

Research on the Impact of Algorithmic Aesthetics on Youth Visual Culture

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Abstract: With the deep integration of artificial intelligence and recommendation algorithms, the production and distribution mechanisms of visual on digital platforms are undergoing a fundamental transformation. Algorithmic aesthetics, as a new aesthetic paradigm dominated by machine logic, profoundly influences the visual consumption habits, identity construction, and modes of the youth. Drawing upon the theoretical perspectives of aesthetic politics and technological critique, this paper examines how algorithmic aesthetics reshape the operational logic of youth visual culture. It analyzes the risks it poses such as aesthetic convergence, alienation of subjectivity, and cognitive narrowing, while exploring the agency and resistance strategies demonstrated by young people in this process. The study finds that algorithmic aesthetics is not a unidirectional process technological discipline, but rather a dynamic process of entanglement and negotiation between technological logic and youth cultural practices. Understanding this tension is of significant importance for grasping the trajectory of youth culture in the digital.

Keywords: algorithmic aesthetics; youth visual culture; recommendation algorithms; aesthetic discipline; digital platforms

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1. Introduction

Under the deep penetration of the mobile internet and social media, visual content has become the primary form of daily information consumption among the youth. From Douyin's short videos and Xiaohongshu's image-text notes to Instagram's visual sharing, massive amounts of visual information reach users' screens through algorithmic filtering, ranking, and pushing. On the surface, users enjoy infinite freedom of choice, but in reality, their visual experiences are increasingly organized and guided by an invisible technological logic—which is exactly what this article refers to as "algorithmic aesthetics".

Algorithmic aesthetics is not an aesthetic activity based on subjective perception and judgment in traditional aesthetic discussions, but rather an aesthetic environment shaped by recommendation strategies continuously optimized by learning models based on massive user behavior data (likes, dwell time, shares, comments, etc.). In this environment, whatever visual style can gain higher traffic and trigger more interaction will be "selected" and amplified by the algorithm, thereby becoming a visual template that the youth compete to imitate.

This phenomenon has raised a series of questions worthy of in-depth exploration: What are the fundamental differences between algorithmic aesthetics and traditional aesthetic mechanisms? How does it affect the visual cultural practices of youth? What positive effects and potential risks does this reshaping bring? Are young people completely passive recipients when facing algorithmic aesthetics, or can they demonstrate agency through creative resistance? Through theoretical analysis with empirical observation, this paper attempts to answer the above questions, aiming to provide a new analytical framework for understanding youth culture in the digital age.

2. Theoretical Connotations and Operating Mechanisms of Algorithmic Aesthetics

2.1 From "Anthropo-selection" to "Techno-selection": The Shift of Aesthetic Dominance

Traditional aesthetic activities center on the subjective judgment of humans. Kant's *Critique of Judgment* defines aesthetic judgment as a "disinterested," emphasizing the autonomy and universal communicability of aesthetics. Even in the era of the rise of commercial culture and mass media, the dominance of aesthetics remains in the hands of professional institutions (such as art museums, fashion magazines, and film academies) and cultural elites, forming a relatively stable but constantly challenged aesthetic hierarchy.

The emergence of algorithmic aesthetics has completely changed this. The dominance of aesthetics has shifted from human subjects to machine models. In the logic of recommendation algorithms, "good" visual content is no longer defined by aesthetic standards or cultural authority but is reverse-defined by user behavior data—content that triggers more clicks, longer dwell times, and more frequent interactions is considered "good" content. This practice of quantifying effects into computable metrics is essentially a technological reduction of aesthetic activities.

2.2 The core operational logic of algorithmic aesthetics

The recommendation algorithms of current mainstream digital platforms are mostly based on technical architectures such as collaborative filtering, deep learning, and reinforcement learning. To understand algorithmic aesthetics, needs to grasp its three core operational logics: First, the self-reinforcing mechanism of the feedback loop. Algorithms push content based on users' past behaviors; users consume this, generating new behavioral data, which the algorithm then uses to further optimize its recommendations. In this loop, the exposure of specific visual styles continuously accumulates, forming a positive feedback effect of "more it's recommended, the more it's watched, and the more it's watched, the more it's recommended." As a result, certain visual templates are solidified as dominant styles.

Second, the pressure of aesthetic convergence driven by traffic. To gain algorithmic recommendations, content creators are forced to cater to or imitate visual forms that have proven to be "effective". Phenomena such as the uniform use of beauty filters, the standardization of short video pacing, and the exaggerated processing of cover images all reflect the creative side's active response to algorithmic preferences. This adaptation is not mandatory, but rather a form of soft discipline implemented through the market logic of traffic distribution. Third, the instant feedback mechanism in the dimension of time. Algorithmic aesthetics emphasize the ability to instantly capture attention. Whether a user can be retained within the first few seconds has become the key to the success or failure of content. This time pressure has given rise to a highly stimulating and fragmented visual language, profoundly changing the visual attention patterns and aesthetic expectations of young people.

