

Nathan Hallam

Eason

ENGL 101C

10/28/2020

Compare Contrast Outline

- Introduction
 - Topic - Books - Contrasting Virtual and Physical
 - Hook - With the emergence of the internet the interest in reading hard copies of books has declined, yet rekindled by the creation of e-readers the tech savvy generation has a new tool to aid in their reading pursuit.
 - Background
 - Subject 1 - Availability
 - Cost
 - Purchase Availability and Location
 - Subject 2 - Storage
 - Copies
 - Physical space vs virtual space
 - Subject 3 - Ease of Use
 - Dictionaries
 - Access
 - Body 1 - Availability
 - Topic X - Physical

- Aspect 1 - Have to go to a store to buy it / buy it online and wait for shipping.
- Aspect 2 - Stores hold a certain stock.

■ Topic Y - Virtual

- Aspect 1 - Cheaper
 - The cost of an e-book itself is also typically lower than that of a physical copy. Worldreader noted that many e-books cost one-half or less of a comparable hardcover, with some books available free for download;
- Aspect 2 - Instant access after purchase.
 - E-readers make a massive library of electronic books easily available to potential readers around the world. Because those books are sent to the purchaser electronically, geographic barriers such as distance and remoteness become unimportant;

○ Body 2 - Storage

■ Topic X - Physical

- Aspect 1 - Can take up a lot of space if many books are owned.
 - Sense of accomplishment from completing book
- Aspect 2 - Only have one copy, can be hard to find and replace.
 - Must find book, needs replacing if old

■ Topic Y - Virtual

- Aspect 1 - Have a single copy that can be accessed from multiple devices.
 - e-readers can be loaded with many different e-books at the same time, making them more convenient than traditional print books.
- Aspect 2 - Easy to access.

○ Body 3 - Ease of Use for Developing Readers

■ Topic X - Physical

- Aspect 1 - Easy to understand, designed with individual in mind.
 - staunch defenders of reading print on paper as the only true and useful form of reading argued that reading an ebook on a portable device lacked the tactile and olfactory richness of holding a printed book.
 - The look, feel, smell, and heft of a printed book all contribute to the overall experience of reading.
 - Reading pixels on a screen diminishes the transportive appeal. The second problem is that multiple alternative media options are just a swish of the thumb away on your iPhone or iPod Touch.
 - (ebooks) The size and type of screen used, the battery life, the wireless network, the file format, and other basic building blocks are all in a state of flux.
 - "When you read on paper you can sense with your fingers a pile of pages on the left growing, and shrinking on the right," said Mangen. "You have the tactile sense of progress, in addition to the visual ... [The differences for Kindle readers] might have something to do with the fact that the fixity of a text on paper, and this very gradual unfolding of paper as you progress through a story, is some kind of sensory offload, supporting the visual sense of progress when you're reading. Perhaps this somehow aids the reader, providing more fixity and solidity to the reader's sense of unfolding and progress of the text, and hence the story."
- Aspect 2 - Retention proven higher than ebooks
 - students who read texts in print scored significantly better on the reading comprehension test than students who read the texts digitally"

■ Topic Y - Virtual

- Aspect 1 - Have built in dictionaries.
 - E-readers also offer a surprisingly user-friendly experience for those in the developing world.

- E-readers may also offer built-in dictionaries or links to explanatory content, helping readers more easily grasp unfamiliar words or concepts.
- Aspect 2 - Change text size.
 - Many also allow users to enlarge the font size, helping emerging readers see words more clearly and keeping the number of words on the screen to a comfortable level.
 - Emerging e-reader technology allows the devices to display full-color images with touch-screen functionality. These abilities allow very young children to read picture books on-screen with much the same experience as a traditional printed book.
 - Can listen to audiobooks while commuting and traveling long distances, gardening, and in other situations where holding a printed book and depending on one's eyes is troublesome or downright dangerous.
- Conclusion
 - Ebooks are good for developing readers to learn new words, and new languages due to the use of digital dictionaries and colorized pictures.
 - Physical books are better for knowledge retention and give the authentic appeal of physically holding a book, smelling the paper, and turning the pages.
 - Ebooks can be played in an audio format to allow for people to do other tasks while enjoying a text.

Berger, Adam. "Print vs. Digital Media: Overview." *Points of View: Print vs. Digital Media*, Mar.

2016, pp. 1–5. *EBSCOhost*,

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=shib&db=pwh&AN=84783567&site=pov-live.

Flood, Allison. "Readers Absorb Less on Kindles than on Paper, Study Finds." *The Guardian*,

Guardian News and Media, 19 Aug. 2014,

www.theguardian.com/books/2014/aug/19/readers-absorb-less-kindles-paper-study-plot-ereader-digitisation.

Peters, Tom. "The Future of Reading." *Library Journal*, vol. 134, no. 18, 2009, pp. 18. *ProQuest*,

<https://search.proquest.com/docview/196823510?accountid=33851>.

Vaughn, Vanessa E. "Counterpoint: E-Books Offer Significant Advantages over Printed Books That

Will Attract New Readers." *Points of View: Print vs. Digital Media*, Mar. 2016, pp. 1–5.

EBSCOhost,