

Benefits of Long Distance Relationships in COVID-19

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Theoretical Context

Stress Spillover During COVID? (Bolger et al, 1989)

- External stress is linked with negative relationship outcomes
- COVID-19 emphasized external stressors, leading to lower levels of relationship satisfaction and commitment, but higher conflict
- Traumas like COVID-19 emphasize external stressors, leading to negative relationship behaviors

Long Distance During COVID?

- Previous work has shown that CRRs and LDRRs are not very different-in fact there are various ways that physical distance can positively impact a relationship
- Lower Conflict: LDRRs are more likely to postpone conflict and use a greater variety of strategies.
 CRRs are more likely to fight in stressful situations and experience hedonic adaptation
- Greater Passion: LDRRs tend to make the most of their time together and experience heightened sexual anticipation before reunion(Borelli et al, 2015)

Key Hypotheses

Quarantining together will cause CRR's to experience higher conflict, but guarantined individuals in LDRRs will experience a decrease in conflict:



 More time spent together leads to hedonic adaptation in CRRs and therefore lower levels of passion. Within-person, LDRRs will not change, but between-person he opposite will happen for LDRRs:



Variables

Obtained from Love in the Time of Covid Data Set Filter/Subset

- \succ Relationship status = >6 months
- Both partners quarantined
 Independent Variables
- Long Distance Y/N
- Living with partner Y/N
 Dependent Variables
- ➤ Conflict (rated 1-7)
- Passion (rated 1-7)

Covariates

- Personal space
- Financial situation
- Prediction of COVID-19 ending

Implications

- Our research will examine within-person variability between LDRRs and CRRs, highlighting methods of conflict and hedonic adaptation prevention.
- Using the context of COVID-19, we can better understand how LDRRs and CRRs navigate conflict and passion in times of great external stress.