Task:

~~Listen to the three texts / podcasts~~

Make connections between the three texts

Make an "evaluative" question and an "inferential" question

- What text evidence would you use?

- What conclusions are you making with this question?

~~Add to the jamboard about the "craft moves" in the texts / podcasts~~

Post your question to the flipgrid and an answer to the question that includes:

- Support from the text

- An answer

Respond to what others have posted with the same kind of response.

Wrt texts / podcasts

- Make "text-to-text connections" about no particular topic

- Pay attention to the craft moves

Podcast with instagram ceo and some guy named dax:

- Adam mosseri was at fb in 2016 when:

    - 2016 presidential election happened

    - Cambridge analytica scandal happened

- Most people don't understand how news stories are ranked and adam tried to tell more people how the news story ranking worked

- Rankings are determined by:

    - Trying to optimize user engagement by ordering stories by perceived interest

    - A score is created for your interest in a particular post, which is constructed from how likely you are to share/like/comment a post

    - Factors like recency increase this score because you're more interested in something more recent

- This is clearly useful - you now only see what you're more likely to be interested in

    - This also leaves people in an echo chamber where they are never exposed to more controversial topics or differing opinions

- Trying to achieve exploration of new ideas/opinions through social media is difficult from an algorithm perspective because it needs to balance user retention and new, potentially personally uninteresting content

    - With instagram, the "feed" doesn't adapt quickly to new information while the "explore" overreacts

    - With facebook, new friends are given the "benefit of the doubt" and wait for interactions between you and someone else.

- We naturally gravitate towards like-minded people, publications, and ideas to ultimately validate our own ideas, views, and beliefs about the world

- Since social media platforms are run by corporations and not a government, they're not obligated to do many of the things that people expect

- Adam recognizes that once you get to a certain scale, companies begin to have a greater responsibility to their users to be transparent and keep people safe
- The concept of the ingroup vs. outgroup as it relates to information and news
    - City/state news made it so that your news was local and those around you were also watching the same news. It helped to build a community identity with most people being aware of the problems that their community faced.
    - National News changes this by ironically isolating you instead of unifying you with the country. People search for an identity in the information they receive but don't find one to align themselves with, leaving them feeling excluded.
    - Social media platforms serve as yet another venue for information that people can use to search for an identity
- What does adam mean by "we live in a world with little to no space for nuance"?
- How do you face the bleak reality of the world without being overwhelmed by it?
- Before online news and social media, news came in bundles of papers controlled by 1 or 2 local news agencies that allowed them to cover stories without needing to sensationalize their stories. Nuance in stories was affordable since readers wouldn't simply click away or watch other news because other news didn't exist.
    - These local news organizations also made efforts to be more centrist as they wanted to appeal to the largest possible amount of people.
- "I don't really think there's such thing as objective news now, and that's okay."
    - no.
- News organizations face even more competition now, which one would think would encourage them to be even more centrist so that they can acquire a much larger reader base. Instead, with more organizations, they can cater to individual groups, effectively giving them a voice, even if what they say is controversial.
- Int'l coverage is difficult because most people didn't really read it

Cambridge Analytica

- Facebook's inability to foresee the danger of giving developers data

Filter bubbles

- In a web that is catered to each user, we become insulated from difficult but important topics

- We fail to learn about other people's lives and instead become increasingly secluded in our own 'safe space', a world built to revolve around us created by social media

Wired article

- I have no idea why this was important

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Flipgrid response:

- This builds off of the points Edison raised by asking "Whose job is it really to mitigate this echo chamber?" Deciding who should have the onus of protecting user data is a difficult question to answer in today's technological and social climate. Companies like Facebook, Google, and Amazon are so ingrained in everyday western urban life that it's hard for many to imagine their life without the services they provide. The issue now instead becomes: How do we reconcile the scale of these companies to the significant amount of data collected from individuals?

  - One solution is a different technology - blockchain technology boasts a significant ability to protect the privacy of individuals. Further still, distributed systems place data back into our hands. The problem here is adoption, which has been slow but constant.

Response to hubert:

- There isn't a strong reaction towards being in a safe space

    - Most people don't feel inclined to expose themselves to wildly differing opinions

- Why are filter bubbles really bad if most people will just click away from things that they don't really care about or disagree with?

    - In fact, social media platforms HATE this since it decreases user engagement

    - This once again raises the issue of responsibility - there's only a small subset of everyone who uses these platforms who will actively try to change their own views and expose themselves to differing opinions

    - Do the Companies have responsibility?

    - Do the users have responsibility?

- Allegory of the cave:

    - People want to stay in the cave because they feel safe in the cave, they are insulated from the world at large and the struggle that others go to