To begin with, linguistics are a huge aspect of everyday life. Noam Chomsky, known by the scientific community as the father of modern linguistics, once stated, "The internet could be a very positive step towards education, organization, and participation in a meaning society." Many people think that the internet hinders our brain power and prevents us from comprehending material the way that we were originally instructed using hard backed books. People believe that our brain cells begin to "fry" as we continue our dramatic exposure to the internet and search engines such as Google, when in fact, it's just the opposite.

Furthermore, we as youths learn to read and comprehend using nonvirtual books. This doesn't necessarily mean that it's impossible to learn with Google and the internet. In Nicholas Carr's paper, it's mentioned that his mind isn't deteriorating, but changing his way of thinking. He is simply stating that he doesn't comprehend the internet and Google the way he previously comprehended traditional forms of literacy. Also, people that have chosen reading on the internet may be seeking convenience because they have undergone the realization that the manner in which they read has changed, giving them a significant, justifiable reason to use Google and the internet.

Also, documented by Dr. James Olds, a notable American psychologist well respected for his discoveries of the brain, "The brain has the ability to reprogram itself on the fly altering the way it functions." One example of this theory put into action is the fact that nowadays, internet readers practice "speed-reading" or skimming articles instead of taking time to digest the content of the entire article. However, the majority of reading done is online instead of paper. Studies have shown that people today read at a significantly greater rate than that of people alive in the 1970's and 1980's. This is most likely due to the faster and more efficient hyperlinks enticing people to continuously read page after page. These newfound "hyperlinks" lead the human race to click continuously, which is also known as "click-baiting." As a response to the changing information, readers are given the opportunity to enhance their knowledge intake, increasing with every click of the following hyperlink.

Following this further, one major point not yet discussed is how adaptable the human brain actually is. For example, as toddlers we begin to speak. Speech is ingrained into our genes, so it comes naturally as we mature. What is so remarkable about the brain is that even if not taught how to "decode," we actually are decoding as we read the internet. Punching keys to type is sending a code. The code then transforms into what we read and then into what our brain uncovers.

Last but not least, a rock solid statement professed by Noam Chomsky, "As a research tool, the internet is invaluable." By all of the supporting points declared in the paper above, we understand that without the internet, we may still be in the 1970's-1980's era with little technological understanding.