows me to use, if he does not allow then I will not. Even if he allows, I will only use it to meet new people (Informant 1)

Yes, I will still use it. Because it's just fun to flirt with different people sometimes, without actually meeting them (Informant 2)

No, because I want to respect my partner. Before that, my ex-boyfriend did not really encourage me to use Tinder, no matter if I am single or in a stable relationship (Informant 5)

From females' perspective, there is nothing wrong for using Tinder when they are in a stable relationship because they are using it to expand their social networks. However, there are minority who will limit themselves from using it. No. Since I am already in a stable relationship, I will spend my time appreciating the moment that I have and show my love to my partner rather than wasting it on Tinder to please some unknown guy (Informant 3)

No, I wouldn't because I think it is a part of cheating. Unless your partner know that you are using Tinder then it is different story. If you are using it behind them, then it is cheating (Informant 4)

Male Tinder users have the possibility to look for sexual relationship on Tinder if they are not in a stable relationship. Males will avoid using dating application while they are in stable relationship to portray sincerity and loyalty to their partners, to make their partner feel secure with their relationship. Majority of females will show their respect to their partner by getting their acknowledgement to use Tinder, while only one out of five will use it without bothering her partner's opinion.

4.10 Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.

Majority of males will not interfere about others' behaviour in their own relationship because it is their freedom. But they will be more concerned on personal matter if their partner or any of their friends behave in this way.

Well, it all depends on, comes out to the slope of whether if she is in the right path, that she is looking for open relationship, which I am always looking for it. But I do not think the status of the person whom I matched with, whether if she is single or in a committed relationship. I won't mind that (Informant 1)

I will advise my friends not to use Tinder if they are behaving in this way. I will advise my partner not to use Tinder if my partner still using it while engaging a relationship with me. In my own opinion, they may have various intentions in using Tinder. As a reason, I would not encourage my partner to use Tinder (Informant 2)

I will not bother if others do this. If my partner does this, I will ask them to stop using it (Informant 4)

Majority of female informants cannot accept to match with those who have partnered with someone in reality, because they would perceive them being on Tinder are more than just looking for friendship.

I can't...I think...I cannot accept. I don't know because the way they talk is like they are not just looking for friendship or something. And then they are playing tinder without their partner knowing, so I think it is not good. I would not ask them for their status because sometimes they will tell. I will expect that they are single (Informant 1)

No. Even though the person has not cheated on his/her partner by using Tinder, this could potentially lead to the act having an affair (Informant 3)

No (Informant 4)

Most of the informants would perceive people that are on Tinder are looking for than just genuine friends as they could not accept to be friends with someone who is a partner of another person. But the fact is flirting no longer merely meant for single person, it is proven in our research whereby it is now common to be found on someone who is in a relationship or family to conduct online flirting.

4. 11 In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook-up?

Majority of males agreed the use of Tinder for hook-up, even though they knew the main purpose of Tinder is meant to make friends. But they are still using Tinder to seek for any possibilities, and of course finding friend is the main trail. Not only so, most of the female informants agreed that Tinder is perceived as a dating application for hook-up.

Yes. For me, I think Tinder is created by the intention of weaving up, so called internet users who are looking for another new person, where it distinguishes itself from either using Facebook, Instagram or even other social media. Where Tinder by its own purpose, it is already using it for meeting new person. I think this would be another bigger platform to capture the person who is intentionally looking for open relationship (Informant 1) (Male)

It depends. Some of the people would like to seek for friendship and not all of them would like to seek for sexual relationship. However, there are people who will look for sexual relationship. They will not express their own intention in using Tinder, especially for those who looking for sexual relationship. My female friends have encountered with some Tinder friends who asked them out for hook-up in a short period on online meeting. Some even will start with friendship and proceed to sexual relationship. This application not solely to seek for hook-up and there are possibilities for people to seek for other kinds of relationships which depends on the person himself (Informant 2) (Male)

I agree with that. People can easily seek to hook up due to the advancement of technology nowadays and it is not necessarily to go for night club (Informant 3) (Male)

People always claimed that Tinder is used for making friends. However, people often have mindset that Tinder is a hook-up application. In my perspectives, I think it is a social application for making friends (Informant 4) (Male)

I partially agree with it. According to what I have said, making friend can be done in many ways. However, Tinder is there for different purposes. If people agree on it and they would make use of Tinder for their own needs. Having said so, if my male friend uses Tinder to deceive or to seek for a sexual relationship, I think this is really *inappropriate.* But if both of them agree with this viewpoint and doing, I will agree with it (Informant 5) (Male)

Yes, I'm agree with it. It's a free world. We're all adults. You bear the consequences of your own decisions. Nonetheless, I do think only individuals 18+ should be allowed to register as a Tinder user (Informant 2) (Female)

Yes. There are people out there who are just interested in one-night stand or just having sex through Tinder. Therefore, I don't have any opinion on it, just be aware on the person's intention when you have matched someone on Tinder. If it is just for sex, it is time to move on to the next match (Informant 3) (Female)

Yes, it is kind of do. Because it happened to people around me that are using Tinder (Informant 4) (Female)

Uhm... I think most of the people will use Tinder to seek for sexual relationships. But for me, Tinder is just a social application for making friends, it depends on how you utilize it. Hence, I will not use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship. If it happens to my loved ones or friends, I will give some advices because they only get to know each other via Tinder (Informant 5) (Female)

But only one out of five has the tendency to use it for hook up purpose, which she also agreed on it.

Yes, I'm agree with it. It's a free world. We're all adults. You bear the consequences of your own decisions. Nonetheless, I do think only individuals 18+ should be allowed to register as a Tinder user (Informant 2) (Female)

Majority of informants from both genders perceive Tinder as a hook-up application as addressed on social media. Moreover, male informants have higher possibility to use Tinder for hook up as compared to females. This is fortified by the study conducted by Sindy (2016), whereby male Tinder users were found to have a higher motivation for casual sex than female Tinder users.

4.12 Would you use Tinder for hook up purpose?

From males' point of view, most of them do not mind having a try to hook up via Tinder. A successfully hook up is a "bonus" for them whereby they earned a free sex service through Tinder.

Yes (Informant 1)

Yes (Informant 2)

Can have a try on it (Informant 3)

From females' perspective, most of them will not use Tinder to hook up.

No (Informant 1)

I would not use Tinder for a hook-up purpose because it is kind of dangerous to sleep with a stranger you met online. Isn't that how most horror movie starts off? (Informant 3)

No (Informant 4)

Uhm... I think most of the people will use Tinder to seek for sexual relationships. But for me, Tinder is just a social application for making friends, it depends on how you utilize it. Hence, I will not use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship. If it happens to my loved ones or friends, I will give some advices because they only get to know each other via Tinder (Informant 5)

Only one out of five female informants had the experience to use it for hook up and would continue to use it in the future.

Yes. For me, it is very common because I used to hook up via using Tinder too (Informant 2)

Males will have higher tendency to try on hook up via Tinder while females are less likely, only minority would try, but they try to obscure their intentions. Assuming majority would only have sex with their partners if they are in the relationship, they are less likely to have sex with strangers. Referring to the research, Bobby Box (2018) had spoken with many women on the purpose of using Tinder and most of them answered him that they were using it for hook up and casual dating. 4.13 Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?

From males' perspective, all of them thinks that there are better social media applications to make friends instead of Tinder, this is because most of them perceived Tinder as a hook up application.

No, I do not think so. Well...by my own assessment, since I am the active users of Facebook and Instagram and Tinder, I think I can say that Facebook and Instagram are solely used by promoting a way of how the users interact with each other but just in a healthy way. Instead of Tinder, where it based solely on promoting like... "hook up" and even meeting new person in a term of relationship vice (Informant 1)

Not necessary, because there are few social applications to make friends likes Tantan. But Tinder is widely used by people and it involved different nations and races of users (Informant 2)

No (Informant 3)

No, I don't think so. Because it is just one of the social applications. If you wish to make friends, there are lots of other social applications for making friends. I think

most of the people used Tinder for hook-up. So, it is not a best social application to make friends (Informant 4)

Would be a good platform, but not the best. Because Tinder relies on the first impression that one would has on another, then only swipe right on them if they are interested in them (Informant 5)

Whereas in females' perspective, most of them think that Tinder is not a good application to make friends because it contains too much fake information among Tinder users and it is hardly to predict their intention of using Tinder.

Might not be the best but it is a good platform. Because some people on Tinder are quite complicated, they are on Tinder not just to look for friends but for other thing. If Tinder is more like...uhm...having more normal users, then I would say it is quite good. Because there are not so normal Tinder users which they might carry other intentions (Informant 1)

Nope. Too many fake profiles in Tinder. For example: I'm a pilot from HK looking for a girlfriend (Informant 2)
No. There are tons of social media application where you could make new friends like Facebook, Instagram, meetup and the list go on. In my opinion, Tinder is a great application for finding partners (Informant 3)

I do not think that Tinder is the best social application. In my opinion, Facebook should be classified as the best social application platform for people to make friends. This is because we get to know each other's mutual friends, more detailed personal information or more personal life photos through Facebook. Conversely, Tinder users will share limited personal information or photos about themselves. Before that, I successfully matched with a Tinder friend, and the photos or information that he shared were not acquainted with what he posted on other social application (Informant 5)

Both females and males perceived Tinder as a hook up application instead of friends making application. Majority of the informants have this misperception regarding to the nature of Tinder. Same thing happens in Western countries, Tinder has been stigmatized as the 'hook-up application' (Aral, Eskenazi, & Sevi, 2017).

4.14 Would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?

Majority of the male informants will not look for sexual relationship via Tinder due to personal reasons. Only two out of five would use it for hook up, after verifying the person, and no one knows about their connection.

Yes. Following my assessment just now. Facebook is sort of like having you to create your own webpage, to post your picture, to comment on stuff and share post. But Tinder itself came with its unique feature where Tinder requires you to log in with Facebook account, from Tinder, the information would only published or showed on your Tinder from your own Facebook webpage, your own likes, hobbies and other stuffs that you are interested. I would say that would be a major lead in to weaving out all the other obstacles of getting to actually talk to the person or get to know the person. Where you could eventually get all the information by looking at their profile, with just one click of it (Informant 1)

Yes. Because we will have no mutual friends at first and there is no one to know if we are becoming sexual partners (Informant 2)

However, there is one informant who might seek for hook up, just that Tinder is not the best application. His statement is contrary to his previous answer when he was asked whether he would use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship.

No, I do not think that Tinder can be considered as the best application to seek for hook up (Informant 3)

In female perspectives, they tend to be more conscious about their personal safety, less likely to involve themselves in sexual relationship.

No. Because I don't think it is appropriate to look for sexual partner on social media because you do not know the person at all (Informant 1)

Not so much. But, romantic relationship? Definitely. Of course, romantic relationship can later on lead to sexual relationship. However, personally when I first get to know a potential partner, I will be looking more for romance instead of sexual (Informant 3) No, I think it is very cliché (Informant 4)

Absolutely not, I feel very unsafe about myself. After all, I do not want to try on it due to the reason that I do not know what they are up to (Informant 5)

Meanwhile, only one out of five informants are more open minded and is obvious to have sex frequently.

Yes, as I mentioned at first, I look for friends of benefits too. Sex is a human need. What you can do is just stay safe and use a condom (Informant 2)

Most of the informants are less likely to have sexual relationship through Tinder and there are higher possibilities for male Tinder users to seek for sexual relationship by using other social media applications.

4.15 Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?

All the male informants think that it is normal to hook up via Tinder and it has become a platform to fulfil their desires. They think that hook-up cultures are common for them and it becomes norm in the society.

Yes. It already took care of the major problem whether the interest on the looks goes back and forth between both of the users (Informant 1)

Yes, it is common. In today's society, people can easily seek for hook up in night club even they are not using Tinder (Informant 2)

Yes, it is quite common (Informant 3)

Normal, because most of the people thinks that it is used for hook-up (Informant 4)

It does common for people to have it for hook up purpose as there are many other ways to make friends like I mentioned before which we could've just used other social network or face to face interaction, however it might be the only or particular way to look for a sex partner due to the reason that it's actually a private matter and something not "good" to be known from the public (Informant 5)

On the other hand, females tend to have similar thoughts as seen in males. Females perceive hook-up as a normal culture among them, but they have different point of views about hook-up cultures on Tinder.

I think there is still a lot of people doing this, I think it is common, but I cannot accept this (Informant 1)

Yes. In my opinion it is very common because I'm doing it too (Informant 2)

Yes, I believe that playboys and playgirls exist even till today. There are heart-broken people who don't believe in love anymore too. Let's not forget those people who are already in a relationship, yet still want to find some excitement in life like an affair or threesome. All these people need a place to let out their inner sexual desire. Hence, where else could be the suitable platform to find the potential candidate other than Tinder, where most users are single, lonely and horny? This is just my opinion and it is not proven by any scientific research (Informant 3) Yes, very common. because westerners use it and Asian use it for hook-up is not a big deal (Informant 4)

In the modern society, I think it has become a very common thing. Tinder has been labelled as a hook up application by majority. Therefore, everyone will have a huge misunderstanding towards Tinder and even abuse it (Informant 5)

In short, most of the informants agree that it is normal to use Tinder as a platform to hook up. They think that people will use other platforms to hook up even without using Tinder as a platform. Study from Flug (2016) proven young adults would use online dating application or mobile dating application as platform to pursue for intimacy and proximity of a desired relationship.

4.16 Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?

Male and female informants perceive interesting interaction style can basically attract their attentions because they will be willingly continuing with the conversation if the conversations go well. They agreed that interaction style will determine the stages of the relationship, and female is more likely to continue the conversation with someone who are interesting and active in initiating topics.

Yes. That would play a very big part of it, of how the Tinder works. As long as a person in on Tinder, it shows that the person is open to see new people from there. Since the wall already been stripped down, so, not so much of effort need to be put in that could lead to a date and further established a certain relationship. Well, like what I have said just now, since you are already showing your personal interest or even your likes on everyday stuff, that is one part of it. And second, just by posting a few pictures, which it is almost same as Facebook but, somehow for the person to eventually download, sign in and actively using the application. I would say and suggest the person who are using it, is using to solely on looking for new friendship, new person, open relationship, or committed relationship (Informant 1) (Male)

Yes. If the particular person is lack of topics while chatting with me and I will choose not to continue with the chat. If both parties can communicate well with various topics, then only I will continue to chat with the person. Besides, if one party could not continue with the topics and he/she may chat with others just because of using social media (Informant 2) (Male) Yes, it will. I will not continue the conversation with a person who is shy. In contrast, I will choose to continue the conversation with a person who has a good sense of humour and interesting (Informant 3) (Male)

It depends on the person. If you meet someone that you like, you will be shy and act in pettish. So, it will influence the relationship (Informant 4) (Male)

Sure. Nowadays, people are more realistic which they will be more concerned on the first impression. If the way you start up the conversation is rather boring, the other Tinder users may tend to ignore you. For me, I will look at their biography, likes or hobbies before deciding on how to start up the conversation (Informant 5) (Male)

Uhm...yeah, because I think interaction style is very important, if the communication is like more interesting, you might want to be friend with this person. But if the communication is too boring, you might not have the interest (Informant 1) (Female) Yes. In my opinion, if the person is too pushy, the other party will not respond. If the person is respectful, the other person will respond positively (Informant 2) (Female)

Yes? Since some people likes to be direct, however, some people like to move things slow. Hence, these factors will affect the formation of relationship greatly as two users have to be compatible with one another in order to keep the conversation going and building a bond (Informant 3) (Female)

Yeah, depends on how you communicate. If you are flirting and trying to look for relationship, it would look like a couple's conversation. If you are merely for friendship, it would look like a friendship kind of conversation (Informant 4) (Female)

Yes. For example, I will choose ignoring and I feel very confused if the first sentence of the conversation comes in 'Hi' or 'Have you eaten?'. However, I may reply to him if the first greeting is more interesting. From my experience, I personally did not take initiative to chat with Tinder friends (Informant 5) (Female)

Social interaction style is a key factor in developing relationship among Tinder users. Females are usually playing as a passive role during the conversation and prefer someone who can lead the conversation at the first point. The actual intention of the Tinder users might be exposed during the development of the relationships based on the social interaction style along the time. Therefore, people would play impression management as suggested by Erving Goffman, with the term "Dramaturgy", to create a good impression and portrayal to their friends (McIntosh, 2018).

4.17 Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?

All males would like to talk dirty back to their Tinder friends as they have interest in sexual topic. Because one has initiated the topic, this can be seen as a hint to the male users to progress to the next stage.

Wow! Talk dirty? Yes. I would say talk dirty is a big part of how the whole culture of Tinder also. I would gradually give in to the conversation if she makes it to my list of charm. Second of that, if it is consentful, whether if it is, after like weaving out the suspicious of my matched profile, where they are not using the other person or other models' photos. I would gradually give in to the conversation (Informant 1) Yes. Because I would also like to talk about sexual topics, but it depends. I will look for the particular person's appearance before making any decision on chatting with the person. I can easily do it on the application (Informant 2)

Yes, I will. Because I am interested to sexual topics. But it depends on the person's communication style. If the person is too straightforward in talking about the sexual topics, then I will not choose to continue with the topics (Informant 3)

It depends on the level of intimacy and if they are conversable. For example, if I do not get along well with the person in conversation, I will not continue to talk about sex topic with them (Informant 5)

According statement given by informant 4, he stated that he will not do so. However, there is a possibility he might as we can interpret from the word he used, "usually" he will not, we shall assume sometimes or under certain circumstances he would.

Usually I will not continue (Informant 4)

Surprisingly, females are less interested in dirty talk, but they will talk dirty back to their Tinder friends if only they feel secured with the certain person. It basically depends on the level of intimacy between the both parties.

Of course. It's fun and no commitment (Informant 2)

"No, I don't feel comfortable talking dirty to just anyone. But I will only talk dirty to the people close to me (Informant 3)

It depends how deep the conversation is and to a certain limit, yes. If it is too much, then I will just stop it because you need to know where it leads (Informant 4)

I might talk back dirty for a bit... Just a little bit... and it will not be too deep. For example, if the Tinder friends throw out a joke on sexual topic, and I will just give him a laughter. Generally, I will swift the topic or stop him even if he is serious about continuing to talk about sexual topics or knowing him for a period (Informant 5) Majority of males will usually talk dirty to their Tinder friends and it is normal for this to happen among them. In contrast, females tend to be self-protective and they will only talk dirty back to someone who are trusted. The statement in our study has justified on this as people would only touch on superficial info when they first got to know each other, they will only disclose or talk on deeper thing if they think the opposite is trustworthy.

4.18 Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?

In the male perspectives, all of the male informants will not turn down the conversation. But they will talk about the topic based on the intimacy they have with their Tinder friends, and also different conditions set by each of them.

No. if they fulfilled all these conditions (Informant 1)

I have turned down the conversation before, because some of them are trying to fraud and some of them are even using a fake account. I will try to talk about the sexual topics with the particular person, but I will not fully trust on the person (Informant 2) *I usually will not turn down the conversation, but it depends on my mood* (Informant 3)

It depends, depending on how close we are start from our first conversation, if we actually feel confident to talk to each other, it's not necessary to turn it down as sometimes we do start off sexual conversation (Informant 5)

Out of five male informants, only one seems to be less interested, but his statement signifies us that he would still reply to the person even if the person talks dirty to him.

I will simply reply them, then stop the conversation (Informant 4)

On the other hand, all the female dislike to start off sexual topic in the beginning of the conversation. As all female informants displayed negative view towards this but if it is discussed on superficial level they might accept it.

Yeah. Because I am not looking for things like that, I am looking forward to friendship (Informant 1) *Yes. In my opinion, if you start the conversation sexually, you are either a prostitute or sex predator* (Informant 2)

Yes, because that is not how a person starts a conversation in my opinion (Informant 3)

Definitely, if it is too sexual (Informant 4)

I will ignore or block the Tinder friends (Informant 5)

Males are more likely to proceed with sexual topic, if it is started by their Tinder friends as the topic suits their interest, the level of sexual interest that they will expose is based on their feeling and how much they trust the person. Whereas, female will not entertain because they feel that it is offensive in the beginning of the conversation. Females may prefer the sexual topic to start off after having a certain level of understanding towards each other. As earlier stated, men are more into flirting, after comparing the date with our research, we are able to identify that males would want to start up a romantic relationship if possible by expressing their sexual interest to their ideal Tinder partner. However, all the informants will reveal their true intention after having a certain level of understanding towards each other.

4.19 In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?

Males will not refuse to talk about sexual topic if someone who is attractive to them. As a reason, males could find their desire partners via Tinder in terms of friendship, relationship and sex.

If she makes it to my list of charm. Second of that, if it is consentful, whether if it is, after like weaving out the suspicious of my matched profile, where they are not using the other person or other models' photos, yes, I would gradually give in to the conversation (Informant 1)

It depends on my own feeling and there is no any restriction (Informant 2)

Depends on their appearance (Informant 3)

If I have been chatting with the Tinder friend over a period of time and yet they are easy to get along, I will not mind talking on sexual topic with them (Informant 5)

Meanwhile, majority of the females will proceed with the topic if it is not disturbing. Minority of the them are uncertain about it as they have never experienced it before.

Maybe if it is discussed in a healthy way, other than that I will not talk about this with a stranger (Informant 1)

I will proceed with the sexual topic if I feel the chemistry and that the person is normal (Informant 2)

Actually, I'm not sure about it since I never tried it before, even with my boyfriend (Informant 3)

If it is a joke, sexual topic can be in a joke form. Yes, I will proceed. If it is very disgusting and intimacy, then I will turn it down (Informant 4)

Maybe ... *No* (Informant 5)

Based on the answer given, we can assume that males are more desired to talk about sexual topic with their Tinder friends who is attractive to them. As explained in our research, The Lynch (2015) elaborated, the individual that tries to express their love or sexual interests to their partners, the process forms flirting naturally. On the other hand, majority of the females think that it is necessary for their Tinder friends to respect them as a woman while discussing about sexual topic. However, this is contradicting with their previous answer where all said they would turn down the conversation.

4.20 Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?

All the males will look into the photos before they match with other Tinder users, whereas the biography is less important to them because they will look into the appearance first.

Yes. Most of the time (Informant 1)

Yes. I can briefly know what the person likes from the pictures and biography. As a reason, I can start to initiate the conversation based on it and avoid initiating the conversation with greetings. It will not help to catch the attention of the person (Informant 2)

While the rest of them are less concern of others' profile details.

I will just look into the person's pictures. Seldom looking into their biography (Informant 3)

Just simply read the profile (Informant 4)

Before matching, I will definitely check on their profiles first (Informant 5)

Meanwhile, all the females think that the profile is very important for them to know who is the person that they are going to match. It is also considered as the first element which they will look into before they deciding to match with other Tinder users.

In conclusion, males are more realistic whereby they only looking into the appearance of the particular person to decide whether to match or not. For females' perspective, they will have a better understanding about the person based on the information from their profile even before the conversation started. Putting personal details on Tinder can be seen as a way of self-disclosure although it is on superficial level. But this will help those who would wanted to have better understanding of one another to eliminate their uncertainty towards others (España, 2013), as we have discussed in the research.

4.21 What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them?

Photos are the main concern for all male to match up with Tinder users, as they put the focuses on their appearances. This fully applied on all male informants.

Well firstly, because the person I am interested are mostly females, if she looks pretty enough and cute enough, yes, I would think that will be a big encouragement for me to swipe right or to match with them (Informant 1) *Pictures, because I think that pictures are more important that biography* (Informant 2)

Normally I will just look into the person's pictures (Informant 3)

I will look into their pictures then into their biography (Informant 4)

Personally, I will look at the profile picture of the users before looking into biography". They will only match with person who look attractive to them (Informant 5)

For females, they will look into every detail in terms of the photos, biography, interest and others about the particular Tinder users. Basically, there are females who would like to look into others' photos at the first place as compared to other elements.

Firstly, I will look at their photos, and then I will look into their biography, to see what kind of person they are. Because there are actually people who wanted to hook *up would write that in their biography, then you could just skip the person* (Informant 1)

I will read whether the person does sports, and his music interests (Informant 2)

I will look at their pictures to see if they have any friends or family in it. Having a picture with their pets will definitely boost up some points as this shows that they love animals. Then, I will look at their biography and analyze on how they introduced themselves like what are they majoring, what is their occupation, their hobbies, partner that they are looking for and so on (Informant 3)

Photo first. It is because it is the main thing to portray the people on the screen (Informant 4)

I will look at the biography of the Tinder friends and then look at their photos before deciding on swiping right to show interest (Informant 5)

Based on their statements, males tend to be influenced by the beauty standard of the society to judge a person. On the other hand, females are more detail-oriented while matching Tinder users. Females are more particular, and they will look into all sorts of information about the Tinder users before they decided to match with them. This is the reason why users are brought to fill in all these particulars before starting to swipe as pointed in the research, which it rises the chance of people getting matches.

4.22 Do their biography or photo affects the decision?

Males are preferred to match with a good-looking person and less likely to consider about other factors. Appearance will be perceived as the main criteria for them to choose a desired partner. As we have received a consensus answer from all male informants.

When it comes to looking through their photos, and I think they are pretty enough, if their biography even came out sort of like very humorous or even very funny way, that would be another step or encouragement for me to swipe right on them (Informant 1)

Yes. I think that pictures are more important that biography (Informant 2)

Normally I will just look into the person's pictures (Informant 3)

Of course, because I will know their looks and attires from the photos. So, pictures are more important (Informant 4)

Definitely yes (Informant 5)

However, females will more likely to look on both photos and biography of the particular person before they decided to match up. Because they claimed that their profiles as a key factor in decision making. Both biography and photos are served as the elements for them to better understand about the person.

Yes (Informant 1)

The biography and photo greatly affect the decision for me to match the person. And yes, guy who is good looking I will definitely click match (Informant 2)

All these will play a huge factor on the decision to swipe left or right (Informant 3)

Sort of. Photo matters the most (Informant 4)

Yes (Informant 5)

For both male and female, photos and biography are vital in influencing the informants for match up. But what affects the male informants will be the photos. While female would look into other particulars and they are more likely to look at the details of the person before planning on matching them.

4.23 Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture?

