Internet Newspaper Articles

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"They're Flooding the Internet" Peter Brown 2013 Although online child sexual abuse is an issue of international concern, little is known about the news media's role in its construction. In this study I draw upon a corpus of 6,077 newspaper articles from Australia, Canada, the UK and USA – four member countries of the Virtual Global Taskforce set up in 2003 to combat online child abuse. Through a quantitative content analysis, I trace the trajectory of news coverage in each country and identify the news hooks and key events through which the issue has been framed during peak periods. This is complemented by a critical discourse analysis, through which I interrogate discourses around spatiality, particularly those pertaining to the paedophile's migration from the 'real world' to 'cyberspace', and from the 'outside' into the heart of 'the home'. The quantitative element of my study shows that: (1) although coverage began to emerge during the mid-1990s, it only began to accelerate after the turn of the century; (2) online abuse has been defined through episodic coverage, often around high-profile 'grooming' cases; (3) coverage in each country has largely followed a unique, nationally-specific narrative (shaped by its own socio-political context); and (4) although coverage has gone through periods of peaks and troughs, there are few signs that online abuse is slipping off the news agenda. In my qualitative analysis, I present evidence that: (1) claims-makers have drawn upon existing understandings of, and fears about, parks and playgrounds to construct aspects of the internet as online 'paedophile places'; (2) a discourse of temporal proximity has been adopted to depict children as being 'seconds' or 'clicks' away from an internet predator; (3) this discourse of temporal proximity has been used to localise a global problem and depict the internet predator as being even closer to children than the traditional figure of 'the paedophile'; and (4) the internet has been framed as bringing fundamental changes to how sexual threats to children should be understood. Through this analysis I argue that these discourses have been used to legitimise tighter regulation of children's lives and, although specific to the internet, they perpetuate myths about paedophiles, childhood, the family and home that limit thinking about child sexual abuse on a much broader scale.

Library Staff Helps With Internet Susan Braunstein 2000 Newspaper article written by library staff to explain how the Rapid City Public Library can help patrons learn

how to use the internet. Includes information about programs and classes centered around computers and the internet.

Media Literacy Response Forms Gr. 4-6

Pocket Guides to the Internet: Using and navigating Usenet Mark D. Veljkov 1994 V.1. Telnetting. v.2. Transferring files with file transfer protocol. v.3. Usin g and navigating Usenet v.4. The Interest E-mail system v.5. Internet utilities v.6. Terminal connections.

Using Internet Primary Sources to Teach Critical Thinking Skills in Government, Economics, and Contemporary World Issues James M. Shiveley 2001 Presents over 150 primary source Web sites in political science, social science, and economics.

Advances in Computing Science – ASIAN 2002: Internet Computing and Modeling, Grid Computing, Peer-to-Peer Computing, and Cluster Computing Jean-Marie Alain 2003-07-01 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th Asian Computing Science Conference, ASIAN 2002, held in Hanoi, Vietnam in December 2002. The 17 revised full papers presented together with two invited contributions were carefully reviewed and selected from 30 submissions. The conference was devoted to Internet computing and modeling, grid computing, peer-to-peer systems, and cluster computing. Among the issues addressed are scalable infrastructure for global data grids, distributed checkpointing, list coloring, parallel debugging, combinatorial optimization, video on demand servers, caching, grid environments, network enabled servers, multicast communication, dynamic resource allocation, traffic engineering, path-vector protocols, Web-based Internet broadcasting, Web-based middleware, and subscription-based Internet services.

Reading English News on the Internet (Second General Edition) David Petersen 2011-02 The new, updated edition of 'Reading English News on the Internet' makes it even easier for intermediate-to-advanced English learners to master 'media English' as found in online news, sports, and financial articles. This handy guidebook outlines computer-related vocabulary and key features of news article style, and provides practice with dozens of connectors, idiomatic/phrasal verbs, and everyday expressions. The book also includes mini-quizzes after each section, as well as a comprehensive final exam. Online English can be difficult. Let this easy-to-use guide help boost your learning curve.