2.3 The Technopolitics of Algorithmic Aesthetics

From a more macro perspective, algorithmic aesthetics is not a neutral technical arrangement. It embodies the interest demands of platform capital — extending user engagement time, increasing advertising exposure opportunities and accumulating more behavioral data. Aesthetics is incorporated into the logic chain of capital appreciation, becoming an operational link in the attention economy. Therefore, discussing the impact of algorithmic aesthetics on youth visual culture cannot avoid its economic dimension as a "techno-capital" complex.

3. The Reshaping of Youth Visual Culture by Algorithmic Aesthetics

3.1 Reconstruction and Convergence of Aesthetic Standards

The most direct impact of algorithmic aesthetics is reflected at the level of aesthetic standards. In the past, the aesthetic formation of young people mainly came from schools, traditional media, and peer groups, making it diverse and relatively stable. Today, the visual styles recommended by algorithms penetrate the daily experiences of young people with unprecedented speed and intensity. Beauty filters, for example. From early whitening and skin-smoothing to current AI face-swapping and virtual makeup, algorithm-driven beautification technologies have made a highly standardized and refined "algorithmic beauty" a visual necessity for young users, especially female users. This beauty pursues flawless skin, golden-ratio facial features, and retouched contours, which are essentially a set of computable visual parameters rather than an aesthetic expression based on individual uniqueness. As more and more young people become accustomed to and dependent on this filtered self-presentation, the original, raw, and authentic visual language becomes "acceptable." Meanwhile, the phenomenon of cross-platform visual style convergence is becoming increasingly obvious. A visual template that goes viral on Douyin (such as a certain camera movement, transition effect, or tone) will quickly appear on platforms like Kuaishou, Xiaohongshu, and Instagram. Algorithms

accelerate the global diffusion and homogenization of visual trends, putting local and niche visual at risk of being marginalized.

3.2 Algorithmic Construction of Youth Identity

Visual culture has always been a crucial arena for youth to construct their identity. From the non-mainstream selfies and literary film tones of the past to today's polished Vlogs and atmospheric masterpieces, each generation of young people marks their identity and aesthetic stance through unique visual language. However, under the dominance of algorithmic aesthetics, the way identity is constructed has undergone subtle changes.

On one hand, algorithmic recommendations foster a "tribal" aggregation of aesthetic preferences. Young people with similar visual consumption tendencies are connected through algorithmic pushes, forming interest-based communities. This connection is efficient but also prone to becoming insular—users become trapped in "information cocoons" of homogeneous content, making it difficult to encounter diverse aesthetic experiences.

On the other hand, young people's management of their visual identity is increasingly becoming a form of "algorithmic performance." Users are well aware of which visual presentations are more likely to gain traffic and positive feedback, leading them to strategically shape their self-image. The tension between the authentic self and algorithmic preferences has become a defining feature of contemporary youth identity. As one interviewee put it: "I know what kind of photos will go viral, but sometimes I wonder—is that really me?"

3.3 Activation and Inhibition of Visual Creativity

The impact of algorithmic aesthetics on youth visual creativity is twofold.

On the positive side, algorithms lower the barrier to visual creation. Visual effects that once required professional equipment and skills can now be easily achieved through AI filters, automatic editing, and intelligent retouching. More young people are encouraged to participate in visual creation, giving rise to an unprecedented "mass creation" landscape. The instant feedback provided by algorithmic recommendations (likes, comments, traffic data) also offers creators motivation and a sense of direction.

However, on the negative side, the traffic-driven logic of algorithms inherently resists innovation. Algorithms tend to recommend "safe" content that has already been validated, rather than truly novel but "untested" attempts. This leads to an "innovation penalty" for creators—works that deviate from mainstream visual paradigms struggle to gain initial exposure and thus find it difficult to enter the recommendation loop. Over time, youth visual creativity may be tamed into the refinement and fine-tuning of existing templates, rather than genuine breakthroughs and experimentation.

4. Risks and Reflections on Algorithmic Aesthetics

4.1 Aesthetic Narrowing and the Risk of Cognitive Closure

From the perspective of cognitive psychology, prolonged exposure to homogenized visual content recommended by algorithms may lead to aesthetic narrowing and cognitive closure among young people. Cognitive closure refers to the tendency of individuals, when faced with uncertainty, to seek definitive, familiar, and simple answers rather than open, complex, and ambiguous possibilities. The repetitiveness and predictability of algorithmic aesthetics cater to and reinforce this tendency.

When young people's visual experiences are confined to the "comfort zone" defined by algorithms, their tolerance and understanding of unfamiliar, complex, and non-immediately pleasurable visual languages may decline. This poses a challenge to the cultivation of critical aesthetic abilities and cultural inclusivity.