Both males and females would not choose to match with someone who are using a blank or cartoon picture instead of using a photo of herself or himself on Tinder. It seems like unsecure or ambiguous for them to match with someone who did not put her or his own photo on Tinder. They are less likely to put trust on someone who did not reveal about themselves by putting their own photo on Tinder. No. I would not even swipe right on them if I am seeing a picture whom is not representing themselves (Informant 1) (Male)

No. I would not dare to match with the person and this is for safety purpose and to avoid from fraud (Informant 2) (Male)

No, because I am hard to ensure the person's gender without the pictures (Informant 3) (Male)

No. Because I don't know how they look like. If they do not put any photo, how am I going to them (Informant 4) (Male)

Definitely not for me. Also, I will swipe to left as not interested with it. Because whether you want to match with any users on Tinder is based on photos or biographies. If the Tinder users did not disclose their photo, I do not think that I will swipe right on them as we do not know what and how the other person is about (Informant 5) (Male) No. I would not. Because I think I you want to be on Tinder, it is better to use your own picture, because on social media we cannot see the person in person, if you don't use your picture on Tinder, then why would you want to play? (Informant 1) (Female)

I will not entertain user like this. They are either secondary school kid or fake profile alert (Informant 2) (Female)

No, because this shows that they do not have confident in themselves by putting a cartoon or blank profile picture. What is the purpose of knowing each other if you don't even dare to put your own picture? A huge NO-NO (Informant 3) (Female)

No, depends because some people put their real pictures on Tinder, but their biography are blank. So, you are at risk whether you want to swipe or not (Informant 4) (Female)

Definitely not. Basically, the information shared by Tinder user is very limited. If the personal photo is still blank, it is even more insecure for me. However, I will ask the

other person for a real photo if the biography of Tinder friend is appealing to me (Informant 5) (Female)

Both genders do not trust a person easily, especially to whom they are meeting online. Therefore, there is a lesser possibility for informants to match with someone who do not reveal about themselves by not using their own photos for their profiles on the Tinder application.

4.24 How long will the informants ask for someone who met online out?

Males would like to ask someone whom they met online out only when they think it is the appropriate timing for them to do so. They might have different intentions by asking their Tinder friends out meanwhile to obtain a chance to know each other better.

Yes. All the time. Averagely saying, it would take about...judging from the distance and time both of us have, the free time in our hand, I think I would eventually make plans to meet up as soon as possible (Informant 1) *Yes. I have tried it before. Not sure, I can even ask for a meet up in a short period. Because I will just ask for a coffee date* (Informant 2)

It depends and there is no any restriction. I will keep chatting with the person for a period in order to know more about her then only I will ask her out for a meet up. It takes time just because to avoid any bad things happen on me likes fraud (Informant 3)

If it is just going for shopping or have a dinner, it should not be a problem. I will need to know them for a long time in order to know their personalities and etiquette before asking them out (Informant 4)

Currently, I have not tried it yet. But when the conversation has progressed to certain level, I might meet up with my Tinder friends. It will take some days or weeks? It still depends on the situation when we are actually prepared to do so, or we feel like want to meet up after some fine conversations (Informant 5)

For females, they would like to meet with their partner if they are looking for a relationship. So far, majority of them have met up with their Tinder friends, normally females will take 2 weeks to 3 months to know a person well before they decided to meet up.

Yea. After some periods. Probably, 1 to 2 weeks. Depends on how the progress of conversation (Informant 1)

Yes. I will request the person to meet up at least two weeks to a month of chatting (Informant 2)

Yes. The best way to get to know the person more is a meet up. I know it can be nervewrecking to finally meet the person. Through this meeting, you can evaluate whether the person you are chatting with all this time is consistent with the real person because people can easily fake a personality or his information online. This will be a good chance to test if you are able to chat smoothly in person and maybe develop this relationship further. I would normally wait about one to two months before asking the person out (Informant 3) No...and I have not tried it. I will consider meeting up after a period of time. For me, I will chat for two to three months before deciding whether want to meet, so that there will be a certain degree of safety for each other (Informant 4)

No, because that is not my goal for using Tinder. If I have a goal to find relationship on Tinder, then probably yes (Informant 5)

According to their statements, males do not have any restrictions set for them before asking their matched partner out for a meet up. Hence, when they would ask their friends out for a date when they think it is at the right moment or the right time. On the other hand, most of the females would like to meet their Tinder friends few months later, after having enough conversation and understanding on Tinder, to ensure the way what their friends have been portraying on Tinder is the same as in reality.

4.25 Would you share your daily lives on Tinder?

For this question, both males and females think that they will only share their basic information through Tinder and they think it is not necessary to share their daily

lives on Tinder. Therefore, they might just post several photos of themselves and a few basic information in order to create curiosity among the Tinder users for matching.

No. I would only upload a few select photos on my profile (Informant 1) (Male)

I seldom post something about myself on Tinder, but I will do so in other social media. Actually, I just put on my own picture and did not expose much thing about myself (Informant 2) (Male)

I will only upload my pictures and choose not to disclose much about myself likes age, hobbies on Tinder (Informant 3) (Male)

I will only put my name, height and weight on Tinder. Because I don't think other users will read the biography entirely (Informant 4) (Male)

I think I would not do so. However, I will share my preferences or personal information on Tinder (Informant 5) (Male)

No, I will just upload few photos that I want to, then I will not make any changes to that (Informant 1) (Female)

No, I would share partial things of my life in Tinder but not everything. If you are curious about me, drop me a message or something. See what I did there? It is like a strategy to attract men, be mysterious and fun (Informant 3) (Female)

No (Informant 4) (Female)

No! Basically, I will share my daily lives via Facebook or Instagram (Informant 5) (Female)

Tinder users aware of their own intention in using Tinder and they will choose to post their daily lives on other "healthy" social media such as Facebook and Instagram instead of Tinder. Also, they are more preferring to talk about themselves in personal when someone matches with them according to their interests, instead of posting everything about themselves on it. According to Bryant & Sheldon (2017), it is proven that the creation of cyber dating, such as dating websites and mobile dating application is providing an easy and effective alternative to the users, for them to seek for partners that suit them the most, according to those criteria and interests set by the user.

4.26 Do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder? What types of picture do you use?

All male and female informants preferred to use their own picture on their profile to portray who they are. Same thing happens on female informants, they are more likely to use proper selfies on Tinder to show good impression to other Tinder users.

Yes. As we are speaking right now, my own profile, since they are only five to six slots for posting up pictures. I would say there would be four pictures of me showing myself, and one would be a meme photo, the last one would be a group photo of me taking picture of my friends. Where I think personally suggests that I am a very outgoing person (Informant 1) (Male)

Yes. Street photo (Informant 2) (Male)

Yes. Selfie and I will never choose to upload any photos which expose my own body parts (Informant 3) (Male)

Yes. Most of the pictures are my selfies and photos with different outfits (Informant 4) (Male)

Will do. I will share my personal photos on Tinder, same goes to other social application. For example, my selfie or any photos of me, of course, I will not share my nude photos and so on in Tinder (Informant 5) (Male)

Yeah. My selfies, all of the slots are filled with my selfie and some portrait (Informant1) (Female)

Yes. I would use a full body and selfie. I think everyone will prefer to match with a "person" instead of blank picture or cartoon picture (Informant 2) (Female)

Yes, I used my own pictures on Tinder. Mostly selfies and full body picture. I want to show the person my true self before he even matches or approaches me. I believe that
using selfie on Tinder could get a higher chance to get matched. Be confident in yourself! If he or she likes you, they will match you so just put your selfies out there (Informant 3) (Female)

Yes, I don't want to catfish anyone. I will use my selfies or photos with friends (Informant 4) (Female)

I will choose to share or use my selfie photo or any photos of me via Tinder. However, I would not to share my nude photos or cartoon photos (Informant 5) (Female)

Majority of the Tinder users are more likely to reveal their own photos as their identity, as a sign of showing their real self and respecting potential matcher. Also, they prefer to match with someone who are using their personal photos in return. Besides, Tinder users who are using their own personal photos are showing that they are confident to themselves and are attractiveness enough to make people to match with them.

4.27 Is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?

Most of the male informants think that using own photos may attract other Tinder users to match up with them. They are confident with their selfies and they perceive a better chance to get a successful match with other Tinder users. While females have higher confidence on this as they agree that they will get higher chances to match with other Tinder users.

Uhm Yes. If it is looking good and is looking great (Informant 1) (Male)

Probably (Informant 2) (Male)

Only if you are good-looking. But if all their photo are selfies, it is kind of weird. However, they usually will put their own photo but not only selfie. I think that is normal (Informant 4) (Male)

Yes. I think so, because Tinder is designed to the purpose which first impression for everyone is important before they have the chance to start the conversation (Informant 5) (Male) I think so (Informant 1) (Female)

I believe that using selfie on Tinder could get a higher chance to get matched (Informant 3) (Female)

Yes (Informant 5) (Female)

Most of the male informants have high self-esteem as they are seemed to be confidence with their appearances. Males tend to have more confidence as compared with female. Females have low esteem about their appearances regardless they will get matched easily.

4.28 In my opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps

All of the males agree that Tinder users will fall into sexual traps if they do not aware about other Tinder users' intentions. Male informants blame the victims rather than the one who tricks and set up the sexual trap. They believe that the one who looking for sex can be easily trapped by others for being irrational. Well, to answer your question. Tinder is basically just a platform for you, sex trapping could be happening in other platforms as well. But for me to say, Tinder specially would be another platform that is hiding with a lot of higher chances; of meeting or getting a sex trapping tactics or cons in there. I think one's ability in manipulating the topic or using flourishing word is how sex trapping works. And too bad, most of the time those who are blinded from it fall for it (Informant 1)

Probably, because there are lots of tricks nowadays. You may easily fall into the traps if you are not rational enough (Informant 2)

Yes, because there are people who are irrational, and it is easy for them to fall into sexual traps. In the same time, they are craving for sex (Informant 3)

Because Tinder user may carry the same thinking which causes them to fall into the trap set by those with bad intentions who are good at manipulating and the use of word (Informant 4)

In today's society, everyone has their own perceptions on Tinder. Before that, my friend used to swipe me at Tinder, and then he took the initiative to ask me about Tinder. He also told me that Tinder is a social application which is widely used for seeking sexual relationships. Therefore, in my opinion, those who are seeking for sexual relationship will easily fall into sexual trap. In fact, there are still have Tinder users who use Tinder to make friends or seek for relationship (Informant 5)

Whereas, female informants agree that there are sexual traps on Tinder. However, they claimed that only those who are too innocent would be the victim as they put down their guard to trust a stranger whom they just met online and got blinded with their words.

I think it is because they are too dry, or too desperate for love, or to meet up with them. Because if another person tries to talk about sexual topic, you will know their intention (Informant 1)

Because they are young and innocent (Informant 2)

Tinder is a platform to find love, or for some wicked people, to find victims. They tend to target lonely, emotional, desperate people to lure them into sexual traps. Some Tinder users may fall that they will never be loved but suddenly someone in Tinder matched them and begin showing attention which makes them feel good about themselves. (thinking) They will slowing begin to depend on the person more and eventually become too obsessed with the person. Unfortunately, never in their mind have they realize that this person is actually having bad intentions of luring them into sexual traps. Hence, you can say that they are blinded by their own obsession. This is just one of the examples of why Tinder users fall into sexual traps (Informant 3)

You trust a stranger so what you will expect. Basically, people from Tinder are who you don't know. You wouldn't know their intentions until you meet them in person. If their intentions are bad, then you are in bad luck (Informant 4)

Tinder friends might be fallen into the trap of text or sweet talk. If I already knew that the Tinder friends have bad intentions, I would not let myself fall into the sexual trap (Informant 5)

Males are aware of the issue of sexual traps, but they think irrational is what makes the victim to fall for the trap, instead of judging the sexual trapper, the victims are blamed. On the other hand, female informants who fell for it may be blinded, by the crave for love or the flourishing words used by the people. This signified that females are more irrational and are always the victim of the traps.

4.29 Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends?

Most of the informants will meet up their Tinder friends at public places or open area such as cafe. They think that public places provide more security and are suitable to meet Tinder friends.

Well, since I am a nice-places going person, I would sometimes, somehow make it to just heading to bars or even to clubs, or simply go out for a coffee date. Or even if to avoid havoc or those hectic plans or traffic. If me and my matched partner are in the same levels of understanding, we would eventually just meet up with either one of our homes. I would only look for the place that would catering the environment that is suitable, for both of us to talk which is usually just like in a very quiet place or somehow in a very comfortable place, for us to have our conversation to be on that (Informant 1) (Male)

For safety purpose, public places (Informant 2) (Male)

Maybe will meet at café, because it considered as an open area. This will make both of us feel more secure (Informant 3) (Male)

Probably restaurant or shopping mall. Those places are more suitable. It is weird if we ask them to come to our house. Meet up for the first time in our house will probably lead them to think of other intentions (Informant 4) (Male)

I will choose public or open areas, such as cafe. In this case, there is a certain degree of security for each other and it depends on what is your intention. For instance, if I am using Tinder to seek for friendship or relationship, for sure I will choose an open area to meet up and foster relationship (Informant 5) (Male)

I have met two of them at Café. I chose café for having a better conversation (Informant 1) (Female)

A public area where it is crowded? As a female, it can be dangerous to meet up with a stranger in a private place because you can never expect what the person may do. Hence, it is safer to meet at a place where there are lots of people just in case if you face any trouble, the people around could give you a helping hand. Besides, the person wouldn't dare to make any disrespect or improper gesture as there are a lot of eyes around (Informant 3) (Female)

Bar. I pretty sure most people like all those chill-out and drinking session. So, you could talk more, and the environment is lively (Informant 4) (Female)

Public or common places such as cafes. I will not choose to be alone in a quiet place for meeting the Tinder friends for security purpose (Informant 5) (Female)

However, one of the female informants mentioned that she will meet her Tinder friend at hotel if she has an intention to hook up with the Tinder friends.

I usually video call the person before meeting. If I decided to hook-up with someone, I will ask to meet at hotel (Informant 2) (Female)

In order to create a better impression, males would prefer to meet theirs Tinder friends at public places, so this could reduce the level of insecurity among themselves. Meanwhile, female informants are more concern of their personal safety, by which they would choose to meet up at crowded places. However, if both is clear of each other intentions, they might meet up at the place that suits for carrying out their intentions.

4.30 Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?

Males are less concern about meeting strangers who met online. They can ensure their own safety if they are planning to meet up by observing and interpreting their intentions during the communication process.

No. I do not have that kind of concern. Because I already weaved out or even carried out the conversation to eventually to get to know them, and confirmed they are the person that I am actually speaking to, so I don't think there is any harm or even hidden dangers lying between them if we are meeting in the public places. Because bars, clubs and those coffee shops are still considered as public places because there are crowds (Informant 1)

It depends on the situation and venue. I will concern about my safety by detecting his or her intention through the conversation (Informant 2)

No (Informant 3)

Females will concern about their own safety by considering wide range of factors and also the consequences before proceeding to meet up. They would also take precaution steps to avoid getting themselves in danger.

Yeah, normally I would not go out alone, but it also depends on how I feel towards the person (Informant 1)

Nope. I usually run a thorough research before meeting the Tinder stranger (Informant 2)

(thinking) Yes, I will still be concerned because the person you know on Tinder may not turn out to be the person he or she is in real life. I understand that there is also the risk where the person may hurt you. However, this is a risk I am willing to take because you can only guess that much until you actually see the man or women in person (Informant 3) Yeah, I am very concern. My main concern is if anything bad happen to me, how am I going to save myself. I don't do small talk (Informant 4)

A little worry about it. However, I will carry the mindset of meeting friends to meet up with my Tinder friends at public area (Informant 5)

Most of the males are less concern on their personal safety, ironically, they are more concern on the venue and will their friends be consistent as shown on social media, in terms appearance and personality. However, female prioritize personal safety in deciding for a meet up whereas males may not concern about this issue. According to a research, it is proven that undergraduate would perceive safety is the most important factor when they are using online dating application and deciding to meet up with someone they met online (Beauchamp, et al., 2017). Having a meetup may give the informants an opportunity to identify and recognize the person who they met online is similar is identical as in virtual world.

4.31 Will these incidents stop or draw you back from meeting them?

Majority of males think that it is not an issue for them as they will only choose to go out with other Tinder users that they knew for a period of time. They will take precaution steps before proceeding to meet up.

No. Not at all. Because to actually study the cases or news about it. You will find out that it is not Tinder itself be the major factor to letting this sort of incidents to happen, but instead, I think there would be a false date etiquette or even a very wrong interaction by how the matched person that would carry out the date. Because at the end of day, it is no matter whether it is Tinder, Facebook or Instagram where you meet people from, it is about the people that are eventually carrying out consentful and correct way of date (Informant 1)

I will not worry about it and never choose to meet up with a stranger who met online (Informant 3)

It will not affect me, it depends on how long I knew about the person (Informant 4)

No. Since I am a male and I have a strong ability to take care of myself. However, before that, I will also observe the content of conversation I have with the Tinder friends before deciding to meet up with them, so that I will not fall into any trap (Informant 5)

Apart from that, most of the female informants will only meet up with their Tinder friends when they feel secure. They will be somehow get influenced by the incidents.

Sometimes, that's why I mentioned it depends on how I feel about that person. If I feel uncomfortable, I will not hang out with them (Informant 1)

Of course, you have to think it through and not simply meet with every Tinder user (Informant 3)

It depends on how the conversation with the person. If the person is convincing, you have a little trust and can see his instinct, so why not (Informant 4)

A little bit. However, according to me, I will have more interactions with Tinder friends before I decided to meet up (Informant 5) Male informants do not get affected by the incidents as they think they are capable to protect themselves from potential danger. Meanwhile, female informants will only go for meet up when they feel safe after having more interactions with other Tinder users, to figure out the character and intentions of the person.

4.32 What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with newly met stranger?

Generally, the reasons for males deciding to meet up is vary from one person to another one. They may go for a meet up based on what they prioritize, such as appearance, feelings, communication style and many more.

First of all, she is not promoting sexual exchange over there. Second of that, if she makes it to my list of how I view my matched partner. Yea, I would eventually go out with them (Informant 1)

It depends on my own feelings (Informant 2)

I will choose to meet up with the person only if she is pretty (Informant 3)

I concern about whether there will be a difference on their appearance and communication style before and after meeting up with them (Informant 4)

After all, I am a male. Setting aside of personal safety, I pay more attention to first impression of each other. At the same time, I will not let myself fall into any trap (Informant 5)

However, appearance and communication style are the two main factors females will concern before they decide for a meet up. They are more likely to meet with someone who is capable to form a strong and impactful impression in them.

I think it depends on the conversation. Like what topic they are trying to talk to me, sometimes if that person has that kind of intention, they might show in the conversation, then I will know (Informant 1)

Those good looking, good boy, fairly straightforward. And of course, only for Asian (Informant 2)

I will consider how long have we been texting each other but for my personal rule is one month and above, whether I have a connection with the person after chatting, how well do I know the person, do we have a mutual friend, do I have his contact number. After the consideration, I will also inform my friends and family about the meet up in case if anything happens they know where I am and who I am meeting with (Informant 3)

It is all depends on the conversation with the person (Informant 4)

I will choose for meet up if the Tinder friend is a good chatting partner. However, the appearance is one of the conditions that will affect my decision on meeting up (Informant 5)

Appearance and communication style play as the key factors for majority of the informants when it comes to the decision for a meet up. Appropriate appearance and good chatter will be seen as kind of attractiveness that may increase the chance of asking their Tinder friends out for a meet up. 4.33 Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?

For this question, majority of male informants will talk about sexual topic with their Tinder friends. Additionally, they think that it is a common thing for them to talk about during a conversation, mostly they are the one who initiated the sexual topic with Tinder friends.

By most of the time, I am the one who initiated it, but in a polite way, by somehow just giving out...rather innocent invitation towards this kind of relationship. And yup... most of the time I am more welcomed, I am in an open hand if I get one of the invitations from my matched person (Informant 1)

Yes. I'm considered as the one who initiated the topic I will start to probe if the particular person who trying to give me some sexual cues through our conversation and we might continue with the topic only if the person gives a good response (Informant 2)

Yes, it is in a way of joking. Not necessarily me is the one that initiated the topic. Initiating sexual topic is my own personality and it is one of my interaction styles (Informant 3) *Yes* (Informant 4)

Apart from that, minority of female informants have talked about sexual topic with their Tinder friends and feeling fun to talk about it. However, majority of female informants think that it is not suitable to talk about sexual topic with Tinder friends as it is inappropriate and that is not the reason they are on Tinder.

No (Informant 1)

No, I don't think it is appropriate to bring up this topic (Informant 3)

Definitely not. This is because the motive for using Tinder is to seek for friends (Informant 5)

In general, male informants do not mind talking about sexual topic with Tinder friends as it might serve as a sexual cue while initiating sexual topic. However, sexual topic is common to be found in the conversation when the recipient chooses to reply back on the same topic. If both of the Tinder users feeling comfortable to continue the sexual topic, it might as a chance for them to have sex in future. On the other hand, most of the females are not interested in sexual topic as they do not think of talking on this topic.

4.34 Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?

Majority of the males and females did not send their nude photos. This has shown their concerns on their personal safety by not sending their nude photos through online and to avoid any unwanted consequences or threats from their Tinder friends. However, minority of them are willing to send their nude photo to Tinder friends. It can be perceived as a sexual hint for them to ask for hook up or to initiate a sexual relationship.

Yes. I had my past experience about that (Informant 1) (Male)

Yes (Informant 2) (Female)

Sending nude photos to Tinder friends is more likely to be part of the element when people engage in sexual relationship, it is used as a factor or tool to arouse both parties' sexual desire. However, this act is less likely to be practiced as most of them are privacy concerning users.

4.35 Do you send it back to them after you received the nude photos?

Generally, majority of male informants will reject to send back the nude photo for their personal safety, even if they received it. Even though males seemed to be interested in sexual topic, but they are concern about their security when they are on Tinder.

No, because I am not sure whether the pictures are belonging to the person or not. This is for safety purpose. (Informant 2)

I never receive any nude pictures from others before and I will not send my nude photos to other Tinder friends (Informant 3)

No (Informant 4)

I will not send my nude photos to Tinder friends. After all, I do not prefer any of them to take the initiative to send nude photos to me. Similarly, I will not do this (Informant 5)

On the other hand, majority of female informants will not send back the nude photo to their Tinder friends. However, minority claimed it is hard to avoid for not seeing the nude photo, this explained there are males that would take initiative to send their nude photos to their chatting partner.

Never receive any, and I will not send any (Informant 1)

No (Informant 3)

It is difficult to avoid for not seeing the nude photo, but I will not send back my nude photos to my Tinder friends. Hence, I will report and block the person (Informant 5) However, one of the male and female informants mentioned that they will send back the nude photo. But there will be certain conditions to be fulfilled before they would do so.

Well, first of all she has to send me one, and second of that she asks for one in return. I would not send one if she did not ask for it. (Informant 1) (Male)

I will send when I'm in the mood (Informant 2) (Female)

Overall, majority of informants from both genders will not neither take initiative to send any nude pictures to anyone nor send after receiving one. Only minority of male and female informants might send back the nude photo if they feel secure with their Tinder friends or when they are in the right mood. But surely, they need to make sure that the person is safe for them to share their nude photo. Therefore, it also depends on the person whether to send back the nude photo to Tinder friends or not. 4.36 If there is a Tinder user that fits as your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?

For this question, all male informants do not mind talking about sexual topics with other Tinder users that fits as their ideal type. Man could be a risk taker, knowing to talk on sexual topic may result in negative way, but they would try it anyway. This may due to the fact that guy hold hopes to have sex if they could get it from any Tinder friends.

Yes. For me, I am the one who view sex as a very important of how a relationship is to be established, whether it is an open relationship or committed relationship. To having her to touch on the sex topic in the first place, I would say that is a big hint or big push for me to pursue in further step (Informant 1)

Yes, but I won't send my own nude pictures to the person (Informant 2)

Yes, because she is my ideal partner (Informant 3)

I can try to chat with him. It depends what he says. If it is all about sexual topic, I probably will stop the conversation. Since others may also chat with him, so I don't need to bother him (Informant 4)

I will continue to talk back about sexual topic since she is my ideal type, and there will be no thing to restraint (Informant 5)

Whereas female informants tend to be more aware and will only talk about sexual topic when the relationships have reached to a certain intimacy level. Female informants are conscious about what they should talk about with strangers or someone they knew for a certain period.

Sure! Who knows what may happen? Hence the title "open to any possibilities" (Informant 2)

Depends, I would see how far it is and how sexual he is. If it is too much and I can't handle, then I will stop (Informant 4)

I will continue the sexual topic for a little bit if with my ideal partner. However, I will choose to swift or stop about such sensitive topics if it is considered 'too deep'. I may easily fall into the sexual trap if I continue talk about the topic (Informant 5)

Male informants are open to any topics and they will not suspect others when they chat about sexual topic with other Tinder users. Male informants are easy to be attracted by the appearances, and they would grab every chance they have to talk on sexual topic. Female informants are very detailed while chatting with others as topics that make them feel uncomfortable would stop them from further getting in touch gradually even if their chatting partner is their ideal type.

4.37 What if they ask you for a date or meet up, will you accept the invitation?

From the interviews, most of the males and females willing to take the risk in order to meet up with their ideal partner. Despite they would initiate sexual topic with them while they are chatting online.

Of course, without hesitation (Informant 1) (Male)

If we decide to meet up, it probably will be in public places. I will not go to their house if I realize their bad intentions (Informant 4) (Male)

If the meet up is to know more about each other, I will accept. In contradict, if the meet up is meant for hook up, and the Tinder friend suits as my ideal partner. Most likely I will accept the invitation (Informant 5) (Male)

Also, one of my wishes is to date with my ideal type (Informant 2) (Female)

Even so, I will still accept his invitation to meet up. It is just that his points will be deducted for bringing up that topic at the early stage (Informant 3) (Female)

Since my ideal partners why I should reject, maybe I will accept the invitation (Informant 4) (Female)

Maybe yes but must meet up in cafe (Informant 5) (Female)

Basically, they preferred to seek for any possibility whenever they meet their ideal types. This could be dangerous to both genders as there are risks hindered and they may not familiar with the person yet.

4.38 Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

From this question, all informants mentioned that they are concern of having sex with someone that could be a potential carrier of sexually transmitted disease. They think that having knowledge on safety precautions such as wearing condom while having sex is crucial for them to avoid any sexually transmitted disease.

Yes. I have been always my mind on that, and I have been aware of that and I always take safety precaution step to prevent myself from getting the harm from it. I would take all the steps and ways to prevent it (Informant 1) (Male)

Yes, I am concern about it. Because I do not know whether the person is carrying sexually transmitted disease or not. I will use condom (Informant 2) (Male)

I will concern about it. I will use condom because hygiene is very important (Informant 3) (Male)

Yes. Make sure you take all the safety precautions like wearing condoms to avoid anything happen or just avoid having sex (Informant 4) (Male)

Yes. If the Tinder friend is my ideal partner, I will take safety precautions while having sex. But if the person is a stranger or a friend which I get to know not so long ago through Tinder, I will not choose for having sex with them (Informant 5) (Male)

Yeah, I will ask my partner to use condom (Informant 1) (Female)

Of course, I will. I always use a condom the first time I meet a sex partner (Informant 2) (Female)

I am concern, thus, I would avoid carrying out sex with strangers to avoid all the trouble because you never know who or how many women or men the person has slept with (Informant 3) (Female)

Yeah. I will avoid having sex with them (Informant 4) (Female)

For me, we should pay more attention on safety precautions whether it is with strangers or boyfriend (Informant 5) (Female)

Both of male and female informants have the possibility to engage in a healthy and safe sexual relationship by wearing condom during sex or taking any other precaution steps. Apart from that, they have the tendency to carry out safe sex with strangers, whom may also be a Tinder user they met online as per the question.