How to Cite Information from the Internet and the World Wide Web Presents information on how to cite information from the Internet and the WWW, provided by the American Psychological Association (APA) in Washington, D.C. Discusses citing e-mail communications, an action alert posted by an organization, journal articles, newspaper articles, and abstracts.

The Liability of Internet Intermediaries Jaani Riordan 2016-02-14 Internet intermediaries play a central role in modern commerce and the dissemination of ideas. Although their economic and social importance is well-recognized, their legal liability remains poorly understood, and, until now, no work has specifically addressed their legal responsibility for wrongdoing carried out by third parties using their facilities or platforms. This work fills that gap by providing comprehensive coverage of the legal duties owed by intermediaries and the increasingly complex schemes that regulate their activities. The first part of the work introduces the concept of an internet intermediary, general doctrines of primary and secondary liability, and the European enforcement regime. The second part examines the liability of intermediaries in specific areas of law, with a detailed analysis of the applicable liability rules, and the major English case law, and decisions of the Court of Justice that interpret and apply them. The final part of the work provides guidance on remedies and limitations. Written by an expert author from the intellectual property chambers at 8 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, this is an essential guide for lawyers advising on IP matters and disputes involving internet content.

The Demon Internet Suite Ron Drinkwater 1998 The Turnpike Connect program provides the following facilities – dialling up your access provider, transfer of mail and news (carried out automatically when you connect) and on-line services available to you while you are connected (including FTP, Telnet and the World Wide Web).

Managing Microsoft Exchange Server Paul Robichaux 1999 A hands-on guide to Microsoft Exchange Server for experienced users offers information and solutions for Internet integration, storage management, system security, performance management, and cost of ownership issues. Original. (Advanced).

The Shallows: What the Internet Is Doing to Our Brains Nicholas Carr 2020-03-03 New York Times bestseller • Finalist for the Pulitzer Prize "This is a book to shake up the world." —Ann Patchett Nicholas Carr's bestseller The Shallows has become a foundational book in one of the most important debates of our time: As we enjoy the internet's bounties, are we sacrificing our ability to read and think deeply? This 10th-anniversary edition includes a new afterword that brings the story up to date, with a deep examination of the cognitive and behavioral effects of smartphones and social media.

Internet Activities for Language Arts Shirley A. Gartmann 1997-10 Classroom-ready lesson plans and student activities to use the Internet as a teaching tool for language arts.

Gazeta.kz internet newspaper Internet newspaper containing news items and articles concerning current events and a wide range of issues in Kazakhstan. Archived from 2001.

Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle 2021-11-13 Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle - The Nicomachean Ethics is one of Aristotle's most widely read and influential works. Ideas central to ethics—that happiness is the end of human endeavor, that moral virtue is formed through action and habituation, and that good action requires prudence—found their most powerful proponent in the person medieval scholars simply called "the Philosopher." Drawing on their intimate knowledge of Aristotle's thought, Robert C. Bartlett and Susan D. Collins have produced here an English-language translation of the Ethics that is as remarkably faithful to the original as it is graceful in its rendering. Aristotle is well known for the precision with which he chooses his words, and in this elegant translation his work has found its ideal match. Bartlett and Collins provide copious notes and a glossary providing context and further explanation for students, as well as an introduction and a substantial interpretive essay that sketch central arguments of the work and the seminal place of Aristotle's Ethics in his political philosophy as a whole. The Nicomachean Ethics has engaged the serious interest of readers across centuries and civilizations—of peoples ancient, medieval, and modern; pagan, Christian, Muslim, and Jewish—and this new edition will take its place as the standard English-language translation.

