"What has been studied about Technostress?": A Systematic Review of Literature under scientific production from 2001 to 2022

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the state of the art of scientific production on Technostress, according to the Web of Science and Scopus platforms. Based on the principles of the Systematic Review of the Literature (RSL), the available textual corpus on "Technostress" was explored. After searching the database, 296 articles were found through the application of selection filters, after using the exclusion criteria, a textual corpus of 130 articles was reached. Subsequently, a more specific analysis of the most cited articles was carried out, as well as the most current ones. To compile the data, the HistCiteTM and VOSviewer software were used. Regarding the results, it was possible to identify that from 2019 onwards a growing movement in studies on technostress began, and that the author Tarafdar is one of the most influential researchers among the 390 authors and co-authors. Currently, the context of the pandemic and Technostress are in evidence, since there has been an expansion in the use of information and communication technology for the development of professional and educational activities, being then one of the most explored contexts - the educational environment - since before the pandemic scenario.

Keywords: Systematic Review of the Literature, Technostress.

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INTRODUCTION

The transition from an industrial to a knowledge society occurred rapidly, in the context of the knowledge society, before users adapted to an even more advanced technology (CREDÉ & MANSELL, 1998; SALMI, 2003).

According to the studies of Weil and Rosen (1997), this conjuncture can generate two beliefs, routinely associated by individuals with technological development: (1) Computers will dominate the world and (2) computers are indispensable for humanity.

However, the accelerated advancement of technologies can outpace their usefulness, thus causing anxiety and hopelessness (Shu *et al.*, 2011) and promote the appearance of *Technostress*, a term first addressed by Craig Brod, a psychiatrist in 1984, who highlighted it as a disease of modern adaptation. Shortly thereafter, Champion (1998) defined it as a consequence of the use of technologies.

Therefore, in this context and seeking to understand what surrounds *Technostress*, the following question arises: What is the state of the art of *Technostress studies*?

To achieve the questioning, the general objective is: To analyze the state of the art of scientific production on *Technostress*, according to the Web of Science and Scopus platforms. In order to achieve the established general objective, it is intended to carry out a systematic literature review – RSL.

Nevertheless, the present study proposes to expand the study by Beltrame and Bobsin (2020) who searched for the term "*Technostress*" in the Web Of Science database in the period (2000-2020) and highlighted that the topic *of Technostress* is emerging, grows annually, despite being a topic that is still little researched, especially in Brazil, In addition, As a suggestion for future studies, the authors highlight that other researchers carry out systematic reviews in order to cover any gaps, as well as carry out research after the year 2020. An example of a study that expanded the theme after 2022 was by SCHOLZ *et al.,* (2022) who proposed to carry out a bibliometrics where results showed that there are few authors who publish on the subject, highlighting the author Monideepa Tarafdar. In addition, the predominance of North American publications on the subject was evidenced and there was a significant growth in publications, reaching its peak in 2019.

To this end, this systematic literature review proposes to carry out searches on the topic of *Technostress* in the two largest databases – Web Of Science and Scopus – in order to broaden the view on the theme and observe the changes in the scenario from the turn of the millennium to the post-pandemic period in 2022.

This article is structured in five sections, initially presented in the first section to the introduction with the problem, justification and objectives of the proposed theme. In the second section, the literature review addresses the central theme of the study: *Technostress.* Next, the third

section presents the methodology used, the fourth section observes the results and later the fifth section highlights the conclusions of the study, limitations and suggestions for future studies.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

TECHNOSTRESS

The term *Technostress* was first addressed by psychiatrist Craig Brod (1984), for which the author described it as being – a disease of modern adaptation – which refers to a kind of disorder caused by the inability to deal with technology.

Other researchers also contributed to the advancement of the term, such as: Champion (1998) defined it as a consequence of technology, Weil and Rosen (1997) highlighted that it is a negative impact directly or indirectly provided by technology, Arnetz and Wiholm (1997) proposed that it is a kind of psychophysiological state.

Currently, La Torre *et al* (2019) corroborate by highlighting that *Technostress* is a disease that presents physical, psychological, cognitive and behavioral symptoms.

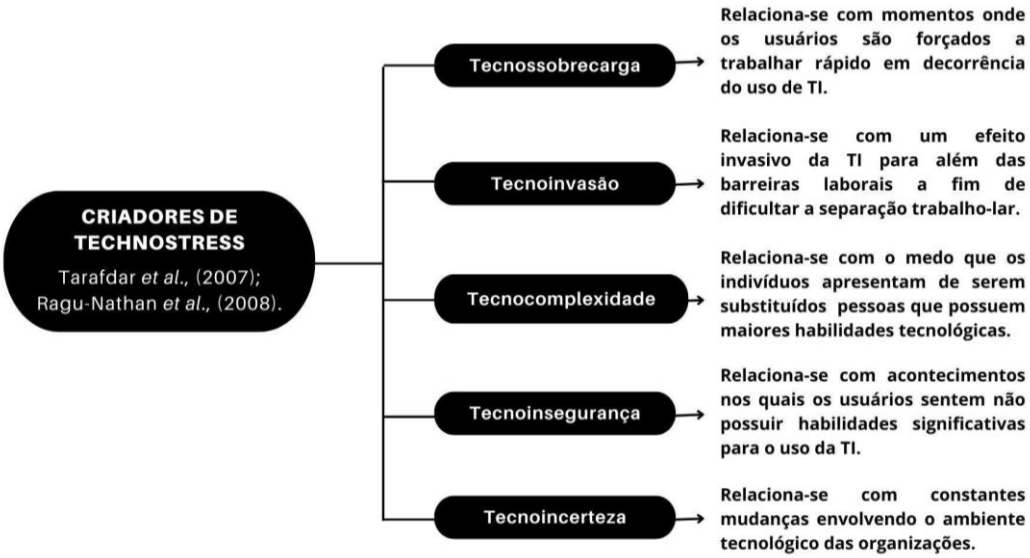
Melo and Nascimento (2009, p. 332) point out that:

> Technostress manifests itself in three basic stages. In the initial stage, the person is usually stimulated by the possibilities of technology and solves a simple problem, such as printing a report, and feels fulfilled in front of the solution. In the intermediate stage, with the impossibility of using technology, anger attacks become more and more frequent and symptoms such as headaches and muscle tension begin to appear. In the final stage, health is seriously compromised and technostress becomes chronic.

In this sense, these 3 stages can evolve gradually. In the literature there are the creators of *Technostress* who describe the motivations that lead individuals to present *Technostress*.

To this end, the creators of *Technostress* – figure 1 – show that *Technostress* can manifest itself by increased overload, exhaustion, exhaustion and decreased job satisfaction (TARAFDAR *et al.,* 2007; RAGU-NATHAN *et al.,* (2008).

Figure 1 - Technostress creators



Source: Prepared by the authors based on *Tarafdar et al.,* (2007) and Ragu-Nathan *et al.,* (2008).

Tarafdar *et al*., (2007) in their study entitled "*The impact of technostress on role stress and productivity*" was one of the first empirical studies on *Technostress* and identified that it has a negative impact on individual productivity. In a subsequent study, Ragu-Nathan *et al.,* (2008) in "*The consequences of technostress for end users in organizations: Conceptual development and empirical validation*" elaborated a conceptual model that lists the 5 elements of Figure 1 as "factors that create *Technostress*" and suggested that *Technostress* corroborates the decrease in job satisfaction.