4.39 Do you practice unprotected sex?

Generally, more than half of male informants mentioned that they have had unprotected sex with their trusted people. They tend to be less particular with personal hygiene and safety whenever they have sex with their partners. In this case, males are less concerned as they have had sex with someone who is in an intimate relationship with them *I had it with my committed partner. But not Tinder friend partner* (Informant 1)

Yes (Informant 2)

Yes, but it is with my lovers (Informant 4)

No, but if there have any chances, I will choose to use safety precautions while having sex (Informant 5)

Whereas majority of female informants' concern about STDs and personal safety even through one of the informants is okay with unprotected sexual intercourse. They seem to be no in favour of having sex with others.

I never have sex with anyone before, so it is a NO for me to practice unprotected sex (Informant 3)

Some of the male informants willing to have sex as without any precaution steps when it is with their partner. Male informants seemed to be less responsible towards their partners in accordance to their act. Meanwhile, most of female informants think unprotected sex is far beyond to be discussed because they do not prefer having sex without any sexual precaution. Female informants practice selfprotection.

CHAPTER FIVE

DISCUSSION

5.0 Discussion

In this chapter, researchers will discuss the finding of the research. This answer will reflect the objectives of the research. Based on the findings, the is a total of 11 themes found to explain on the social interactions among Tinder users on sexual courting.

5.1 To identify the social interaction styles among Tinder users.

Based on this objective, researchers found that there are five themes that would have influence on the social interaction styles. There are media roles, gratification, relationship, courting, engagement and interpersonal communication. Media roles play an irreplaceable position in reaching the audiences. Many methods have been used to transmit the message to their targets. Tinder managed to reach them through different marketing plans such as product placement in movies, to advertise through social media. When the audience started using Tinder, they have shaped their own opinions towards the application, because each of them would gratify their needs based on what they want. For instance, the major aim of the users who are using Tinder is to look for relationship attachment, it could be friendship, relationship, sexual relationship and so on.

Courting is known to be one of the relationships that Tinder users used to look around. Seeking for someone that matches their needs or requirements. After engaging themselves with other Tinder users, different way of interaction styles can be seen throughout the conversation and it would evolve over period of time, when the bond is getting stronger. However, it takes time for the stage to progress as there will be different types of uncertainties, comprehends of cognitive and behavioural uncertainty. Intimacy of a relationship is also affected by the same factors. If an individual manages to interact with the other Tinder user openly and full-heartedly, it signifies that they are in close-knit relationship. Therefore, it is clear that Tinder users carry different intentions when they are on Tinder, practicing various way of interaction styles to seek for their intended outcomes. However, there is a new finding from this research, researchers found that there is a difference in attachment from both genders.

5.1.1 Media Roles

Based on this finding, researchers found out that there is a moderate difference in terms of attachment, this involved with the media roles. This research has proven that media roles play an important role in exposing new things, it can stimulate the style of social interaction among male and female Tinder users. Therefore, this can be seen from this research, where Tinder users have to know Tinder through media entertainment, such as product placement, yet as well as social media, with the use of Facebook and YouTube advertisement. Hence, this can be related with the theory of Uncertainty Reduction Theory, when there is an uncertainty within an individual, they will not try not to disclose their personal information. Cognitive uncertainty will take place because the users hold uncertainty to other Tinder users during the early interaction. The use of media entertainment contributes to the reduction of uncertainty of an individual, it helps by providing immersive experience to the users through different ways of communication. Users' uncertainties will gradually reduce with the integration of verbal, non-verbal and visual communication.

Before that, Tinder employed different mechanisms in order to publicize their dating applications to their potential consumers. It looks after their consumers from both genders, by providing option for them to choose the gender they would prefer to meet. Based on the findings, male users are found to be more active to seek for information. This can be observed as stated in the previous statement, whereby they have to know Tinder through different marketing plans with the use of different media. However, minority of males would rely on their friends as a source of information.

Yet, majority of the females has to know about this application through word of mouth. Normally, the information come from their friends, therefore, females are strongly relying on their friends to convey information. Hence, there is a higher possibility for females to get inaccurate information for conforming to whatever their friends told them. Because they would trust their friends, and their friends may filter certain information that they perceived it as less important, that could result in inaccurate information.
Majority of the male users attached to Tinder for a longer period, averagely, they have used Tinder for at least six months while female users have used it less than three months. Howbeit, the progress and types of relationship are not in line with the duration of using Tinder application. Because female users have higher opportunity to get matched while male users get lesser match. This is resulted from the first impression of one would have towards the other users, because females are more appealing to males, and male users would swipe right a female user, if he finds the person is good looking. Whereas female users will look into particulars of other users before matching up. This known as filter the users which remain only the best suited matches. Thus, both male and female Tinder users are found to have different duration of using Tinder application, and they got to know and attached to Tinder application through different channels as well.

5.1.2 Gratification

Based on the findings, Tinder users from both genders perceive Tinder differently, especially in the field of online dating application. Tinder is not recognised as the best social dating application in both males and females' perspective. Males would perceive Tinder application as a hook-up application, this has shown that people have different perceptions towards Tinder, and it is not in line with its nature. Additionally, female users did not acknowledge Tinder as best social dating application because it contains plenty fake profiles. These fake profiles are not monitored or filtered by the system when they are created. Moreover, users from both genders would recommend people to use other application to gratify their needs because they think there are better applications that are widely used for friendsmaking. Current Tinder users are less likely to promote or introduce their friends to use it because it has been abused by people who are constantly seeking for sexual relationship or hook up. Thus, it gives a sense of insecurity especially in female users, as they are common to be found as the victim of any crime that has occurred based online.

Under those circumstances, it is proven by real life events, whereby people will abuse online dating application to conduct crimes or any actions to fulfil their desires. Users are required to be more conscious to avoid falling into any trap that is set up by the other users. Moreover, Tinder users would recommend those who wanted to look for friends to use other application, due to the reason there are a lot of fake information and fake identities on Tinder. However, female users will only reveal limited personal information to avoid over-exposing their identity, to secure themselves. Only superficial information will be revealed online, but they are willing to disclose more about themselves, once they have identified the true identity of their matched partner on Tinder. For instance, they would ask for their profiles on other social media, and female users will proceed to verify every information, to ensure what they have been told is identical as said on other social media.

5.1.3 Relationship

Male users who are experienced using Tinder application will fulfil their desires and wants in various relationships such as inclusive of friendship, sexual relationship or any relationship that could further progress. They will not hesitate in building any types of relationship, as long as the chance is given to them. However, for the female Tinder users, they seemed to have lesser experience in using Tinder to fulfil their needs. Majority of the females got to know about Tinder application through their friends' recommendation. Researchers found that females are more into friendship and will proceed to relationship via Tinder application. Majority of the female users started to use Tinder application to expand their social networking and to build up the friendship. The intention of making new friends will not stop even they already have a stable relationship. However, only a minority group of females are using Tinder application intentionally for sexual relationship. This minority group of females are more open-minded, and they think that Tinder is a good platform to search for sexual relationship.

Furthermore, relationship is found to be one of the main keys that influenced the interaction style of the Tinder users. Researchers found out that the relationship status of the Tinder users will greatly influence their behaviours on Tinder. Researchers found that all male will stop using Tinder application after they found their relationship partner. In this case, it significantly showed that males will show respect to their relationship partner, by stop using dating application, in order to avoid troubles or misunderstanding that may occur within their relationship. All of the male perceived security as one of the important elements to strengthen the relationship. Therefore, they will stop using dating application in order to show their loyalty to their partner. However, when their statuses go back to single, they will start using the dating application again to look for any possibilities, based on their intentions.

Nevertheless, majority of the females thought that it is nothing wrong to continue using dating application if they are in a stable relationship. They believe that by using dating application such as Tinder can help them to make new friends yet to expand their social network. In fact, they would ask for the permission of their partner before they continue to use dating application. It shows they are also concern about their partner to avoid any misunderstanding in their relationship. Meanwhile, researchers also found that a minority group of females tend to remain flirty even they are in a stable relationship. They feel excited and fun by doing it because they enjoy flirting with different people without actually meeting them. Surprisingly, both male and female users will not use Tinder if they are in a stable relationship, their partners will be placed as the priority while females would remain to use Tinder if their partners allowed them to do so. Generally, the way both male and female users reacted can be explained as portrayal of respect and loyalty to their partners. In this research, researchers also found that there is a moderate difference between male and female in terms of the openness to talk about sexual topic with their Tinder friends. The depth of conversation will go deeper along with the stage of relationship. In this case, intimacy between two users plays an important criterion for female, especially when it touches on sexual topics, if there is certain degree of intimacy, they are more likely to talk on sexual topic. Majority of the female users will feel uncomfortable to talk about sexual topic with someone they are not familiar. Also, the researchers found that females Tinder users feel offended and not respected if their Tinder friends talk about sexual topic in the beginning of the conversation. They are most likely to un-match those Tinder friends that initiated sexual topic at the starting point of the conversation.

Majority of the female users think that sexual topic should only arise after both sides exchanged contact number. Meanwhile, male Tinder users are willing to initiate or continue a sexual topic with their Tinder friends. They feel fun and not offensive to talk about sexual topic with their Tinder friends, as long as they feel interested to that particular person. However, both males and females have a similarity, which is the depth of discussion regarding of sexual topic is depending on the intimacy with the other person. They are more willing to disclose about their personal sexual life if the level of intimacy with the particular person is higher. The level of intimacy in this sense are representing the process that possesses the breadth and depth of a person, breadth benefits common sides of one's life, and depth touches on particular details of the mentioning sides.

5.1.4 Courting

Courting is common to be seen, especially when it is on social media. On the subject of courting, flirting plays the role of how a relationship occurs. Whereby one must start flirting with the other partner, and if the partner agrees or does not resist to be flirted, relationship may take place. Finding shows majority of both genders have experienced flirting when they are on Tinder. Most importantly, they perceive flirting to be common on every social media, especially to those who would want to look for relationship. Flirting is considered inevitable from their perspectives, because it is fundamental to any courtship that would occur online. However, males are known to be the party that will take initiative to flirt with other users, because females are less likely to do so, unless they are interested in any users that they are meeting online. Moreover, flirting through online has given rooms of imagination to Tinder users, as they will get excited by texts in the virtual world. If one were to initiate and express their love or sexual interests to their friends in reality, they will be perceived differently, while the use of social media has changed or reduced the awkwardness; triggers user to be more daring in expressing their feelings.

Before the development of feelings or relationship, all their behaviours are reflected back on their purposes of using Tinder. The initial aim for them to use Tinder is to widen their social circle, with the use of mobile devices. Technology has eased the users to meet up and form relationships with different people across the globe. Formation of relationship is built upon their intentions of using Tinder, after all, majority of the users will not disclose their true intentions by keeping it to themselves. On the contrary, users will disclose their intentions under certain circumstances. In particular, when they have met their ideal partner or when the relationship has progressed to certain extent, whereby both are highly intimate to each other. Tinder users engage with their chatting partner indeed will have significant impact to the evolvement of their relationship.

5.1.5 Engagement

Engagement is based on how the relationship progress on Tinder. Males and females Tinder users agreed that the interaction style of the conversation will determine the stages of the relationship. They perceive interesting interaction style as a preference for them to decide; whether to keep in touch with their matched friends or to stop chatting with them. All of them will not continue the conversation if they found the person to be boring and shy. Therefore, sense of humour is found to be an important element for Tinder users to start-off any relationship. They will even ignore the person's message if the beginning of the conversation if the way of how they initiated the conversation is common.

Besides, the sustainability of a relationship is believed to fall on the way of social interaction one has during the conversation. In this research, female users are found to be passive during the conversation, and they would prefer their matched friends to initiate the conversation first and active in replying their messages. They think that their matched friends should be the one who are playing the role to initiate topic. Nonetheless, males will initiate the topic in general, but they are also expecting their chatting partner would respond in an interesting and interacting way. Only so, this will motivate them to continue engaging with other users, to further develop their progress in relationship. Based on this research, male users are more likely to find a topic based on the biography and hobbies of the particular person. It means male users will read about a Tinder friend's biography, once they feel interested in that person.

Furthermore, researchers also found that when there is an intimacy between two individuals, the way of communication and mindset will be more comfortable and open, as both would put trust to each other; to get to know about each other in more detailed. The formal interacting style will gradually shift to casual, which represents users are knitting their relationship to be closer. More than that, male users are more likely to display casual attitude if they are asked to meet up with their ideal, whom they met on Tinder. Besides, they are also preferred to know about each other face-to-face. They think that a normal date such as shopping, dinner or a coffee date, is an opportunity to get to know each other in terms of their personality, characteristic or etiquette.

Male users seemed to take shorter observation period before asking their matched friends out for a meet up. It shows that males are casual in terms of building relationships. However, female users tend to be more careful when comes to this subject. They think that it is necessary to have a duration to understand about the person before going for a meet up. They will not meet up with someone they are not familiar with, because the feeling of uncomfortable. They will take few weeks to know about the Tinder friend, this shows that female users are more cautious in building relationship. They will not meet up with Tinder friends easily unless they have trust on the particular person. Also, the purpose of them to meet up with their Tinder friends is to evaluate whether the person they are chatting with is consistent as portrayed online, because people can easily fake their personality or information online.

5.1.6 Uncertainty

Tinder served as a platform for people to initiate interpersonal communication. Uncertainty can definitely be established once the Tinder users start to interact and matched up with each other. It perceived as a stage where most of the Tinder users would hold uncertainty due to the reason that none of them have experienced anything about Tinder in advanced. Furthermore, Tinder users would hold back to avoid revealing too much personal information regarding themselves because they are not familiar through dating application. At this level of uncertainty will rise during the swiping process if the other Tinder users does not use their self-portrait.

A study from Ligtenberg, Sumter & Vandenbosch (2016), also proved that people carry different aims while using Tinder. Correspondingly, they are carrying different intentions on Tinder. This is significant when female users tend to hide up their own certain information while they are asked to explain on what they are looking for Tinder such as types of relationship. Based on finding, they would not indicate their personal intentions on Tinder. Conversely, male users would exposed that they are not only seeking for friendship and relationship on Tinder. They are not resistance in developing any other forms of relationship besides of their intentions of friendship and relationship. Likewise, feeling of insecurity will be the prominent sense when the users are having uncertainty due to the unfamiliarity with the use of Tinder application. Tinder requires one to swipe in order to select whom they would like to match with. By this way, Tinder users will look at the profile of potential match partner in order to reduce the feeling of insecurity. They will get to know the tip of the iceberg of another user. In spite of the information may be fake, but it definitely helps soothing the feeling of insecurity and uncertainty. This is also supported by study conducted by España (2013), stated that Tinder users may reject or avoid talking on sexual topic with their matched partner which owing to the fact that they might not reach the level of intimacy or do not feel comfortable to talk on this topic. Moreover, they tend to be more resisting in receiving nude photos from another Tinder users.

On the subject of uncertainty, the more the users care, the more the matters they would have to concern. Hence, self-centred is justifiable when someone concerned with their own interest. Based on the findings, most of the females show their femininity towards other Tinder users, with the portrayal of sense of caring. It is obvious after knowing their matched friends on Tinder are in a relationship and which they would stop chatting with their partner in order to avoid causing trouble. Conversely, male users are less likely to bother relationship matter of matched partner, as long as they are not affected by it, they would proceed with the conversation with matched partners. Male users prioritized their personal matter by continuing the conversation in order to fulfil their own intentions on Tinder. Male users would ignore others for chatting with the matched partners that is actually a partner of someone in reality.

5.2 To explore the approach of sexual courting among Tinder users.

Based on the objective, researchers found out that there are three themes that would have in exploring the approach of sexual courting among Tinder users. There are perception, manifestation and preference. Sexual courting through dating applications such as Tinder can be discovered from the perception, manifestation and preference due to the advancement of technology.

5.2.1 Perception

Nowadays, Internet and social media has become one of the platforms for people to engage in online flirting or online dating which supersedes the traditional ways of human interaction and therefore Vossler (2016), mentioned that dating application such as Tinder plays an important role to shape the perceptions of people. Based on the finding, users seem to have different perceptions toward Tinder, in terms of the presence of courtship or sexual activity, as supported by study conducted by Melissa (2017), stated that flirting is common on Tinder and some of them would take initiative to flirt with others. Some of the users mentioned that they have experiences on flirting through Tinder. Besides, James (2015) proved that Tinder users can based on the profile by just a few clicks on tips through the dating application such as Tinder which enables the users to seek for their desired collaborates easily. As well, majority of female users have a perception on matching and chatting with someone who is a partner of someone else in reality is inappropriate. This is because it is perceived as disrespectful and unfairness for each other.

Wade & Slemp (2015) stated that flirting is reflected as the one of the human interactions which may involve the purpose of seeking for dating partners and it also can be the preliminary part an of the courtship occurred. Therefore, misconception will be ascended due to the perceptions of users towards Tinder. Based on the finding, users have a misconception on Tinder as a platform for users to initiate sexual topic, and hence served as a sexual hint for them to hook up in future. Majority of male and female users have misunderstood the creation of Tinder is to use for hook-up. In saying that, the first thought that popped up in their mind is Tinder is different with other applications, such as Facebook and Instagram. On Tinder, they can seek for any relationship that they are looking up to. Hence, it can assume that the actual intentions for using Tinder is to fulfil their personal matters such as open relationship or hook up.

5.2.2 Manifestation

Manifestation can be known as the presentation of one self to another. The purpose of manifestation is basically to disclose one's identity for others to acquire the first impression of the person. A proper manifestation of a person to others will increase the likelihood of others for having a good impression about the person. Researchers conclude that male and female users would like to reveal their identities when they are using Tinder, the mobile dating application. The users seem to be concerned on their looks and they would like to have a better images and good appearances, for others to match with them.

It is important for users to acquire photos from other Tinder users as they can know the true identities of the Tinder users who chat with them on Tinder. In return, they would expect the users that they matched will use their own photos. In addition, users are confident and may perceive themselves as attractive, so they may have a higher chance to match with other Tinder users. Besides, male and female users will not post any fake photo of others in order to catfish others. It shows that they are respecting other Tinder users through showing their real identities to users that they matched or potentially match. According to McIntosh (2018), presentation of one self are often embedded in one's performance as most of the human kind would like to form an impression to others. It can be explained as the impression management which is introduced by sociologist, Erving Goffman (1922-1982).

Apart from that, female users are particular when they wish to swipe with other Tinder users. People that are detail-oriented generally look on every detail of a person. Female users tend to be more particular as compared to male users. It is due to the reason that female users will only look on every details of the person that they wish to match. As for female users, they will read the profile of the users in a detailed way, by looking on the photos of the Tinder users, to identify what kind of person they are and common interest between them.

5.2.3 Preference

Preference often define as a preferred selection from a single option over another. People usually have their own preferences in every choice that they make in their lifetime. From the research, it shows that male and female users have their preferred criteria to select the users on Tinder. Male users are more concerned about the appearance of a person as compared to female users. Male users tend to match with the Tinder users that are perceived to be attractive in their point of views.

In contrast, female users have their own preferences in matching with other Tinder users. It brings to the meaning that they will look into both elements such as the biography and photos on the profile of Tinder users. As a result, female users are less likely to match with other Tinder users randomly. In addition, the photos and biography of Tinder users would allow the female users to have greater knowledges about the potential matchers. In this sense, females are detailed-oriented and will carefully select the users based on their preferences.

Every mankind has a mean to measure their very own beauty standard. Some may perceive slim, fair and beautiful as their beauty standard, and others may think that beauty as charisma and confident in one self. However, people perceptions on beauty standard are constantly affected by the society. In this research, male users will be influenced by the appearance of the users on Tinder as they would look on the pictures before matching with other users. They acquire their set of values whereby prettiness and cuteness are the determinants on Tinder. Their standard on beautiful is seemed to be similar with the society. In summary, a new finding is found among the users. Male users are found to have their own preferences and beauty standard on swiping other Tinder users. For instance, one of male users mentioned that if the users are beautiful and cute, it is a great point for him to match with them. This is significantly portrayed on male users.

5.3 To find out the sexual trap among Tinder users

According to this objective, researchers have found that there are three themes in relation to explain on sexual trap among the Tinder users. Three themes including consciousness, privacy and sex. Consciousness of oneself is vital when facing and encountering with sexual traps. It will actually reveal on a Tinder user who would or would not fall into sexual traps. With or without consciousness, there is possibility for Tinder users to fall into such a sexual trap due to own perceptions. In some cases, there are Tinder users who concerned about their own privacy by avoiding from falling into sexual traps. They might not easily reveal or disclose about themselves to other Tinder users who they met online. However, there might some Tinder users who placed sex as their own underlying primary intention in using Tinder. In saying that, they might seek for their own desire through several ways from other Tinder users.

5.3.1 Consciousness

Consciousness of oneself will actually portraying on the possibilities of a person in exposing or involving himself or herself to any sexual traps on Tinder. From the interview, Tinder users tend to avoid themselves from falling into sexual traps. Some of them might be rational by not using Tinder for hook up purpose. In saying that, they are clear about their own initial purpose and intention in using Tinder by avoiding from any bad incidents happen on them like falling into sexual traps. It is a need to own a conscious mind by preventing from any possibilities to trap yourself in any undesirable incidents (Beauchamp, 2017).

With rationality, one will become reserved and tend to be more concerned about his or her own personal safety whenever involving in any relationships, especially sexual relationships. A certain number of Tinder users might less likely to encounter with sexual topics. This clearly portraying on their self-protection whenever engage with the strangers who might carry different intentions in using Tinder. There are possibilities for one who lost their rationality during an engagement with someone who they liked. Without rationality, cases of victimized may turn up over and over again on media after meeting up with online strangers (Bryn, 2018). Online dating application like Tinder may be misperceived as a platform, which actually beyond the actual and appropriate purpose of using it (Sevi, Aral & Eskenazi, 2017). It will overshadow the initial image or perception towards Tinder among its users. As a result, Tinder users might take it for granted and to carry out sexual traps in a way to fulfil their own desires and wants.

In addition, sexual topics might become the topics which the Tinder users more likely to initiate when engage with each other after sometimes. Users who are reserved tend not to initiate or continue with such a topic. They might have their own reasons on not doing it. It is believed that one of the reasons should be not exposing themselves to any possibilities in becoming the victims of any incidents. Awareness on the online cheating cases may become one of the factors for Tinder users who basically tend to avoid from sexual traps (Kaspersky, 2017). It may become a hindrance for them to meet up with those who met online in reality. Therefore, Tinder users who plan for a meet up will normally decide based on their own observation and interpretation through the engagement with their partners after sometimes.

It is crucial to concern about own personal safety and to raise awareness on how to avoid sexual traps in society. People may concern and take their personal safety into consideration before engaging with someone in the virtual world. There are reasons behind the users in using such an online dating application likes Tinder and you might not know about it (Timmermans, 2018). Different intentions will drive to different outcomes and consequences, especially the ones who insists in seeking for sexual relationships on Tinder. From that, there are various ways for them to deceive someone as a victim into sexual traps in order to fulfil their own desires. However, Tinder users who are vigilant tend to restrict themselves from falling into sexual traps. Thus, they will insist not to expose any sensitive matters to other Tinder users, especially their own nude photos.

5.3.2 Privacy

Privacy can be defined as private space or personal information that less likely to be invaded by others. Individuals have different perceptions towards privacy which might be defined in various ways. During interaction and engagement with other Tinder users, ones tend to categorize some personal matters as privacy whereby not easily to disclose it to others. They might not reveal much of their personal details and photos on Tinder. Tinder users more likely to reveal more about themselves privately through engagement and interaction with one another. This could be identified as one of ways to protect themselves in the virtual world from getting into any bad incidents as compared to ones who are not aware of their safety (Kaspersky, 2017).

In today's society, there is an increasing rate of online cheating cases which has becoming one of the alarming issues among the online dating application users, like Tinder (Bryn, 2018). It results through the meet ups between Tinder users. Tinder users who are conscious on self-protection might choose on public places for meeting up instead of private places in order to ensure personal safety, especially female Tinder users (Beauchamp, 2017). Due to the different underlying intentions of Tinder users, there are possibilities for the happening of any incidents, like falling into sexual trap during a meet up. However, Tinder users normally will decide on a meet up after building trust between each other.

As the time goes by, Tinder users might have built trust on each other during their engagement and interaction. They will start to disclose more about themselves to their trusted partners as compared to other users (Espana, 2013). Personal details, personal issues and matters might be revealed according to their level of intimacy. However, Tinder users basically do not put trust on the strangers who met online in the initial phrase, in order to avoid from any deception (Wong & Yazdanifard, 2015). From that, it clearly shown on how Tinder users with self- protection are concerned about their own safety by not easily disclosing about their privacy to others.

5.3.3 Sex

Sex is considered as a need in one's life. In some degree, individuals are more likely to seek for sex in order to fulfil their desires. One of the ways that individuals used to seek for sex is to engage with an online dating application, Tinder (Elisabeth, 2017). Majority of the Tinder users are active in using Tinder and get to match with a large number of partners due to their openness. Besides, some of the Tinder users even initiate or continue on sexual topics with their partners during the interaction and engagement after sometimes, especially male Tinder users. It may be considered as kind of sexual hint which given by the Tinder users to their partners throughout their engagement and interaction.

Besides, majority of male Tinder users and minority of female Tinder users who are seductive might not restrict themselves from any possibilities to engage in sexual relationships by encountering with sexual topics or using Tinder with sexual interest (Sawyer, Smith & Benotsch, 2017). Therefore, Tinder users or society might have stereotype towards the use of Tinder, as there is a certain number of users that is using it for hook-up purpose (Aral, Eskenazi & Sevi, 2017). Hook-up culture may form as Tinder users who have sex fantasy would use Tinder, in a way to fulfil their personal sexual needs in a safer and private platform. However, there are possibilities for the ones to carry out any sexual relationships in terms having their first thought about Tinder as a hook-up application, but still choose to engage with it. They tend not to start up with sexual relationship at their first place through using Tinder. However, they might develop into sexual relationship with their partners as the time goes by. With sex fantasy, majority of the Tinder users are willing to take risks to meet with their ideal partner who met online in reality, regardless of the person who has initiated sexual topics during their online interaction. Before meeting up, they are willing to talk or continue on sexual topic with their ideal partners in the virtual world. It clearly portrayed on the aspiration of the Tinder users in terms of sex. They are more likely to engage with someone who is perceived as their ideal type before deciding to develop into any relationships as well as sexual relationship (Finkel, Eastwick, Karney, Reis & Sprecher, 2012). Due to the uncertainty and insecurity, there are Tinder users who are less likely to talk about sexual topic with strangers online, especially female Tinder users. In contrast, the ones who inclined to be erotic will not reject in discussing and talking on sexual topic. For instance, male Tinder users tend to perceive sexual topic as a common topic for them to initiate or discuss during any interaction or engagement and there is nothing for them to lose.