Newspaper Articles/information and the Internet 2014 Programming for TV, Radio, and the Internet Philippe Perebinossoff 2005 Where do program ideas come from? How are concepts developed into saleable productions? Who do you talk to about getting a show produced? How do you schedule shows on the lineup? What do you do if a series is in trouble? The answers to these questions, and many more, can be found in this comprehensive, in-depth look at the roles and responsibilities of the electronic media programmer. Topics include: Network relationships with affiliates, the expanded market of syndication, sources of programming for stations and networks, research and its role in programming decisions, fundamental appeals to an audience and what qualities are tied to success, outside forces that influence programming, strategies for launching new programs or saving old ones. Includes real-life examples taken from the authors' experiences, and 250+ illustrations! * Completely updated to include: new programming forms, changes in programming style, and more! * Updated Glossary! * Study questions for each chapter * Companion

website for students and Instructor's Manual
What are Journalists For? Jay Rosen 1999-01-01 He traces
the intellectual roots of the movement and shows how
journalism can be made vital again by rethinking exactly
what journalists are for."--Jacket.
Using Content Analysis of Internet News Article Comments
to Understand Climate Change Denial Angela N. Brodsky
2019 Content analysis of comments on Internet news
articles proves effective in understanding how
commenters construct knowledge, their understanding of
controversial topics such as climate change, and how
they express their social identities in anonymous
settings which lack the risk associated with exposure.
Studying Internet social interactions is a relatively
new method of study in social research. Many researchers
seeking to understand Internet social interactions
topically employ data mining; however, this proves
ineffective for studying the social construction of
reality by commenters in online discussion forums. I
sought to study persons who do not support climate
change as scientific reality, called´ climate change
denierś by both academics and laypersons, while they
were in debate. To do so, I took a purposive sample of
Internet news articles on climate change on the website
Yahoo! then performed content analysis on the comments
sections. This avoided the Hawthorne effect, but
produced validity and accuracy questions at thesis
defense due to anonymity of users. However, research has
shown the value of anonymity on the Internet. After
coding thematically, patterns emerged among the climate
change deniers: They did not consider themselves
deniers, they considered themselves to be abstaining
from climate change support or denial. They also
considered the term denier to be a spoiled identity and
performed important identity work and stigma negotiation
in these comments sections. Researchers seeking to study
social interaction on the Internet should understand the
drawbacks in this type of research and be prepared to
address them at peer review.
The Internet Is Not What You Think It Is Justin E. H.
Smith 2022-03-22 An original deep history of the
internet that tells the story of the centuries-old
utopian dreams behind it—and explains why they have died
today Many think of the internet as an unprecedented and
overwhelmingly positive achievement of modern human
technology. But is it? In The Internet Is Not What You
Think It Is, Justin Smith offers an original deep
history of the internet, from the ancient to the modern
world—uncovering its surprising origins in nature and
centuries-old dreams of radically improving human life
by outsourcing thinking to machines and communicating
across vast distances. Yet, despite the internet's
continuing potential, Smith argues, the utopian hopes
behind it have finally died today, killed by the harsh
realities of social media, the global information
economy, and the attention-destroying nature of
networked technology. Ranging over centuries of the
history and philosophy of science and technology, Smith
shows how the "internet" has been with us much longer
than we usually think. He draws fascinating connections
between internet user experience, artificial
intelligence, the invention of the printing press,
communication between trees, and the origins of
computing in the machine-driven looms of the silk
industry. At the same time, he reveals how the
internet's organic structure and development root it in
the natural world in unexpected ways that challenge
efforts to draw an easy line between technology and
nature. Combining the sweep of intellectual history with
the incisiveness of philosophy, The Internet Is Not What
You Think It Is cuts through our daily digital lives to
give a clear-sighted picture of what the internet is,
where it came from, and where it might be taking us in
the coming decades.
**The Impact of Internet on the Market for Daily
Newspapers in Italy** Lapo Filistrucchi 2018 Recent years
have seen a surge in websites that provide news for free
and, up to the end of 2001, daily newspapers in Italy
have shown a growing trend towards making available
online for free; the exact articles published on paper.