Based on these studies, the factors that create *Technostress* can be measured by means of an instrument developed by Tarafdar *et al*., (2007) and Ragu-Nathan *et al*., (2008), which enabled other researchers to look at the theme from different areas of knowledge and points of view.

The next chapter aims to report the methodological path followed in this study, which provided support for the subsequent analysis of the results.

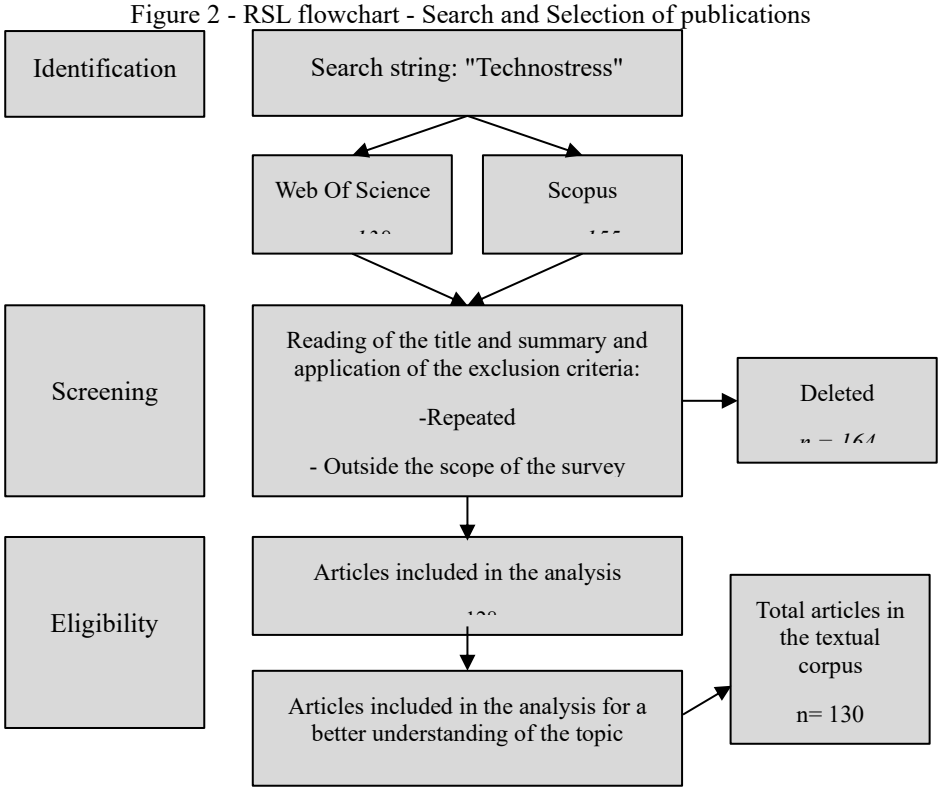
METHODOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

In this section, issues related to the methodological path were addressed, thus, in order to meet the general objective of the study, which is to analyze the state of the art of scientific production on *Technostress, it* is intended to seek evidence in the scientific literature in order to carry out a Systematic Review of Literature (RSL). To this end, it was decided to carry out a systematic review of the literature, since this type of study corroborates the identification and analysis of the most relevant studies (TRANFIELD; DENYER; SMART, 2003).

In addition, the assumptions of the RSL were followed according to Tranfield *et al*., (2003), which is divided into three phases: 1) Review Planning - it was decided which protocol would be followed in the study, that is, research question, inclusion and exclusion criteria; 2) Conduction - the search for the string was carried out within the Web Of Science and Scopus databases, later, the

studies were analyzed based on the research question and following the criteria for removal of duplicate articles and exclusion; 3) Dissemination of Knowledge - detailing of the data of each of the articles that make up the textual corpus - annual distribution of the research corpus; analysis of the composition of the authorship of the articles; relationship between the authors of the articles; statistics of the number of citations received by the authors; most relevant words of the articles - subsequently, the interpretative analysis of the data was performed. Nevertheless, viewing the list of most cited articles, the need to include Tarafdar *et al.*, (2007) and Ragu-Nathan *et al.*, (2008) for a better understanding of the theoretical advance, since these articles are embryonic of the theme, thus, figure 1, can be seen the steps for the construction of the textual corpus of the article.

Figure 2 - RSL flowchart - Search and Selection of publications



Source: Prepared by the authors (2023).

Consequently, section 4 presents the results of the present study.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

From the studies carried out and the construction of the textual corpus, it becomes possible to discuss the analysis of the evolution of the theme of *Technostress.*

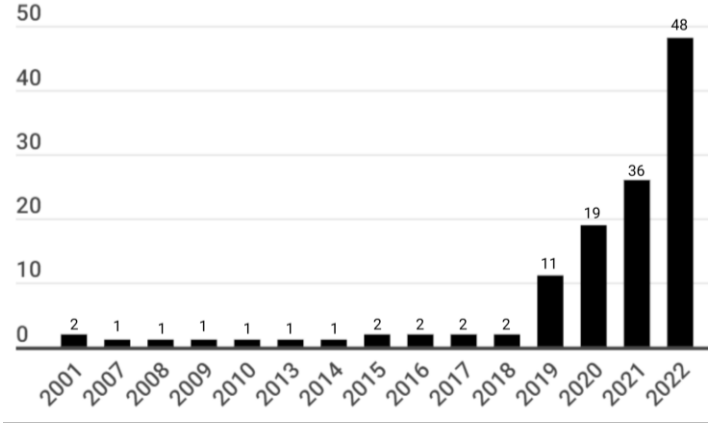
ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE RESEARCH CORPUS

The theme of *Technostress* is included in several researches around the world, for this, the articles that make up the sample textual corpus of this research total 128 studies, cover 86 different

journals and approximately 390 authors and co-authors, registered in the Web of Science and Scopus databases. Figure 02 shows the distribution of these articles over the years, in terms of annual quantity.

It can be seen that in the last year of the first decade (2001-2019) a growing movement of publications begins, since, in the years prior to 2019, 1 or 2 articles were presented per year, followed by a growing and significant increase from 2020 onwards, when the process of social distancing occurs in order to contain the advance of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Figure 3 – Annual distribution of the textual corpus



Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

Among these, the article published in 2007 deserves to be highlighted, which obtained the highest number of citations of the entire time series, presenting 458 global citations in the Web of Science and Scopus databases, the work developed by Tarafdar, M., Tu, Q., Ragu-Nathan, B. S., & Ragu-Nathan, T. S, (2007), entitled *The impact of technostress on role stress and productivity. Journal of management information systems*, v. 24, n. 1, p. 301-328, 2007. It is worth mentioning that Tarafdar is also leading the *ranking* of authors with the most studies in the present textual corpus, followed by Pirkkalainen and Salo, respectively.