Nevertheless, ones who are craved for sex might be the one who expose himself or herself to the dangers, especially sexual trap (Bryn, 2018). Without a good mentality, ones might not aware about personal safety and easily put trust on their partners in the virtual world, thereby falling into sexual trap (Kaspersky, 2017). Tinder users perceived that the existence of sexual trap is commonly found on Tinder, due to the insistence in seeking and fulfilling one's own desires. Therefore, it is imperative to be rational by not trusting on a person who met online easily in order to avoid from any dangers as well as falling into sexual trap. A better understanding or observation on the person who met online is vital to be obtained before developing into a further stage of relationship.

CHAPTER SIX

CONCLUSION

6.0 How the research can contribute to the society?

It is inevitable to eliminate crimes or incident from occurring because there is no perfect way to cater each and every issue. But if those issues are left unattended, it will result in poorer scenario. Thus, this research is conducted in order to provide a guideline for Tinder users, to protect them from falling into sexual trap. Tinder users may get protected from falling into sexual trap if they obey to the steps and precautions as provided in the guidelines. This could possibly reduce the number of victims for sexual trap. Moreover, government authorities may make use of the guidelines to resolve social cases such as baby dumping, or sexually transmitted disease. Besides, there is a new finding from this research. Researchers found out female users are more actively using Tinder even though at the first place they do not know much about Tinder. Most of them had shorter time on knowing Tinder but they have higher number of matches as compared to male users. This can be proven as our research has stated female users would spend more time on Tinder than male users do, they may take longer time to consider possible matcher before they decide to proceed further with the person whereas male users are more efficient in which they seek more possible matcher in less time and easier to swift decisions about whether the candidate is favourable to meet up with or not (Norwegian University, 2018). This could also happen because female users seem to be more appealing as compared to the opposite gender, therefore, they are getting higher number of matched partners. This contributes to a new field of study; whereby future researcher can adopt this and further develop research that would probe into this new finding.

6.1 Limitation of the research

In spite of the research had successfully reached the objectives, there were some limitations for this research. First and foremost, this research only conducted in specific area with a small population size. This is due to the reason of this research is just wanting to explore about only one social media only which is Tinder application. Furthermore, the targeted group is only young adults which located in Selangor area. As suggestion, it might spend more of the time in exploring the research with a large population size in order to get a widen result.

Besides, the problem of the research was unqualified to overcome it completely due to the reason of the advancement of technology. The research only focused on Tinder, which limited the research on the other dating application such as Tantan, Grindr or Match.com. Meanwhile, the research is limited as the users may have different engagements on other mobile dating applications as mentioned earlier. People might use other dating application to initiate sexual courting. Therefore, future researchers could have a research in order to explore further information on other dating application in terms of sexual courting.

For this research, researchers have selected Tinder young adults' user as the target group. It is because young adults found to more rely on online dating application, likes Tinder nowadays. Apart from young adults, there are people who are actively engage with Tinder which has no age restriction. As a suggestion, the age range of the target group can be broadening for the future research. Thus, a large

number of people will be benefited from the research as to avoid from sexual trap or similar online deception.

6.2 Application of Framework

In the initial stage, the two persons will be faced uncertainty during their interaction and engagement. They tend to be self-protection and not to disclose much information about themselves during their interaction. Besides, they will discuss on the superficial topics which briefly disclose about themselves towards one other. However, they will observe and interpret towards one other during their interaction whereby to put trust on the person if he or she is reliable as the time goes by. Hence, they would move from the status of acquaintances to friends once they put on trust on each other whereby entering to the stage of social penetration.

In the stage of social penetration, they would like to have a better understanding towards each other during their interaction by self-disclose. By selfdisclosure, personal details, interest, preference will be disclosed to one other. The depth and breadth of topics that will be discussed in the conversation between the two people will be broaden and it is no longer discussed on the superficial matters. Therefore, the exchanging of the personal information throughout a broader range of topics in conversation will definitely help the two persons to gain a better understanding towards each other meanwhile to develop their relationship to a further stage. In addition, the two persons will more likely to ask for a meet up by improving their relationship in the real life.

In the stage of social exchange, it was perceived as an exchange process and the romantic relationship formed between each other. Nevertheless, the pattern of interactions identified as different due to the formation of reward and cost. The relationship could be sustained by the construction of reliance and affirmation such as have a better understanding while confront the conflict. A balanced reward for each other is formed. In saying that, they will stop using Tinder which as an expectation once they have partner in reality. However, there are still have a possibility for them to be back on Tinder when the relationship is not going well. Personal matter would be a primary concern due to the reason that they distress their partner in using Tinder. Hence, they have an avoidance in using Tinder as they perceived that it was disrespect to their partner. Over and above, a balance reward is crucial for each other in order to have a prolonged relationship.

-END-

Contribution of the

Research

Guideline in avoiding the Sexual Trap

How to save yourself from becoming an easy victim on online dating application?

1. Do not reveal detailed information of yourself.

(For example, contact number, identity number and house address.)

- 2. Be cautious with the content of conversation of you with your chatting partner.
- (For example, 'Do you feel lonely?', 'What is the colour of shirt you are wearing?' and 'Are you by yourself?'.)
- 3. If one tries to talk on sexual related topics, refuse and confront them, block them if they insist.
- (For example, 'Send me your nude photos.', 'Do you have any sexy photos?', 'Are you sleeping alone tonight?', and 'I am very cold, do you want to make me hot?')
- 4. Reject their request when they ask for personal information, photos or videos of you and anyone that is related to you.
- (For example, 'May I know the sexy part of your body?', 'Let's have a video call alone', and 'Can I get a photo of your private part/boobs?')
- 5. DO NOT risk yourself to meet up with strangers you are meeting online.
- ('How long you have been chatting with them?' and 'How well do you know about them?')

- 6. DO NOT trust the information provided by other users, they might use fake identity.
- (For example, 'I am a pilot from Hong Kong', 'I am here only to make friends', and 'Ignore what others say about you, you are perfect in my eyes'.)
- 7. Block or un-match them if they send you their nude photo.
- 8. If you think the person you met from Tinder is worth for a meet up, set the venue at an open and crowded place. If the person did something that make you feel uncomfortable during the date, warn him for the first time, if he still insists to do it, seek help from people around you.
- 9. Inform your family members or friends who and where you are meeting with before you date your Tinder friends.
- 10. Ask for your friends' companion when you are meeting your Tinder friends.

UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

BACHELOR OF COMMUNICATION (HONS) PUBLIC RELATIONS

UAMP 3023 FINAL YEAR PROJECT II

RESEARCH REPORT (80%)

TURNITIN: 'In assessing this work you are agreeing that it has been submitted to the University-recognised originality checking service which is Turnitin. The report generated by Turnitin is use as evidence to show that the students' final report contains the similarity level below 20%. *Submission to Turnitin can be done ONCE only.*'

Supervisor/Reviewer: _____ Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli ____

No	Name	Student ID
1	Christopher Tio Zhee Kang	16AAB07280
2	H'ng Shu Jie	15AAB05986
3	Leow Chee Yao	15AAB03351
4	Low Min Yun	15AAB02879
5	Tiew Wan Chin	15AAB04204

Research project/title: EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

UAMP3023 FINAL YEAR PROJECT II

5%	4%	3%	2%	1%
Contains a comprehensive and concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.	Contains a concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.	Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, finding and implications are present or provided	Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, finding and implications are not present or incomplete	Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, finding and implications are incomplete or irrelevant
10% to 9%	8% to 7%	6% to 5%	4% to 3%	2% to 1%
definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are highly relevant, addressed clearly and comprehensively. Contains a clear statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem that is worthy of study;	definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are relevant, present and addressed clearly. Contains an appropriate statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research objectives, research question and/or *hypotheses are	of technical terms, jargon or concepts used are provided. Contains an inadequate statement in highlighting that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research objectives, research question and/or *hypotheses are presented but not well developed; the	Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts used are not present, incomplete or omit many of the relevant components. Contains vague and inconsistent statement in highlighting that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research	Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are not all present and irrelevant. Contains irrelevant and confusing statement in highlighting that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research objectives, research question and/or
	Contains a comprehensive and concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications. 10% to 9% Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are highly relevant, addressed clearly and comprehensively. Contains a clear statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem that is worthy of study;	Contains a comprehensive and concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Contains a concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Contains a concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.10% to 9%8% to 7%Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are highly relevant, addressed clearly and comprehensively. Contains a clear statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem that is worthy of study;Contains a clear statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem that is worthy of study;	Contains a comprehensive and concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Contains a concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.10% to 9%8% to 7%6% to 5%Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are highly relevant, addressed clearly and comprehensively.Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are relevant, appropriate statement the focus of the study is on a significant problem that isOperational description of the statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Operational definitionsImage: Description of the statement of the problem that isOperational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are relevant, appropriate statement in highlighting that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research objectives, research are presented but not	Contains a comprehensive and concise description of the study, a brief statement of the problem, exposition of methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, and a summary of finding and implications.Description of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, finding and implications are present or providedDescription of the study, statement of the problem, methods and procedures, finding and implications.10% to 9%8% to 7%6% to 5%4% to 3%Operational definitions of technical terms, jargon or concepts are highly relevant, addressed clearly and comprehensively. Contains a clear statement demonstrating that the focus of the study is on a significant problem; research objectives, research is on a significant problem; research objectives, research duestor problem; research duestor problem; res

Marks	*hypotheses are briefly and clearly described; the scope of the study is described in a logical, explicit manner; the significance of the study is described in terms of knowledge generation and professional application	of the study is described reasonably; the significance of the study is described in terms of knowledge generation and professional application	study not fully articulate knowledge generation and professional application	*hypotheses are not sufficiently articulated; the scope of the study is unclear; the significance of the study not articulate usefulness of knowledge generation and professional application	scope of the study is unconvincing; the significance of the study is irrelevant to the knowledge generation and professional application
(Section B)					
Section C	15% to 13%	12% to 10%	9% to 7%	6% to 4%	3% to 1%
Review of literature/ Theoretical framework (15%)	Varied sources; Creative and highly organised literature review that outlines the background and context for the research project. Critical reading of the key literature clearly evident throughout. Theoretical framework is thoroughly described and reviewed critically.	Adequate sources; Well argued and logical literature review that provides a good overview of the background and context for the research project. Evaluation of key literature quite evident throughout. Theoretical framework is clearly described and reviewed appropriately.	Good range of literature examined throughout presentation that is mostly relevant to the project's background and context. Key studies contrasted but little evidence of evaluation. Theoretical framework is briefly described and reviewed.	Points are supported with relevant literature, but scope of literature review is limited, vaguely portray background and context for project. Some key studies not referred to at all or only inferred. Theoretical framework is poorly described and reviewed.	The quality of the literature referred to is questionable or not relevant to the project's background or context. Few key studies referred to. Theoretical framework is vague and reviewed irrelevantly.
Marks (Section C)					

Section D	10% to 9%	8% to 7%	6% to 5%	4% to 3%	2% to 1%
Methodology (10%)	Methodology's suitability for the topic of the study is thoroughly articulated; Comprehensive and detailed description of participants, instruments, materials, procedure, and analyses for studying the research questions. Accurate and comprehensive description of data collection and analysis.	Methodology's suitability for the topic of the study is articulated; Cleared and appropriate description of participants, instruments, materials, procedure, and analyses for studying the research questions. Accurate and appropriate description of data collection and analysis.	Methodology's suitability for the topic of the study is questionable; Description of participants, instruments, materials, procedure, and analyses are questionable and not sufficiently answer the research questions. Accurate but incomplete description of data collection and analysis.	Missing explanation of the methodology's suitability for the topic of study; Description of participants, instruments, materials, procedure, and analyses for studying the research question are missing. Incomplete and inaccurate description of data collection and analysis.	Methodology/ research approach is unclear and poorly developed with little basis for studying the topic. No description of data collection and analysis is done.
Marks (Section D)					
Section E	15% to 13%	12% to 10%	9% to 7%	6% to 4%	3% to 1%
Findings and Analysis (15%)	The results are synthesized and interpreted. Analysis of findings is compelling in accordance with research objectives. Results of the data collection are presented and organized according	The results are analyzed and interpreted clearly. Analysis of findings is clearly related to research objectives. Results of the data collection are presented accordingly to the research question. The	The results are analyzed but vaguely interpreted. Analysis of findings inconsistent with the research objectives. Results of the data collection presented have limited connection to the research question. Evidence is discussed	The results analyzed have no clear link between interpretation of the data and the research objectives. Results of the data collection are presented but incomplete and findings are not	Inaccurate representation of results and difficult to understand. Results of the data collection are unclear and insignificant. Further elaboration of the results is needed and
	to major findings for each research question. The evidence is described, explained, analyzed and revealed meaningful relationships that exist among the findings. All figures, graphs, charts, are accurate, consistent with the text and enhance understanding of the text. All are labeled correctly and are referred to in the text.	evidence is described, able to identify relationships that exist among the findings. All figures, graphs, charts, are accurate and consistent with the text. All are labeled correctly and are referred to in the text.	but does not offer any explanation. For the most part, figures, graphs, charts, are accurate and consistent with the text. They are generally labeled correctly and are referred to in the text.	related to the research question. The evidence or data presented confused relationships that exist among these findings. Numerous inaccuracies, missing and mislabeling in figures, graphs, charts. Incorrect corresponding explanatory text.	interpretation of findings needs further analysis. Figures, graphs, charts, are of poor quality, numerous inaccuracies and mislabeling, or missing. There is no corresponding explanatory text or redundancy with the text.
----------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Marks (Section E)					
Section F	15% to 13%	12% to 10%	9% to 7%	6% to 4%	3% to 1%
Discussions and	A very thorough	Thorough discussion	Moderate discussion	Minimal discussion of	No discussion of
Conclusion (15%)	discussion of	of implications of the	of implications of the	implications of the	implications of the
	implications of the	findings in the study conducted.	findings in the study conducted.	findings in the study conducted.	findings in the study conducted.
	findings in the study conducted.	Conducted. Obtained findings are	conducted. Obtained findings are	Conducted. Obtained findings are	conducted. Obtained findings
	Obtained findings are	well integrated with	moderately integrated	partially integrated	are not integrated
	very well integrated	research literature	with research	with research	with research
	with research	and description of	literature and	literature and	literature and
	literature and	future studies is	description of future	description of future	description of future
	description of future	expansive.	studies is included.	studies is included but	studies is not
	studies is very	Conclusions based on	Conclusions	incomplete.	included.
	expansive and	findings/outcomes are		Conclusion not	Vague/irrelevant

(Section F)					
Section G	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%
u p p La p so V cl e m v a u u	Rules of grammar usage and punctuation are perfectly followed. anguage is professional and cholarly. /ocabulary/word choice is creative and extends beyond basic meaning. Sentences vary in their structure and clearly understandable.	Rules of grammar usage and punctuation are followed. Language is professional and scholarly.Vocabulary/ word choice and sentence structure are adequate.Sentences are clear and understandable.	Writing is mechanically correct.Uses professional and other vocabulary/word choice appropriately. Sentences are somewhat understandable.	Paper contains a few minor grammar, punctuation or spelling. Limited variety in vocabulary/word Language lacks clarity or uses a conversational tone.Sentences areunclear and redundant.	Paper contains numerous grammar, punctuation or spelling. Errors, inappropriate or non-use of professional vocabulary/word choice. Language is not professional.Sentenc es are unintelligible.
Marks (Section G)					
Section H	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%
(5%) it e a w p	The study is logical in ts construction and easy to follow. Ideas and description are well organized into paragraphs with good opic sentences, are	The study is mostly logical in its construction and easy to follow. Ideas and description are in meaningful sequence. Paragraphs are	The study is relatively easy to follow. Ideas and description are not in order. Paragraphs are not sequenced in a logical order. Citations and	The study has all components, but is not logical in its construction and not easy to follow. Ideas and description has numerous	Aspects of the study are missing and there is no logical sequence to the various sections. Ideas and descriptions are

	logically ordered with	logically ordered.	references follow the	inconsistencies which	scattered throughout
	good transitions	Citations and	APA format.	contain a mix of	multiple topics and
	between paragraphs	references strictly		different topics.	paragraphs.
	and between topics.	follow the APA format.		Paragraphs have no	Paragraphs are not
	Demonstrate a solid			logical order. Errors in	always related to
	understanding of APA			any element of the	prior or following
	format and style.			APA requirements for	paragraphs, or
				a paper.	transitions between
					paragraphs are poor.
					Major errors are
					present in the APA
					format.
Marks					
(Section H)					

UAMP3023 FINAL YEAR PROJECT II

Marks in each section based on CO:

SECTIONS (CO1)	MARKS ALLOCATION	MARKS ACHIEVED IN REPORT PROPOSAL
Section A - Abstract	5%	
Section B - Introduction	10%	
Section C - Review of literature/Theoretical framework	15%	
Section D - Methodology	10%	
Section E - Findings and Analysis	15%	
TOTAL (CO1)	<mark>55%</mark>	

SECTION (CO2)	MARKS ALLOCATION	MARKS ACHIEVED IN REPORT PROPOSAL
Section F - Discussions and Conclusion	15%	
TOTAL (CO2)	<mark>15%</mark>	

SECTIONS (CO3)	MARKS ALLOCATION	MARKS ACHIEVED IN REPORT PROPOSAL
Section G - Language	5%	
Section H - Organization	5%	
TOTAL (CO3)	10%	

Т	TOTAL (<mark>CO1</mark> + <mark>CO2</mark> + <mark>CO3</mark>) =

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman						
Form Title : Sample of Submission Sheet for FYP/Dissertation/Thesis						
Form Number : FM-IAD-004 Rev No: 0 Effective Date: 21 June 2019 Page No: 1 of 1						

Date: <u>26 MARCH 2019</u>

SUBMISSION OF FINAL YEAR PROJECT

It is hereby certified that <u>Christopher Tio Zhee Kang</u> (ID No: 951031-07-5405) has completed this final year project entitled "**Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on Sexual Courting**" under the supervision <u>Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli</u> from the Department of Public Relations from the Faculty of Arts and Social Science."

I understand that University will upload softcopy of my final year in pdf format into UTAR Institutional Repository, which may be made accessible to UTAR community and public.

Yours truly,

Name: Christopher Tio Zhee Kang

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman					
Form Title : Sample of Submission Sheet for FYP/Dissertation/Thesis					
Form Number : FM-IAD-004 Rev No: 0 Effective Date: 21 June 2019 Page No: 1 of 1					

Date: 26 MARCH 2019

SUBMISSION OF FINAL YEAR PROJECT

It is hereby certified that <u>H'ng Shu Jie</u> (ID No: 970506-35-5181) has completed this final year project entitled "**Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on Sexual Courting**" under the supervision <u>Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli</u> from the Department of Public Relations from the Faculty of Arts and Social Science."

I understand that University will upload softcopy of my final year in pdf format into UTAR Institutional Repository, which may be made accessible to UTAR community and public.

Yours truly,

Name: H'ng Shu Jie

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman					
Form Title : Sample of Submission Sheet for FYP/Dissertation/Thesis					
Form Number : FM-IAD-004 Rev No: 0 Effective Date: 21 June 2019 Page No: 1 of 1					

Date: <u>26 MARCH 2019</u>

SUBMISSION OF FINAL YEAR PROJECT

It is hereby certified that <u>Leow Chee Yao</u> (ID No: 970514-38-5049) has completed this final year project entitled "**Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on Sexual Courting**" under the supervision <u>Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli</u> from the Department of Public Relations from the Faculty of Arts and Social Science."

I understand that University will upload softcopy of my final year in pdf format into UTAR Institutional Repository, which may be made accessible to UTAR community and public.

Yours truly,

Name: Leow Chee Yao

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman					
Form Title : Sample of Submission Sheet for FYP/Dissertation/Thesis					
Form Number : FM-IAD-004 Rev No: 0 Effective Date: 21 June 2019 Page No: 1 of 1					

Date: 26 MARCH 2019

SUBMISSION OF FINAL YEAR PROJECT

It is hereby certified that <u>Low Min Yun</u> (ID No: 970124-08-5980) has completed this final year project entitled "**Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on Sexual Courting**" under the supervision <u>Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli</u> from the Department of Public Relations from the Faculty of Arts and Social Science."

I understand that University will upload softcopy of my final year in pdf format into UTAR Institutional Repository, which may be made accessible to UTAR community and public.

Yours truly,

Name: Low Min Yun

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman					
Form Title : Sample of Submission Sheet for FYP/Dissertation/Thesis					
Form Number : FM-IAD-004 Rev No: 0 Effective Date: 21 June 2019 Page No: 1 of 1					

Date: <u>26 MARCH 2019</u>

SUBMISSION OF FINAL YEAR PROJECT

It is hereby certified that <u>Tiew Wan Chin</u> (ID No:) has completed this final year project entitled "**Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on Sexual Courting**" under the supervision <u>Encik Mohd Yusof bin Zulkefli</u> from the Department of Public Relations from the Faculty of Arts and Social Science."

I understand that University will upload softcopy of my final year in pdf format into UTAR Institutional Repository, which may be made accessible to UTAR community and public.

Yours truly,

Name: Tiew Wan Chin

Tinder : Sexual Courting

ORIGINALITY REPORT O% O% % SIMILARITY INDEX O% PUBLICATIONS % PRIMARY SOURCES FURMARY SOURCES STUDENT PAPERS Exclude quotes On Exclude matches < 80 words</td>

Exclude bibliography On

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman Form Title : Supervisor's Comments on Originality Report Generated by Turnitin for Submission of Final Year Project Report (for Undergraduate Programmes) Form Number: FM-IAD-005 Rev No.: 0 Effective Date: 01/10/2019 Page No.: 1of 1



FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Full Name(s) of	1. Christopher Tio Zhee Kang		
	1 0		
Candidate(s)	2. H'ng Shu Jie		
	3. Leow Chee Yao		
	4. Low Min Yun		
	5. Tiew Wan Chin		
ID Number(s)	1. 16AAB07280		
	2. 15AAB05986		
	3. 15AAB03351		
	4. 15AAB02879		
	5. 15AAB04204		
Programme / Course	Bachelor of Communication (HONS) Public Relations		
Title of Final Year Project	Exploring the Social Interaction Among Tinder Users on		
	Sexual Courting		

Similarity	Supervisor's Comments (Compulsory if parameters of originality exceeds the limits approved by UTAR)			
Overall similarity index: <u>0</u> %				
Similarity by sourceInternet Sources:0 %Publications:0 %Student Papers:0 %				
Number of individual sources listed of more than 3% similarity:				
 Parameters of originality required and limits approved by UTAR are as follows: (i) Overall similarity index is 20% and below, and (ii) Matching of individual sources listed must be less than 3% each, and 				

(iii) Matching texts in continuous block must not exceed 8 words

Note: Parameters (i) – (ii) shall exclude quotes, bibliography and text matches which are less than 8 words.

<u>Note</u> Supervisor/Candidate(s) is/are required to provide softcopy of full set of the originality report to Faculty/Institute

Based on the above results, I hereby declare that I am satisfied with the originality of the Final Year Project Report submitted by my student(s) as named above.

Appendices

Appendix I

INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

Project Title: EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USER ON SEXUAL COURTING

Research Interviewer:

Interview Questions:

RQ1: What are the factors that cause users to use Tinder application?

- 1. How long have you been using Tinder?
- 2. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- 3. A research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture?
- 4. Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?

5. What action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?

RQ2: What are the types of social interaction styles among Tinder users?

- Sorry to ask you this question, we would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?
- Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.
- 3. Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- 4. Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friend?

RQ3: What are the intentions that drive sexual courting among Tinder users?

- 1. Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
- 2. Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?

RQ4: How social interaction styles influence the relationship among Tinder users?

- 1. Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?
- 2. Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?
- 3. Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?

RQ5: What are the factors that cause Tinder users falling into sexual trap

- 1. Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?
- 2. Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture?
- 3. Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?
- 4. Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- 5. For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?
- 6. In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?

RQ6: How to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting?

- 1. Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends? If you have not met with anyone, where would you go if you are going to meet up with one?
- 2. Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?
- 3. Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?
- 4. Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?
- 5. If there is a Tinder user that fits as your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?
- 6. Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

1. Particulars of Participant					
Full Name	:	TAN HEN PIN	Age		: 22
New Identity Card/	:	970704-07-5485	Gender	:	Male
Contact No.	:	0125122284	Ethnicity	:	Chinese
Email	:	4896yeah@gmail.com			

2. Voluntary participation

You understand that participation in this study is voluntary. The purpose of this research is (explain using language which can be easily understood by the subject). There are certain discomforts associated with the questions of the research.

3. Disclosure and Protection of Confidentiality

All information you provided will be kept confidential by the principal investigator and the research team and will not be made available to the public.

Data and answer from this study will not identify you individually. The data and answer may be published or be reused for research purposes not detailed within this consent form. However, your identity will not be disclosed. The original records will be reviewed by the principal investigator for the purpose of verifying research procedures and/or data.

By signing this consent form, you authorize the record review, publication and re-utilisation of data, information and sample storage and data transfer as described above.

4. Declaration

I have read this consent form and have been given the opportunity to ask questions. I give my consent to participate in this study.

5. Consent

If you wish to participate in this study, please sign below.

<u>970704-07-5485</u>

Signature of Volunteer

IC/Passport No.

TAN HEN PIN

07 February 2019____

Name of Volunteer

Date

EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

1. Particulars of Participant					
Full Name	:	Audrey Thai Sue Ee	Age	:	23
New Identity Card/	:	960707-07-5136	Gender	:	Female
Contact No.	:	017-4099074	Ethnicity	:	Chinese
Email	:	audreythaise@gmail.com	<u>n</u>		

2. Voluntary participation

You understand that participation in this study is voluntary. The purpose of this research is (explain using language which can be easily understood by the subject). There are certain discomforts associated with the questions of the research.

3. Disclosure and Protection of Confidentiality

All information you provided will be kept confidential by the principal investigator and the research team and will not be made available to the public.

Data and answer from this study will not identify you individually. The data and answer may be published or be reused for research purposes not detailed within this consent form. However, your identity will not be disclosed. The original records will be reviewed by the principal investigator for the purpose of verifying research procedures and/or data.

By signing this consent form, you authorize the record review, publication and re-utilisation of data, information and sample storage and data transfer as described above.

4. Declaration

I have read this consent form and have been given the opportunity to ask questions. I give my consent to participate in this study.

5. Consent

If you wish to participate in this study, please sign below.

960707-07-5136

Signature of Volunteer

IC/Passport No.

Audrey Thai Sue Ee

01 February 2019____

Name of Volunteer

Date

EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

1. Particulars of Participant					
Full Name	:	Lynette Low Wei Ern	Age	:	25
New Identity Card/	:	941206-07-5572	Gender	:	Female
Contact No.	:	016-4307376	Ethnicity	:	Chinese
Email	:	lynettelow94@hotmail.c	<u>com</u>		

2. Voluntary participation

You understand that participation in this study is voluntary. The purpose of this research is (explain using language which can be easily understood by the subject). There are certain discomforts associated with the questions of the research.