To assess whether on-line news and traditional daily newspapers are substitute, complement or independent goods, I model the choice between different daily newspapers as a discrete choice among differentiated products. Considering the availability of a website as a newspaper characteristic and controlling for other observable and unobservable characteristics of newspapers and of the outside good, I estimate a logit model of demand on market level data from 1976 to 2001 for the main national daily newspapers in Italy. Results suggest that opening a website had a negative impact both on the sales of the newspaper who opened it and on those of its rivals. I calculate the implied short-run and approximated long-run losses in both sales and profits and provide some evidence of the additional negative effect stemming from the general availability of Internet and on-line news. Results also contribute to explaining why, starting from the end of 2001, many publishers introduced a fee to read on-line the paper edition of the newspaper.

Investigating Internet Crimes Todd G. Shipley 2013-11-12 Written by experts on the frontlines, Investigating Internet Crimes provides seasoned and new investigators with the background and tools they need to investigate crime occurring in the online world. This invaluable guide provides step-by-step instructions for investigating Internet crimes, including locating, interpreting, understanding, collecting, and documenting online electronic evidence to benefit investigations. Cybercrime is the fastest growing area of crime as more criminals seek to exploit the speed, convenience and anonymity that the Internet provides to commit a diverse range of criminal activities. Today's online crime includes attacks against computer data and systems, identity theft, distribution of child pornography, penetration of online financial services, using social networks to commit crimes, and the deployment of viruses, botnets, and email scams such as phishing. Symantec's 2012 Norton Cybercrime Report stated that the world spent an estimated $110 billion to combat cybercrime, an average of nearly $200 per victim. Law enforcement agencies and corporate security officers around the world with the responsibility for enforcing, investigating and prosecuting cybercrime are overwhelmed, not only by the sheer number of crimes being committed but by a lack of adequate training material. This book provides that fundamental knowledge, including how to properly collect and document online evidence, trace IP addresses, and work undercover. Provides step-by-step instructions on how to investigate crimes online Covers how new software tools can assist in online investigations Discusses how to track down, interpret, and understand online electronic evidence to benefit investigations Details guidelines for collecting and documenting online evidence that can be presented in court

NewsHub: Technology News NewsHub present technology news from the Internet. The free service provides links to Web sites containing news articles from a collection of Internet news services, updated every 15 minutes. Includes full-text news articles from a variety of sources, including PC Week, ComputerWorld, Yahoo Tech and internetnews.com.

Plunkett's E-Commerce & Internet Business Almanac 2008 Plunkett Research Ltd 2008-03 This new almanac will be your ready-reference guide to the E-Commerce & Internet Business worldwide! In one carefully-researched volume, you'll get all of the data you need on E-Commerce & Internet Industries, including: complete E-Commerce statistics and trends; Internet research and development; Internet growth companies; online services and markets; bricks & clicks and other online retailing strategies; emerging e-commerce technologies; Internet and World Wide Web usage trends; PLUS, in-depth profiles of over 400 E-Commerce & Internet companies: our own unique list of companies that are the leaders in this field. Here you'll find complete profiles of the hot companies that are making news today, the largest, most successful corporations in all facets of the E-Commerce Business, from online retailers, to manufacturers of

software and equipment for Internet communications, to Internet services providers and much more. Our corporate profiles include executive contacts, growth plans, financial records, address, phone, fax, and much more. This innovative book offers unique information, all indexed and cross-indexed. Our industry analysis section covers business to consumer, business to business, online financial services, and technologies as well as Internet access and usage trends. The book includes numerous statistical tables covering such topics as e-commerce revenues, access trends, global Internet users, etc. Purchasers of either the book or PDF version can receive a free copy of the company profiles database on CD-ROM, enabling key word search and export of key information, addresses, phone numbers and executive names with titles for every company profiled.

