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Reflection #1: Cognition, Hyper & Deep Attention, Multi-Tasking, & the 'Shallows' (Revised)

Online reading has changed the way people read. People now read directly from their smart phones, tablets, and PCs. There are many reasons for people to read online materials, such as to save money, to conserve, and even to be eco-friendly. For whichever reason it may be, online reading is the new trend and more people are switching from reading printed materials to online reading. Sure, online reading has its advantages; however, reading printed materials has more and even better advantages. I am not saying that online reading is necessarily bad for you, but that people should not completely rule out reading printed material, as they need to continue reading printed material on a regular basis. The only reason I could think of that less people are reading printed material and that more people are now, or switching to, online reading is because technology is moving too fast and that we do not like to be behind in technology. We need to change that and have people go back to reading printed material.

According to a study* by (see note on revision notes), people are reading novels or any kind of documents on electronic devices reads up to ten percent slower than reading printed books (Meadows, Chris). Further research found that reading online causes easy distractions, as there are many opportunities that may lead a read into doing something else, such as expanding your web search from something else that you did not intend doing, playing a game, or chatting with your friends. Overall, reading online just asks for interruptions, which may explain why some people are less literate than others. With online web pages becoming more color and animated, it makes it more appealing for people to read them online rather than printed material (Meadows, Chris).

The way most people find their readings is by searching for them online. Why subscribe to a newspaper when you can simply go to the publisher's website to see the news content from there? Especially when it is free! Reading online gives people the ability to read more of what they want, in quicker time -- having the ability to navigate through different website rather than having to scatter through a lot of printed material. Though you have the benefits of navigating through more content online, it comes with its downsides. For example, quickly reading through online material can sometimes result in people not being able to recall what they have read compared to reading the actual content in the newspaper. A study supported this claim stating: that readers who read printed materials remember significantly more news stories than those who read online news -- I personally agree with this study because I have always found that I had times when I would not be able to recall what I have read from an online news article/ paper. Many people are not able, or just not willing, to read all of the news content on a screen because of all the distractions the face when reading content online (Shafer, Jack.)

People are lacking the abilities to do things from the lack of reading printed materials, such as writing notes -- which I fail to do most of the time when I am doing online reading, writing great papers, and not being able to read online at the same pace compared to reading a book. Instead of writing notes when reading online documents, people tend to copy and paste the text instead. Sometimes failing to even read the notes after pasting them (Center for Teaching and Learning).

There are many reasons to explain why books are a superior medium. Online reading is not going to replace books anytime soon. Maybe in 100 years something different could be said about that argument, as by that time printed reading will no longer exist. It is not easy for someone who who has been reading printed materials for so many years to be able switch to to online reading with just a simple glimpse. Even some of the people who are living in the world of

technology may prefer reading printed materials, but due to the current generation that person is would likely be pushed towards online reading because that is where most of the people are heading towards. Again, the book will always be a superior medium, it is just the matter of who would take advantage of reading it. Schools need to go back to having students reading a book and not having them use online resources.

As I stated earlier, books are going to be around forever, and is always going to be a superior medium. People must understand that reading a book or any kind of printed material is going to help your abilities in improving your comprehension and writing skills. Just reading materials online is not going to help you, as you got so many distractions and other chaos heading your way when reading online. Plus, you are not reading as much as you would if reading a book. But most of all, it comes upon which generation you were born in. If you were born in an earlier generation, you would find it very comforting and simple to read from a book or another form of printed material and find reading online material to sometimes be distracting and not as comforting. However, if you were born in the later generation, you are adapting more into using technological devices, such as tablets, PCs, and smart phones, would likely refrain from reading printed materials, as you would feel more feel more comfortable reading online. Though not having strong communication nor writing skills. It should be in everyone's best hopes that people continue to read printed material, because that what makes the best of everyone, and that is what everyone wants, right? To make the world smart again, we need to make people read again, and that is not going to happen until we put some action into making that process work.

References/Bibliography

Meadows, Chris. "Differences in screen vs print reading contributing to illiteracy? ." *Teleread*. Teleread, 6 Mar. 2012. Web. 3 Sept. 2012. <<http://www.teleread.com/ebooks/differences-in-screen-vs-print-reading-contributing-to-illiteracy/>>.

Shafer, Jack. "The ways in which old-fashioned newspapers still trump online newspapers." *Print vs. Online*. Slate, 19 Aug. 2011. Web. 3 Sept. 2012. <http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/press_box/2011/08/print_vs_online.html>.

"Center for Teaching and Learning." *Brief summary on online reading vs. print reading* . Stanford, 2008. Web. 4 Sept. 2012. <http://facultysenate.stanford.edu/2008_2009/reports/SenD6159_prntVSONline_reading.pdf>.

12. The Jerusalem Duality. Description. Sheldon is threatened when a new 15-year-old prodigy who is smarter than him joins the lab, so the guys come up with a plan to get rid of him. Penny becomes jealous when a gorgeous new neighbor attracts the guys' attention.

20. The Hofstadter Isotope. Description. Sheldon causes conflict with Dr. Stephen Hawking over an online game.

7. The Habitation Configuration. Description. Before age 6–12. Causes. Both genetic and environmental factors. Despite being the most commonly studied and diagnosed mental disorder in children and adolescents, the precise cause or causes are unknown in the majority of cases. [12] Genetic factors are estimated to make up about 75% of the risk. [13] Nicotine exposure during pregnancy may be an environmental risk. [14] It does not appear to be related to the style of parenting or discipline. [15] It affects about 5–7% of children when diagnosed via the DSM-IV criteria [16] and 1–2% when diagnosed via the ICD-10 criteria. [17] As of 2019, it was estimated to affect 84.7 million people globally. [18] Rates are Here we examine whether spontaneous attention lapses “in the moment” 7–12, across individuals 13–15 and as a function of everyday media multitasking 16–19 “negatively correlate with remembering. Electroencephalography and pupillometry measures of attention 20,21 were recorded as eighty young adults (mean age, 21.7 years) performed a goal-directed episodic encoding and retrieval task 22. Trait-level sustained attention was further quantified using task-based 23 and questionnaire measures 24,25. Heavier media multitasking is associated with a propensity to have attention lapses and forget. The coupling of emotion and cognition in the eye: introducing the pupil old/new effect. *Psychophysiology* 45, 130–140 (2008). Google Scholar.