3. Disclosure and Protection of Confidentiality

All information you provided will be kept confidential by the principal investigator and the research team and will not be made available to the public.

Data and answer from this study will not identify you individually. The data and answer may be published or be reused for research purposes not detailed within this consent form. However, your identity will not be disclosed. The original records will be reviewed by the principal investigator for the purpose of verifying research procedures and/or data.

By signing this consent form, you authorize the record review, publication and re-utilisation of data, information and sample storage and data transfer as described above.

4. Declaration

I have read this consent form and have been given the opportunity to ask questions. I give my consent to participate in this study.

5. Consent

If you wish to participate in this study, please sign below.

941206-07-5572 Signature of Volunteer IC/Passport No. Lynette Low Wei Ern

Date

Name of Volunteer

03 February 2019

270

EXPLORING THE SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG TINDER USERS ON SEXUAL COURTING

1. Particulars of Participant					
Full Name	:	Cheong Kai Chyi	Age	:	21
New Identity Card/	:	970327-08-5032	Gender	:	Female
Contact No.	:	012-5022671	Ethnicity	:	Chinese
Email	:	janicekeyy@gmail.co	om		

2. Voluntary participation

You understand that participation in this study is voluntary. The purpose of this research is (explain using language which can be easily understood by the subject). There are certain discomforts associated with the questions of the research.

3. Disclosure and Protection of Confidentiality

All information you provided will be kept confidential by the principal investigator and the research team and will not be made available to the public.

Data and answer from this study will not identify you individually. The data and answer may be published or be reused for research purposes not detailed within this consent form. However, your identity will not be disclosed. The original records will be reviewed by the principal investigator for the purpose of verifying research procedures and/or data.

By signing this consent form, you authorize the record review, publication and re-utilisation of data, information and sample storage and data transfer as described above.

4. Declaration

I have read this consent form and have been given the opportunity to ask questions. I give my consent to participate in this study.

5. Consent

If you wish to participate in this study, please sign below.

970327-08-5032

Signature of Volunteer

IC/Passport No.

Cheong Kai Chyi

Name of Volunteer

15 February 2019_

Date

(Int-M01_7-02-2019)

Transcription

- Researcher : Interview starts now, so we proceed to the first research question. In your own opinion, what are the factors that cause users to use Tinder application?
- Interviewee 1: Well, I think the first factor that would encourage a person to use so called Tinder app would be the lack of opportunity to interact with other person or other new person in real life, which is the main factor that would pushing on the user to use Tinder application. (*Calm*)
- Researcher : How long have you been using Tinder?
- Interviewee 1: I have been an active Tinder user for almost 4 years.
- Researcher : Where do you get to know this online dating application?
- Interviewee 1: Uhm, I have been having the knowledge of it since like few years back, I would say like 6 years back? Which is I got the knowledge from...so called movies, and those that advertised it. (*Recalling & Thinking*)
- Researcher : Did any of your friends introduced you to use this application?
- Interviewee 1: Not really, I got into this application truly by the movies.
- Researcher : So, do you look for friendship, relationship or other else besides of this two on Tinder?
- Interviewee 1: Actually, I am looking for open relationship even though I am in a single status now.
- Researcher : Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them?
- Interviewee 1: Yes, I would say...almost like 60 to 80 of them.

Researcher : Since the beginning when you first using this application until now?

- Interviewee 1: Yes
- Researcher : In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- Interviewee 1: I am sorry? (Confused)
- Researcher : Because people make use of social media to flirt with others, and you yourself are one of the users on social media. So, did you use it, or you might have experienced using it to flirt, or someone else used it to flirt with you?

- Interviewee 1: I use it solely just for my...heading into the progress of getting into an open relationship. I am just using it to help me succeed in my open relationship status.
- Researcher : Having said so that everyone is using it for flirting, do you think it is normal? For people to use it to flirt or to engage with others.
- Interviewee 1: I mean, dating has become more accessible and also easier nowadays, I would say, by judging this Tinder apps which cater the platform for a number of people who is looking for either friendship, relationship or open relationship, I think this app would be a great choice for them, and for me too.
- Researcher : According to a research, they found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend send you a nude picture?
- Interviewee 1: Okay. While I am the person who likes to view so called nude pictures, if it was sent consent fully, I won't mind getting one or two nude pictures. And...that is my view on that.
- Researcher : Let's say if a user sent you a nude picture of the person itself, or another person, what will you do next? Will you act like nothing happened even after you looked at it?
- Interviewee 1: No, to be honest with you. I would see that as a...I won't say that as an invitation, I would say that it is a sexual hint.
- Researcher : Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?
- Interviewee 1: Yes, I have encountered a few.
- Researcher : So, let's say that you have encountered people sending you or initiating you a sexual topic, what did and what would you do to counter back, or to respond?
- Interviewee 1: Okay, first of all, if she makes it to my charm list, I would gradually accept it and even making further plans towards it. (*Answered carefully, Cough*)
- Researcher : What action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?
- Interviewee 1: If it is a consentful conversation, and I am also in a right mind and feeling, I will not mind, and I will proceed with the topic. (*Detailed*)
- Researcher : We would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?

- Interviewee 1: For me, personally, Tinder is a platform for the person who is looking for...Which is from my view, of course, which is a platform for a person who is trying to looking for a new person, which even included for friendship, relationship or open relationship. But for me personally, if I am already in a stable relationship, I would eventually stop using it. Yes, because I see that as a...just another way of disguising with a person who would like to cheat or even looking for new person. (*Frowned a little*)
- Researcher : Can you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.
- Interviewee 1: Sorry? (Confused)
- Researcher : Let's say, in your own opinion, you mentioned that people who are already in a stable relationship whom still use Tinder might have the intention to cheat. So, if you encounter any person you matched on Tinder, then you only realised he or she is a partner of someone else in real life. Could you accept it?
- Interviewee 1: Well, it all depends on, comes out to the slope of whether if she is in the right path, that she is looking for open relationship, which I am always looking for it. But I do not think the status of the person whom I matched with, whether if she is single or in a committed relationship. I won't mind that.
- Researcher : Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. For me, I think Tinder is created by the intention of weaving up, so called internet users who are looking for another new person, where it distinguishes itself from either using Facebook, Instagram or even other social media. Where Tinder by its own purpose, it is already using it for meeting new person. I think this would be another bigger platform to capture the person who is intentionally looking for open relationship.

Researcher : Having that say, is there any chance you would use Tinder for hook up purpose? Interviewee 1: Yes.

- Researcher : Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?
- Interviewee 1: No, I do not think so.
- Researcher : Do you have any further elaboration on this?
- Interviewee 1: Well...by my own assessment, since I am the active users of Facebook and Instagram and Tinder, I think I can say that Facebook and Instagram are solely used by promoting a way of how the users interact with each other but just in a

healthy way. Instead of Tinder, where it based solely on promoting like... "hook up" and even meeting new person in a term of relationship vice. (*Detailed*)

Researcher : Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?

Interviewee 1: Yes.

- Researcher : Why would you use Tinder instead of face to face interaction, by meeting real person in real life, and maybe conduct sexual intercourse with them, also known as hook up?
- Interviewee 1: Following my assessment just now. Facebook is sort of like having you to create your own webpage, to post your picture, to comment on stuff and share post. But Tinder itself came with its unique feature where Tinder requires you to log in with Facebook account, from Tinder, the information would only published or showed on your Tinder from your own Facebook webpage, your own likes, hobbies and other stuffs that you are interested. I would say that would be a major lead in to weaving out all the other obstacles of getting to actually talk to the person or get to know the person. Where you could eventually get all the information by looking at their profile, with just one click of it.
- Researcher : Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. It already took care of the major problem whether the interest on the looks goes back and forth between both of the users
- Researcher : Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?

Interviewee 1: Sorry?

- Researcher : Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users? How they talk and communicate.
- Interviewee 1: Yes. That would play a very big part of it, of how the Tinder works. As long as a person in on Tinder, it shows that the person is open to see new people from there. Since the wall already been striped down, so, not so much of effort need to be put in that could lead to a date and further established a certain relationship.
- Researcher : If you answered yes, what do you think on how it influences it.

- Interviewee 1: How it influences it? Well, like what I have said just now, since you are already showing your personal interest or even your likes on everyday stuff, that is one part of it. And second, just by posting a few pictures, which it is almost same like Facebook but, somehow for the person to eventually download, sign in and actively using the app I would say and suggest the person who are using it, is using to solely on looking for new friendship, new person, open relationship, or committed relationship.
- Researcher : Earlier we have discussed on what if Tinder users initiate sexual topic, and you said you would talk back right? What about talk dirty?
- Interviewee 1: Wow! Talk dirty? I would say talk dirty is a big part of how the whole culture of Tinder also. (*Surprised*)
- Researcher : So, you would talk dirty back to the person?
- Interviewee 1: Yes.
- Researcher : Is there any thing or condition you will depends on before talking dirty back to the person? Let's say, depends on the appearance of the person and so on.
- Interviewee 1: Oh ok. If she makes it to my list of charm. Second of that, if it is consentful, whether if it is, after like weaving out the suspicious of my matched profile, where they are not using the other person or other models' photos, yes, I would gradually give in to the conversation.
- Researcher : Normally if they fulfilled all these conditions, you will not turn down the topic? Interviewee 1: Yes.
- Researcher : Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. Most of the time (Relaxed)
- Researcher : What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them?
- Interviewee 1: Well firstly, because the person I am interested are mostly females, if she looks pretty enough and cute enough, yes, I would think that will be a big encouragement for me to swipe right or to match with them.
- Researcher : So, having said so, the photos takes a big part. Then what about their bio?
- Interviewee 1: Their bio? And when it comes to looking through their photos, and I think they are pretty enough, if their bio even came out sort of like very humorous or even very funny way, that would be another step or encouragement for me to swipe right on them.
- Researcher : Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture?

Interviewee 1: No. (Determined)

Researcher : You would not consider at all?

- Interviewee 1: I would not even swipe right on them if I am seeing a picture whom is not representing themselves. (*Determined*)
- Researcher : So that is your concern for not matching with them?
- Interviewee 1: Ya. I would not match with them. (Determined)
- Researcher : Let's say if the person does not use their own photos, if they use cartoon or blank pictures, but they have interesting bio, will that persuade you?
- Interviewee 1: Sometimes I would. (Uncertainty) Yes. That would be another thing also, because if they just posting some blank pictures or model pictures or funny pictures. But if they show up with funny bio, I think I would swipe right on them but...for the purpose of making fun of it or even like having a laugh of it. (Show interest, laugh a little)
- Researcher : Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. All the time. (Prompt respond)
- Researcher : Generally, how long will it take for you to ask for a date with the person you met on Tinder?
- Interviewee 1: Well, for me, averagely saying, it would take about...judging from the distance and time both of us have, the free time in our hand, I think I would eventually make plans to meet up as soon as possible.
- Researcher : As long as the other Tinder users agreed?
- Interviewee 1: Yes.
- Researcher : Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- Interviewee 1: No. I would only upload a few select photos on my profile.
- Researcher : For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?

Interviewee 1: Yes.

- Researcher : What types of picture do you use?
- Interviewee 1: As we are speaking right now, my own profile, since they are only five to six slots for posting up pictures. I would say there would be four pictures of me showing myself, and one would be a meme photo, the last one would be a group photo of me taking picture of my friends. Where I think personally suggests that I am a very out-going person (Laugh a little).

- Researcher : Have you ever thought of using shirtless or naked pictures of yourself to trigger others to come and match with you, to send them a hint that you are available for hook up also.
- Interviewee 1: Well. I am always having this thought in my head. Too bad, I don't have that kind of great shape. So, as we are speaking now, all of my photos are all covered in clothes.

Researcher : Do you think is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?

- Interviewee 1: Uhm Yes. If it is looking good and is looking great.
- Researcher : So, there are other users that complimented that your pictures look great?
- Interviewee 1: Yea, some of the times. (Smile)
- Researcher : In your own opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?
- Interviewee 1: Well, to answer your question *(Think carefully).* Tinder is basically just a platform for you, sex trapping could be happening in other platforms as well. But for me to say, Tinder specially would be another platform that is hiding with a lot of higher chances; of meeting or getting a sex trapping tactics or cons in there.
- Researcher : So, let's say, if you do not know the intention of the person you met on Tinder, will you try to trick or fish the person to speak out their intentions.
- Interviewee 1: I will not use the word trick or fish to say, I will ask them directly.
- Researcher : Do you think that people fell in to sexual trap because they are too obsessed with the person? Could it be?
- Interviewee 1: Rather to call it a person, I would say, judging from my past experience of hearing about those sex trapping stories; most of the time, there would be just the person who have the bad intention, they would use those model photos that are not representing the actual self to blind the others.
- Researcher : Do you agree that the users may not be aware of they themselves falling into sexual trap because of another users' ability in manipulating the topic? Or using flourishing word.
- Interviewee 1: Yea, I think that is how sex trapping works (*Nodded head strongly*). And too bad, most of the time those who are blinded from it fall for it
- Researcher : Do you think that the victim may carry the same thinking, or the same intention to use Tinder, and this caused them to fall into the trap?

- Interviewee 1: Oh, well (Laugh a little). By the sex trapping cases I have mentioned just now. I would say there would only be just like 10% of all the matched history throughout the entire network of the people who are using Tinder. While the other 90%, how it works is like, if I eventually matched up with another female, we would somehow move on our conversation towards the other social media platforms; where it even further proves that you are the actual person, just like representing yourself in a way of your picture and your text. By adding and even following each other on other social media, I think that would somehow whist out the suspicious or hidden danger that is lying and from falling into a sex trap
- Researcher : Do you have any idea on how to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting? Sexual courting can be understood as sexual engagement or sexual conversation.
- Interviewee 1: Well, yes. I have been aware of this tactic and been aware of how to actually prevent it for myself from falling into sexual courting and sexual traps. The first thing I would do is I would somehow move on the conversation to ask them or to add them or follow them on other social media that I am also actively using, just like Facebook and Instagram. To even just like sending a picture or text through other social media other than Tinder. I think that would be my own way to prevent myself from falling into it.
- Researcher : Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends? If you have not met with anyone, where would you go if you are going to meet up with one?
- Interviewee 1: Well, since I am a nice-places going person, I would sometimes, somehow make it to just heading to bars or even to clubs, or simply go out for a coffee date. Or even if to avoid havoc or those hectic plans or traffic. If me and my matched partner are in the same levels of understanding, we would eventually just meet up with either one of our homes.
- Researcher : So, let's say if you are planning to go to bar or café, you just wanted to have a good ambience to talk?
- Interviewee 1: Yes, ambience would play a big part of it which I would only look for the place that would catering the environment that is suitable, for both of us to talk which is usually just like in a very quiet place or somehow in a very comfortable place, for us to have our conversation to be on that.

Researcher : Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder? Interviewee 1: No. I do not have that kind of concern. Researcher : Why do you say so?

- Interviewee 1: Because since I already weaved out or even carried out the conversation to eventually to get to know them, and confirmed they are the person that I am actually speaking to, so I don't think there is any harm or even hidden dangers lying between them if we are meeting in the public places. Because bars, clubs and those coffee shops are still considered as public places because there are crowds (*Calm*).
- Researcher : According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or draw you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 1: No. Not at all *(Determined)*. Because to actually study the cases or news about it. You will find out that it is not Tinder itself be the major factor to letting this sort of incidents to happen, but instead, I think there would be a false date etiquette or even a very wrong interaction by how the matched person that would carry out the date. Because at the end of day, it is no matter whether it is Tinder, Facebook or Instagram where you meet people from, it is about the people that are eventually carrying out consentful and correct way of date.
- Researcher : What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with newly met strangers?
- Interviewee 1: First of all, she is not promoting sexual exchange over there (*Cracked a smile*). Second of that, if she makes it to my list of how I view my matched partner. Yea, I would eventually go out with them (*Easy look*).
- Researcher : Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 1: By most of the time, I am the one who initiated it, but in a polite way, by somehow just giving out...rather innocent invitation towards this kind of relationship. And yup... most of the time I am more welcomed, I am in an open hand if I get one of the invitations from my matched person.
- Researcher : Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 1: Is it had to be on Tinder?
- Researcher : It can be on other social media as you said you would move the conversation from Tinder to another platform, right?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. I had my past experience about that.
- Researcher : So, do you send it back to them after you received nude photos of them. Or you would take the initiate to send nude photos.

- Interviewee 1: Well, first of all she has to send me one, and second of that she asks for one in return.
- Researcher : What if she did not ask for any then you will not send?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. I would not send one (Answered firmly).
- Researcher : Let's say if there are any Tinder users that fits as your ideal partner and trying to initiate sexual topic with you. Will you continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. For me personally, I am the one who view sex as a very important of how a relationship is to be established, whether it is an open relationship or committed relationship. To having her to touch on the sex topic in the first place, I would say that is a big hint or big push for me to pursue in further step.
- Researcher : What if they ask you for a date or meet up, will you accept the invitation?
- Interviewee 1: Of course (Prompt), without hesitation (Crack a smile).
- Researcher : Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?
- Interviewee 1: Yes. I have been always my mind on that, and I have been aware of that and I always take safety precaution step to prevent myself from getting the harm from it.
- Researcher : So, let's say if the person wants to have sex with you. You yourself will take the precaution?
- Interviewee 1: Yes, I would take all the steps and ways to prevent it (Strongly emphasized)?
- Researcher : Have you ever had any unprotected sex?
- Interviewee 1: Uhm (Looks doubtful), is it with my Tinder friend partner?
- Researcher : Yes.
- Interviewee 1: No. Never.
- Researcher : But with someone else, you did?
- Interviewee 1: Yes, which is with my committed partner.

(Int-M02_15-02-2019)

Transcription

Researcher: May I know how long have you been using Tinder?

Interviewee 2: Half year.

Researcher: Where do you get to know this online dating application?

Interviewee 2: I get it from YouTube. (Be firm in giving answer)

- Researcher: Do you look for relationship, friendship or other else besides of this two?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, for both (relationship and friendship), and besides of this two.
- Researcher: Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them?

Interviewee 2: It is around fifty to sixty matches.

- Researcher: In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- Interviewee 2: I have experienced it before. At first, people will not know each other in real life and using social media to flirt is so common in today's society.
- Researcher: According to the research, most of the people are using Tinder to hook up, to flirt and even to build relationship. In sometimes, people are willing to send their nude pictures as a sexual cue to a particular person. What action will you take if you received a nude picture which are sent by your Tinder friend?
- Interviewee 2: I will go and meet her, but before that, I will look into her appearance. Because I would like to seek for sexual relationship. (Serious in thinking about the answer before answering)
- Researcher: Have you encounter with someone on Tinder who trying to initiate sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: No, but I will be the one who giving cues to the particular person in order to start off the sexual topics. (Feeling nervous in answering)
- Researcher: So, you will be the one to initiate the sexual topics?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, if the particular person is giving me a good response towards the sexual topics, then I will continue with the topic.
- Researcher: How would you start to talk about the sexual topics with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 2: It depends and there is no any restriction.
- Researcher: What action will you take if one of your Tinder friends start to talk about sexual topics with you?

Interviewee 2: I will continue with the topic. (Trying to avoid eye contact while answering)

Researcher: Is there any reason that makes you to continue with the sexual topics?

Interviewee 2: Just because I want to talk about the sexual topics and if the particular person who also would like to continue with the topic, then I will just continue with it.

Researcher: Would you still using Tinder if you are engaged in a stable relationship?

Interviewee 2: If I have a partner, I will never use Tinder again. (Firm while answering)

- Researcher: May I know is there any reason which makes you never use Tinder again when you are engage in a relationship?
- Interviewee 2: I think that is it okay to try on Tinder if I do not have a partner, because it is considered as my own freedom. I will never use Tinder again if I already have a partner, because I am being loyal to my partner.
- Researcher: Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, you matched with someone who already have a partner in reality.
- Interviewee 2: I will advise my friends not to use Tinder if they are behaving in this way. I will advise my partner not to use Tinder if my partner still using it while engaging a relationship with me. In my own opinion, they (Tinder users) may have various intentions in using Tinder. As a reason, I would not encourage my partner to use Tinder. (Firm and nodding head while answering)
- Researcher: Tinder is basically addressed as a hook-up app on the Internet. Do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 2: It depends. Some of the people would like to seek for friendship and not all of them would like to seek for sexual relationship. However, there are people who will look for sexual relationship. They will not express their own intention in using Tinder, especially for those who looking for sexual relationship. My female friends have encountered with some Tinder friends who ask them out for hook-up in a short period on online meeting. Some even will start with friendship and proceed to sexual relationship. This app not solely to seek for hook-up and there are possibilities for people to seek for other kinds of relationships which depends on the person himself. (Avoid eye contact, serious thinking about the answers while answering)

Researcher: Having said so, is there any chance for you to look for hook-up?

Interviewee 2: Yes. (Hesitate while answering)

Researcher: Do you agree that Tinder is the best social application to make friend?

- Interviewee 2: Not necessary, because there are few social applications to make friends likes Tantan. But Tinder is widely used by people and it involved different nations and races of users.
 - Researcher: In today's society, social media has become one of the medium of communication. Most of the people would like to use social media likes Facebook, Instagram to look for their partner. Tinder as one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose. Would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
 - Interviewee 2: Yes. Because we will have no mutual friends at first and there is no one to know if we are becoming sexual partners.
 - Researcher: Do you think that it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?
 - Interviewee 2: Yes, it is common. In today's society, people can easily seek for hook up in night club even they are not using Tinder.
 - Researcher: Do you think that interaction style will become one of the factors which influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?
 - Interviewee 2: Yes. If the particular person is lack of topics while chatting with me and I will choose not to continue with the chat. If both parties can communicate well with various topics and only I will continue to chat with the person. Besides, if one party could not continue with the topics and he/she may chat with others just because of using social media. (Answering with confidence)

Researcher: Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?

- Interviewee 2: Yes. Because I would also like to talk about sexual topics, but it depends. (Firm while answering)
- Researcher: What will you depends?
- Interviewee 2: I will look for the particular person's appearance before I make a decision on chatting with the person. I can easily do it on the app.
- Researcher: Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: I have turned down the conversation before, because some of them are trying to fraud and some of them are even using a fake account. I will try to talk about the sexual topics with the particular person, but I will not fully trust on the person.
- Researcher: In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: It depends on my own feeling and there is no any restriction.

- Researcher: Do you read the profile of someone when you choose to match with him or her?
- Interviewee 2: Yes. I can briefly know what the person likes from the pictures and bio. As a reason, I can start to initiate the conversation based on it and avoid initiating the conversation with greetings. It will not help to catch the attention of the person. (Answering with confidence)
- Researcher: What will you normally look into before liking or matching up with them? Which elements will affect your decision?
- Interviewee 2: Pictures, because I think that pictures are more important that bio.
- Researcher: Would you choose to match with someone who does not use his or her own picture instead of using a blank or cartoon picture?
- Interviewee 2: No. I would not dare to match with the person and this is for safety purpose and to avoid from fraud.
- Researcher: Would you ask your matched partner for a meet up?
- Interviewee 2: Yes. I have tried it before. (Chuckle)
- Researcher: How long will it take for you to ask for a date with the person you met on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Not sure, I can even ask for a meet up in a short period. Because I will just ask for a coffee date.
- Researcher: People love to share their daily lives on social media nowadays. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: I seldom post something about myself on Tinder, but I will do so in other social media. (Avoid eye contact, serious thinking about the answers while answering)
- Researcher: What did you put on Tinder as to show who you are?
- Interviewee 2: Actually, I was just put on my own picture and did not expose much thing about myself.
- Researcher: For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Yes.
- Researcher: What type of picture do you use?
- Interviewee 2: Street photo. (Answering with confidence)
- Researcher: Do you consider using your own naked picture?
- Interviewee 2: No. I am not necessary to seek for sexual relationship at first, but to start with friendship. Besides, I will not expose my main intention on using Tinder.
- Researcher: Is using your pictures on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get match?

Interviewee 2: Probably.

Researcher: In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?

Interviewee 2: Probably, because there are lots of tricks nowadays. You may easily fall into the traps if you are not rational enough. (Chuckle)

Researcher: Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends?

Interviewee 2: For safety purpose, public places. (Hesitate while answering)

- Researcher: Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: It depends on the situation and venue. I will concern about my safety by detecting his or her intention through the conversation.
- Researcher: According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or draw you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 2: It depends. I will be scared if I expose to the cases and news. (Firm while answering) I will ask for a meet up at the crowded places if I knew someone who I think that he or she has no bad intentions.
- Researcher: What are the conditions will you consider before deciding to meet up with the newly met strangers?
- Interviewee 2: It depends on my own feelings.
- Researcher: Have you ever talked about sexual topics with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 2: Yes.
- Researcher: Is you the one who initiated the topic?
- Interviewee 2: Can be considered as yes. (Chuckle)
- Researcher: What are the reasons that makes you to initiate the sexual topics?
- Interviewee 2: I will start to probe if the particular person who trying to give me some sexual cues through our conversation and we might continue with the topic only if the person gives a good response.
- Researcher: Is there any sexual cues which makes you to continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 2: For instance, the particular person (female) would like to discuss about the opposite sex's organs (male) with me or share some sex experiences. These can be considered as a kind of sexual cues which can makes me to continue with the topic.
- Researcher: Have you ever send your own naked picture to your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 2: No. (Firm while answering)

Researcher: Will you send back your own nude picture after you received the nude pictures?

- Interviewee 2: No, because I am not sure whether the pictures is belongs to the person or not. This is for safety purpose. (Nodding head and firm while answering)
- Researcher: If there is a Tinder user who fits your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, but I won't send my own nude pictures to the person.
- Researcher: What if they ask you for a meet up, will you accept the invitation?

Interviewee 2: It depends.

- Researcher: Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, I am concern about it. Because I do not know whether the person is carrying sexually transmitted disease or not. (Nodding head while answering)
- Researcher: Will you take safety precautions while having sex?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, and I will use condom.

Researcher: Will you still having sex with a stranger?

- Interviewee 2: Actually, it depends on my rationality. I will stop having sex with a stranger if rationality wins and it is not when libido wins. (Shy and chuckle)
- Researcher: Have you practice unprotected sex before?
- Interviewee 2: Yes.