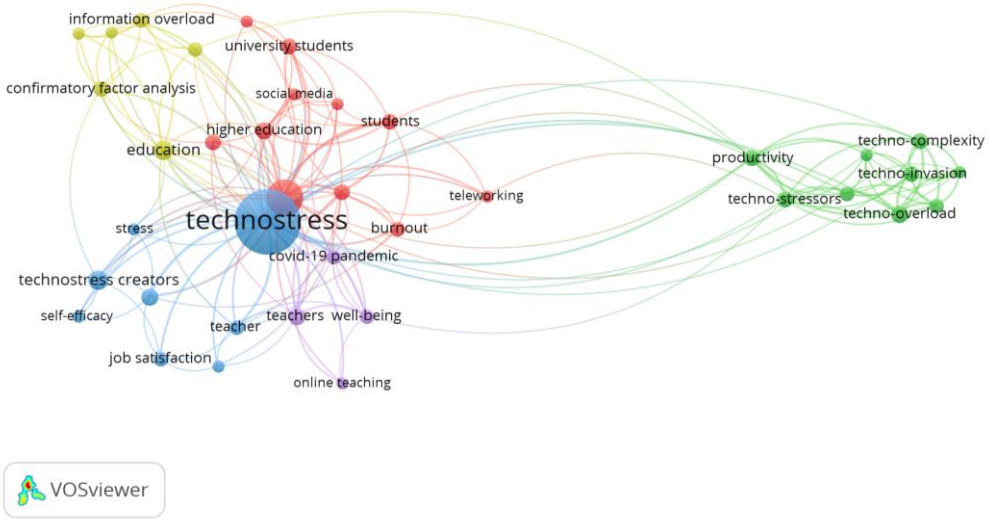
In the next topic we find the general thematic mapping of the studies involving all the years that make up the textual corpus.

THEMATIC MAPPING

For the analysis of the main themes addressed in function of the textual corpus of this article, the VOSviewer software was used. To this end, a thematic mapping was created in order to enable the identification, frequency and intensity of the most addressed themes (nodes) and their relationships (edges), as can be seen in figure 3.

Through the mapping it was possible to see beyond the visible occurrences, that is, it was also possible to verify the connections between the terms, as well as the clusters of themes that were formed – represented by the colors yellow, blue, green, red and purple.

Figure 4 – Thematic mapping of the textual corpus



Source: Prepared by the authors based on the textual corpus (2023).

It is noted that the graphic grouping corroborates the identification of the lexical content, as well as the term that stands out in the textual corpus, where the term *Technostress* stands out, which is the basic concept of this study.

To create the map of the most addressed themes in the textual corpus, abstracts and keywords were used, for this, the software selection criterion was followed, and thus, only the terms with at least 3 occurrences were selected, obtaining a total of 39 terms, represented by the nodes in the network. In this sense, the words: *Technostress* (90 occurrences), Covid-19 (25 occurrences) and *Education* (7 occurrences) stood out, evidenced in figure 2 – graph – by the size of the circle, the higher it is, the greater its importance within the networks, connecting *distinct clusters* – in this case 5 – and establishing this interconnection (FREEMAN, 1979).

It is noteworthy that the grouping between the graphs – *Technostress* and covid-19 – occurs as a result of the significant increase in the growth of scientific production from 2019 onwards, when social distancing began as a way to contain the advance of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the use of technology intensified.

In this sense, the clusters that were formed show 5 groups, namely:

a) *Blue Cluster* - refers to the beginning of research on the theme, as the term is found with a larger circle, highlighting its importance within the network. In addition, in this respective cluster are the terms *Technostress creators, job satisfaction, teacher, self-efficacy* and *stress*, and the creators of *Technostress* and relationships that can be searched together can be highlighted.

(b) *Yellow Cluster* - This is the progress of the studies and concerns the scenario of well-being and confirmation of questionnaires that later serve to corroborate with the other clusters.

c) Red Cluster - highlights the ramifications of research that emerged during the pandemic and relates more directly to universities and students' mental health issues.

d) *Purple Cluster* - Portrays the studies that also took place during the pandemic period, however, in this cluster the studies are more directed to teachers.

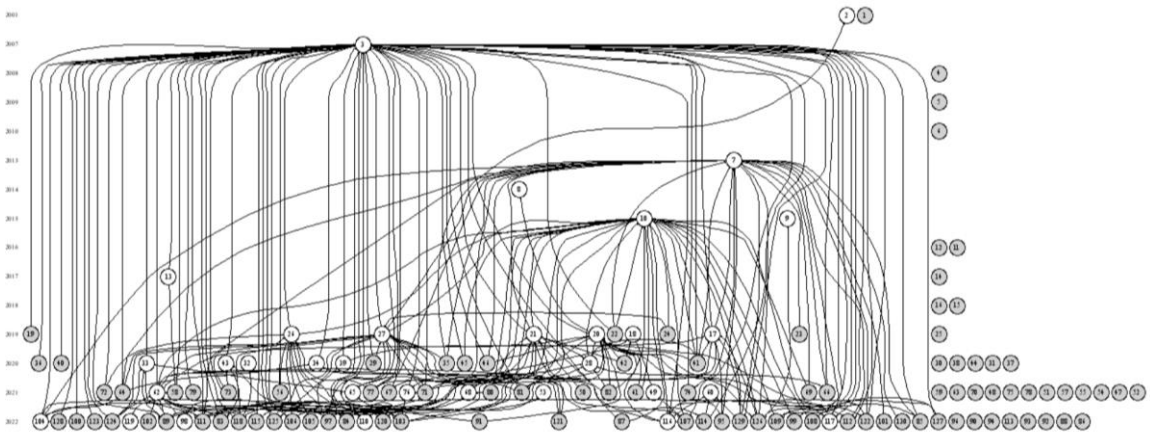
e) Green *Cluster* - addresses the dimensions of *Technostress* and/or techno-stressors where the terms – *techno-complexity, techno-overload*, *techno-invasion* and related to *productivity are included.*

To this end, it is evident that of the 5 clusters studied, 4 of them have some term related to the educational environment - teachers, students, online teaching and education - which highlights that this context is on the rise and the remaining *cluster* refers to the dimensions studied in the Technostress research.

ADVANCEMENT OF THE THEME OF TECHNOSTRESS OVER THE YEARS

The first studies of *Technostress* based on the textual corpus began with Tarafdar *et al.,* (2007), respectively with Salanova *et al*., (2013). These authors, as shown in figure 4, present themselves as a theoretical basis for other generations of researchers on the subject, which ends up gaining strength in 2019, where 5 influential studies are evidenced.

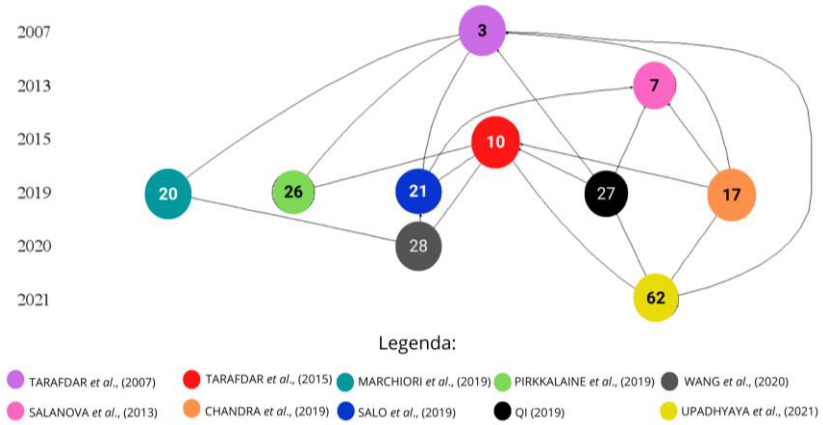
Figure 5 - Grouping of most cited authors



Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

In order to understand the connections between the studies, the network of influence between the authors was highlighted, taking into account the 10 studies that stand out the most in order to have a better understanding, as shown in figure 5.

Figure 6 – Distribution of the group of authors - expanded



Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

According to figure 5, the authors who present themselves as a basis for the other researchers in the network are Tarafdar *et al.,* (2007) and Salanova *et al.,* (2013), according to the number of citations – 458 – Tarafdar is one of the largest references for the textual corpus. To this end, chart 1 points out these articles, that is, the studies with the highest number of citations, demonstrating through the textual corpus that there is a variety of themes.

