Original Introduction

The words “fresh idea” suggests ideas that have never been seen before. However, fresh ideas can also be ideas that were only known or accepted by small groups of people. This also fits the definition of fresh, as the idea is new to the majority of the area of knowledge. This essay will define fresh ideas as a mix of these definitions: a fresh idea is any idea that differs from dominant ideas and is being brought forth to the area of knowledge. The word adopt also has multiple interpretations. Adopting an idea could be acting upon it or agreeing with it. This essay will consider both of these definitions as adoption. With these definitions, the response to the title appears to be that idea as need to be analyzed for validity by areas of knowledge, therefore being slow. But this disregards the conflicting perspectives and beliefs regarding new ideas, which are often contributing factors to slow adoption. Through discussing human sciences and the language arts, I will argue that areas of knowledge are slow to adopt new ideas due to blind loyalty to old ideas and a fear of breaking down old foundations.

New Introduction

There are multiple interpretations of the term “fresh idea”. Initially, it seems to refer to ideas that have never been seen before, as they would certainly be fresh to any area of knowledge. Upon further thought, fresh ideas can also be ideas that were only known or accepted by small groups of people, fitting the definition of fresh since the idea is unknown to most of the area of knowledge. A similarity between these two interpretations is that the fresh idea is different from or challenges what most of the area of knowledge believes, leading to a definition for “fresh idea” as any idea that challenges the dominant view or belief of an area of knowledge. The word adopt in the PT also has multiple interpretations—adopting an idea could be acting upon it or agreeing with it. This essay will consider both definitions as adoption. Now, a few different responses to the PT arise: adoption could be slow because areas of knowledge take time to analyze fresh ideas for validity, or conflicting perspectives and their ensuant debates delay the adoption of fresh ideas. These responses have different implications, one being meticulous (and possibly overly meticulous) practices within areas of knowledge, while the other can result in stubborn and drawn-out debates that delay effective progress.

Original Conclusion

Fresh ideas are adopted slowly by areas of knowledge because of resistance from people who believe in the old ideas. In many cases, these people view the success and prevalence of their old ideas as an indication that change is not necessary, even if fresh ideas have benefits. Of course, there are also a significant number of cases where the slow adoption of new ideas was due to other reasons, such as an area of knowledge’s inability to swiftly adopt a new idea, or the time it takes for people to debate the new idea. People may also be opposed to adopting a fresh idea because of a negative impact on their life. An implication of the slow process of adopting fresh ideas could be slow progress in developments such as economic theory and artistic representation. This would ultimately have a negative impact on society, as more time is necessary to improve int these areas. Furthermore, it becomes difficult for supporters of fresh ideas to be heard as most of the areas of knowledge stick to their old ideas. With the slow process of adoption, the fresh idea is likely to be scrutinized for flaws.

New Conclusion

Often, fresh ideas are adopted slowly by areas of knowledge because of resistance from people who believe in the old ideas. There can be many reasons for their resistance, but a common one is that these people view the success and prevalence of their old ideas as an indication that change is not necessary, even if fresh ideas have benefits. Of course, there are also a significant number of cases where the slow adoption of new ideas was due to other reasons, such as an area of knowledge’s inability to swiftly adopt a new idea. People may also be opposed to adopting a fresh idea because the fresh idea would negatively impact their life. An implication of the slow process of adopting fresh ideas in the arts and human sciences could be slow progress in developments such as economic theory and artistic representation. This would ultimately have a negative impact on society, as more time is necessary to improve in these areas or respond to matters that need immediate solutions. Furthermore, it becomes difficult for supporters of fresh ideas to be heard as most of the areas of knowledge stick to their old ideas. A different implication is that with the slow process of adoption, the fresh idea is likely to be scrutinized for flaws, which can be beneficial.