Intguide Randy Benjamin 2000

The Internet Felix von Keudell 2012

A Study Exploring the Kind of Articles Presented on the Front Page and the Kind of Articles E-mailed by Online Users on a News Website Abhiyan Humane 2003

The SAGE Guide to Writing in Criminal Justice Research Methods Jennifer M. Allen 2020-01-28 The SAGE Guide to Writing in Criminal Justice Research Methods equips students with transferable writing skills that can be applied across the field of criminal justice—both academically and professionally. Authors Jennifer M. Allen and Steven Hougland interweave professional and applied writing, academic writing, and information literacy, with the result being a stronger, more confident writer, researcher, and student in criminal justice. Focused on teaching students how to write in the academic setting while introducing them to a number of other writing tools specific to research methods, such as writing literature reviews, abstracts, proposals, and more. The perfect companion for any criminal justice research methods course, this brief text focuses on key topics that will benefit students in their classes and in the field.

The Oxford Handbook of Internet Studies William H. Dutton 2013-01-10 Internet Studies has been one of the most dynamic and rapidly expanding interdisciplinary fields to emerge over the last decade. The Oxford Handbook of Internet Studies has been designed to provide a valuable resource for academics and students in this area, bringing together leading scholarly perspectives on how the Internet has been studied and how the research agenda should be pursued in the future. The Handbook aims to focus on Internet Studies as an emerging field, each chapter seeking to provide a synthesis and critical assessment of the research in a particular area. Topics covered include social perspectives on the technology of the Internet, its role in everyday life and work, implications for communication, power, and influence, and the governance and regulation of the Internet. The Handbook is a landmark in this new interdisciplinary field, not only helping to strengthen research on the key questions, but also shape research, policy, and practice across many disciplines that are finding the Internet and its political, economic, cultural, and other societal implications increasingly central to their own key areas of inquiry.

The Internet and Social Change Carla G. Surratt 2017-07-06 Starting with only four hosts in 1969, the Internet consisted of more than 56 million hosts by the end of 1999. In 1993, the World Wide Web was only 130 sites strong; six years later it boasted more than seven million sites. Despite this explosive growth of the Internet and computer technology, little is known about the social implications of computer mediated communications. In this work, the author uses social science theory to evaluate the social transformations taking place today. She asks whether human beings use the Internet to change basic social institutions, and if so, whether these changes are a matter of degree only or represent an overthrow of previous modes of organizing. The work examines the rise of the Internet as the logical extension of the Industrial Revolution and urbanization consistent with the basic tenets of

modernity, and offers a new conceptual framework through which to understand the Internet.

How the Internet Happened: From Netscape to the iPhone Brian McCullough 2018-10-23 A Library Journal Best Book of the Year Tech-guru Brian McCullough delivers a rollicking history of the internet, why it exploded, and how it changed everything. The internet was never intended for you, opines Brian McCullough in this lively narrative of an era that utterly transformed everything we thought we knew about technology. In How the Internet Happened, he chronicles the whole fascinating story for the first time, beginning in a dusty Illinois basement in 1993, when a group of college kids set off a once-in-an-epoch revolution with what would become the first "dotcom." Depicting the lives of now-famous innovators like Netscape's Marc Andreessen and Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg, McCullough also reveals surprising quirks and unknown tales as he tracks both the technology and the culture around the internet's rise. Cinematic in detail and unprecedented in scope, the result both enlightens and informs as it draws back the curtain on the new rhythm of disruption and innovation the internet fostered, and helps to redefine an era that changed every part of our lives.

