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## **Time and Meaning in the Experience of Boredom**

Boredom is widely seen as a complex phenomenon without a clear definition. However, throughout the disciplines, there are three ways of conceptualizing boredom: (1) as an emotion, (2) as a state, (3) as a condition of modern society.

When time is taken into account, boredom is argued to have emerged in response to changing (1) conditions of leisure, (2) perception of time, and (3) invention of the modern concept of time. Although these origins of boredom are not only showing what the place of boredom in the contemporary world is but, at the same time, they build up the definition of boredom.

The purpose of my presentation is to show how ‘suspended time’ moulds boredom, through micro and macro perspective. Thus, I will show boredom in three main time-related areas:

### (1) Temporality

Boredom is connected to the peculiar temporal experiences that seem to emerge from the patterns and arrangements of modern everyday and working life.

### (2) The emptying of time

The experience of boredom is deeply rooted in the perception of time: time slows down, became tense and unbearable. Boredom is experienced as a waste of time: activities which do not bring meaningful results to the individual.

### (3) ‘Lifeless’ future and the dense mist of present

Boredom links the present and the future. It is a sort of suspension in the present moment, the lack of anticipation of foreseeable future (in which actions influence results).