Chart 1 - General information of the most cited articles in the textual corpus

Code	Title	Year	Quotes	Authors	Source Title
3	The impact of technostress on role stress and productivity.	2007	458	Tarfdar, M., Tu, K., Ragu-Nathan, B. C., & Ragu-Nathan, T. C	Journal of management information systems
7	The dark side of technologies: Technostress among users of information and communication technologies	2013	177	LET'S GO, MARISA; LLORENS, Susana; CIFRE, Eva.	International journal of psychology
10	Technostress: negative effect on performance and possible mitigations	2015	246	Tarafdar, Manideepa; Pullins, Ellen Bollman; Ragu-Nathan, T. S.	Information Systems Journal
17	Does technostress inhibit employee innovation? Examining the linear and curvilinear influence of technostress creators.	2019	21	CHANDRA, Shalini; SHIRISH, Anuragini; SRIVASTAVA, Shirish C	Communications of the Association for Information Systems
20	Do individual characteristics influence the types of technostress reported by workers?	2019	48	MARCHIORI, Danilo Magno; MAINARDES, Emerson Wagner; RODRIGUES,	International Journal of Human–Computer Interaction

				Ricardo Gouveia.	
21	Technostress and social networking services: Explaining users' concentration, sleep, identity, and social relation problems.	2019	57	SALO, Markus; PIRKKALAINEN, Henri; KOSKELAINEN, Tiina	Information Systems Journal
26	Deliberate or instinctive? Proactive and reactive coping for technostress	2019	58	PIRKKALAINEN, Henri; SALO, Markus; TARAFDAR, Monideepa; MAKKONEN, Markus.	Journal of Management Information Systems
27	A double-edged sword? Exploring the impact of students' academic usage of mobile devices on technostress and academic performance	2019	60	QI, Gong	Behaviour & Information Technology
28	Measuring university students' technostress in technology-enhanced learning: Scale development and validation	2020	14	WANG, Xinghua; TAN, Seng Chee; LI, Lu	Australasian Journal of Educational Technology
62	Impact of technostress on academic productivity of university students	2021	30	Upadhyaya, Pallavi; Vrinda.	Education and Information Technologies

Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

According to chart 1, with regard to the context of the most cited articles, the authors sought to carry out their research in different scenarios: intensive and non-intensive users of information and communication technology, institutional sales professionals, professionals from public institutions, users of websites and social networking services, users of organizational IT, executives/knowledge workers, employees who use IT in their workplace and students at public and private universities, that is, corroborating so that the theme of *Technostress* will be studied in various environments.

Regarding the most cited article, this is the study by Tarafdar *et al.,* (2007) where the authors sought to study the effects of stress created by the use of ICTs in relation to paper stress and individual productivity, concluding that technostress inversely affects productivity and that the validation of the relationship between technostress and paper stress creates a new thread for literature, It analyzes the relationship between: a) technology, b) organizational roles and c) structure.

Therefore, in chart 2 the articles analyzed in chart 1 can be visualized, now specifically analyzing the objective, context and main results/contributions.

Chart 2 - Article contextualizing the most cited articles of the textual corpus

Code	Objective	Context	Results/Contributions
3	Explore the effects of stress created by information and communication technology (ICT) – i.e. "technostress" – on paper stress and individual productivity.	ICT users in 223 organizations.	Or *technostress* inversely afeta In other words, it is reinforced that failure to manage the effects of stress-induced ICT can compensate for the expected increases in productivity. Furthermore, the validation of the relationship between *technostress* and paper stress adds a new conceptual thread to the literature analyzing the relationship between technology and organizational roles and structure. In the practical domain, the article proposes a diagnostic tool to evaluate The extent to which *technostress* is present in an organization suggests that the adverse effects of technostress can be partially countered by strategies that reduce the role of conflict and role overload.
7	To test the structure and predictors of two specific technostress experiences (*technostrain* and *technoaddiction*) in the workplace.	1072 ICT users, of which 675 (52% women) were non-intensive ICT users and 397 were intensive ICT users (62% were women).	Non-intensive ICT users experience significantly more anxiety, scepticism and ineffectiveness than intensive ICT users. It is concluded that *techno-strain* and techno-addiction are two different but interrelated experiences of *technostress* in intensive ICT users.
10	They examine the impact of *technostress* creators (TSC) on innovation and sales professional performance.	237 institutional sales professionals.	Negative association between *technostress* and performance creators.
17	Examine the influence technostress creators have on employees innovation.	164 senior managers.	The results offer a nuanced understanding about the nature of *individual technostress* creators and their relationships to ICT-enabled employee innovation.
20	To detect whether personal characteristics related to gender, age, educational level, and professional experience influence the way in which they are impacted by *technostress,* through the analysis of technostress-creating factors.	927 questionnaires applied in 14 different Brazilian public institutions that were distributed in all regions of the country and that were heavily dependent on IT for their main business processes.	Demographic characteristics were related in a different and specific way to the various forms of technostress manifestation , i.e., older workers or those with greater professional experience reported greater difficulties with the increase in technological complexity for the execution of tasks (techno-complexity). Women reported being subject to higher levels of techno-complexity and techno-uncertainty, while men indicated feeling greater effects of techno-overload and techno-invasion.
21	Examine the various wellbeing-related stresses	32 users of websites and social networking services	They reveal four types of well-being-related stresses (concentration

	these stressors can create, nor the underlying SNS.	(SNS) who experienced SNS stress.	problems, sleep problems, identity problems, and social relationship problems), as well as two different patterns with distinct sets of NHS stressors and NHS characteristics that generate these stresses.
26	Examine how proactive and reactive coping behaviors, individually and in tandem, enable organizational IT users to cope with *technostress.*	846 organizational IT users.	Theoretical contribution by identifying ways in which organizational IT users can deal with *technostress*.
27	To investigate the double-edged effect of the academic use of mobile devices.	208 university students.	Academic use of mobile devices does not lead to *technostress*; however, it does help improve academic performance. In addition, individual student differences, e.g. the self-efficacy of mobile technology and the extent of use significantly influence *technostress*.
28	Develop a psychometric scale to measure technostress *levels* of college students in technology-enhanced learning.	620 students from two public universities in China.	The development of scale based on the theory of Person-Environment fit and *technostress.* Upon completion, he arrived at a scale with robust psychometric properties, step important in detecting maladaptive students and maintaining their psychological well-being, better exploiting the benefits associated with technology, and increasing students' constructive and active participation in technology-enhanced learning.
62	Investigate the impact of *technostress* on students' academic productivity.	673 Indian private university students.	The *technostress instrument* is valid for use in the academic context, and students experienced moderate levels of *technostress*. It was also found that technostress had a negative impact on students' academic productivity.

Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

Since, in chart 2, the context where *Technostress* was researched can be seen in a broader way, it is clear that the academic community is a well-explored scenario, as they addressed contexts such as: productivity versus effects of *Technostress*, development of a scale to measure the possible levels of *Technostress* in students, investigate the effects of academic use of mobile devices and *Technostress*element. Table 3 shows the articles with the most recent publications on the subject of *Technostress*.