The Filter Bubble Eli Pariser 2011-05-12 An eye-opening account of how the hidden rise of personalization on the Internet is controlling-and limiting-the information we consume. In December 2009, Google began customizing its search results for each user. Instead of giving you the most broadly popular result, Google now tries to predict what you are most likely to click on. According to MoveOn.org board president Eli Pariser, Google's change in policy is symptomatic of the most significant shift to take place on the Web in recent years-the rise of personalization. In this groundbreaking investigation of the new hidden Web, Pariser uncovers how this growing trend threatens to control how we consume and share information as a society-and reveals what we can do about it. Though the phenomenon has gone largely undetected until now, personalized filters are sweeping the Web, creating individual universes of information for each of us. Facebook-the primary news source for an increasing number of Americans-prioritizes the links it believes will appeal to you so that if you are a liberal, you can expect to see only progressive links. Even an old-media bastion like The Washington Post devotes the top of its home page to a news feed with the links your Facebook friends are sharing. Behind the scenes a burgeoning industry of data companies is tracking your personal information to sell to advertisers, from your political leanings to the color you painted your living room to the hiking boots you just browsed on Zappos. In a personalized world, we will increasingly be typed and fed only news that is pleasant, familiar, and confirms our beliefs-and because these filters are invisible, we won't know what is being hidden from us. Our past interests will determine what we are exposed to in the future, leaving less room for the unexpected encounters that spark creativity, innovation, and the democratic exchange of ideas. While we all worry that the Internet is eroding privacy or shrinking our attention spans, Pariser uncovers a more pernicious and far- reaching trend on the Internet and shows how we can- and must-change course. With vivid detail and remarkable scope, The Filter Bubble reveals how personalization undermines the Internet's original purpose as an open platform for the spread of ideas and could leave us all in an isolated, echoing world.

The Twenty-Six Words That Created the Internet Jeff Kosseff 2019-04-15 "No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider." Did you know that these twenty-six words are responsible for much of America's multibillion-dollar online industry? What we can and cannot write, say, and do online is based on just one law—a law that protects online services from lawsuits based on user content. Jeff Kosseff exposes the workings of Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, which has lived mostly in the shadows since its

enshrinement in 1996. Because many segments of American society now exist largely online, Kosseff argues that we need to understand and pay attention to what Section 230 really means and how it affects what we like, share, and comment upon every day. The Twenty-Six Words That Created the Internet tells the story of the institutions that flourished as a result of this powerful statute. It introduces us to those who created the law, those who advocated for it, and those involved in some of the most prominent cases decided under the law. Kosseff assesses the law that has facilitated freedom of online speech, trolling, and much more. His keen eye for the law, combined with his background as an award-winning journalist, demystifies a statute that affects all our lives –for good and for ill. While Section 230 may be imperfect and in need of refinement, Kosseff maintains that it is necessary to foster free speech and innovation. For filings from many of the cases discussed in the book and updates about Section 230, visit jeffkosseff.com

Society and the Internet Manuel Castells 2014 How is society being shaped by the diffusion and increasing centrality of the Internet in everyday life and work? By bringing together leading research that addresses some of the most significant cultural, economic, and political roles of the Internet, this volume introduces students to a core set of readings that address this question in specific social and institutional contexts. Internet Studies is a burgeoning new field, which has been central to the Oxford Internet Institute (OII), an innovative multi-disciplinary department at the University of Oxford. Society and the Internet builds on the OII's evolving series of lectures on society and the Internet. The series has been edited to create a reader to supplement upper-division undergraduate and graduate courses that seek to introduce students to scholarship focused on the implications of the Internet for networked societies around the world. The chapters of the reader are rooted in a variety of disciplines, but all directly tackle the powerful ways in which the Internet is linked to political, social, cultural, and economic transformations in society. This book will be a starting point for anyone with a serious interest in the factors shaping the Internet and its impact on society. The book begins with an introduction by the editors, which provides a brief history of the Internet and Web and its study from multi-disciplinary perspectives. The chapters are grouped into six focused sections: The Internet and Everyday Life; Information and Culture on the Line; Networked Politics and Government; Networked Businesses, Industries, and Economies; and Technological and Regulatory Histories and Futures.

