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## The way Chronic Insomnia Undermines Communication in Social life

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## **Description**

Chronic insomnia, characterized by persistent difficulty falling or staying asleep for a long period, is more than just a physical challenge. It has a deep impact on an individual's emotional well-being, cognitive function and significantly, their social life. One of the most notable ways insomnia affects social interactions is through its detrimental effect on communication. Effective communication is a foundation of healthy relationships and chronic insomnia can significantly undermine this ability, leading to misunderstandings, strained relationships and a sense of social isolation. When communication becomes clouded by emotional instability, it becomes harder to resolve conflicts or maintain healthy social connections.

One of the primary ways chronic insomnia affects communication is by impairing cognitive function. Sleep is essential for cognitive processes such as memory consolidation, attention and emotional regulation. When an individual suffers from insomnia, these functions are compromised. Lack of sleep can lead to reduced concentration, poor memory and slower reaction times. In social interactions, this means that a person may struggle to focus on what others are saying, forget important details or have difficulty processing and responding appropriately to conversations, insomnia might snap at a friend over a small issue, even though the situation did not warrant such a strong reaction.

Insomnia also has a significant impact on emotional regulation, making it harder for individuals to manage their emotions in social

situations. Sleep deprivation can lead to increased irritability, mood swings and heightened stress responses. A person who is chronically sleep-deprived may become more sensitive to perceived slights, overreact to minor conflicts or misinterpret the intentions of others. Alternatively, they may interpret a neutral comment as criticism, leading to defensive behavior. This emotional volatility can lead to misunderstandings and ultimately, poor communication. These emotional responses can cause strain in relationships, as others may feel hurt or confused by the person's reactions.

As chronic insomnia begins to affect an individual's ability to communicate effectively, social withdrawal can occur. People with insomnia often feel fatigued, irritable and overwhelmed, leading them to withdraw from social situations. This avoidance can further increase communication problems, as individuals become less likely to involve in conversations or attend social events. Over time, this social isolation can lead to feelings of loneliness, contributing to a negative cycle where insomnia, emotional strain and social withdrawal feed into one another. In some cases, individuals may avoid social situations because they are embarrassed by their inability to communicate clearly or effectively.

The effects of chronic insomnia on communication are particularly significant in close personal relationships, such as those between partners, family members or close friends. In romantic relationships, insomnia can lead to a breakdown in emotional intimacy, as one partner may struggle to express themselves effectively or feel disconnected from their significant other due to the constant fatigue. Miscommunications and unresolved conflicts can accumulate, leading to tension and dissatisfaction within the relationship. This can create a divide, further alienating the person struggling with insomnia and making it harder for them to seek support.

## **Conclusion**

Chronic insomnia is not just a condition that affects a person's ability to sleep; it has far-reaching consequences for their ability to communicate and maintain healthy social relationships. From cognitive impairments that hinder conversation to emotional regulation issues that lead to misunderstandings, the effects of insomnia can make social interactions increasingly difficult. The resulting communication breakdowns often lead to social withdrawal, strained relationships and a sense of isolation. To calm these effects, it is essential for individuals suffering from chronic insomnia to seek appropriate treatment, whether through therapy, lifestyle changes or medical interventions.

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