Transcription

(Int-M03_15-02-2019)

Researcher:	How long have you been using Tinder?
Interviewee 3:	One year.
Researcher:	Where did you get to know about this application?
Interviewee 3:	Facebook.
Researcher:	Do you look for relationship, friendship or other else besides of this two?
Interviewee 3:	Only for friendship and relationship. (Hesitate to answer)
Researcher:	Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them?
Interviewee 3:	Four matches. (Avoid eye contact while answering)
Researcher:	In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people
	spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media.
	What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have
	experienced it before?
Interviewee 3:	I think it is common and I have experienced it before. Because I think it is a
	part of building friendship.
Researcher:	According to the research, most of the people are using Tinder to hook up, to
	flirt and even to build relationship. In sometimes, people are willing to send
	their nude pictures as a sexual cue to a particular person. What action will you
	take if you received a nude picture which are sent by your Tinder friend?
Interviewee 3:	I will just go through it. (Firm while answering)
Researcher:	Will you continue the conversation with the person?
Interviewee 3:	It depends. Normally it depends on the person's appearance. I will continue
	the conversation with the person only if she is pretty.
Researcher:	Have you encounter with someone on Tinder who trying to initiate sexual
	topic?
Interviewee 3:	Never.
Researcher:	What if you met someone on Tinder who would like to initiate the sexual topic
	with you?
Interviewee 3:	I will continue the topic with the person, just because I am a normal guy who
	interested to sexual topics too. (Answer the question honestly)
Researcher:	Would you still using Tinder if you are engaged in a stable relationship?
- Interviewee 3: I will respect my partner by not using Tinder when I am engaged in a relationship. (Firm while answering)
- Researcher: Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, you matched with someone who already have a partner in reality.
- Interviewee 3: Could not, it is disrespect to me and her partner too.
- Researcher: Tinder is basically addressed as a hook-up app on the Internet. Do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 3: I agree with that. People can easily seek to hook up due to the advancement of technology nowadays and it is not necessarily having to go for night club.
- Researcher: Having said so, is there any chance for you to look for hook-up?

Interviewee 3: Can have a try on it. (Nodding head while answering)

Researcher: Do you agree that Tinder is the best social application to make friend?

- Interviewee 3: No.
- Researcher: In today's society, social media has become one of the medium of communication. Most of the people would like to use social media likes Facebook, Instagram to look for their partner. Tinder as one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose. Would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
- Interviewee 3: No, I do not think that Tinder can be considered as the best application to seek for hook up. (Shaking head while answering)

Researcher: Do you think that it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?

- Interviewee 3: Yes, it is quite common.
- Researcher: Do you think that interaction style will become one of the factors which influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?
- Interviewee 3: Yes, it will. I will not continue the conversation with a person who are shy. In contrast, I will choose to continue the conversation with a person who has a good sense of humour and interesting. (Nodding head while answering)

Researcher: Will you take dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?

- Interviewee 3: Yes, I will. Because I am interested to sexual topics. (Serious thinking about the answer before answering)
- Researcher: What condition will you continue the conversation with person?
- Interviewee 3: It depends on the person's communication style. If the person is too straightforward in talking about the sexual topics, then I will not choose to continue with the topics. (Firm while answering)

- Researcher: Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?
- Interviewee 3: I usually won't turn down the conversation, but it depends on my mood.
- Researcher: In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?
- Interviewee 3: Depends on their appearance.
- Researcher: Do you read the profile of someone when you choose to match with him or her?
- Interviewee 3: I will just look into the person's pictures.
- Researcher: Will you read the person's bio?
- Interviewee 3: Seldom, normally I will just look into the person's pictures.
- Researcher: Would you choose to match with someone who does not use his or her own picture instead of using a blank or cartoon picture?
- Interviewee 3: No, because I am hard to ensure the person's gender without the pictures. (Answer the question honestly)
- Researcher: Are you concern about your own safety by knowing the person's gender?
- Interviewee 3: No, I am just wanted to have a match with the opposite sex only.
- Researcher: Would you ask your matched partner for a meet up?
- Interviewee 3: It depends and there is no any restriction. (Firm while answering)
- Researcher: Is there any reasons which makes you not to meet up with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 3: I will keep chatting with the person for a period in order to know more about her then only I will ask her out for a meet up. It takes time just because to avoid any bad things happen on me likes fraud.
- Researcher: People love to share their daily lives on social media nowadays. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- Interviewee 3: I will only upload my pictures and choose not to disclose much about myself likes age, hobbies on Tinder. (Serious thinking about the answer before answering)
- Researcher: For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?
- Interviewee 3: Yes.
- Researcher: What type of picture do you use?
- Interviewee 3: Selfie and I will never choose to upload any photos which expose my own body parts. (Nodding head while answering)
- Researcher: Is using your pictures on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get match?
- Interviewee 3: I think no for now.

- Researcher: In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?
- Interviewee 3: Yes, because there are people who are irrational, and it is easy for them to fall into sexual traps. In the same time, they are craving for sex.
- Researcher: Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 3: Maybe will meet at café, because it considered as an open area. This will make both of us feel more secured. (Avoid eye contact and stop for a while before answering)
- Researcher: Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?
- Interviewee 3: No. (Shaking head while answering)
- Researcher: According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or draw you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 3: I will not worry about it and never choose to meet up with a stranger who met online.
- Researcher: What are the conditions will you consider before deciding to meet up with the newly met strangers?
- Interviewee 3: I will choose to meet up with the person only if she is pretty. (Firm while answering)
- Researcher: Have you ever talked about sexual topics with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 3: Yes, it is in a way of joking. (Firm and nodding head while answering)
- Researcher: Is you the one who initiated the topic?
- Interviewee 3: Not necessary.
- Researcher: What are the reasons that makes you to initiate the sexual topics?
- Interviewee 3: That is my own personality and it is one of my interaction styles.
- Researcher: Have you ever send your own naked picture to your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 3: No. (Firm and shaking head while answering)
- Researcher: Will you send back your own nude picture after you received the nude pictures?
- Interviewee 3: I never receive any nude pictures from others before and I will not send my nude photos to other Tinder friends.
- Researcher: If there is a Tinder user who fits your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 3: Yes, because she is my ideal partner.
- Researcher: What if they ask you for a meet up, will you accept the invitation?

Interviewee 3: Probably.

- Researcher: Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?
- Interviewee 3: I will concern about it. (Nodding head while answering)

Researcher: Will you take safety precautions while having sex?

- Interviewee 3: Yes, and I will choose to use condom. Hygiene is very important.
- Researcher: Have you practice unprotected sex before?
- Interviewee 3: Never.
- Researcher: Have you think about having unprotected sex before?
- Interviewee 3: Yes, but I never try it before.

Researcher: How long have you been using Tinder? Interviewee 4: It is about a year since last year until now. (*Firm with answer.*) Researcher: So, it is about a year. Where do you get to know about this social application, Tinder? Interviewee 4: I found it from online. This application is very famous in western countries. Most of my friends know about this application. (Very confidence with the answer.) Researcher: What are you seeking for via Tinder? Interviewee 4: I used it for looking friends. (Being honest.) Researcher: How many people have you succeeded to match on Tinder until now? Interviewee 4: I think not too much. It is just about 100 to 200 more people. (Chuckle.) People usually use Tinder for flirting. Do you agree with this? Do you flirt Researcher: with others? Interviewee 4: I think is normal for flirting because people will try to chat more if they are in favor of the person and ultimately become friends or seek for sexual relationship. Researcher: Have you tried to flirt others before? Interviewee 4: I usually will become the one that is flirted by others. I have no idea why. Researcher: If Tinder user sent you nude pictures, what action will you take? Interviewee 4: It depends. It depends on what the person looked like and who sent it. I must know what kinds of nude photos they sent. I will look at their body first. I will only look at those pictures without doing anything. Researcher: Will you send your nude pictures back to the person? Interviewee 4: No. Researcher: Have you ever encountered any Tinder user that initiates sexual topic? Interviewee 4: Yes, I usually will ignore them. Researcher: If other Tinder users continue to talk about sexual topic with you, what you will do? Interviewee 4: I will just simply reply them, or I will choose not to answer them. If you are in a stable relationship, will you still be using Tinder? Researcher: Interviewee 4: Since I am in a stable relationship, I will not use this application for friends. I can meet new friends via other social media.

Researcher:	From this, do you agree with people around you that are in a stable relationship
	still be using Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	I will not bother if others do this. If my partner does this, I will ask them to
	stop using it. (More emphasize on own partner.)
Researcher:	People often perceive Tinder as hook-up application. In your opinion, what
	would you often seek for on Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	People always claimed that Tinder is used for making friends. However,
	people often have mindset that Tinder is a hook-up application. In my
	perspectives, I think it is a social application for making friends.
Researcher:	Having that said, is there any chance you would use Tinder for hook up
	purpose?
Interviewee 4:	
Researcher:	So, do you think that Tinder is a platform for hook-up? Is Tinder the best social
	application to make friends?
Interviewee 4:	No, I don't think so. Because it is just one of the social applications. If you
	wish to make friends, there are lots of other social applications for making
	friends. I think most of the people used Tinder for hook-up. So, it is not a best
	social application to make friends.
Researcher:	Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so
	would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	Normal, because most of the people think that it is used to hook up.
Researcher:	Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other
	Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	It depends on the person. If you meet someone that you like, you will be shy
	and act in pettish. So, it will influence the relationship.
Researcher:	Will you continue to talk sexual topic with other Tinder users that initiated
	sexual topic?
Interviewee 4:	Usually I will not continue.
Researcher:	Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?
Interviewee 4:	I will simply reply them, then stop the conversation.
Researcher:	In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?
Interviewee 4:	I will choose to ignore or just simply reply them.

Researcher:	Do you read the profile of someone when you choose to match with him or her?
Interviewee 4:	Just simply read the profile.
Researcher:	What is the first thing you will look into when you match with someone on
	Tinder? Is it photo or their bio?
Interviewee 4:	I will look into the photo first then only the bio.
Researcher:	Do their photo and bio affect your decision to match them?
Interviewee 4:	Of course, because I will know their looks and attires from the photos. So,
	pictures are more important.
Researcher:	Would you match with someone who use cartoon pictures or blank pictures for
	Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	Why you choose not to match?
Interviewee 4:	Because I don't know how they look like. If they do not put any photo, how
	am I going to them. (Think photo is important.)
Researcher:	Will you ask other Tinder users for a date?
Interviewee 4:	If it is just going for shopping or have a dinner, it should be no problems.
Researcher:	Why do you say so?
Interviewee 4:	If we have same interests, then should be no problems for meet up. I will
	choose to meet in shopping mall.
Researcher:	How long will it take to ask them for a date?
Interviewee 4:	I will need to know them for a long time in order to know their personalities
	and etiquette.
Researcher:	People love to share their personal information on Tinder. Would you do so?
Interviewee 4:	I only put my name, height and weight on Tinder. Because I don't think other
	users will read the bio entirely.
Researcher:	Will you use own photo on Tinder and what kind of photo you will use?
Interviewee 4:	
Researcher:	Is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?
Interviewee 4:	
	weird. However, they usually will put their own photo but not only selfie. I
D	think that is normal. (<i>Chuckle</i> .)
Researcher:	In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people
	with bad intentions.

- Interviewee 4: Because Tinder user may carry the same thinking which causes them to fall into the trap set by those with bad intentions who are good at manipulating and the use of words.
- Researcher: If you do not know the intention of the person you met on Tinder, will you try to trick or fish the person to speak out?
- Interviewee 4: They usually will ask me what I seek for. From that, I will know their intentions. I will ask them directly but usually they will be one to ask me first. *(Chuckle.)*
- Researcher: Do you think that overly obsessed with others may cause them to fall into sexual trap?
- Interviewee 4: I will not but others may do so. When they chat with their ideal partners and unconsciously may fall into sexual trap due to a good conversation with ideal partners.
- Researcher: Do you think that the victims may easy to be deceived because they have the same thinking or intention as other Tinder users?
- Interviewee 4: They are willing to meet up and that is the reason that they are being deceived.

Researcher: What places will you choose to meet up with other Tinder users?

Interviewee 4: Probably restaurant or shopping mall.

Researcher: Why do you say so?

Interviewee 4: If we are only having a meal or going for shopping, those places are more suitable. It is weird if we ask them to come to our house. Meet up for the first time in our house will probably lead them to think of other intentions.

Researcher: Do you think it will be safer?

Interviewee 4: Ya, public places are safer.

Researcher: Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?

- Interviewee 4: Only 50% concern, I am afraid of it is different person with that one I met on Tinder.
- Researcher: According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or draw you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 4: It will not affect me. It depends on how long I knew about the person.
- Researcher: What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with newly met strangers.

Interviewer 4:	I concern about whether there will be a difference on their appearance and
	communication style before and after meeting up with them.
Researcher:	Do you initiate sexual topic with other Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	No, they often initiated sexual topic with me. (Smile)
Researcher:	Do you think of do this?
Interviewee 4:	Never and it is weird. Others will initiate sexual topic. I feel weird if we talk
	about when we just meet. (Chuckle.)
Researcher:	Do people on Tinder sent you nude pictures?
Interviewee 4:	Yes, and that is a lot of people sending it.
Researcher:	Will you sent back the nude pictures?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	If your ideal partners initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue and a
	reason why?
Interviewee 4:	I can try to chat with him. It depends what he says. If it is all about sexual topic,
	I probably will stop the conversation. Since others may also chat with him, so
	I don't need to bother him.
Researcher:	Will you accept the invitation if they ask you for date?
Interviewee 4:	If we decide to meet up, it probably will be in public places. I will not go to
	their house if I realize their bad intentions.
Researcher:	Do you care about unprotected sex?
Interviewee 4:	Yes
Researcher:	What will you do?
Interviewee 4:	Make sure you take all the safety precautions like wearing condoms to avoid
	anything happen or just avoid having sex. (Chuckle.)
Researcher:	Do you practice unprotected sex?
Interviewee 4:	Yes, but it is with my lovers. (Low down the volume.)

(Int-M05_15-02-2019)

Researcher: Let's start up the interview. How long have you been using Tinder?

- Interviewee 5: I created Tinder account with my ex-girlfriend and it has been around two years. (*shy and laugh*)
- Researcher: So, where do you get to know this online dating application?
- Interviewee 5: I got to know this application quite early, but I only started using it after being recommended by my ex-girlfriend. *(serious)*
- Researcher: So, do you look for friendship, relationship or other else besides of this two on Tinder?
- Interviewee 5: Because the account was created together with my ex-girlfriend, so it was only used to see how it works. After that I acknowledged Tinder can be used to look for potential partner. (*laugh*)
- Researcher: Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them? Approximately.
- Interviewee 5: Yes! I think... not more than 10. (serious)
- Researcher: Let's proceed. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- Interviewee 5: Sure. Besides, this is one of the uses of Tinder. It is inevitable that there will be some flirting in the process of chatting through meeting online. *(firm)*
- Researcher: A research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend send you a nude picture?
- Interviewee 5: I will un-match them immediately. For me, we are not open minded like Western culture. Moreover, it is relatively unacceptable due to my own principle. (*firm and laugh*)
- Researcher : Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?
- Interviewee 5: No. Because what I do with my Tinder friends is only pure chatting. (*firm and laugh*)

- Researcher : Okay. In the future, what action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?
- Interviewee 5: We will definitely continue with the sex topic if each other does not mind talking on it. In fact, it is unavoidable to have topic on sex during the conversation with friends. However, the depth of topic is depending on the level of intimacy with each other (*calm*)
- Researcher: We would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder? Why?
- Interviewee 5: According to what I have said previously, I and my ex-girlfriend downloaded it just to explore how Tinder works. However, in my opinion, I will not continue to use Tinder if I am in a stable relationship, because it is really unfair to my partner. (*serious*)
- Researcher: Can you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.
- Interviewee 5: I cannot accept it. As for me, there are many ways to make friends. In my social circle, Tinder is classified as one of the social applications which is meant for flirt and hook-up. Regarding the matter of Tinder users whom I matched with are partners of someone, I will observe their intentions. If their intentions are to make friend, I could accept it, but it is still not so appropriate. Because this is unfair to their partner, for being so close in chatting with other users. Therefore, I will eventually stop chatting with them. (*pause for seconds and serious*)
- Researcher : Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 5: I partially agree with it. According to what I have said, making friend can be done in many ways. However, Tinder is there for different purposes. If people agree on it and they would make use of Tinder for their own needs. Having said so, if my male friend uses Tinder to deceive or to seek for a sexual relationship, I think this is really inappropriate. But if both of them agree with this viewpoint and doing, I will agree with it. (*firm and laugh*). In the modern society, I think it has become a very common thing. Tinder has been labelled

as a hook up application by majority. Therefore, everyone will have a huge misunderstanding towards Tinder and even abuse it.

- Researcher : Is there any chance for you to use Tinder for hook up purpose?
- Interviewee 5: For me, I will make friends by using Tinder instead of seeking for hook-up. *(firm and laugh)*
- Researcher: Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?
- Interviewee 5: Would be a good platform, but not the best. Because Tinder relies on the first impression that one would has on another, then only swipe right on them if they are interested in them. *(firm and laugh)*
- Researcher: Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
- Interviewee 5: I am not going to use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship. Whether if I am in a stable relationship or not, I think that this is unfair to each other. It feels like it is cheating on the partner. In my opinion, the use of Tinder has gone beyond making friends. But for others, it may be common to use Tinder to seek for sexual relationships and it is depending on how people perceive it. *(serious)*

Researcher: Do you think it is common for people to hook-up via Tinder? Why?

- Interviewee 5: It does common for people to have it for hook up purpose as there are many other ways to make friends like I mentioned before which we could've just used other social network or f2f interaction, however it might be the only or particular way to look for a sex partner due to the reason that it's actually a private matter and something not "good" to be known from the public.
- Researcher: Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?
- Interviewee 5: Sure. Nowadays, people are more realistic which they will be more concerned on the first impression. If the way you start up the conversation is rather boring, the other Tinder users may tend to ignore you. For me, I will look at their bio, likes or hobbies before deciding on how to start up the conversation.
- Researcher: Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?

Interviewee 5: It depends on the level of intimacy and if they are conversable. For example, if I do not get along well with the person in conversation, I will not continue to talk about sex topic with them. (*calm*)

Research: Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?

- Interviewee 5: It depends, depending on how close we are start from our first conversation, if we actually feel confident to talk to each other, it's not necessary to turn it down as sometimes we do start off sexual conversation
- Researcher: In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?
- Interviewee 5: If I have been chatting with the Tinder friend over a period of time and yet they are easy to get along, I will not mind talking on sexual topic with them.

Researcher: Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?

Interviewee 5: Before matching, I will definitely check on their profiles first.

Researcher: What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them?

Interviewee 5: Personally, I will look at the profile picture of the users before looking into bio.

Researcher: Do their bio or photo affects the decision?

- Interviewee 5: Definitely yes.
- Researcher: Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture? Why?
- Interviewee 5: Definitely not for me. Also, I will swipe to left as not interested with it. Because whether you want to match with any users on Tinder is based on photos or bios. If the Tinder users did not disclose their photo, I do not think that I will swipe right on them as we do not know what and how the other person is about.

Researcher: Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?

- Interviewee 5: Currently, I have not tried it yet. But when the conversation has progressed to certain level, I might meet up with my Tinder friends.
- Researcher: How long will it take for you to ask for a date with the person you met on Tinder?
- Researcher: Basically, people love to share their daily lives on Facebook or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- Interviewee 5: I think I would not do so. However, I will share my preferences or personal information on Tinder.
- Researcher: For security purpose, would you prefer to use your own photos on Tinder? What types of picture do you use?

Interviewee 5: Will do. I will share my personal photos on Tinder, same goes to other social application. For example, my selfie or any photos of me, of course, I will not share my nude photos and so on in Tinder.

Researcher: Is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?

- Interviewee 5: Yes. I think so, because Tinder is designed to the purpose which first impression for everyone is important before they have the chance to start the conversation.
- Researcher: In your own opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?
- Interviewee 5: In today's society, everyone has their own perceptions on Tinder. Before that, my friend used to swipe me at Tinder, and then he took the initiative to ask me about Tinder. He also told me that Tinder is a social application which is widely used for seeking sexual relationships. Therefore, in my opinion, those who are seeking for sexual relationship will easily fall into sexual trap. In fact, there are still have Tinder users who use Tinder to make friends or seek for relationship.
- Researcher: Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends? If you have not met any, where would you go if you are going to meet up with one? Why?
- Interviewee 5: I will choose public or open areas, such as cafe. In this case, there is a certain degree of security for each other and it depends on what is your intention. For instance, if I am using Tinder to seek for friendship or relationship, for sure I will choose an open area to meet up and foster relationship.

Researcher: Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?

- Interviewee 5: I will definitely feel awkward. At the same time, I will worry about whether the Tinder friend will have the similar attitude or personality as how they are like being online.
- Researcher: According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or hold you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 5: No. Since I am a male and I have a strong ability to take care of myself. However, before that, I will also observe the content of conversation I have with the Tinder friends before deciding to meet up with them, so that | will not fall into any trap.

Researcher:	What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with
	newly met strangers?
Interviewee 5:	After all, I am a male. Setting aside of personal safety, I pay more attention to
	first impression of each other. At the same time, I will not let myself fall into
	any trap.
Researcher:	Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends? Why?
Interviewee 5:	Definitely no. What I did was pure chatting as I will not initiate sexual topic.
Researcher:	Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?
Interviewee 5:	No.
Researcher:	Do you send it back to them after you received the nude photo?
Interviewee 5:	I will not send my nude photos to Tinder friends. After all, I do not prefer any
	of them to take the initiative to send nude photos to me. Similarly, I will not
	do this.
Researcher:	Let's say if there is any Tinder users that fits as your ideal partner and trying
	to initiate sexual topic with you. Will you continue with the topic?
Interviewee 5:	I will continue to talk back about sexual topic since she is my ideal type, and
	there will be no thing to restraint.
Researcher:	What if they ask you for a date or meet up, will you accept the invitation?
Interviewee 5:	If the meet up is to know more about each other, I will accept. In contradict, if
	the meet up is meant for hook up, and the Tinder friend suits as my ideal
	partner. Most likely I will accept the invitation.
Researcher:	Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by
	taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having
	sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential
	sexually transmitted disease?
Interviewee 5:	Yes. If the Tinder friend is my ideal partner, I will take safety precautions
	while having sex. But if the person is a stranger or a friend which I get to know
	not so long ago through Tinder, I will not choose for having sex with them.
Researcher:	Have you ever had any unprotected sex?
Interviewee 5:	No, but if there have any chances, I will choose to use safety precautions while
	having sex.

having sex.

- Researcher : Let's start with the first research question. How long have you been using Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Around 2 months
- Researcher : So, where do you get to know this online dating application?
- Interviewee 2: Uhm, I get to know this application from my friends. (Took a deep breath)
- Researcher : So, your friends introduced you to use this application?
- Interviewee 2: Yes.
- Researcher : So, do you look for friendship, relationship or other else besides of this two on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Uhm, I am looking for friendship most of the time. (A small pause, thinking. Cracked a laugh)
- Researcher : Most of the time? So, you are available and looking for relationship if there is any possibility of getting one?
- Interviewee 2: Yeah yeah, but friendship comes first.
- Researcher : Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them? Around, just approximately.
- Interviewee 2: I think...a hundred (Break into big laughter for finding the number is hilarious)
- Researcher : Okay, so let's proceed. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- Interviewee 2: Uhm, I am not that kind of person who would easily flirt with other. But only with the one I am interested in. So far, I have only flirted...two persons. (Small breath in before answering, recalling)
- Researcher : Okay, so, do you think it is common to flirt online, on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: I think it is very common, but I do not really flirt people first.
- Researcher : So, you will not take the initiative? You will wait for others to flirt with you?
- Interviewee 2: Yea.
- Researcher : A research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture

as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture?

- Interviewee 2: I will un-match them instantly. (Determined)
- Researcher : So, you will directly block the person?
- Interviewee 2: Yes.
- Researcher : Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: Yes, but usually if they initiated that kind of topic, I will straight away un-match them
- Researcher : So, that is what you would do to counter back?
- Interviewee 2: Yup.
- Researcher : So, did you told them of why did you unmatched the reason of unmatching or you will straight away un-match them without telling.
- Interviewee 2: I will straight away un-match.
- Researcher : Okay. In the future, what action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?
- Interviewee 2: I think I will still un-match them (Crack a smile for unmatching)
- Researcher : We would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: I think most probably no. (*Thinking, uncertainty*)
- Researcher : So, there is a possibility that you might use?
- Interviewee 2: Maybe, but...I think only if my partner allows me to use, if he does not allow then I will not. (*Not determined with the answer*)
- Researcher : So, let's say if he allows, you will use it for what purpose?
- Interviewee 2: To meet new people I guess.
- Researcher : Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in real life.
- Interviewee 2: I can't...I think...I cannot accept. I don't know (*uncertainty*). Because the way they talk is like they are not just looking for friendship or something. And then they are playing tinder without their partner knowing, so I think it is not good. (*Tsk*)
- Researcher : So, you would ask the person you matched on Tinder whether they are single or in a relationship?

- Interviewee 2: I would not ask them because sometimes they will tell. I will expect that they are single.
- Researcher : Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 2: No. (*Answer promptly*) Because I have met a lot of people who are on Tinder, just looking for friends.
- Researcher : Is there any chance for you to use Tinder for hook up purpose?
- Interviewee 2: No (*Determined*)
- Researcher : Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?
- Interviewee 2: Might not be the best but it is a good platform. Because some people on Tinder are quite complicated, e they are on Tinder not just to look for friends but for other thing. If Tinder is more like...uhm...having more normal users, then I would say it is quite good. (Deep thought, "Tsk", annoyed)
- Researcher : Normal? Because there are not so normal Tinder users which they might carry other intentions instead of just to make friends?
- Interviewee 2: Yes. (Accept the truth unwillingly)
- Researcher : Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well? (*Confused*)
- Interviewee 2: What is sexual relationship?
- Researcher : Sexual relationship can be understood as hook up. So, would you use that for the same purpose?
- Interviewee 2: No. Because I don't think it is appropriate to look for sexual partner on social media because you do not know the person at all.
- Researcher : Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: I think there is still a lot of people doing this, I think it is common, but I

cannot accept this. (Unwilling to accept the truth)

Researcher : Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?

- Interviewee 2: Uhm...Ya, because I think interaction style is very important, if the communication is like more interesting, you might want to be friend with this person. But if the communication is too boring, you might not have the interest
- Researcher : Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: No, I will not. (Prompt and determined)
- Researcher : So, you will turn down the conversation if they started off with sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: Ya. Because I am not looking for things like that, I am looking forward to friendship.
- Researcher : In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic?
- Interviewee 2: May be if it is discussed in a healthy way, other than that I will not talk about this with a stranger.
- Researcher : Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?
- Interviewee 2: Yeah, of course (*Relaxed*)
- Researcher : What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them?
- Interviewee 2: Firstly, I will look at their photos, and then I will look into their bio, to see what kind of person they are. Because there are actually people who wanted to hook up would write that in their bio, then you could just skip the person. (*Calm & Detailed*)
- Researcher : So, both their photos and bio will affect the decision?
- Interviewee 2: Yeah.
- Researcher : Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture?
- Interviewee 2: No. I would not (Determined)
- Researcher : So, what is your concern for not matching with them?
- Interviewee 2: Because I think if you want to be on Tinder, it is better to use your own picture, because on social media we cannot see the person in person, if you don't use your picture on Tinder, then why would you want to play? (*Unfavourable*)
- Researcher : Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?
- Interviewee 2: Yea. After some periods.
- Researcher : Generally, how long will it take for you to ask for a date with the person you met on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Probably, 1 to 2 weeks. Depends on how the progress of conversation.
- Researcher : Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?

