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**Lesson 16**

The history of television is a story of innovation and transformation, reflecting humanity's quest to connect, inform, and entertain. In the past, television began in the early 20th century as a groundbreaking invention with crude black-and-white images transmitted over limited channels. The first experimental broadcasts captivated small audiences, and by the 1950s, television sets became household staples, broadcasting news, live events, and popular entertainment. The shift to color television in the 1960s marked a significant leap, immersing viewers in vibrant imagery and making television an indispensable part of daily life.

In the present, television has evolved into a sophisticated medium that combines cutting-edge technology with diverse content delivery. High-definition (HD), 4K resolution, and smart TVs have become the norm, offering stunning picture quality and seamless integration with the internet. Streaming platforms like Netflix, YouTube, and Disney+ have revolutionized the way people access and consume content, enabling on-demand viewing tailored to personal preferences. Live television still plays a role, but it now coexists with a myriad of digital options, catering to a global audience with diverse tastes and interests.

In the future, television is poised to undergo even more dramatic changes. Innovations such as 8K resolution, artificial intelligence (AI), and virtual reality (VR) are expected to transform the viewing experience into something immersive and interactive. Instead of passively watching, viewers may engage with stories in real-time, choosing plot directions or experiencing events through VR headsets. Advances in holographic projection and augmented reality (AR) could even bring characters and scenes into the viewer’s living space. As television continues to evolve, its role as a medium for communication, education, and entertainment will remain central, adapting to the ever-changing needs and desires of society.