

The boys love to play their videogames. With friends or alone lonely, they really like it. They have their own ecosystem, with the games they like and with all the possible configurations in their set-ups. They feel like heaven when they are playing with their friends online. As a boy myself, I ~~gotta~~ ^{have} to admit, I ~~have~~ had really good times playing video games. I would ~~also~~ even consider one of the best times of my life, when Fortnite was launched. I just got gifted the new PS4 and my friends would come home and we would play this video game for hours before our Football training. So, my past experience makes me wonder after having read Michelle Goldbug's article. Would children really get off their phones and video games if given the right spaces and opportunities? But before discussing this, let's take a look at the language she uses to get her message across.

In the title of her article, we can already see her opinion. "The Internet is a Wasteland, So Give Kids Better Places to Go" (v.0 [Title]). She starts with a very negative word to describe the internet, Wasteland, internet is a waste of land, that is what she thinks. She follows ~~with~~ saying that kids should receive a better place to go because for her the internet is not enough. She starts the text describing a "odd experience" of nodding, which is to be right with something or someone, with someone who strongly criticised Mark Zuckerberg. This makes it easier to know where she stands ^{on} ~~in~~ this discussion. So we already know she uses this language to state clear his unlikelihood to M.Z., but she even describes him as a villain, a supervillain (v.1-2). She also ~~adds~~ adds ~~at~~ that M.Z. has "blood on his hands". So she uses all this negative words like ~~wasteland~~ ^{she} ~~ecosystem~~ ^{she} ~~odd experience~~ ^{she} ~~supervillain~~ ^{she} ~~even~~ ^{she} ~~causes~~ the sentence "You have blood on your hands", only to give a clear

start of what he thinks about the topic. Here we already know she is probably against all this things she criticises. She is probably also against ~~But~~ Donald Trump ~~she~~ and we can see this when she describes as "a progressive crusader and perhaps Donald Trump's single most effective antagonist". The author really gives importance to the correlation and the consequences between social media and the young people. Using words such as "proliferation" ~~and collapse~~ of addictive "social media algorithms", this is how ~~she~~ she describes the social media, and the "collapse of young people's mental health" giving ~~examples~~ such bad and negatively affected examples like "depression", "suicide" and "self-harm" (vv. 9-10). All this really but sad examples to make clear what the social media is doing to the young people. She also gives an example of personal experience about a young girl who had to find a psychiatric during the pandemic. She ~~also~~ says that what social media is doing to kids is broad and bipartisan but also alarming as we can see in l. 13 "alarm". This means that she thinks this ~~is~~ is a problem for absolutely everyone, everyone is affected, Democrats and Republicans. ~~We~~ We can also appreciate that this topic is very important to her, as she thinks that Jonathan Heidt's new book is important, "his important new book" (l. 14). She objects that kids "engage ~~and~~ attention shift ~~from the real physical world~~ ~~that~~ are losing his energy and attention in the ~~the~~ real world. As we can see in lines 16 to 182. She even uses the classic word "catastrophic" to describe the situation, especially for girls. ~~She~~ ~~dorabehn~~ Michelle Goldberg follows the text with a "nightmarish enough" ~~description~~ (l. 18) description of the female adolescence before smartphones, so imagine what about now, she is trying to say. She uses words like "popularity contests" and "unrealistic beauty standards" to describe Instagram and Tik Tok. In the opposition to girls, she mentions that boys have "more problems linked to overuse of video games and porn" (vv. 20-21) which is ~~different~~ obviously something very bad and negative for its own health.

The author ~~follows~~ follows its opinion saying that laidt studies "should put to bed" (ll. 21-22) the notion that concern over kids and phones is just a moral panic act, saying that it is much more important than what we think it is, and that we should give much more importance to it than what we do. Later on, she uses "so far, the answer has been not much" and "in the absence of federal action" to show how no one and no big federal institution have done nothing about it. (ll. 23, 24) In a very interesting way, she criticizes the way ~~that~~ ^{that} social media companies use to keep the kids "glued" to their phones. The author uses the word ~~glued~~ "glued" (l. 34) to criticize their algorithms of extreme control. So with all this words, "extreme" and "glued", she exposes ~~that~~ this ~~company~~ companies who treat kids really bad, or at least this is what Ms. Holdburg is trying with her language. She also uses more than once the title of the book "The Anxious Generation" to describe what we, the youngsters, are due to ~~be~~ the social media and the intoxication. ~~She says~~ ADHD that, she expresses the words "let less" (l. 45) to describe how much freedom kids have in comparison to its parents. She itself would prefer to have their kids playing around, than spending hours "interacting with ~~their~~ Friends remotely on apps like Roblox". (ll. 51-52), ~~then~~ she says this to clarify what she would do with his two kids. One of the most important sentences in the whole text is in line 36, where she ~~also~~ says "It demonstrates how... offscreen socializing". Using words like "demonstrates", to ~~show~~ ^{explain} what it shows, "the right physical environment", to any opportunities, and "can encourage offscreen socializing" to explain that given the good opportunity, kids will get off their screens. In line 66, her last sentences which sums up everything she said during the text, she says "off line" to refer that necessarily that the kids get off their screens and go to "better places", real life places, to play.

Dear Ms. Holdberg,

I am writing to you to discuss your thesis in the article that was published on the 1 of March of 2024.

On the one hand, I understand every aspect you talk about. I also think there are big social problems with the young people. Obviously the internet and the social media ~~are~~ have changed a lot its adolescences. I do believe there are addictive and psychological social media algorithms, and that this is connected to the big problems ~~we~~ ~~are~~ ~~have~~ they have with its mental health. It makes me really sad the rising rates of depression, the youngsters who have suicidal thoughts or the ones that suffer from self-harm. I also know that the kids are losing not only attention but also interest in the physical world. I myself had to delete apps like Instagram or TikTok because those had me fixed for hours, ^{just} as you say. I also think you are right on your Phone-free schools policy. I myself went to a school like that, BS and I found it very nice. You can play or talk with your friends without the online-dependence some have. When I heard the "Anxious Generation" name at first I laughed, but in a good way, because I really think ~~are~~ that name represents the current situation. ~~It~~ It feels as if the young people needed constant stimulation or constant high levels of dopamine. ~~From~~ What we know is that all this requires come from the social media they use and from the internet. So, as I said, on the one hand I really think like you and I share your opinion on the need for change, and the need to give these kids a better place to go.