Table 3 - Latest articles on Technostress

Title	Year	Quotes	Authors	Source Title
The Role of Mindfulness in Mitigating the Negative Consequences of Technostress	2022	7	Iono, at that; LYCETT, Mark; MARSHAN, Alaa.	Information Systems Frontiers
Factors Influencing Teacher's Technostress Experienced in Using Emerging Technology: A Qualitative Study	2022	7	KHLAIF, Zuheir N; Shanmugam, Maheswaran; JOMA, Amjad; ODEH, Ahmad; BARHAM, Kefah.	Technology, Knowledge and Learning
An examination of remote e-working and flow experience: The role of technostress and loneliness	2022	12	TASER, Didem; AYDIN, Esra; TORGALOZ, Alev Özer; ROFCANIN, Yasin	Computers in Human Behavior
Technostress in a hostile world: older internet users before and during the COVID-19 pandemic	2022	21	Nimrad, abused.	Aging & Mental Health
Teleworking and technostress: early consequences of a COVID-19 lockdown	2022	8	CAMACHO, Sonia; BARRIOS, Andrés.	Cognition, Technology & Work
The relationship between Technostress levels and job satisfaction of Teachers within the COVID-19 period	2022	7	AKTAN, Osman; TORAMAN, Cetin	Education and Information Technologies

Source: Prepared by the authors based on HistCite (2023).

Regarding chart 3, it can be inferred that the work by Nimrod (2022), published in 2022, being the most cited, brings a discussion about the fact that older adults are ignored in *Technostress studies.* To this end, in order to fill this gap, we sought to explore the individual and contextual antecedents for *Technostress* among older information and communication technology users. The study by Nimrod (2022) highlights that the factors that predict *Technostress* are not having good health, fewer years of use, fewer hours of use per week and smaller repertoire of use, it also highlights that individual antecedents hardly vary in the presence of significant contextual antecedents.

Other themes, in recent studies, address emerging perspectives, such as: the role of mindfulness to corroborate the consequences of *Technostress*, *Technostress* and loneliness, teleworking and *Technostress* in the Covid-19 scenario, the relationship between job satisfaction and *Technostress* in teachers during the Covid-19 pandemic.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The present research aimed to analyze the state of the art of scientific production on *Technostress*, and thus it was decided to carry out a systematic literature review in order to map and

treat the most relevant academic productions about "*Technostress*" in the organizational literature in two important scientific journals – Web Of Science and Scopus.

As can be seen in the discussion of the results, there was an annual growth, as a result of the increase in publications within the platforms, especially when isolation begins to contain the advances of the Covid-19 pandemic. To this end, this movement gave rise to other research relationships such as the role of mindfulness to corroborate the consequences of *Technostress, Technostress* and loneliness, teleworking and *Technostress* in the Covid-19 scenario. But studies in the educational area were also highlighted, one of the most explored when it comes to the theme of *Technostress.*

In addition, as for the descriptive analysis of the research corpus (130 articles), it revealed 390 authors and co-authors, in a production that covers the years 2001 to 2022, highlighting a growing movement that begins to occur in 2019 and especially in the following years – 2020, 2021 and 2022 – with about 103 articles published.

With regard to thematic mapping, the words that stand out the most are *Technostress* (90 occurrences), Covid-19 (25 occurrences) and *Education* (7 occurrences), which highlights that the theme has been widely studied, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic, reinforcing the movement of expanded scientific production from 2019 onwards. This movement is due to the fact that during the pandemic several sectors began to develop their activities remotely, which ended up increasing the number of individuals who used information and communication technologies (ICTs) to carry out their respective jobs and in education it was no different, as students and teachers went into the home making classes continue through Emergency Remote Teaching, which also expanded the time of these individuals with ICTs.

One of the most important authors in the studies is Tarafdar, being the most cited author and one of the main ones in the network of influence for research in *Technostress*, in general the studies sought several scenarios: intensive and non-intensive users of information and communication technology, institutional sales professionals, professionals from public institutions, users of websites and social network services, users of organizational IT, executives/knowledge workers, employees who use IT in their workplace and students from public and private universities, that is, corroborating so that the theme of *Technostress* will be studied in various environments.

Therefore, the most current research on the subject sought other relationships between productivity and the effects of *Technostress*, development of a scale to measure the possible levels of *Technostress* in students, investigate the effects of academic use of mobile devices and *Technostress*.

To this end, through this study it aims to contribute to research on the theme of *Technostress*, contributing with other researchers on the international scientific production of this theme. In addition, the main authors were identified and what new associations of the theme have been

emerging, which can serve as a basis to expand the scenarios of observation of the phenomenon. As limitations, searches are carried out on platforms with different *strings, since in this article this process was carried out with only one, as suggestions for future research, it is suggested the elaboration of a research agenda on the theme of Technostress*.

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APPENDIX A - TOTAL ARTICLES IN THE TEXTUAL CORPUS

Code	Title	Anus	Authors	Source Title
1	Overcoming technostress in reference services to adult learners	2001	QUINN, Brian	The Reference Librarian
2	Technological change in the workplace: A statewide survey of community college library and learning resources personnel.	2001	Poole, C. E., Denny, E.	College & Research Libraries
3	The impact of technostress on role stress and productivity	2007	Tarafdar, M., Tu, K., Ragu-Nathan, B. C., Ragu-Nathan, T. C.	Journal of management information systems
4	The consequences of technostress for end users in organizations: Conceptual development and empirical validation	2008	Ragu-Nathan, T. C., Tarfdar, M., Ragu-Nathan, B. C., Tu, K.	Information systems research
5	Social networking users' views on technology and the determination of technostress levels.	2010	Sahin, Y. L., Çoklar, A. N.	Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences
6	Translation, adaptation and exploration of psychometric properties of technostress scale (RED/TIC)	2013	Carlotto, M.S; Câmara, S.G.	Psychology in Study
7	The dark side of technologies: Technostress among users of information and communication technologies	2014	Salanova, M., Llorens, S., Cifre, E.	International journal of psychology
8	Moderating effect of technostress inhibitors on the relationship between technostress creators and organisational commitment.	2015	Ahmad, U. N. U., Amin, S. M., Ismail, W. K. W.	Sains Humanika
9	Conceptual framework: AIS technostress and its effect on professionals' job outcomes	2015	Saganuwan, M. U., Ismail, W. K. W., Ahmad, U. N. U	Asian Social Scienc
10	Technostress: negative effect on performance and possible mitigations.	2015	Tarafdar, M., Pullins, E. B., Ragu-Nathan, T. S	Information Systems Journal
11	The impacts of smartphone addiction and technostress on customer satisfaction and loyalty.	2016	Kim, D., Shin, J.	International Journal of Security and Its Applications
12	Exploring technostress: Results of a large sample factor analysis	2016	Jonušauskas, S., Raišienė, A. G.	Journal of Information and Organizational Sciences
13	Technostress, career commitment, satisfaction with life, and work-family interaction among workers in information and communication technologie	2017	Carlotto, M. S., Welter Wendt, G., Jones, A. P.	News in Psychology