Interviewee 2: Sorry? (Confused)

- Researcher : Basically, in Facebook, people will share their daily lives on it. Taking an example, Insta story, they will post whatever they are doing on Insta story and same goes to Facebook. So, would you do the same thing on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: I don't get it.
- Researcher : Because Tinder allows users to upload few slots of picture, if you would do this on Tinder, maybe you will change or update your pictures every few days?
- Interviewee 2: No, I will just upload few photos that I want to, then I will not make any changes to that
- Researcher : So, what did you put on Tinder as to show who you are?
- Interviewee 2: My selfies, all of the slots are filled with my selfie and some portrait.
- Researcher : For security purpose, do you prefer to use your own pictures on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Yeah
- Researcher : So, besides of selfie, what kind of picture did you use. Because there are still many options, such as your pet, some people would use shirtless or naked picture to show their intentions. Besides of selfie, is there other types of picture?

Interviewee 2: No.

- Researcher : Do you think is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?
- Interviewee 2: I think so. (Unconfident)
- Researcher : In your own opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?
- Interviewee 2: I think it is because they are too dry, or too desperate for love, or to meet up with them.
- Researcher : In your own opinion, do you agree that the users may not be aware of they themselves falling into sexual trap because of another users' ability in manipulating the topic?
- Interviewee 2: Can you repeat the question? (*Confused*)
- Researcher : Do you agree that the users may not be aware of they themselves falling into sexual trap because of another users' ability in manipulating the topic?
- Interviewee 2: I think most probably the person will know, because if another person tries to talk about sexual topic, you will know their intention.
- Researcher : So, let's say, if you do not know the intention of the person you met on Tinder, will you try to trick or fish the person to speak out their intentions.

Interviewee 2: Do not know their intentions?

Researcher : Because you just matched with the person on Tinder, sometimes people would ask 'What are you up to for using Tinder?', generally people would say just make friends. So, would you try to trick them to speak out their true intentions?

Interviewee 2: No. But sometimes I would ask what they are up to for using Tinder.

Researcher : Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends?

Interviewee 2: Cafe

- Researcher : So, you have already meet up with a few?
- Interviewee 2: I have met two of them.
- Researcher : You just mentioned you went to café with 1 or two Tinder users for the meet up, so, why did u choose café?
- Interviewee 2: I think it is a better to have conversation.
- Researcher : Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?
- Interviewee 2: Ya, normally I would not go out alone, but it also depends on how I feel towards the person.
- Researcher : According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or hold you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 2: Sometimes, that's why I mentioned it depends on how I feel about that person. If I feel uncomfortable, I will not hang out with them.
- Researcher : What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with newly met strangers?
- Interviewee 2: I think it depends on the conversation. Like what topic they are trying to talk to me, sometimes if that person has that kind of intention, they might show in the conversation, then I will know.
- Researcher : Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?

Interviewee 2: No.

Researcher : Have you ever thought of initiating sexual topic with your Tinder friends?

Interviewee 2: No.

- Researcher : Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 2: No. (Crack a laugh)

Researcher : In the opposite way, did you receive any nude photos from your Tinder friends? Interviewee 2: No.

- Researcher : Let's say if there are any Tinder users that fits as your ideal partner and trying to initiate sexual topic with you. Will you continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 2: No, even if the person is my ideal type, but if he is that kind of person, I cannot accept.
- Researcher : What if they ask you for a date or meet up, will you accept the invitation?
- Interviewee 2: No, because I am concern they might do something towards me
- Researcher : Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

Interviewee 2: Yeah.

- Researcher : What would you do then?
- Interviewee 2: Use condom.
- Researcher : You will ask your partner to use condom? Is there other precaution or steps you would take? There are guys who do not want to use condom, and they would ask their partner to consume medicine or pills to avoid getting pregnant.
- Interviewee 2: Yes. But I think I will not consume any medicine for the health of my body.
- Researcher : Have you ever had any unprotected sex?
- Interviewee 2: No
- Researcher : Let's say if the person does not want to use condom, would you avoid carrying out sex with the person.

Interviewee 2: Yes.

Researcher : Alright, thank you for your time!

(Int-F04_23-02-2019)

Transcription

·· ·· I · · ·	
Researcher:	How long have you been using Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	Two months.
Researcher:	Where do you get know this mobile dating application?
Interviewee 4:	Through my friends. (Confident.)
Researcher:	Do you look for anything from this application likes relationship, sex or
	friends?
Interviewee 4:	None of anything above. Just because of my curiosity.
Researcher:	Have you successful matched with other Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	Yes. (Suddenly raise the voice.)
Researcher:	How many successful matched partners?
Interviewee 4:	Only two.
Researcher:	People tend to flirt with others in social media. Do you experience it before
	on Tinder likes flirting to others or others flirting with you?
Interviewee 4:	No. (Thinking.)
Researcher:	If no, do you think this kind of culture is normal?
Interviewee 4:	Ya, that is Tinder's main goal.
Researcher:	What action will you take if other Tinder users sent you a nude photo?
Interviewee 4:	I will probably ignore or just unmatched. (Feel disgusting.)
Researcher:	You will block them or just unmatched?
Interviewee 4:	I think I will only unmatched with them because you only can get those
	photos when you matched with them.
Researcher:	Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiate sexual topic with
	you?
Interviewee 4:	So far no.
Researcher:	What action will you take if other Tinder users trying to talk sexual topic
	with you?
Interviewee 4:	It depends. If they just talk like general topic, then I don't mind. But if they
	suggest talking about my sexual appearance, then probably no or maybe I
	will engage with the conversation. So, it depends. (Emphasize on sexual
	appearance.)
Researcher:	If you are in a stable relationship, will you still be using Tinder and a reason
	why?

Interviewee 4:	No, I wouldn't because I think it is a part of cheating. Unless your partner
	know that you are using Tinder then it is different story. If you are using it
	behind them, then it is cheating.
Researcher:	Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For
	instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of
	someone.
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	Do you can accept if your friends are using it even, they are in a relationship?
Interviewee 4:	It is not for me to decide whether it is okay or not. I just don't interfere with
	their relationship.
Researchers:	Tinder often addressed as a hook-up application. Do you agree with that?
Interviewee 4:	Yes, it is kind of do. (Raise the volume.)
Researcher:	Why so?
Interviewee 4:	Because it happened to people around me that are using Tinder. (Laugh)
Researcher:	Having that said, do you have any chances of using Tinder for hook-up?
Interviewee 4:	No. (Strongly deny.)
Researcher:	Do you think Tinder is a best social application to make friends?
Interviewee 4:	It can be because some people are just merely looking for acquaintances. Ya,
	so it can be.
Researcher:	Tinder is one of the social applications that widely used for sexual
	relationship, so would you use it for sexual relationship?
Interviewee 4:	No, I think it is very cliché. (Laugh.)
Researcher:	Do you think it is common that people use Tinder for hook-up purpose?
Interviewee 4:	Yes, very common.
Researcher:	So, why do you say so?
Interviewee 4:	It is very common because westerners use it and Asian use it for hook-up is
	not a big deal.
Researcher:	Will the interaction style influence the formation of the relationship with
	other Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	Ya, depends on how you communicate. If you are flirting and trying to look
	for relationship, it would look like a couple's conversation. If you are merely
	for friendship, it would look like a friendship kind of conversation.
Researcher:	
Researcher.	If other Tinder users talk about sexual topic with you, will you talk dirty
Researcher.	If other Tinder users talk about sexual topic with you, will you talk dirty back?

Interviewee 4:	It depends how deep the conversation is and to a certain limit, yes. If it is too
	much, then I will just stop it because you need to know where it leads.
Researcher:	Will you turn down the conversation?
Interviewee 4:	Definitely, if it is too sexual.
Researcher:	In what condition, you will continue the sexual topic?
Interviewee 4:	If it is a joke, sexual topic can be in a joke form. Yes, I will proceed. If it is
	very disgusting and intimacy, then I will turn it down. (Firm then laugh).
Researcher:	Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or
	her?
Interviewee 4:	Definitely.
Researcher:	Do you read the profile of other Tinder users or look into the photo first?
Interviewee 4:	Photo first. (Firm with the answer.)
Researcher:	Why do you say so?
Interviewee 4:	It is because it is the main thing to portray the people on the screen.
Researcher:	Do you think their bio and photos will affect your decision to swipe right for
	them?
Interviewee 4:	Sort of.
Researcher:	Which one of them will affect the decision most?
Interviewee 4:	Photo. (Thinking)
Researcher:	Would you match with others that do not have any pictures on Tinder or
	maybe they use other pictures instead of their own pictures?
Interviewee 4:	No, depends because some people put their real pictures on Tinder, but their
	bio are blank. So, you are at risk whether you want to swipe or not.
Researcher:	If you successfully matched a person, would you ask for meet up? Why?
Interviewee 4:	No, because that is not my goal for using Tinder. If I have a goal to find
	relationship on Tinder, then probably yes. (Strongly deny.)
Researcher:	Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other
	social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	What is your main purpose of using Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	My main purpose is just to fulfill my curiosity. (Laugh.)
Researcher:	Do you prefer to use your own photo on Tinder for security purpose?
Interviewee 4:	Yes, I don't want to catfish anyone.
Researcher:	So what kind of photo you use on Tinder?

Researcher: Do you think that you will use photos likes naked pictures or shirtless pictures?
Interviewee 4: No, I mean if you use that kind of photos that mean you are looking for someone and some sort of attentions. (Strongly deny.)

Interviewee 4: Selfies or photos with friends.

- Researcher: Do you agree that use your own photo will have higher chances to get matched?
- Interviewee 4: That is how you discover whether you get your matches or not. From there, you will know whether you get attention or not.
- Researcher: In your own opinion, why Tinder users will fall into sexual trap that set by people with bad intentions?Interviewee 4: You trust a stranger so what you will expect. Basically, people from Tinder are who you don't know. You wouldn't know their intentions

until you meet them in person. If their intentions are bad, then you are in bad luck.

Researcher: If you would like to know their intentions, will you trick them or fish them to speak out their intentions?

Interviewee 4: Depends, if you go out once you would know their intentions. Going out more or maybe chatting more on Tinder you may know their intentions. *(Thinking.)*

- Researcher: Being too obsessed with the person. Does this mean they are blinded by their obsession?
- Interviewee 4: Ya, my friend is very obsessed with her and over-protective. Like every hour have phone call. They exchange number. That is why he keeps her on eye and control her.
- Researcher: Do you think that if the victims carried the same thinking to use Tinder and will it cause them to fall into sexual trap?

Interviewee 4: Why not. Anything can happen anytime.

Researcher: What places you will choose to meet up with your matched partners on Tinder?

Interviewee 4: Bar.

Researcher: So, you will choose public place or private place and why?

Interviewee 4: Public place. I pretty sure most people like all those chill-out and drinking session. So, you can talk more.

Researcher:	Is it because it is crowded and safe?
Interviewee 4:	The environment is lively. (Laugh.)
Researcher:	Do you concern on meeting strangers you met online?
Interviewee 4:	Ya, I am very concern. (Raise the volume.)
Researcher:	Why and what you concern about?
Interviewee 4:	My main concern is if anything bad happen to me, how am I going to save
	myself. I don't do small talk.
Researcher:	There are cases that people meet up due to Tinder and something bad
	happened. Will this stop you from meeting other Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	It depends on how the conversation with the person. If the person is
	convincing, you have a little trust and can see his instinct, so why not.
Researcher:	What conditions you will consider before meeting up with others?
Interviewee 4:	It is all depends on the conversation with the person.
Researcher:	Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?
Interviewee 4:	Yes.
Researcher:	Have you initiates sexual topic with other Tinder users?
Interviewee 4:	Nope.
Researcher:	Do you thought of initiates sexual topic with them?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	Have you send your nude pictures to others on Tinder?
Interviewee 4:	No.
Researcher:	Will you send it back when you receive one?
Interviewee 4:	Never.
Researcher:	If you matched with your ideal partners and they are trying to initiate sexual
	topic, will you talk with them?
Interviewee 4:	Depends, I would see how far it is and how sexual he is. If it is too much and
	I can't handle, then I will stop.
Researcher:	Would you go out for a date with them?
	Interviewee 4: Since my ideal partners why I should reject, maybe I will
	accept the invitation.
Researcher:	Are you concern having sex with someone that you do not know their status
	for STDs?
Interviewee 4:	Ya.

Researcher: Would you have sex with them and what you will do if you concern about this?

- Interviewee 4: No. I will avoid having sex with them. (*Thinking.*)
- Researcher: Do you practice unprotected sex?

Interviewee 4: No.

Researcher: Let's start with the interview. How long have you been using Tinder?

- Interviewee 5: Uhmmm... around three months.
- Researcher: So, where do you get to know this online dating application?
- Interviewee 5: I found out Tinder from Facebook advertisement and other source of advertisement.
- Researcher: So, do you look for friendship, relationship or other else besides of this two on Tinder?
- Interviewee 5: I downloaded Tinder due to my curiosity. Basically, I think that I will use Tinder to seek for more friends. As for the other half, it will start off from friends and further develop into relationship. *(hesitate)*
- Researcher: Have you succeeded in matching with other users on Tinder? How many of them? Around, just approximately.
- Interviewee 5: Yes! Quite a lot, the amount is around a hundred and more. (*laugh*)
- Researcher: Let's proceed. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?
- Interviewee 5: For me, I would not use social application for flirting. However, I have encountered countless Tinder friends who took initiative to flirt with me through Tinder. Therefore, I will choose to ignore some Tinder friends who flirt with me through Tinder. (*firm*)
- Researcher: A research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture?
- Interviewee 5: In my opinion, I will report or delete the Tinder friend directly. For me, the use of Tinder should concern in making new friends, and should not be concerned with the sexual components, therefore, most of the people will have misunderstanding towards Tinder.
- Researcher: Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic?

- Interviewee 5: Yes. They directly initiated on sexual topics or actively invite me to engage in sexual relationships. However, I will shift or ignore the similar topics.
- Researcher: Okay. In the future, what action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?
- Interviewee 5: According to what I said, I will take initiative to stop Tinder friends to talk on sexual topic. Anyhow, because our relationship has not reached the level of intimacy for sexual relationship. I will not talk on sexual topic even if I knew him for a period.
- Researcher: We would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?
- Interviewee 5: No, because I want to respect my partner. Before that, my ex-boyfriend did not really encourage me to use Tinder, no matter if I am single or in a stable relationship.
- Researcher: Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in real life.
- Interviewee 5: For me, I can accept it. If it happens to my friends, I will advise them to stop using it. If I know that my Tinder friends have partner in reality, I will choose to pure chat. And ask them if their partner has consent on this, then I can make new friends and chat with them.
- Researcher: Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?
- Interviewee 5: Uhmm... I think most of the people will use Tinder to seek for sexual relationships. But for me, Tinder is just a social application for making friends, it depends on how you utilize it. Hence, I will not use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship. If it happens to my loved ones or friends, I will give some advices because they only get to know each other via Tinder.
- Researcher: Is there any chance you would use Tinder for hook up purpose?
- Interviewee 5: Uhm... I think most of the people will use Tinder to seek for sexual relationships. But for me, Tinder is just a social application for making friends, it depends on how you utilize it. Hence, I will not use Tinder to seek for sexual relationship. If it happens to my loved ones or friends, I will give some advices because they only get to know each other via Tinder.
- Researcher: Do you think that Tinder is the best social application to make friend?

- Interviewee 5: I do not think that Tinder is the best social application. In my opinion, Facebook should be classified as the best social application platform for people to make friends. This is because we get to know each other's mutual friends, more detailed personal information or more personal life photos through Facebook. Conversely, Tinder users will share limited personal information or photos about themselves. Before that, I successfully matched with a Tinder friend, and the photos or information that he shared were not acquainted with what he posted on other social application.
- Researcher: Since social media has become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?
- Interviewee 5: Absolutely not, I feel very unsafe about myself. After all, I do not want to try on it due to the reason that I do not know what they are up to.
- Researcher: Do you think it is common for people to hook-up via Tinder? Why?
- Interviewee 5: In the modern society, I think it has become a very common thing. Tinder has been labeled as a hook up application by majority. Therefore, everyone will have a huge misunderstanding towards Tinder and even abuse it.
- Researcher: Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?
- Interviewee 5: Yes. For example, I will choose to ignore, and I feel very confused if the first sentence of the conversation comes in 'Hi' or 'Have you eaten?'. However, I may reply to him if the first greeting is more interesting. From my experience, I personally did not take initiative to chat with Tinder friends.

Researcher: Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?

- Interviewee 5: I might talk back dirty for a bit... Just a little bit... and it will not be too deep. For example, if the Tinder friends throw out a joke on sexual topic, and I will just give him a laughter. Generally, I will swift the topic or stop him even if he is serious about continuing to talk about sexual topics or knowing him for a period.
- Researcher: Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic?

- Interviewee 5: I will ignore or block the Tinder friends Researcher: In what condition you would proceed with the sexual topic? Interviewee 5: Maybe ... No. Researcher: Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her? Interviewee 5: Yes. Researcher: What do you normally look into before liking or matching up with them? Interviewee 5: I will look at the bio of the Tinder friends and then look at their photos before deciding on swiping right to show interest. Researcher: Do their bio or photo affects the decision? Interviewee 5: Yes. Researcher: Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture? Why? Interviewee 5: Definitely not. Basically, the information shared by Tinder user is very limited. If the personal photo is still blank, it is even more insecure for me. However, I will ask the other person for a real photo if the bio of Tinder friend is appealing to me. Researcher: Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up? Why? Interviewee 5: No...and I have not tried it. I will consider meeting up after a period of time. For me, I will chat for two to three months before deciding whether want to meet, so that there will have a certain degree of safety for each other. Researcher: Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder? Interviewee 5: No! Basically, I will share my daily lives via Facebook or Instagram. Researcher: For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder? Interviewee 5: I will choose to share or use my selfie photo or any photos of me via Tinder. However, I would not to share my nude photos or cartoon photos. Researcher: Is using your selfie on Tinder getting you a higher chance to get matched?
- Interviewee 5: Yes.
- Researcher: In your own opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?
- Interviewee 5: Tinder friends might be fallen into the trap of text or sweet talk. If I already knew that the Tinder friends have bad intentions, I would not let myself fall into the sexual trap.
- Researcher: Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends? Why?

- Interviewee 5: Public or common places such as cafes. I will not choose to be alone in a quiet place for meeting the Tinder friends for security purpose.
- Researcher: Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?
- Interviewee 5: A little worry about it. However, I will carry the mindset of meeting friends to meet up with my Tinder friends at public area.
- Researcher: According to recent news, there are Tinder users became the victims of different incidents after meeting up with strangers they met on Tinder. Will these incidents stop or hold you back from meeting them?
- Interviewee 5: A little bit. However, according to me, I will have more interactions with Tinder friends before I decided to meet up.
- Researcher: What are the conditions you will consider before deciding to meet up with newly met strangers?
- Interviewee 5: I will choose for meet up if the Tinder friend is a good chatting partner. However, the appearance is one of the conditions that will affect my decision on meeting up.
- Researcher: Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 5: Definitely not. This is because the motive for using Tinder is to seek for friends.
- Researcher: Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 5: No.
- Researcher: Do you send it back to them after you received the nude photo?
- Interviewee 5: It is difficult to avoid for not seeing the nude photo, but I will not send back my nude photos to my Tinder friends. Hence, I will report and block the person.
- Researcher: Let's say if there are any Tinder users that fits as your ideal partner and trying to initiate sexual topic with you. Will you continue with the topic?
- Interviewee 5: I will continue the sexual topic for a little bit if with my ideal partner. However, I will choose to swift or stop about such sensitive topics if it is considered 'too deep'. I may easily fall into the sexual trap if I continue talk about the topic. (decisive and firm)
- Researcher: What if they ask you for a date or meet up, will you accept the invitation?
- Interviewee 5: Maybe yes but must meet up in café.
- Researcher: Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?
- Interviewee 5: Definitely not, never had experience. (firm)
- Researcher: Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having

sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

- Interviewee 5: For me, we should pay more attention on safety precautions whether it is with strangers or boyfriend.
- Researcher: Have you ever had any unprotected sex?
- Interviewee 5: No. (firm)

1.4.1 What are the factors which cause users to use the Tinder application?

1. How long have you been using Tinder?

I used it for about 2 years and I get to know about this application through a friend's recommendation. I had around more than a hundred matching. Women get more matches and men get less. Why? Because all women are generally beautiful (*making fun*). Also, I'm using Tinder to look for a friendship with benefits (*smiling*).

2. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirting via the usage of social media. What do you think? As you yourself are one of the users, you have experienced it before?

(*thinking*) Definitely, because flirting online is easy, immediate and does not require control of facial expression or body language (*showing gestures when answering*). It is logical to flirt online with multiple people to be both time and cost-efficient. It is also safer to get to know a person online before meeting him/ her in real life.

3. A research found out most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build a relationship and so on. In order to hook-up, people willingly send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it can be their pictures or the pictures of others as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friends send you a nude picture?

Depends on who the person is (*uncertainty*)? I will not report someone if we have been chatting for a few days and are mutually flirtatious. I will report someone if I find him creepy and strange or requests for private information like my address. The user might be a kidnapper, drug dealer or organ thief (*determined*).

4. Have you ever encountered any Tinder users who initiate a sexual topic?

Yes. I will just block or unmatch the user if they tend to initiate sexual topic in the beginning of the conversation. I feel kind of rude for people doing that to me (*with emotions*).

5. What action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about a sexual topic with you?

I will block him. In my opinion, naturally, a sexual topic should only arise after both sides exchange contact numbers. A Tinder friend who raises a sexual topic on Tinder itself gives me the red alarm of a sex addict who may have sexual diseases (*showed irritation*).

1.4.2 What are the types of social interaction styles among Tinder users?

1. Sorry to ask you this question, we would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?

Yes, I will still use it. Because it's just fun to flirt with different people sometimes, without actually meeting them (*confidently and determined*).

2. Can you accept the fact that people who are already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.

Yes, only if he or she uses Tinder for harmless chatting/ business and not for sex.

3. Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook-up?

Yes, I'm agree with it. It's a free world. We're all adults. You bear the consequences of your own decisions. Nonetheless, I do think only individuals 18+ should be allowed to register as a Tinder user (*being persuasive*). For me, it is very common because I used to hook up via using Tinder too.

4. Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friends?

Nope. Too many fake profiles in Tinder. (*thinking*) For example: "I'm a pilot from HK looking for a gf."

1.4.3 What are the intentions that drive sexual courting among Tinder users?

1. Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?

Yes, as I mentioned at first, I look for friends of benefits too. Sex is a human need. What you can do is just stay safe and use a condom (*laughter*).

2. Do you think it is common for people to hook-up via Tinder?
Yes. In my opinion it is very common because I'm doing it too.

1.4.4 How social interaction styles influence the relationship among Tinder users?

1. Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?

Yes. In my opinion if the person is too pushy, the other party will not respond. If the person is respectful, the other person will respond positively (*explaining with gestures*).

- Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?
 Of course. It's fun and no commitment (*smile*).
- 3. Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic? Yes. In my opinion, if you start the conversation sexually, you are either a prostitute or sex predator. Also, I will proceed with the sexual topic if I feel the chemistry and that the person is normal.

1.4.5 What are the factors that cause Tinder users falling into sexual trap?

Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her?
 Yes. I will read whether the person does sports, and his music interests (*thinking*). The bio and photo are greatly affecting the decision for me to match the person. And yes, guy who is good looking I will definitely click match

(excited)!

2. Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead, he or she uses a blank or cartoon picture?

I will not entertain user like this. They are either secondary school kid or fake profile alert (*smile*).

3. Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?

Yes. I will request the person to meet up at least two weeks to a month of chatting.

4. Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?

Yes. All social media is for connecting (determined).

5. For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?

Yes. I would use a full body and selfie. I think everyone will prefer to match with a "person" instead of blank picture or cartoon picture (*uncertainty*)? Also,

I'm not sure about whether my selfie helps me to gain more matches because I used to set my selfie as my profile picture in every single social media application.

6. In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?

Because they are young and innocent.

6A: Yes. I will just Google up basic psychology to make him speak out.

6B: Maybe (*uncertainty*). Sometimes it is because the person played up his/her feelings

6C: Nope. The victim was just naïve and scared.

6D: Yes, I think that is the main factor.

1.4.6 How to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting?

1. Where do you usually meet u with your tinder friends? If you have not met with anyone? Where would you go if you are going to meet up with one?

I usually video call the person before meeting (*thinking*). If I decided to hookup with someone, I will ask to meet at hotel.

2. Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online? Especially on Tinder?
Nope. I usually run a thorough research before meeting the Tinder stranger.
2B: Nope. Just be careful. Let a friend know where you are going before you actually meet the stranger is my way to avoid from becoming a victims (*suggesting*).

2C: Those good looking, good boy, fairly straightforward. And of course, only for Asian (*laughter*).

3. Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?

Of course. Sometimes I initiate, sometimes I don't. Sex is a fun topic to discover about their needs in bed (*smile*).

4. Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?

Yes. I will send when I'm in the mood.

5. If there is a Tinder user that fits as your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?

Sure! Who knows what may happen? Hence the title "open to any possibilities" (*laughter*). Also, one of my wishes is to date with my ideal type (*laughter*).

6. Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using the condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

Of course, I will (*determined*). I always use a condom the first time I meet a sex partner. And I always refrain from oral sex. But I will practice unprotected sex too, only with someone I can fairly trust.

Transcription

- 1.4.1 What are the factors that cause users to use Tinder application?
 - 1. How long have you been using Tinder?

I used Tinder for about two months (*uncertainty*). My friend in college was using it and introduced the dating app to me as I was single at that time. At first, I had the intention to look for a friendship and treat it as a way to meet new people. However, later on, I realized that I have shifted from friendship to a relationship when I started to consider my potential partner when deciding whether to swipe left or right. The first experience of using the app was intimidating as I was always concerned on whether I will get a match and don't dare to show my interest to the guys I am interested as I was shy (*awkward*). Hence, I only swipe right to a few guys probably not more than 20 in a week. To my surprise, I was matched with about 10 to 15 guys, which is more than 50% of the guys I am interested (*proud face*).

2. In today's world, social media is so common whereby there are many people spending most of their time on it. They are used to flirt by using social media. What do you think? As you yourself is one of the users, you might have experienced it before?

Personally, I don't see an issue of flirting through social media. Hence, I think that it is fine and normal because some people like myself, may feel shy to flirt at the first few meetings with a potential partner (*determined*). However, when time past and you eventually get comfortable with the person, you should definitely start flirting physically as well. (*thinking*) In my experience, if a guy only flirts through social media and not in person, it is a definite turn off for me because it shows that he does not have the guts to show his love or appreciation to me. Therefore, I think it is acceptable to flirt online but to a certain extend and the person should start flirting in person later on (hand gestures).