4.2 Body Anxiety and Self-Alienation

Beauty filters, slimming effects, AI retouching, and other algorithm-driven visual technologies enhance user experience while simultaneously generating new forms of body anxiety. As algorithmically generated "ideal images" become part of everyday visual environments, young people—especially young women—face constant pressure

from social comparison. The gap between real bodies and algorithmically beautified virtual bodies can lead to psychological issues such as body dissatisfaction, identity crises, and even eating disorders.

What is more concerning is that this anxiety is often subtle and pervasive. It does not stem from an explicit demand by any authority but is internalized within the capillaries of daily visual consumption. Young people may unconsciously adopt algorithmic aesthetic preferences as their own standards of beauty—this is precisely the contemporary manifestation of what Foucault described as "technologies of the self" and "discipline."

4.3 The Erosion of Aesthetic Autonomy

Traditional aesthetic theory places great emphasis on aesthetic autonomy—the ability of individuals to engage in aesthetic activities based on their own perceptions and judgments, rather than external authority or utilitarian considerations. The erosion of aesthetic autonomy by algorithmic aesthetics is structural: every swipe and click by users is captured and analyzed by algorithms, which in turn shapes the next recommendation. What appears to be free choice is, in reality, a limited selection within the options preset by algorithms. This does not mean that users have no autonomy at all, but aesthetic autonomy indeed faces the risk of being gradually dissolved by algorithmic behaviorism—which focuses solely on quantifiable behavioral data while neglecting the subject's meaning-making process.

5. The Active Resistance of Youth Cultural Practices

Faced with the structural influence of algorithmic aesthetics, young people are not passive cultural "receptors." On the contrary, they develop various forms of active resistance strategies in their daily practices.

5.1 The Awakening of Algorithm Awareness and Critical Usage

An increasing number of young people are becoming aware of the existence and operational logic of algorithms, and have developed corresponding strategies for critical usage. User practices such as "nurturing accounts," "cleaning tags," and "switching accounts" are essentially acts of understanding and manipulating the logic of algorithmic recommendations. By actively managing their behavioral data, young people attempt to influence how algorithms perceive and recommend content to them, striving for greater aesthetic autonomy within the constraints of technology.

5.2 Subcultural Practices Against Algorithmic Aesthetics

Beyond the mainstream visual culture dominated by algorithmic aesthetics, some resistant subcultural practices have emerged among youth groups. For instance, on platforms like Xiaohongshu, content such as "anti-filter photography" and "unedited photo challenges" has garnered a degree of attention. In the short-video domain, some creators deliberately produce "slow-paced" and "low-stimulation" visual content to counter the algorithm's excessive pursuit of instant attention. Although these practices are limited in scale, their symbolic significance cannot be overlooked—they demonstrate that algorithmic aesthetics are not monolithic, and there is ongoing room for contention between technological logic and human autonomy.

5.3 Transformation from Aesthetic Consumers to Aesthetic Producers

Notably, some young people are shifting from passive aesthetic consumers to active aesthetic producers and algorithm calibrators. They acquire basic knowledge of algorithms, understand the operational principles of recommendation systems, and even customize their information environments by modifying code or using open-source tools. This stance of being "technical users of technology" represents a higher level of agency—not merely making strategic choices within the algorithmic framework, but attempting to reconfigure the technical framework itself.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

Algorithmic aesthetics, as a new paradigm of aesthetic experience in the digital age, is profoundly reshaping the

operational logic of youth visual culture. It reconstructs aesthetic standards, alters the construction of identity, and exerts both activating and inhibiting effects on youth creativity. At the same time, algorithmic aesthetics also brings risks such as aesthetic narrowing, body anxiety, and the erosion of autonomy. However, young people are not entirely passive victims; they develop various strategies of active resistance in their daily practices, engaging in an ongoing negotiation with technological logic.

In response to this complex landscape, this paper proposes the following recommendations: First, strengthen algorithmic literacy education for youth, not only teaching them "how to use" algorithms but also cultivating the ability to "understand algorithms" and "negotiate with algorithms." Second, encourage diverse visual aesthetic standards by providing more opportunities in public cultural spaces for local, niche, and experimental visual languages that exist outside the algorithmic mainstream. Third, platform enterprises should explore recommendation mechanisms that support visual cultural diversity beyond the logic of traffic. Fourth, academia needs to develop critical aesthetic theories suited to the algorithmic age, providing intellectual resources for understanding and guiding this process.

The relationship between algorithmic aesthetics and youth visual culture is essentially an unfolding of the relationship between technology and humanity within the realm of aesthetics. It is not a one-sided story of technological determinism but a dynamic process of continuous dialogue and mutual shaping between technological logic and human agency. Understanding this process holds profound significance for cultivating young people's critical aesthetic abilities and preserving cultural diversity in the digital age.

References:

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