Communication Approach in English Through the Internet Amazat K. Akbarov 2012-03-15 Communication Approach in English Through the Internet carefully prepares students to read university-level texts. It teaches students the strategies and the vocabulary-building skills to help them grow in confidence and progress to higher levels of linguistic proficiency. The exercises will help students develop their four basic academic skills and express themselves in a mature and appropriate way that is relevant to the context, whether it be a report, conversation or other form of discourse. Each unit plan provides, step-by-step, a variety of lively exercises for brainstorming ideas and planning a structure that can be used directly from the book or as a springboard for innovative Internet resources. The author emphasizes active learning and addresses the needs of EFL students. This is the perfect coursebook for weaving the excitement and usefulness of the Internet into your daily English communication. Features • A skills and strategies sections that teach essential linguistic skills • Tasks that encourage students to interact with the text and practice using internet resources • Activities that take students "beyond the classroom," and can be used for discussion and communication

Internet Law Jonathan D. Hart 2007

Uncertainty in Internet-based Cancer News Ryan James Hurley 2009 Uncertainty has been defined and studied in many ways; however, no universal message-level coding

scheme for dimensions of uncertainty has been developed. A content analysis of 1,120 Internet-based cancer news articles was completed, in which a presence/absence scale for five theoretically derived dimensions of uncertainty (i.e., too much information, too little information, ambiguous information, complex information, and conflicting information) was developed and reliably employed. A stratified random sample of cancer news articles was retrieved from CNN.com, MSNBC.com, Google News, and Yahoo! News. Using these four websites allowed for the examination of differences between news retrieval tools because Google News and Yahoo! News represented a new approach to news dissemination called news aggregation. The final stratified sample contained stories from 28 different days, with 10 stories sampled four times daily at 6 a.m., 12 p.m., 6 p.m., and 12 a.m. Findings indicated that nearly 2/3 of Internet-based cancer news articles contained one of the five dimensions of uncertainty. Significant differences between news aggregation and non-aggregation websites were present. For example, significant differences between individual websites were found regarding the presence of uncertain cancer information. Non-aggregation news programs retrieved articles that mentioned one of the five forms of uncertainty more frequently than did news aggregation websites. Implications for uncertainty management theory and media-system dependency theory, limitations, and potential directions for future research are discussed in light of these findings.

iGen Jean M. Twenge 2017-08-22 As seen in Time, USA TODAY, The Atlantic, The Wall Street Journal, and on CBS This Morning, BBC, PBS, CNN, and NPR, iGen is crucial reading to understand how the children, teens, and young adults born in the mid-1990s and later are vastly different from their Millennial predecessors, and from any other generation. With generational divides wider than ever, parents, educators, and employers have an urgent need to understand today's rising generation of teens and young adults. Born in the mid-1990s up to the mid-2000s, iGen is the first generation to spend their entire adolescence in the age of the smartphone. With social media and texting replacing other activities, iGen spends less time with their friends in person—perhaps contributing to their unprecedented levels of anxiety, depression, and loneliness. But technology is not the only thing that makes iGen distinct from every generation before them; they are also different in how they spend their time, how they behave, and in their attitudes toward religion, sexuality, and politics. They socialize in completely new ways, reject once sacred social taboos, and want different things from their lives and careers. More than previous generations, they are obsessed with safety, focused on tolerance, and have no patience for inequality. With the first members of iGen just graduating from college, we all need to understand them: friends and family need to look out for them; businesses must figure out how to recruit them and sell to them; colleges and universities must know how to educate and guide them. And members of iGen also need to understand themselves as they communicate with their elders and explain their views to their older peers. Because where iGen goes, so goes our nation—and the world.

Reading on the Internet Kristen Curtze 2011 "Since 1995, the number of Internet users has increased by 1.88 billion people. As the population increased, so did the number of websites, news portals, and the amount of information presented on the Internet. Information once commonly read in a newspaper can now be found online with videos, interactive features, and other forms of multimedia. Yet, is reading a story in static, plain text different from reading a story with videos and interactivity? This study asks whether or not a relationship exists between Internet news article presentations and a reader's recall and comprehension. Forty-two participants read online news articles presented in both multimedia and plain text formats before a test. The results are discussed and analyzed for future consideration."--Abstract.

Fort Abercrombie 2002