3. A research found out that most of the people are using Tinder to hook-up, to flirt, to build relationship and so on. In order to hook up, people willingly to send their nude pictures. Sometimes, it could be their pictures or others picture as a sexual cue to a particular person. So, what action will you take if any of your Tinder friend sent you a nude picture?

(*thinking*) I have never experience receiving nudes in my life but if I were to be put into this situation, I would ignore the person by not replying his messages anymore. However, if he still continues to disturb me, I will block him or report him, depending on how serious the situation is. I don't see a reason to continue being friends or chatting with the person as it clearly shows that we do not share the same interest (determined).

- Have you ever encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic? Fortunately, I have not encountered any Tinder users that initiates sexual topic (*cross hands*).
- 5. What action will you take if your Tinder friend is trying to talk about sexual topic with you?

(*take a deep breath*) I will shift the topic by telling him directly on my rejection to further discussion on the sexual topic and proceed by starting a new topic. If he complies, then I will still keep in touch with him. If he insists on talking the sexual topic, then I will ignore and eventually block him if the disturbance continues (*raise voice volume*).

- 1.4.2 What are the types of social interaction styles among Tinder users?
 - 1. Sorry to ask you this question, we would like to know your opinion on this. Let's say, if you are in a stable relationship, would you still use Tinder?

No. Since I am already in a stable relationship, I will spend my time appreciating the moment that I have and show my love to my partner rather than wasting it on Tinder to please some unknown guy (*happy*).

2. Could you accept people that already in a relationship to use Tinder? For instance, the person that you matched on Tinder is actually a partner of someone in reality.

No. Even though the person has not cheated on his/her partner by using Tinder, this could potentially lead to the act having an affair (*determined*).

3. Tinder is basically being addressed as hook-up app on the Internet. In your opinion, do you agree with people using Tinder for hook up?

Yes. There are people out there who are just interested in a one-night stand or just having sex through Tinder. Therefore, I don't have any opinion on it, just be aware on the person's intention when you have matched someone on Tinder. If it is just for sex, it is time to move on to the next match. I would not use Tinder for a hook up purpose because it is kind of dangerous to sleep with a stranger you met online (*determined*). Isn't that how most horror movie starts off (*smile*)?

4. Do you think Tinder is the best social application to make friend?

No. There are tons of social media apps where you could make new friends like Facebook, Instagram, meetup and the list go on (*explaining with hand gestures*). In my opinion, Tinder is a great app for finding partners (*determined*).

- 1.4.3 What are the intentions that drive sexual courting among Tinder users?
 - 1. Since social media become one of the medium of communication nowadays, and most of the people are lacking in interpersonal communication. Most of the people would use social media to look for their partner on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, and so on. Tinder is one of the social media that now widely used for that purpose, so would you try to look for sexual relationship on Tinder as well?

Sexual relationship?

Not so much. But, romantic relationship (*uncertainty*)? (*take a deep breath*) Definitely. Of course, romantic relationship can later on lead to sexual relationship. However, personally when I first get to know a potential partner, I will be looking more for romance instead of sexual (*determined*).

2. Do you think it is common for people to hook up via Tinder?

Yes, I believe that playboys and playgirls exist even till today. There are heartbroken people who don't believe in love anymore too. Let's not forget those people who are already in a relationship, yet still want to find some excitement in life like an affair or threesome. All these people need a place to let out their inner sexual desire. Hence, where else could be the suitable platform to find the potential candidate other than Tinder, where most users are single, lonely and horny? This is just my opinion and it is not proven by any scientific research (*explaining with hand gestures and determined*).

- 1.4.4 How social interaction styles influence the relationship among Tinder users?
 - 1. Will the interaction style influence the formation of relationship with other Tinder users?

Yes (*uncertainty*)? Since some people likes to be direct, however, some people like to move things slow. Hence, these factors will affect the

formation of relationship greatly as two users have to be compatible with one another in order to keep the conversation going and building a bond (*explain with hand gestures*).

- Will you talk dirty back to other Tinder users who initiated the sexual topic?
 No (*irritate face*), I don't feel comfortable talking dirty to just anyone. (*thinking*) But I will only talk dirty to the people close to me (*laughter*).
- Will you turn down the conversation if Tinder users start off sexual topic? Yes, because that is not how a person starts a conversation in my opinion. Also, I'm not sure about whether I will proceed the sexual topic or not since I never tried before, even with my boyfriend (*not sure*).
- 1.4.5 What are the factors that cause Tinder users falling into sexual trap?
 - Do you read the profile of someone when you chose to match with him or her? Yes, I will look at their pictures to see if they have any friends or family in it (*thinking*). Having a picture with their pets will definitely boost up some points as this shows that they love animals (*happy*). Then, I will look at their bio and analyse on how they introduced themselves like what are they majoring, what is their occupation, their hobbies, partner that they are looking for and so on. All these will play a huge factor on the decision to swipe left or right (*determined*).
 - 2. Would you match with someone who does not use any picture of herself or himself, instead of a blank or cartoon picture?

No, because this shows that they do not have confident in themselves by putting a cartoon or blank profile picture. What is the purpose of knowing each other if you don't even dare to put your own picture? A huge NO-NO (*excited*).

3. Would you ask your matched partner out for a meet up?

Yes. The best way to get to know the person more is a meet up. I know it can be nerve-wrecking to finally meet the person (*excited*). Through this meeting, you can evaluate whether the person you are chatting with all this time is consistent with the real person because people can easily fake a personality or his information online (*explain with hand gestures*). This will be a good chance to test if you are able to chat smoothly in person and maybe

develop this relationship further. I would normally wait about one to two months before asking the person out (*determined*).

4. Basically, in Facebook, people love to share their daily lives on it or other social media. Would you do the same thing on Tinder?

(*thinking*) No, I would share partial things of my life in Tinder but not everything. If you are curious about me, drop me a message or something. See what I did there? It is like a strategy to attract men, be mysterious and fun (*smile*).

5. For the security purpose, do you prefer to use your own picture on Tinder?

Yes, I used my own pictures on Tinder. Mostly selfies and full body picture. (*thinking*) I want to show the person my true self before he even matches or approach me. I believe that using selfie on Tinder could get a higher chance to get matched. Be confident in yourself (*raise voice volume*)! If he or she likes you, they will match you so just put your selfies out there.

6. In your opinion, why Tinder users may fall into sexual traps that set by people with bad intentions?

(*thinking*) Tinder is a platform to find love, or for some wicked people, to find victims. They tend to target lonely, emotional, desperate people to lure them into sexual traps. Some Tinder users may fell that they will never be loved but suddenly someone in Tinder matched them and begin showing attention which makes them feel good about themselves. (*thinking*) They will slowing begin to depend on the person more and eventually become too obsessed with the person. Unfortunately, never in their mind have they realize that this person is actually having bad intentions of luring them into sexual traps. Hence, you can say that they are blinded by their own obsession. This is just one of the examples of why Tinder users fall into sexual traps (*explain with hand gestures*).

- 1.4.6 How to avoid falling into sexual trap from sexual courting?
 - 1. Where do you usually meet up with your Tinder friends? If you have not met with anyone, where would you go if you are going to meet up with one?

A public area where it is crowded (*uncertainty*)? As a female, it can be dangerous to meet up with a stranger in a private place because you can never expect what the person may do. Hence, it is safer to meet at a place where there are lots of people just in case if you face any trouble, the people around could

give you a helping hand. Besides, the person wouldn't dare to make any disrespect or improper gesture as there are a lot of eyes around (*explain with hand gesture*).

2. Would you concern of meeting strangers you met online, especially on Tinder?

(*thinking*) Yes, I will still be concern because the person you know on Tinder may not turn out to be the person he or she is in real life. (*thinking*) I understand that there is also the risk where the person may hurt you. However, this is a risk I am willing to take because you can only guess that much until you actually see the man or women in person. Of course, you have to think it through and not simply meet with every Tinder user. (*thinking*) I will consider how long have we been texting each other but for my personal rule is one month and above, whether I have a connection with the person after chatting, how well do I know the person, do we have a mutual friend, do I have his contact number. (*take a deep breath*) After the consideration, I will also inform my friends and family about the meet up in case if anything happens they know where I am and who I am meeting with (*explain with hand gestures*).

3. Have you ever talked about sexual topic with your Tinder friends?

No, I don't think it is appropriate to bring up this topic (determined).

4. Have you ever sent your nude photos to your Tinder friends?

No.

5. If there is a Tinder user that fits as your ideal partner trying to initiate sexual topic with you, will you continue with the topic?

(*thinking*) No, I don't think we have reached the level to discuss on this topic still yet as we are just friends and haven't reach to the couple level. Even so, I will still accept his invitation to meet up. It is just that his points will be deducted for bringing up that topic at the early stage (*determined*).

6. Some people are concern about hygiene while having sex with someone by taking safety precautions like using condom. Are you concern about having sex with someone that you do not know which they might carry potential sexually transmitted disease?

I am concern, thus, I would avoid carrying out sex with strangers to avoid all the trouble because you never know who or how many women or men the person has slept with (*determined and explain with hand gestures*). Lastly, I never have sex with anyone before, so it is a NO for me to practice unprotected sex (*smiling*).

References

- Adam, A., & Sizemore, B. (2013). Parasocial romance: A social exchange perspective. An International Journal on Personal Relationships, 7(1), 12-25. Retrieved from file:///C:/Users/User/Downloads/106-251-2-PB.pdf
- Alase, A. (2017). The interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA): a guide to a good qualitative research approach. *International Journal of Education & Literacy Studies*, 5(2), 9-19. doi:10.7575/aiac.ijels.v.5n.2p.9
- Alhojailan, M. I. (2012). Thematic analysis: A critical review of its process and evaluation. West East Journal of Social Sciences, 1(1), 39-47. Retrieved from https://fac.ksu.edu.sa/sites/default/files/ta_thematic_analysis_dr_mohammed_alhoj ailan.pdf
- Arbel, T. (2016, February 27). Young adults swipe right on Tinder, but is it just a game? *Longview News-Journal*. Retrieved from https://www.newsjournal.com/news/nation-world/young-adults-swipe-right-on-tinder-but-is-itjust/article_80ac930c-9c33-5750-80f7-96c00f1011b1.html
- Astalin, P.K. (2013). Qualitative research designs: a conceptual framework. *International Journal of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research*, 2(1), 118-124.

- Astalin, P.K. (2013). Qualitative research designs: a conceptual framework. *International Journal of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research*, 2(1), 118-124.
- Bailey, J. (2008, February 27). First steps in qualitative data analysis: Transcribing. *Family Practice Advance Access*, 25, 127-131. doi:10.1093/fampra/cmn003

Balbi, A. (2017). Finding love in a hopeless place: Dating patterns of American millennials. *Academic Symposium of Undergraduate Scholarship*, 45, 1-80.
Retrieved from https://scholarsarchive.jwu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1041&context=ac_sym posium

Beauchamp, A. M., Cotton, H. R., LeClere, A. T., Reynolds, E. K., Riordan, S. J., &
Sullivan, K. E. (2017). Super likes and right swipes: How undergraduate women experience dating apps. *Journal of the Student Personnel Association at Indiana University*, 1-16. Retrieved from

https://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/jiuspa/article/view/23700

Bengtsson, M. (2016). How to plan and perform a qualitative study using content analysis. *Nursing Plus Open*, 2, 8-14. Retrieved from https://www-sciencedirectcom.libezp2.utar.edu.my/science/article/pii/S2352900816000029 Bilton, N. (2014, October 29). Tinder, the fast-growing dating app, taps an age-old truth. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from https://www.nytimes.com/2014/10/30/fashion/tinder-the-fast-growing-dating-apptaps-an-age-old-truth.html

Borrello, A. (2016, August 20). *The shocking truth about Tinder; It's more than just a hook-up app!* Retrieved from https://www.huffingtonpost.com/antonio-borrellophd/the-shocking-truth-about-_7_b_8011462.html

 Botnen, E. L. (2017). Associations between picture-based mobile dating app use, sociosexuality, self-perceived mate value and self-esteem (Master's thesis, Norwegian University of Science and Technology). Retrieved from https://brage.bibsys.no/xmlui/handle/11250/2571141

Bryant, K., & Sheldon, P. (2017). Cyber dating in the age of mobile apps: Understanding motives, attitude, and characteristics of users. *American Communication Journal, 19*(2), 1-15. Retrieved from https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/c32e/d8d871edc872b7793891c2bf9e1184421080. pdf

Castillo-Montoya, M. (2016). Preparing for interview research: The interview protocol refinement framework. *The Qualitative Report*, *21*(5), 811-831. Retrieved from https://nsuworks.nova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2337&context=tqr

Chang, E. (2008). The evolutionary function of flirting. *Philosophy, Politics, & Economics Undergraduate Journal*, 52-59. Retrieved from https://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/ &httpsredir=1&article=1017&context=spice

Chowdhury, I. A. (2015). Issue of quality in a qualitative research: An overview. *Innovative Issues and Approaches in Social Sciences*, 8(1), 142-162. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.12959/issn.1855-0541.IIASS-2015-no1-art09

Clayson, P., & Dutcher, M. K. (2010). Flirting with psychology: A measure of flirtation. *Intuition: The BYU Undergraduate Journal in Psychology*, 6(1), 23-29. Retrieved from https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.co

m/&httpsredir=1&article=1093&context=intuition

Dahlgreen, W. (2014, May 2). *Men don't think Tinder is cheating-but women do*. Retrieved from https://yougov.co.uk/topics/lifestyle/articlesreports/2014/05/02/men-dont-think-tinder-cheating

- Davison, A. (2018, August 8). Online dating: Aim high, keep it brief, and be patient. *BBC News*. Retrieved from https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-45114692
- Dredge, S. (2015, May 7). 42% of people using dating app Tinder already have a partner, claims report. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2015/may/07/dating-app-tinder-marriedrelationship
- Espana, A. C. (2013). *Self-disclosure and self-efficacy in online dating* (Master's thesis, Portland State University). Retrieved from https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1888&context=open _access_etds
- Etikan, I., & Bala, K. (2017). Sampling and sampling methods. *Biometrics & Biostatistics International Journal*, 5(6), 1-3.
- Etikan, I., & Bala, K. (2017). Sampling and sampling methods. *Biometrics & Biostatistics International Journal*, 5(6), 1-3.
- Finkel, E. J., & Sprecher, S. (2012, May 8). The scientific flaws of online dating sites. Scientific American. Retrieved from

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/scientific-flaws-online-dating-sites/

- Finkel, E. J., Eastwick, P. W., Karney, B. R., Reis, H. T., & Sprecher, S. (2012). Online dating: A critical analysis from the perspective of psychological science. *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 13(1), 3-66. Retrieved from http://www.sas.rochester.edu/psy/people/faculty/reis_harry/assets/pdf/Psychological lScienceinthePublicInterest-2012-Finkel-3-66.pdf
- Flug, K. C. (2016). Swipe, Right? Young people and online dating in the digital age. St Paul, Minnesota.
- Frances, R., Coughlan, M., & Patricia, C. (2009). Interviewing in qualitative research: the one-to-one interview. *International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation*, 16(6), 309-314. doi: 10.12968/ijtr.2009.16.6.42433
- Gardner, A. (2012, February 6). Psychologists highlight pitfalls of online dating. *CNN International*. Retrieved from https://edition.cnn.com/2012/02/06/health/onlinedating-pitfalls/index.html
- Guan, M. F. (2014). *Cultural values and social exchange in long-distance dating relationships* (Master's thesis, The University of Alabama). Retrieved from https://ir.ua.edu/bitstream/handle/123456789/2241/file_1.pdf?sequence=1&isAllo wed=y

Happily married, but swiping on Tinder: Dating app divorces are on the rise. (2018, October 30). *Windsor Star*. Retrieved from https://windsorstar.com/life/happilymarried-but-swiping-on-tinder-dating-app-divorces-are-on-the-rise-discoverseleanor-steafel/wcm/3b6249d2-c3da-4229-8bfa-1e4149a36aa0?fbclid=IwAR1mSRf1ofM2UiZspA0AGfqA7bwqC0zwqTABGIEn 75kyJEF5wlMuFtPoSWw

Henry-Waring, M., & Barraket, J. (2008). Dating & intimacy in the 21st century: The use of online dating sites in Australia. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Society*, 6(1), 14-33. Retrieved from file:///C:/Users/User/Downloads/Article2Henry-WaringBarraket.pdf

Hobbs, M., Owen, S., & Gerber, L. (2016). Liquid love? Dating apps, sex, relationships and the digital transformation of intimacy. *Journal of Sociology*, 1-19. Retrieved

from file:///C:/Users/User/Downloads/Hobbsetal_2016_authorversion%20(1).pdf

Holthausen, J. (2013). Scientific review of the social exchange theory and its contribution to solving purchasers' decision making issues (Master's thesis, University of Twente). Retrieved from https://essay.utwente.nl/63634/1/BSc_The_Theo_Jannik_Holthausen_SET_10page

r.pdf

- Jacob, S. A., & Furgerson, S. P. (2012). Writing interview protocols and conducting interviews: Tips for students new to the field of qualitative research. *The Qualitative Report*, 17(6), 1-10. Retrieved from https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ990034.pdf
- Jamshed, S. (2014). Qualitative research method-interviewing and observation. *Journal of basic and clinical pharmacy*, *5*(4), 87-88.
- Johnston, M.P. (2014). Secondary data analysis: a method of which the time has come. *Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML), 3*(1), 619-626.
- Kang, T., & Hoffman, L.H. (2011). Why would you decide to use an online dating site?
 Factors that lead to online dating. *Communication Research Reports, 28*(3), 205-213. Retrieved from
 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232905082_Why_Would_You_Decide_t
 o_Use_an_Online_Dating_Site_Factors_That_Lead_to_Online_Dating
- Knox, S. & Burkard, A. W. (2009). Qualitative research interviews. *Psychotherapy Research*, 19(4-5), 1-22. Retrieved from https://epublications.marquette.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1121&context=edu _fac

Lakshmi, S. & Mohideen, M. A. (2013). Issues in reliability and validity of research.
 International Journal of Management Research and Review, 3(4), 2752-2758.
 Retrieved from

http://ijmrr.com/admin/upload_data/journal_S_Lakshmi__8apr13mrr.pdf

- Lambe, C. J., Wittmann, C. M., & Spekman, R. E. (2008). Social exchange theory and research on business-to-business relational exchange. *Journal of Business-to-Business Marketing*, 8(3), 1-36. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1300/J033v08n03_01</u>
- Lauren, J. & Smith, A. (2014). *The perceived impact of online versus offline flirting on romantic relationships* (Master's thesis, The University of Dayton). Retrieved from https://etd.ohiolink.edu/!etd.send_file?accession=dayton1412848060&disposition= inline

 Liu, J. (2012). Social exchange theory on romantic relationships. *California Sociology Forum, 4*(1), 62-70. Retrieved from https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/0ac5/e59b114462fbf638ce577430c483f6ea8a6c.p df

Mohajan, H. K. (2017, October 1). Two criteria for good measurements in research: Validity and reliability. *Annals of Spiru Haret University*, 17(3), 58-82. Retrieved from https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/83458/1/MPRA_paper_83458.pdf

- Moon, K., Brewer, T. D., Januchowski-Hartley, S. R., Adams, V. M., & Blackman, D. A. (2016). A guideline to improve qualitative social science publishing in ecology and conservation journals. Ecology and Society, 21(3), 1-17. Retrieved from https://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol21/iss3/art17/
- Nowell, L. S., Norris, J. M., White, D. E., & Moules, N. J. (2017). Thematic analysis: Striving to meet the trustworthiness criteria. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 16, 1-13. doi: 10.1177/1609406917733847
- Nunkoo, R. (2016). Toward a more comprehensive use of social exchange theory to study residents' attitudes to tourism. Paper presented at Global Conference on Business, Economics, Management and Tourism, Rome, Italy.
- Poortman, O. C. (2017, June 12). Dating or sex app? *The relationship between sociosexual orientation and rejection behaviour on dating applications* (Master's thesis, Tiburg University). Retrieved from http://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=143277
- Quesnel, A. (2010). Online dating study: User experience of an online dating community. *Inquiries Journal/Student Pulse*, 2(11), 1-3. Retrieved from http://www.inquiriesjournal.com/articles/323/3/online-dating-study-userexperiences-of-an-online-dating-community

- Rahman, M.S. (2017). The advantages and disadvantages of using qualitative and quantitative approaches and methods in language "testing and assessment" research: a literature review. *Journal of Education and Learning*, 6(1), 102-112. doi: doi:10.5539/jel.v6n1p102
- Rajasekar, S., Philominathan, P., & Chinnathambi, V. (2013). *Research Methodology*. Retrieved from https://arxiv.org/pdf/physics/0601009.pdf?fbclid=IwAR3eNXzN4xre0aAFfr5uDF FnDaNGaFvEsKlIR69xb1G5rKtIH4blBDHvlvI
- Rambaree, K. (2008). Internet-mediated dating/romance of Mauritian early adolescents: A grounded theory analysis. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Society*, 6(1), 34-59. Retrieved from https://www.gfmer.ch/GFMER_members/pdf/Internet_adolescents_Rambaree_200 8.pdf
- Reddy, L.S., & Kannamani, R. (2016). Justifying the judgmental sampling matrix organization in outsourcing industry. *GBAMS-Vidushi*, 8(1), 17-25. doi: 10.26829/vidushi.v8i02.9728

Redmond, M. V. (2015). Social Exchange Theory. In *English Technical Reports and White Papers*. Retrieved from https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1003&context=engl_reports

Roller, M.R. (2017). Qualitative research design: a collection of articles from research design review published in 2017. Retrieved from http://rollerresearch.com/MRR%20WORKING%20PAPERS/Qualitative%20Resea rch%20Design-2017.pdf?fbclid=IwAR1yAcoQg2DUysv6vSffevRWU_4rcOrX2kZcot7gs5g-ugq1BI4E8QxH7k

Saunders, B., Sim, J., Kingstone, T., Baker, S., Waterfield, J., Bartlam, B., Burroughs, H.,
& Jinks, C. (2017). Saturation in qualitative research: exploring its
conceptualization and operationalization. *Quality & quantity*, 52(4), 1893-1907.

Seidman, G. (2017, June 11). Is Tinder really a hookup app? *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/close-encounters/201706/is-tinder-really-hookup-

app?fbclid=IwAR2jOnXqb9AyBdd7gv1QU0edzvM8u9cwfkxHqVMCheR_4ayX We8R7xdxfLQ

- Sevi, B., Aral, T., & Eskenazi, T. (2017). Exploring the hook-up app: Low sexual disgust and high sociosexuality predict motivation to use Tinder for casual sex. *Personality* and Individual Differences. DOI: 10.1016/j.paid.2017.04.053}
- Shahsavarani, A. M., Heyrati, H., Mohammadi, M., Jahansouz, S., Saffarzadeh, A., & Sattari, K. (2016). Social exchange theory and attachment theory: Combination of sociological and psychological approaches to form a bio-psychosocial viewpoint to human social and interpersonal relationships. *International Journal of Humanities and Cultural Studies*, 1, 451-467. Retrieved from https://www.ijhcs.com/index.php/ijhcs/article/viewFile/109/120
- Sikolia, D., Biros, D., Mason, M., & Weiser, M. (2013). Trustworthiness of grounded theory methodology research in information systems. *Proceedings of Midwest Association for Information Systems Research*, 16, 1-5. Retrieved from https://aisel.aisnet.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&https redir=1&article=1006&context=mwais2013
- St. Pierre, E. A., & Jackson, A. Y. (2014). Qualitative data analysis after coding. Qualitative Inquiry, 20(6), 715-719. doi: 10.1177/1077800414532435

- Stampler, L. (2014, February 6). Inside Tinder: Meet the guys who turned dating into an addiction. *Time*. Retrieved from http://time.com/4837/tinder-meet-the-guys-whoturned-dating-into-an-addiction/
- Suri, H. (2011). Purposeful sampling in qualitative research synthesis. *Qualitative Research Journal*, *11*(2), 63-75. doi:10.3316/QRj102063
- Taherdoost, H. (2016). Sampling methods in research methodology; how to choose a sampling technique for research. SSRN Electronic Journal, 5(2), 18-27. doi: 10.2139/ssrn.3205035
- The University of Kansas. (2015). *Research defines more behaviours that reveal romantic attraction*. Retrieved from https://news.ku.edu/2015/02/12/just-time-valentines-day-research-defines-more-behaviors-reveal-romantic-attraction

Timmermans, E. (2017). *Is dating dated in times of Tinder? Exploring the mediatization of casual sexual intimacy* (Doctoral dissertation, University in Leuven). Retrieved from https://limo.libis.be/primoexplore/fulldisplay?docid=LIRIAS1859187&context=L&vid=Lirias&search_scope =Lirias&tab=default_tab&lang=en_US&fromSitemap=1&fbclid=IwAR2pVJ3O9 MZxX8qstiaqvKMPWPY9HWIRw6tTTJip62mt0OVTNVdravRf2MQ Timmermans, E., Caluwe, E. D., & Alexopoulos, C. (2018). Why are you cheating on Tinder? Exploring users' motives and (dark) personality traits. *Computer in Human Behaviour*. doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2018.07.040

University of Leicester, (2018). Metadata and documentation. Retrieved from https://www2.le.ac.uk/services/research-data/organisedata/metadata?fbclid=IwAR2GwXP-rYsfP4Q7tDLl7SLTlhC-Jgeh97KXjFV2TQ5Vw583mNf8GUYZtPo

- Wade, T. J., & Slemp, J. (2015). How to flirt best: The perceived effectiveness of flirtation techniques. *An International Journal on Personal Relationships*, 9(1), 32-43.
 doi:10.5964/ijpr.v9i1.178
- Wang, W. (2011). A content analysis of reliability in advertising content analysis studies (Master's thesis, East Tennessee State University). Retrieved from https://dc.etsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2566&context=etd
- Warrens, M. J. (2015). Five ways to look at Cohen's Kappa. *Journal of Psychology & Psychotherapy*, 5(4), 1-4. doi: 10.4172/2161-0487.1000197
- Wikhamn, W., & Hall, A. T. J. D. (2012). Social Exchange in a Swedish work environment. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, *3*(23), 56-64.

Retrieved from

http://www.ijbssnet.com/journals/Vol_3_No_23_December_2012/6.pdf

Wong, A. A. K., & Yazdanifard, R. (2015). The review of the ugly truth and negative aspects of online dating. *Global Journal of Management and Business Research: E Marketing*, 15(4), 1-7. Retrieved from https://globaljournals.org/GJMBR_Volume15/5-The-Review-of-the-Ugly.pdf

Zohrabi, M. (2013). Mixed method research: Instruments, validity, reliability and reporting findings. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 3(2), 254-262.
doi:10.4304/tpls.3.2.254-262