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Social Media: Good or Bad?

In the late 1990s a form of social media was invented and created, and it became the starting point of a series of a lot more and bigger social media. Social media to this day is a worldwide phenomenon and there are countless articles either supporting or opposing it. Articles such as AntiSocial Networking? by Hilary stout, Teenagers on Social Media: Socialization and Self-esteem by Clive Anderson Jr., Elhnoor Johar, Jocelyn C.Key, Is Social Media Driving People Away From Real Interaction? By Righ knigh are all in the same key factor, which is opposing or criticizing social media. When social media first made people were uninterested but as of today there are nearly two billion worldwide users. For the reason of articles B, D, F it can be said social media is not for the good of people because of three strong reasons which are that it negatively creates no real interactions between people, creates antisocial personalities, and causes low socialization and self-esteem among users.

Starting off, one of the very first sign someone is on social media is by noticing the social and real interactions that they do no do. Real life interactions can become a big havoc and dilemma as when teen start to get older they start to less and less interact with people. Article B gives a great example of what life without social media would be and it was written as, “Children used to actually talk to their friends, those hours spent on the family princess phone or hanging out with pals in the neighborhood after school vanished long ago”. Hilary Stout gives a

head on definition with this and she seems to say that though technology and everything that was once seen has changed like families are too because of the constant use of social media. Though she does not stop there, she goes on by saying in Article B, “...much of the concern over all use of technology has been focused on the implications for kids”. This is very true but that is where all of social media is a problem, thus as social media continues there will always be a certainty of danger. Either an innocent little child or a full grown adult sticks with social media he or she will lose interactions in real world scenarios and maybe development in life will be crucial just because of social media.

Furthermore, anti socializing has the lack of real human communication and interpretation which could be a very missing feature when entering the real world as social media may face a problem for teens. Communication is a form of interaction that people worldwide come across to do in everyday circumstances but social media might just get in the way. Jumping right into it, Righ Knigh has a very valid observation as he writes, “... Social gatherings and 80% or more of those in the room have their heads down at there cellphones, tablets or other moble devices”. In other words, what he is trying to state is that there are more people staring at a moving screen than there are people actually talking. And it does not stop there he, Righ knigh states once more. “ The purpose of social media was intended to help people share important information and do business much faster among other reasons -- we are faced with a very “connected” world. But that vital connectedness is very shy, confused and often lonely”. Some people do different things on social media like having fun but that does not stop the fact of which there are countless of dangers in social media and in the real world.

In the end, socialization and self-esteem are lowered both drastically but the common and active use of social media. A connected world is what everyone including social media wants and may need but that may not be what people want as there are dangers of cyberbullying and know what else there might be. Creators and authors from article F, Teenagers on social media: Socialization and Self-Esteem wrote as noted, “ There are more negative impacts on social media on the self-esteem of teenagers than there are positive impacts”. Ignoring the fact that there are even dangers in the internet and in social media is not the smartest of things as it can influence bad behaviors nationwide and even worldwide. Article F continues off by saying, “ This is due to the ability to speak without visual confirmation thus giving an individual ability to cause havoc without remorse and therefore conducting the age-old phrase, Sticks and stones may break my bones but words will never hurt me”. In simple translucent terms it seems there is a barrier, and that barrier is only broken when not in the permanent use of social media but of the use in a real conversation. What Article F was trying to inform was that in social media there is an uncertainty of anyone behind on the other screen that they may not seem whom they show they are, and that might be a frightening thought. When socialization decreases and self-esteem lowers who is to blame? Social media should take the shame. Though when this does occur social media should take the blame and acknowledge that it is in fact harming people everywhere.

To conclude, there is fact and there is opinion but there is also perspective. Perspective views everything differently as it is one's own personal opinion and that may affect the way people view the acts in social media either good or bad. The socialization and in self-esteem, the lack of real human interaction, and antisocial networking are all the key factors of what social

media is and what it can do to someone. Stance of perspective matter in which situation to choose from either going for the greater good or not. But in using fact and evidence it can be decide that social media is not the greatest of options as dangers such as cyberbullying will always be around if social media is gone, therefore social media is wrong.