14	An investigation on exhaustion of SAP ERP users: Influence of pace of change and technostress.	2017	Roy, P. K., Mahmud, I., Jahan, N.,Sadia, F.	Annals of Emerging Technologies in Computing (AETiC)
15	Understanding User Characteristics as Antecedents of Technostress towards HRMIS: A Mixed-Method Study	2018	Ibrahim, H., Shamsudin, F. M., Zin, M. L. M., Subramaniam, C.	Journal of Management
16	The Facebook sabbatical as a cycle: Describing the gendered experience of young adults as they navigate disconnection and reconnection.	2018	Franks, J., Chenhall, R., Keogh, L.	Social Media+ Society
17	Does technostress inhibit employee innovation? Examining the linear and curvilinear influence of technostress creators	2019	Chandra, S., Shirish, A., Srivastava, S. C.	Communications of the Association for Information Systems
18	Teachers' Technostress Levels as an Indicator of Their Psychological Capital Levels	2019	Efilti, E., Çoklar, A. N.	Universal Journal of Educational Research
19	The effects of leadership styles and internet addiction on technostress.	2019	Souza, R. L. D., Cappellozza, A.	Administration in Dialogue Journal
20	Do individual characteristics influence the types of technostress reported by workers?	2019	Marchiori, D. M., Mainardes, E. W., Rodrigues, R. G.	International Journal of Human–Computer Interaction
21	Technostress and social networking services: Explaining users' concentration, sleep, identity, and social relation problems	2019	Salo, M., Pirkkalainen, H., Koskelainen, T.	Information Systems Journal
22	The mediating role of coping behavior on the age-technostress relationship: A longitudinal multilevel mediation model.	2019	Hauk, N., Göritz, A. S., Krumm, S.	PloS one
23	Work Techno-resources and its impact on Technostress. A case study	2019	Ruiz Dominguez, V. E., Rìos, M., Sánchez-Fernández, M. D.	International Journal of Innovation
24	Technostress among university teachers in higher education: A study using multidimensional person-environment misfit theory.	2019	Wang, X., Li, B.	Frontiers in Psychology
25	Predictors of Technostress in distance education teachers	2019	Goebel, D. K., Carlotto, M. S.	Technology and Society Journal
26	Deliberate or instinctive? Proactive and reactive coping for technostress	2019	Pirkkalainen, H., Salo, M., Tarafdar, M., Makkonen, M.	Journal of Management Information Systems,
27	A double-edged sword? Exploring the impact of students' academic usage of mobile devices on technostress and academic performance.	2019	Qi, C.	Behaviour & Information Technology
28	Measuring university students' technostress in technology-enhanced	2020	Wang, X., Tan, S. C., Li, L.	Australasian Journal of Educational

	learning: Scale development and validation.			Technology
29	Exploring the effects of excessive texting through mobile applications on students' technostress and academic writing skills in the Arabic language	2020	Al-Abdullatif, A. M., Alsubaie, M. A., Aldoughan, E. A	IEEE Access
30	Technostress mitigation: An experimental study of social support during a computer freeze	2020	Weinert, C., Maier, C., Laumer, S., Weitzel, T.	Journal of Business Economics
31	A novel construct to measure employees' technology-related experiences of well-being: Empirical validation of the Techno-Work Engagement Scale (TechnoWES)	2020	Mäkiniemi, J. P., Ahola, S., Joensuu, J.	Scandinavian Journal Of Work And Organizational Psychology
32	When mobile technologies simultaneously influence well-being and stress at work.	2020	Loup, P., Maurice, J., Rodhain, F.	Information Systems and Management
33	Explaining the link between technostress and technology addiction for social networking sites: A study of distraction as a coping behavior.	2020	Tarafdar, M., Maier, C., Laumer, S., Weitzel, T.	*Information Systems Journal*
34	Technology addictions and Technostress: An examination of the US and China.	2020	Brooks, S., Wang, X., Schneider, C.	Journal of Organizational and End User Computing (JOEUC)
35	Teacher technostress in the Chilean school system.	2020	Estrada-Muñoz, C., Castillo, D., Vega-Muñoz, A., Boada-Grau, J.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
36	Wellbeing costs of technology use during Covid-19 remote working: An investigation using the Italian translation of the technostress creators scale.	2020	Molino, M., Ingusci, E., Signore, F., Manuti, A., Giancaspro, M.L., Russo, V., Cortese, C. G.	Sustainability
37	Examining the effect of overload on the mHealth application resistance behavior of elderly users: an SOR perspective	2020	Cao, Y., Li, J., Qin, X., Hu, B.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
38	Healthcare managers' experiences of technostress and the actions they take to handle it–a critical incident analysis	2020	Stadin, M., Nordin, M., Fransson, E. I., Broström, A.	*BMC medical informatics and decision making*,
39	A relationship between technostress, satisfaction at work, organizational commitment and demography: evidence from the Brazilian Public Sector.	2020	Marchiori, D. M., Felix, A. C. S., Popadiuk, S., Mainardes, E. W., Rodrigues, R. G.	*Management & Technology Magazine*
40	Elaboration of social media performance measures: from the perspective of social media discontinuance behavior.	2020	Kang, I., Zhang, Y., Yoo, S.	Sustainability

41	Technostress in Spanish university students: validation of a measurement scale.	2020	Penado Abilleira, M., Rodicio-García, M. L., Rios-de-Deus, M. P., Mosquera-González, M. J.	Frontiers in psychology
42	Motivation and continuance intention towards online instruction among teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic: The mediating effect of burnout and technostress.	2020	© 2018 Panisoara, A.S. All right. All right.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health,
43	Taking on the "dark side"—Coping with technostress.	2020	Tarafdar, M., Pirkkalainen, H., Salo, M., Makkonen, M.	IT professional
44	Reliability and validity of a stress scale in public employees from Murcia (Spain).	2020	Rodríguez-González-Moro, M. T., Gallego-Gómez, J. I.,Rodríguez-González-Moro, J. M., Cano, M. C. C., Rivera-Caravaca, J. M., Simonelli-Muñoz, A. J.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
45	Technostress: how does it affect the productivity and life of an individual? Results of an observational study.	2020	La Torre, G., De Leonardis, V., Chiappetta, M.	*Public Health*
46	Workaholism and technostress during the COVID-19 emergency: The crucial role of the leaders on remote working.	2020	Spagnoli, P., Molino, M., Molinaro, D., Giancaspro, M. L., Manuti, A., Ghislieri, C.	Frontiers in psychology
47	The impact of Technostress on student satisfaction and performance expectancy	2021	Abd Aziz, N. N., Kader, M. A. R. A., Ab Halim, R.	Asian Journal of University Education
48	Perceived technostress while learning a new mobile technology: Do individual differences and the way technology is presented matter?	2021	Jurek, P., Olech, M., Brycz, H.	Human Technology
49	Technostress, work performance, job satisfaction, and career commitment of teachers amid COVID-19 crisis in the Philippines.	2021	Cahapay, M. B., Bangoc II, N. F.	IJERI: International Journal of Educational Research and Innovation,
50	The dark side of mobile learning via social media: how bad can it get?.	2021	Loh, X. K., Lee, V. H., Loh, X. M., Tan, G. W. H., Ooi, K. B., Dwivedi, Y. K.	Information Systems Frontiers
51	Examining individual demographic and school support factors regarding teachers' intention to use technology: A hierarchical regression analysis.	2021	Huang, M., Li, X., Zhang, J.	International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (Online)
52	Consequences of COVID-19 confinement for teachers: Family-work	2021	Solís García, P., Lago Urbano, R., Real	International Journal of Environmental

