

Warranting theory in actio

Literature, Russian Literature



Warranting theory in action Warranting theory depicts that a person is likely to misinterpret information about himself when in an anonymous situation mediated by computers. Anonymity comes about by the discrepancy found in a certain piece of information. What the observer uses to access the accuracy of a person's information is the warrant which serves to identify one's true self to that he sends through the social media. Warrant works in a less believable and a more believable scale (Potter, 2007). For this first part of this work, I choose to use face book as my social site to enable me differentiate and understand the communication between my aunt and I. Low warrant.

This information found in social sites. Other people who know you better send comments and statements describing you which you can not change. These cues make communication understandable and enhance the creation of relationships among people. They are normally positive and one can clearly know and believe the content (Potter, 2007). It includes use of positive cues and sentences must be complete to enhance clarity. In my aunt's face book profile for instance, her close friend commented that she is pretty.

High warrant.

This has instances of less or no non verbal cues, incomplete use of sentences and words, spelling errors and improper English or language. One barely understands what the other person means because the communication becomes unclear, more manipulated and less believable. The processing of information becomes somehow or totally impaired (Potter, 2007). My aunt for instance send me this comment in my face book account, ' I love

reading.’ Reading is a hobby which she attributes it to self and I know she is not a passion of it. This information is therefore untrue.

The first student described his profile to have low warrant which is not true. He sent a picture of my three friends and me in an Oregon Ducks game. The picture portrays us being in sports and fans of the Oregon Duck which does not apply to all of us. The warrant in this case is a high one (Potter, 2007). This shown by posting his personal information including his name, school information, his birthday and where he came from (Potter, 2007). However the information about his schooling and where he comes from is untrue. The warrant identified by this student makes sense. The similarities between his warrant and the one I discussed above is that of unreal information which can easily be manipulated.

The second student poses a high warrant. He posted his profile, birthday, place of birth and the school where he graduated falsely. Since I know him, the information posted is unbelievable (Potter, 2007). To him, low warrant is self generated statements such as personality and hobbies. The warrant identified by this student makes sense. The similarities between his warrant and the one I discussed above are that of unreal information which can easily be manipulated and at times confusing.

References

Potter. J. (2007). *Discourse and psychology*. London: SAGE.