The topic of whether Object-oriented programming (OOP) is still relevant has been a subject of debate in recent years. These authors believe that OOP is time to say goodbye. However, I disagree with this statements and believe that OOP remains a usefull tool for developers.

Firstly, Encapsulation is a way to restrict the direct access to some components of an object, so users cannot access state values for all of the variables of a particular object. This feature allows prevents bugs or errors caused by the unintended modification of data. It also helps create modular and organized code

Secondly, Inheritance in OOP allows developers to reuse code and define parent-child relationships, helping development of complex programs. This feature allows code to be written once and used many times in different contexts. This is useful in making the code smaller and avoid duplication

Thirdly, polymorphism allows developers to define methods that behave differently based on the object they act on. This feature makes code flexibility, making it easy to extend and modify code as u need. It helps reduce code complexity and make applications easier to repair.

So, OOP has been around for several decades and has proven to be a reliable and effective tool of developing writing code in most scenarios. Several industry-leading applications and platforms, such as Java or Python, use OOP to achieve their functionality.

In conclusion, the criticism of OOP is not significant enough to abandon its use. Instead, we should continue exploring ways to improve its implementation to find even more benefits. Therefore, I totally disagree with the fact that it is time to say goodbye to OOP.