

# [Example of should sex and violence on television or in the movies be restricted r...](https://assignbuster.com/example-of-should-sex-and-violence-on-television-or-in-the-movies-be-restricted-research-paper/)

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## “ Real, unreal what’s the difference? As long as you don’t get caught”

- Trickster (Brainscan 1994)   
Brainscan was great nineties film starring Edward Furlong (Terminator 2 1991) and the reason the film really interested me was because it laid bare this vital truth about films and videogames and most media really that is they’re all about murder.   
My hypothesis is that sex and violence has been around since the dawn of time and restricting it’s influence in films and television will do nothing but blind people to what real life and real expression is.   
This graph is a depiction of the length of violent scenes in animated films for kids, as you can see it’s gradually rising, does this mean violence among children is rising? We’ll never know really and if we could prove they were becoming more violent we couldn’t necessarily attribute that to films.   
We live in a time where people can socialise/argue/fight online they can visit casinos and virtual strip clubs, they can shop and take tours of places online so what would be the point of restricting films and television in terms of their sexual and violent content when the internet can never be regulated like that?   
What if someone could make a real murder look like a film or the other way around? You may ask yourself ‘ what’s the point?’ It doesn’t have to make sense, it’s just supply and demand and there will always be demand for the taboo.   
We may not necessarily enjoy watching people suffer but still the subject of sex and violence fascinates us as most taboo subjects do and films allow us a neutral non-judgmental environment to play with these ideas of murder, crime and revenge (Brink 2013).   
In that respect film lovers are more like sense explorers. Unfortunately people are savage in nature, the most popular forms of media are always those that glorify violence, but what’s wrong with that? Every art form has savage origins before the television we had public executions and the coliseum. If mindless violence is not entertainment, then what is? (Poole 2001)   
The obvious worry is that people will learn or develop violent behaviour from watching a violent film or TV show but it’s just information erections don’t rape people, people rape people (Trickster, Brainscan 1994).   
The bottom line is that actually it makes no difference because it’s just a fantasy, the people aren’t real, their lives and deaths had no permanence because you can just watch the film again (Brink 2013).

## “ Movies don't create psychos. Movies make psychos more creative!”

- Billy Loomis (Scream 1996)   
Although the columbine shooters may have based their rampage loosely on the Matrix by wearing black trench coats and the classic pc game Doom was found to be one they played frequently that doesn’t mean if neither the Matrix nor Doom existed the shooting wouldn’t have happened. Films and games influence people but they don’t decide people’s actions. If not the matrix then another action movie, the idea of living in a dream world, tricked by a malevolent entity is by no means new, it originates from the sixteenth century French philosopher Rene Descartes and his ideas of the devil, but that is entirely beside the point.   
To try and fasten any responsibility on art as the cause of life seems to me to put the case the wrong way around. Art consists of reshaping life but it does not create life, nor cause life. Furthermore, to attribute powerful suggestive qualities to a film is at odds with the scientifically accepted view that, even after deep hypnosis, in a posthypnotic state, people cannot be made to do things which are at odds with their natures. (Stanley Kubrick 1972)   
This quote, from Kubrick is regarding the spree of copy cat violence that occurred upon the release and subsequent ban of A Clockwork Orange. Essentially what happened was criminals ‘ themed’ crimes around the film or mimicked some of the crimes that happened in the film. The point is this is purely aesthetic; you don’t watch a film one day and go live the life of a rapist gang member out of the blue, if you did do that it would have to have been something that you wanted to do regardless.   
Films don’t manufacture behaviour they don’t alter people the only impact they have is on the aesthetic, so the film isn’t the ‘ why’ it’s just the ‘ how’. The only impact The Matrix had on the columbine killers was their choice of clothes, which seems like a moot point when the cause of their actions was their parents and their school ignoring the fact they were obviously being bullied not to mention the fact they were collecting guns. Not that I believe gun collecting precipitates shooting but what other uses do guns have?   
On the surface the ban is understandable but what it boils down to is again, purely aesthetic. Yes they may have copied the clothes and the words but when a killer kills we shouldn’t focus on the clothes he wears or the films he watches to explain why. Those things are only the window dressing of a disturbed mind. Films and other media can’t actually implant murderous thoughts into people’s heads.   
Those are already there, films may if they do anything fan the flames, give them ideas but ideas are just ideas and to give up these ideas would be worse than just living with them. Would you really want to give up films like Clockwork Orange just to stop people copying them?   
Would it be worth just destroying all films and all books and all plays and erase all history to do with any violence and sex just to destroy the slightest possibility that anyone might copy any of it. Violence and sex were around a long time before the invention of the television. People just want something to blame rather than accept that we’re no better than animals really. Animals don’t need any other reason for killing other than having nothing better to do or just wanting to.   
There are some entities that cannot be actors. These include taxonic collectives such as ‘ men’, ‘ women’, ‘ white people’, ‘ black people’, etc; social classes; ‘ society’ and ‘ the state’; and objects such as money, or written materials, natural disasters, diseases and so on. (Tim Owen, Social Theory and Human Biotechnology 2009)   
A film is not a person; it doesn’t think, it doesn’t make choices, it doesn’t necessarily pose arguments. It’s not an actor, it doesn’t vote, it doesn’t tell you what to do (Brink 2013).   
The video game grand theft auto incurred a lot of controversy because you could hire prostitutes and then kill them after the ‘ service’. Obviously if this occurred in real life this is a heinous crime but in a game or a film it’s only natural if playing a criminal for said criminal to commit crimes.   
“ The only freedom which deserves the name is that of pursuing our own good in our own way, so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs, or impede their efforts to obtain it. Each is the proper guardian of his own health, whether bodily, or mental or spiritual. Mankind are greater gainers by suffering each other to live as seems good to themselves, than by compelling each to live as seems good to the rest.”

## ― John Stuart Mill (On Liberty 1859)

Grand Theft Auto and films subsequently are not bad, they doesn’t make you do anything, they’re not people they can’t put guns to your head and tell you, to do anything, they don’t give instruction. GTA didn’t make you do anything it just gives the freedom to do everything, just like films and television give you option to watch anything. GTA isn’t necessarily immoral, it’s just amoral or misanthropic, crime isn’t forced upon you it comes from the capitalist ideal of having something for nothing, which was with you when you entered. (Brink 2013).   
In conclusion placing tougher restriction on films will not stop people becoming violent or stop children learning about sex because that’s human nature and if they don’t experience this sort of behaviour on television on films or on games, they’ll read it in books in comics or see it around them. We can’t put blinkers on children, sex and violence are real and by shielding them from it we just retard them socially. We side step this issues because they’re inconvenient to talk about but really education and discussion is the only way to resolve tension around these subjects.   
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