FROM BEATS TO BEING

ADOLESCENTS' QUEST FOR MUSICAL IDENTITY



INTRODUCTION

- Pivotal Period: Adolescence is a key period for identity formation, heavily influenced by media, especially music
- **RS Influence & Gap:** Recommender Systems (RS) profoundly shape music exposure but currently lack consideration for adolescent developmental needs.
- Research Question: We don't fully understand how identity development manifests in real-world behavioral data over time.
- Study Aim: To address this gap by applying James Marcia's Identity Status Theory to adolescents' longitudinal music listening data, identifying how they traverse distinct developmental stages.

FORMING AN IDENTITY

• Marcia's Identity Status Theory provides a model for identity formation with four statuses



• People are categorized into one of the four phases depending on their exploration and commitment values

METHODOLOGY

Dataset:

• listening set of events from the platform Last.FM

Preprocessing:

- Only contains users with continuous listening periods from at least age 14 to 18.
- Reduced over 2,000 genres to the top 40 most prevalent ones for tractability.

Metrics

- Exploration (Shannon Entropy): Quantified diversity of genres within a time window
- higher entropy = more exploration
- **Commitment (JSD)**: Measured stability of genre distribution between consecutive time windows
- lower JSD = more commitment

Identity Status Classification:

- Cutoffs: Median values of Entropy and JSD from all time windows defined "Low" vs. "High" for each metric.
- Rules: Applied specific rules (e.g., Low Exploration + Low Commitment = Diffusion) to classify each time window.

Trajectory Analysis:

- Sustained Phases: Defined as maintaining the same status for 3 consecutive time windows.
- Analyses: Examined phase participation, typical progression, direct transitions between statuses, and common overall trajectories.





Author Max Lauf

Supervisors

Dr. Maria Soledad Pera Rubin Ungruh

RESULTS

- \rightarrow Moratorium \rightarrow Achievement) confirm the recursive nature of identity formation.

• Sustained Phases: Sustained engagement is less common, especially for Foreclosure (7,00%) and Moratorium (11,37%) compared to Achievement (19.09%) and Diffusion (23.63%)

• Typical Starting Points: Moratorium (26.21%) and Diffusion (37.00%) are common first sustained phases • Achievement as Endpoint: Achievement is the most common final sustained phase (40.78%)

• Strong Moratorium → Achievement Transition: A highly probable transition (0.67) from Moratorium to Achievement observed, indicating exploration often leads to resolution.

• **Reciprocal Diffusion** ↔ **Foreclosure**: Frequent bidirectional transitions between Diffusion and Foreclosure highlight re-evaluation between uncertainty and premature commitment. • Non-Linear Cycles: Repeating developmental cycles (e.g., Diffusion \rightarrow Foreclosure \rightarrow Diffusion, Achievement

DISCUSSION

Bridging Theory & Behavior:

• Music listening patterns offer a novel behavioral lens to interpret James Marcia's identity development theory, complementing traditional self-report methods.

Phase Stability Insights:

• Moratorium and Foreclosure are common but often transient, aligning with their theoretical descriptions as states of active search or potentially unstable, unexplored commitments.

Typical Starting Points:

• users generally start in phases of low commitment (Diffusion and Moratorium) and end in phases of high commitment (Achievement, Foreclosure)

Identity Status	At Least One Time Window		Sustained Phase	
	User Count	Percentage	User Count	Percentage
Achievement	969	93.53%	614	59.27%
Diffusion	842	81.27%	601	58.01%
Foreclosure	875	84.46%	385	37.16%
Moratorium	947	91.41%	402	38.80%

Table 1: Comparison of User Participation in Raw vs. Sustained Identity Phases



Non-Linear Cycles:

- Repeating developmental cycles (e.g., Diffusion → Foreclosure \rightarrow Diffusion, Achievement \rightarrow Moratorium \rightarrow Achievement) confirm the recursive nature of identity formation
- Implications for Recommender Systems:
- Understanding a user's identity phase can guide RS design to be developmentally supportive.
- Moratorium: Recommend genre diversity and novelty to support exploration.
- Achievement: Prioritize content that deepens established preferences.

Adaptive Systems:

• RS should remain flexible and support cyclical reexploration (like MAMA-cycles) rather than locking users into static profiles.

CONCLUSION

Dynamic Identity Development:

• Adolescent identity formation through music is dynamic and non-linear, with distinct behavioral phases revealed by Entropy and JSD.

Novel Research Approach:

• This study demonstrates the potential of passive digital data to provide insights into complex human development

Key Transitions Identified:

• Patterns show a general progression from lowercommitment phases (Diffusion, Moratorium) towards more stable Achievement, but with frequent recursive movements.