	interactions, technostress, and perceived organizational support.		Castelao, S.	Research and Public Health
53	Gamification in E-Learning: The Mitigation Role in Technostress.	2021	Fajri, F. A., Haribowo P, R. Y., Amalia, N., Natasari, D.	*International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education*,
54	The mediating effects of ego resilience on the relationship between professionalism perception and technostress of early childhood teachers.	2021	Lee, J. Y., Kim, S. Y.	International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research
55	Correlation technostress creators with empoyess'Work-Life Balance in the context of Journalists'Use of information and communication technology at work: moderating role of self-efficacy	2021	Mohammed, I. A., Nizam, O. M., Lawal, G. A., Thi, V. P.	International Journal of Media and Information Literacy
56	Innovations in human resources management of higher education institutions: technostress factors.	2021	Bencsik, A. Csinger B.	Marketing And Management Of Innovations
57	The mediating role of work-family conflict in the relationship between supervisor support and job satisfaction.	2021	Ngah, N., Ahmad, A., Hamid, T. A. T. A., Ismail, A.	The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences
58	Technostress in students of a public university in the Peruvian Amazon during the COVID-19 pandemic	2021	Araoz, E.G.E., Ramos, N.A.G., Loayza, K.H.H, Valverde, Y.P., Herrera, R.Q.	Brazilian Journal Of Rural Education
59	Investigating the impact of technostress on productivity and overall life satisfaction of managers working at a South African ferrochrome smelting company.	2021	Le Roux, D. J. Botha, P. A.	SA Journal of Human Resource Management
60	The impact of self-esteem, conscientiousness and pseudo-personality on technostress.	2021	Korzynski, P., Rook, C., Florent Treacy, E., Kets de Vries, M.	Internet Research
61	Technostress in Spanish university teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2021	Penado Abilleira, M., Rodicio-García, M. L., Rios-de Deus, M. P., Mosquera-González, M. J.	Frontiers in psychology
62	Impact of technostress on academic productivity of university students.	2021	Upadhyaya, P.	Education and Information Technologies
63	Does the end justify the means? The role of organizational communication among work-from-home employees during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2021	Zito, M., Ingusci, E., Cortese, C. G., Giancaspro, M. L., Manuti, A., Molino, M., Russo, V.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
64	Overwhelmed by technostress? Sensitive archetypes and effects in times of forced	2021	González-López, Ó. R.,Buenadicha-	International Journal of Environmental

	digitalization.		Mateos, M., Sánchez-Hernández, M. I.	Research and Public Health
65	How adolescents cope with technostress: A mixed-methods approach.	2021	Schmidt, M., Frank, L., Gimpel, H.	International Journal of Electronic Commerce
66	Technostress of Chilean Teachers in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Teleworking.	2021	Estrada-Muñoz, C., Vega-Muñoz, A., Castillo, D., Müller-Pérez, S., Boada-Grau, J.	International journal of environmental research and public health
67	Impacts of digital technostress and digital technology self-efficacy on Fintech usage intention of Chinese Gen Z consumers.	2021	Lee, Y. K.	Sustainability
68	Technostress among health professionals–a multilevel model and group comparisons between settings and professions.	2021	Golz, C., Peter, K. A., Zwakhalen, S. M., Hahn, S.	Informatics for Health and Social Care
69	Can leaders prevent technology from backfiring? Empowering leadership as a double-edged sword for technostress in care.	2021	Bauwens, R., Denissen, M., Van Beurden, J., Coun, M	Frontiers in Psychology
70	Late-night use of social media and cognitive engagement of female entrepreneurs: a stressor–strain–outcome perspective.	2021	Shahzad, F., Abbas, A., Fateh, A., Kasim, R. S. R., Akram, K., Ashraf, S. F.	SAGE Open
71	Influence of technostress on academic performance of university medicine students in Peru during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2021	Alvarez-Risco, A., Del-Aguila-Arcentales, S., Yáñez, J. A., Rosen, M. A., Mejia, C. R.	Sustainability
72	Investigating the impact of technostress on productivity and overall life satisfaction of managers working at a South African ferrochrome smelting company.	2021	le Roux, D. J., Botha, P. A.	SA Journal of Human Resource Management
73	COVID-19 crisis and digital stressors at work: A longitudinal study on the Finnish working population.	2021	Oksanen, A., Oksa, R., Savela, N., Mantere, E., Savolainen, I., Kaakinen, M.	Computers in Human Behavior
74	Healthcare personnels' technostress and individual innovativeness levels: Digital hospital example Technostress, individual innovativeness.	2021	Ozer, Z., Ozcelík, S. K., Bahcečík, A. N., Ucar, S. E.	Annals of Clinical and Analytical Medicine
75	Technoagism and Technical Behavior of Elderly Citizens: Results of Russian and Belarusian Research.	2021	Karapetan, R. V., Lebedev, A. V., Titarenko, L. G.	Advances in Gerontology
76	Effects of remote virtual work environment during COVID-19	2021	Gabr, H. M., Soliman, S. S.,	Environmental Science and Pollution

	pandemic on technostress among Menoufia University Staff, Egypt: A cross-sectional study.		Allam, H. K., Raouf, S. Y. A.	Research
77	Technostress and employee performance nexus during COVID-19: training and creative self-efficacy as moderators.	2021	Saleem, F., Malik, M. I., Qureshi, S. S., Farid, M. F., Qamar, S.	Frontiers in Psychology
78	Consequences of COVID-19 confinement for teachers: Family-work interactions, technostress, and perceived organizational support.	2021	Solís García, P., Lago Urbano, R., Real Castelao, S.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
79	Technostress Analysis in Educational Institutions during the COVID-19 Confinement.	2021	Urbano, O. F. A., Chanchi, G. G. E., Campo, M. W. Y.	Tem Journal-Technology Education Management Informatics
80	Technostress and digital competence among health professionals in Swiss psychiatric hospitals: cross-sectional study.	2021	Golz, C., Peter, K. A., Müller, T. J., Mutschler, J., Zwakhalen, S. M., Hahn, S.	JMIR mental health
81	Technology-induced stress, sociodemographic factors, and association with academic achievement and productivity in Ghanaian higher education during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2021	Essel, H. B., Vlachopoulos, D., Tachie-Menson, A., Johnson, E. E., Ebeheakey, A. K.	Information
82	The Achilles heel of technology: how does technostress affect university students' wellbeing and technology-enhanced learning.	2021	Wang, X., Li, Z., Ouyang, Z., Xu, Y.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
83	Technostress from smartphone use and its impact on university students' sleep quality and academic performance.	2022	Yao, N., Wang, Q.	The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher
84	Exploring early adolescents' stressful IT use experiences.	2022	Mehtälä, S., Salo, M., Tikka, S., Pirkkalainen, H.	Behaviour & Information Technology
85	The Role of Gender, TPACK, School Support and Job Satisfaction in Predicting the Technostress Levels of Social Studies Teachers.	2022	Edğan, E.,&Akbaba, B.	Education & Science
86	Technostress Creators and Outcomes Among Egyptian Medical Staff and Students: A Multicenter Cross-Sectional Study of Remote Working Environment During COVID-19 Pandemic.	2022	Kasemy, Z. A., Sharif, A. F., Barakat, A. M., Abdelmohsen, S. R., Hassan, N. H., Hegazy, N. N., Abdelwanees, S.	Frontiers in Public Health
87	The role of mindfulness in mitigating the negative consequences of technostress.	2022	Ioannou, A., Lycett, M., Marshan, A.	Information Systems Frontiers
88	A Study of Technostress Levels of Secondary School Teachers in Malaysia	2022	Now Wahab, N.Y., Muhat, H., Razzali,	International Journal of Learning, Teaching

