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Reading 1-chapter “Designing Connections” from “19 key essays on how Internet is changing our lives”.

The main point that the author is trying to make is that the internet has decreased the amount of human conversations or contact that we have.

The author provides examples of how new technologies have already become, or will become, extensions of our human body. Our senses, movements, and body parts are used to enhance new technological devices and allow them to perform in ways we never imagined before. It is suggested that our bodies could become slaves to technology, meaning that the new device will only perform if it is ingested, placed on human skin, or uses our neurological system.

The article discusses the impact of technology on our physical spaces. While we still feel a sense of community when navigating through public areas, we may have created a personal bubble where we dissociate from our surroundings and instead stare at our screens.

Online communication and interactions have allowed us to progress as a society, as the author mentions. However, it is noted that we are gradually losing our sense of community - a physical space where humans can talk, build emotional connections, and experience physical touch.

Universities are trying to build new technologies that respond to the need of feeling a sense of community, allowing to build devices for the people.

One way to strengthen human connections through the use of new technologies is to encourage people to trust institutions that are often seen as untouchable or controlling. Communities can learn more about these organization, figure their impact on their communities and even become member. This initiative can help build a community founded on trust and progress, or even prevent, issues from occurring within that community.

Empowering communities through the use of new technological advancements can provide solutions to local issues and facilitate community engagement. Thanks to these initiatives, technologies will not only become a necessity, but also a tool to solve ongoing social concerns that affect our communities.

Reading 2: **The Internet's Original Sin**

Initially, the internet was built with the intention of connecting people from different backgrounds and creating a networked community where individuals could learn and share valuable information. The World Wide Web, as it exists today, follows a specific business model that heavily relies on ad revenues. As advertisers become increasingly greedy, advetisers must improve their ability to target the right audience in order to generate revenue. With the rise of increased data surveillance and more specific targeted ads, users not only become adept at clicking on ads, but also seem to unintentionally accept the overwhelming exposure to targeted

ads and the use of their personal preferences and locations for this purpose. However there are a few benefits of ads that are mentionned in this article. Firstly, ad-generated websites allow users to use their services for free. For example, anyone can create a webpage and host it. This can lead to serious change in society, where users can publically share their concern on a social, economic and political situation. Their statemnts can be widley spread, causing change or progress.

The buisness model of the web has many downfalls. Firstly, public surviellance is the reason why ads have the potential to generate revenue. Secondly, the thirst for clicks and time on page have made companies to ask their employers “to produce content that has greater social and informational value” meaning that the focus is no longer on providing accurate and valuable information, but rather on creating content that will keep users engaged and generate more ad revenue. This shift in priorities has led to the spread of misinformation and clickbait content, which can be detrimental to the spread accurate and thoughtful content. Thirdly, large corporations like Facebook are buying these ads to show them to users who are likely to click on them. Due to their extensive audience engagement, they hold considerable power and can acquire smaller competing companies. This trend can lead to power imbalances, as content becomes more centralized, enabling strict control over the visibility of certain information to the public. Finally personalization of content can create a continuous cycle of providing information on personal interests, allowing the reached content to become more tailored to the needs and preferences of the user, without even the user noticing. Instead of relying solely on an current buisness model of the internet, this article proposes new approaches to maintain the internet's relevance and usefulness. Solution can be provided in order for the user to have control on what company can collect user data. However this regulation goes against the basis on how these powerful coorperation, which have gained influence in washington, generate revenue. Personally, I believe that finding a solution involves striking a compromise between tech companies, who depend on ad-generated revenues, and users, who want to safeguard and restrict their personal information. While the prospect of finding a solution may be encouraging, users will always bear the responsibility of raising awareness about the use of user-generated data. This can include boycotting platforms that misuse user-generated data without being transparent for its use.

Reading 3: Resilient web design, by Jeremy Kieth, Chapter 1: Foundations

Inventions are an extension of artefacts human currently use and apply. technology evolves when each generations adds a layer of complexity to a existing discover. the tools. Humans use the knowledge, tools and conventions that already exisit to prusue a innovative way of doing things in order to facilitate certain action and progress humanity.

The progress of technology is built upon our existing knowledge and usage. Designing a new approach means finding a innovative solution, but it does not entail neglecting what we have already created and discovered.

The article also explain the intentions and liberal mindset of engineers when developping the World Wide Web.

The article emphasizes the simplicity of the internet. Its simplicity isn't just due to the intelligence and hard work of engineering pioneers, but also because its flow and actions were familiar to most people. A keyboard similar to a typewriter and the method of retrieving a page using anchor links are comparable to retrieving a document in your file drawer. Fundamental features of the internet, like hypertext, storage, and typing, became widespread and easy to use because these actions are typical of what a person might do in their daily lives before the

Even the basis of the internet, HTML, was based on a previous markup language, SGML. We can therefore stimulate that not only the mechanisms of using the internet are similar to how we navigate information in the real world, but also the building blocks of the internet are influenced by previous systems engineers worked.

Overall, this chapter underscores the importance of cumulative effort in developing innovative designs. These are not only intended to facilitate human life, but also to make certain systems, like the internet, accessible to everyone. Inventions have seen the day only through generations of discoveries and a layered system of thoughts and human intelligence.

Reading 4: “I Was Devastated”: Tim Berners-Lee, the Man Who Created the World Wide Web, Has Some Regrets by Katrina Brooker

This article delves into the fascinating evolution of the World Wide Web, tracing its origins back to its creation in 1989 by the brilliant scientist Berners-Lee. From its humble beginnings, the World Wide Web has undergone a remarkable transformation, ultimately leading to its current state as a powerful tool for data exploitation and the monopolization of digital services.

Over the years, the role of the internet in society has experienced profound shifts, reshaping the very notion of collaboration and giving rise to a digital landscape where user data is collected and utilized for economic gain. It is truly remarkable to reflect on how the internet, initially conceived by Berners-Lee as a platform for education and knowledge sharing, has evolved into a revenue-generating machine for companies that are willing to invest in online advertising.

However, it is important to note the irony embedded within this evolution. The very source code that laid the foundation for the internet was generously shared by Berners-Lee, allowing individuals to freely explore and develop their own projects. Unfortunately, as time went on, the original intention behind the internet seemed to fade away, and companies began to patent their products and services, gradually transforming the internet into a more centralized platform.

Today, the internet relies heavily on the data generated by its users, forming the backbone of its existence. This user-generated data has become a valuable resource for companies, enabling them to target specific audiences and tailor their digital services accordingly.

In conclusion, the World Wide Web has come a long way since its inception, evolving from a visionary concept to a complex ecosystem of data exploitation and centralized control. It is essential for us to reflect on this journey and contemplate the future direction of the internet, ensuring that it continues to serve as a platform for collaboration, innovation, and the free exchange of knowledge. Data privacy and control is also necessary to consider if we want internet to benefit the people and not corporations