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ENGL 111

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Annotated Bibliography

Turkle, Sherry. “Stop Googling, Lets Talk.” They Say/I Say with Readings. 4 th ed., edited by Gerald Graff, Cathy Birkenstein, and Russel Durst, W.W Norton &amp; Company, 2018, pp 619-622.

This source is an insightful commentary authored by Sherry Turkle, who delves deep into the societal and cultural implications of digital technology, primarily the internet. Turkle meticulously discusses how the reliance on search engines and online platforms has altered human behavior and interaction dynamics, particularly undermining the depth and empathy in human conversations. The essay makes extensive use of Turkle's ideas to evidence the assertion that constant internet access can lead to a dilution of social skills and empathy among younger generations, fostering a culture of superficial engagement at the cost of genuine human connection.

Lenhart, Amanda, et al. “Chapter 4: Social Media and Romantic Relationships.” Pew Research Center: Internet, Science &amp; Tech, Pew Research Center, 31 Dec. 2019, https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2015/10/01/social-media-and-romantic-relationships/

This source is a robust empirical study undertaken by Pew Research Center, focusing on the effects of social media on romantic relationships among the younger demographic. It provides significant statistical evidence regarding how online interactions can influence real-life relationships, fostering emotional turbulence, jealousy, and insecurity. The essay refers to this source to construct a comprehensive view of how social media can distort the authenticity of relationships, fueling unrealistic expectations and perpetuating an environment of uncertainty. The quantifiable data from the report serves to bolster the essay's arguments and provide a clear direction to the discussion.

Bryant, Jake, et al. New Global Data Reveal Education Technology&#39;s Impact on Learning. McKinsey &amp; Company, 12 June 2020. McKinsey &amp; Company, www.mckinsey.com/industries/education/our-insights/new-global-data-reveal-education-technologys-impact-on-learning. Accessed 27 Nov. 2022.

This source is an exhaustive report from McKinsey & Company, offering a global perspective on the influence of technological interventions on educational outcomes. It provides an analysis of worldwide data to establish the role of digital platforms and resources in enhancing academic performance and expanding educational accessibility. The essay taps into the findings from this report to substantiate the argument for the positive impact of the internet on the educational landscape, with particular emphasis on how technology can democratize education by transcending geographical and socio-economic barriers.

Mohammed, Saro, Ph.D. &quot;Is Technology Good or Bad for Education.&quot; Brookings Institute, 8 May 2019, brookings.edu/blog/brown-center-chalkboard/2019/05/08/is-technology-good-or-bad-for-learning/. Accessed 27 Nov. 2022.

This is an intricate article authored by Dr. Saro Mohammed, offering a balanced overview of the merits and drawbacks of technology in educational settings. Mohammed paints a comprehensive picture of how technology's incorporation can both support and hinder learning, dependent on the context and execution. This source is employed in the essay to delve deeper into the transformative potential of the internet in education, specifically how it can foster educational equity by bridging socio-economic gaps while also alerting to the pitfalls of poor or inadequate implementation of educational technology.

Tarawneh, Rawan. &quot;How Does Internet Affect Brain Function?&quot; The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, 26 Feb. 2020, wexnermedical.osu.edu/blog/how-internet-affects-your-brain. Accessed 27 Nov. 2022.

Authored by Dr. Rawan Tarawneh, this source presents a scientific exploration into how internet use impacts brain function, focusing on cognitive abilities like concentration and memory. It provides a neuroscientific perspective on how excessive internet usage can lead to altered brain function, disrupting our ability to focus and process information effectively. The essay uses this source to illustrate the potential downsides of internet use, outlining how it can diminish cognitive performance and contribute to mental health issues like attention deficit disorders.

Barthel, Michael, et al. &quot;Many Americans Believe Fake News Is Sowing Confusion.&quot; PEW Research Center, 15 Dec. 2016, www.pewresearch.org/journalism/2016/12/15/many-americans-believe-fake-news-is-sowing-confusion/. Accessed 27 Nov. 2022.

This source is a thorough investigation conducted by the Pew Research Center into the misinformation phenomenon, often termed "fake news," and its impact on public understanding and decision-making. It presents statistical evidence and analytical insights to demonstrate how false news stories have cultivated a culture of confusion and distrust among Americans. The essay leverages the findings from this source to underscore the problems associated with the rampant spread of online misinformation, including its potential to influence public opinion and political outcomes, ultimately disrupting the democratic process.