	During the COVID-19 Pandemic.		M.M., Baharudin, N.H.	and Educational Research
89	Technology-Enhanced Learning and Well-being: a Contribution to the Validation of a Measure to Assess University Students' Technostress in the Italian Context.	2022	Schettino, G., Marino, L., Capone, V.	International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction
90	Technostress Creators in Higher Education During the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Comparison of Faculty Perceptions and Experiences.	2022	Boyer-Davis, S., Berry, K.	Journal of Higher Education Theory & Practice
91	Psychometric properties of the Polish adaptation of Technostress Creators and Technostress Inhibitors Scale.	2022	Kot, P.	Occupational medicine
92	Mobile instant messaging techno-stressors: Measurement, dimensionality, and relationships with type of usage.	2022	Ardèvol-Abreu, A., Rodriguez-Wangüemert, C., Delponti, P.	Information Professional
93	Caught Unprepared: Consequences of Getting Full Online During a Pandemic.	2022	Arslan, A., Yener, S., KORKMAZ, F., Alola, U.	Journal of Research and Social Intervention
94	Technostress and its effect on productivity in university students in times of COVID-19.	2022	Salazar-Concha, C., Encina Ramírez, C., Rojas Ramírez, G., Araya-Guzmán, S.	Venezuelan Journal of Management
95	The Influence of Technostress, Learning Goal Orientation, and Perceived Team Learning Climate on Intra-Team Knowledge Sharing and Innovative Practices Among ICT-Enabled Team Members.	2022	Song, L., Ma, Z., Sun, J.	Scientometrics
96	Teachers' Work-Related Well-Being in Times of COVID-19: The Effects of Technostress and Online Teaching.	2022	Pace, F., Sciotto, G., Randazzo, N. A., Macaluso, V.	Social Sciences
97	Factors influencing teacher's technostress experienced in using emerging technology: A qualitative study.	2022	Khlaif, Z. N., Sanmugam, M., Joma, A. I., Odeh, A., Barham, K.	Technology, Knowledge and Learning
98	The Effect of Technostress on Online Learning Behaviour among Undergraduates.	2022	Kader, M. A. R. A., Abd Aziz, N. N., Zaki, S. M., Ishak, M., Hazudin, S. F.	Malaysian Journal of Learning and Instruction
99	Investigating e-retailers' intentions to adopt cryptocurrency considering the mediation of technostress and technology involvement	2022	Wu, R., Ishfaq, K., Hussain, S., Asmi, F., Siddiquei, A. N., Anwar, M. A.	Sustainability
100	The moderating effects of technostress inhibitors on techno-stressors and employee's well-being.	2022	Hang, Y., Hussain, G., Amin, A., Abdullah, M. I.	Frontiers in Psychology
101	An examination of remote e-working	2022	Taser, D., Aydin, E.,	Computers in Human

	and flow experience: The role of technostress and loneliness.		Torgaloz, A. O., Rofcanin, Y	Behavior
102	Analysis of the Emotional Exhaustion Derived From Techno-Stress in the Next Generation of Qualified Employees.	2022	Buenadicha-Mateos, M., Sánchez-Hernández, M. I., González-López, Ó. R.	Frontiers in Psychology
103	Overcoming the "Dark Side" of Technology—A scoping review on preventing and coping with work-related technostress.	2022	Rohwer, E., Flöther, J. C., Harth, V., Mache, S. (	International journal of environmental research and public health
104	Technostress in a hostile world: Older internet users before and during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2022	Nimrod, G.	Aging & Mental Health
105	Employee mindfulness and proactive coping for technostress in the COVID-19 outbreak: The roles of regulatory foci, technostress, and job insecurity.	2022	Tuan, L. T.	Computers in Human Behavior
106	Examining the impact of algorithmic control on Uber drivers' technostress.	2022	Cram, W. A., Wiener, M., Tarafdar, M., Benlian, A	Journal of Management Information Systems
107	Impact of Techno-Creators and Techno-Inhibitors on Techno-Stress Manifestations in Chilean Kindergarten Directors in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Teleworking.	2022	Estrada-Muñoz, C., Vega-Muñoz, A., Boada-Grau, J., Castillo, D., Müller-Pérez, S., Contreras-Barraza, N.	Frontiers in Psychology
108	Does Technostress Increase R&D Employees' Knowledge Hiding in the Digital Era?.	2022	Zhang, Z., Ye, B., Qiu, Z., Zhang, H., Yu, C.	Frontiers in Psychology
109	Technostress Creators and Job outcomes Performance among Frontliners: Theorizing the Moderating Role of Self-Efficacy.	2022	Saeedi, J., Guarantee, Z., Sadaka, R	Frontiers in Psychology
110	Technostressors–a boon or bane? Toward an integrative conceptual model.	2022	Ramesh, R., Ananthram, S., Vijayalakshmi, V., Sharma, P.	Journal of Indian Business Research
111	The phenomenon of technostress during the COVID-19 pandemic due to work from home in Indonesia.	2022	Farmania, A., Elsyah, R. D., Fortunisa, A.	Sustainability
112	Occupational risk of technostress related to the use of ICT among teachers in Spain.	2022	Rey-Merchán, M. D. C., López-Arquillos, A.	Sustainability
113	Attentional and Behavioral Disengagement as Coping Responses to Technostress and Financial Stress: An Experiment Based on Psychophysiological, Perceptual, and Behavioral Data.	2022	Korosec-Serfaty, M., Riedl, R., Sénécal, S., Léger, P. M.	Frontiers in Neuroscience

114	The influence of technostress, work–family conflict, and perceived organisational support on workplace flourishing amidst COVID-19.	2022	Harunavamwe, M., Ward, C.	Frontiers in Psychology
115	Encouraging positive emotions to cope with technostress's adverse effects: insights into the broaden-and-build theory.	2022	Sriwidharmanely, S., Sumiyana, S., Mustakini, J. H., Nahartyo, E.	Behaviour & Information Technology
116	Teleworking and technostress: early consequences of a COVID-19 lockdown.	2022	Camacho, S., Barrios, A.	Cognition, Technology & Work
117	The relationship between Technostress levels and job satisfaction of Teachers within the COVID-19 period.	2022	Aktan, O., Toraman, C.	Education and Information Technologies
118	Effects of Instant Messaging Related Technostress on Work Performance and Well-Being.	2022	Hurbean, L., Dospinescu, O., Munteanu, V., Danaiata, D.	Electronics
119	Technostress, coping, and anxious and depressive symptomatology in university students during the COVID-19 pandemic.	2022	Galvin, J., Evans, M. S., Nelson, K., Richards, G., Mavritsaki, E., Giovazolias, T., Vallone, F.	Europe's Journal of Psychology
120	Examining the Moderating Role of Technostress and Compatibility in EFL Learners' Mobile Learning Adoption: A Perspective from the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB).	2022	Wang, Q., Zhao, G., Cheng, Z.	Frontiers in Psychology
121	Problematic social media use and associated consequences on academic performance decrement during Covid-19.	2022	Homaid, A. A.	Addictive Behaviors
122	The impact of technostress on teacher educators' work–family conflict and life satisfaction while working remotely during COVID-19 in Pakistan.	2022	Shaukat, S., Bendixen, L. D., Ayub, N.	Education Science
123	Digitalisation in Craft Enterprises: Perceived Technostress, Readiness for Prevention and Countermeasures—A Qualitative Study.	2022	Scheepers, L., Angerer, P., & Dragano, N.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
124	The Influence of Technostress on Cyberslacking of College Students in Technology-Enhanced Learning: Mediating Effects of Deficient Self-Control and Burnout	2022	Li, X., Liu, D.	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health
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Source: Prepared by the authors based on the textual corpus (2023).