

# Young people do too much cell phone texting these days

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



al Affiliation Lecturer Due Young people do too much cell phone texting these days Cell phone texting is a popular mode of communication that involves sending and receiving short messages between two or more people. Texting is currently a very popular mode of communications, especially among the young portions of the population. The rise of texting is a function of technological advancement, low costs convenience and the relative ease of sending and receiving messages. However, despite the advantages and benefits derived from texting, young people text too much and it affects their development process negatively.

In the US, people in the age bracket of between 18-29 years send or receive an average of 88 text messages every day compared to an average of 17 phone calls (Kluger Par 2). The rates of texting and volume, reduce with the advancement in age. However, even among the older sections of the population, though the volume of texting is reduced, there is a higher tendency of people texting as opposed to making calls. The high volume of texting among the youth is a function of a relatively big circle of friends in this age. In many cases, there are problems associated with the biggest volume of texting.

Texting affects the ability of the youth, particularly high school and college students, to participate in class (Kluger Par 4). For example, a common feature in the present day classrooms is constant texting. Students are able to avoid the detection of the instructor because mobile phones have silent and vibration profiles that make it impossible for any other person but the owner to know when a message is received. The effects of texting is reduced in the attention span and the use of phones by the youth to escape the ‘

boredom' of the classroom. Therefore, the excessive texting among the youth is a problem because it inhibits the ability of young people to concentrate in class.

Texting also affects social interaction skills among the youth. The excessive nature of texting and the ability to connect to strangers, ease of use and anonymity make texting easier and more convenient than personal communication (Villines Par 6). In addition, there are platforms where social media statuses are updated via texting. The effects of all these virtual communication platforms are a reducing value on conventional communication platforms. Therefore, there is a tendency for young people to develop poor communication skills as a function of their reliance on texting and other modes of virtual communication.

Texting has its benefits. For example, it reduces the cost of communication, especially with the use of messaging applications such as WhatsApp in smartphones. In addition, there are events where texting increases the efficiency of time usage because it eliminates the element of getting involved in making calls (Kluger Par 3). In addition, it has the potential to avoid intrusion in activities because one can check a text message later but has to answer a phone call for effective communication (Kluger Par 2).

However, the avoidance of pleasantries is a problem because it contributes to the absence of communication skills in this age group (Kluger Par 3).

Young people text too much. The volume of texting and the contact of the texting have the ability to disrupt important learning activities such proper communication strategies among the youth as well as interruption of classroom learning. In addition, the growing reliance on cell phones has

resulted in a growing concern about the possibility of addiction to the gadgets. Therefore, young people text too much and it affects them negatively.

Work cited

Kluger, Jeffrey. " We Never Talk Anymore: The Problem with Text Messaging | TIME. com."

Time. Time, 16 Aug. 2012. Web. 18 Nov. 2014. .

Villines, Zawn. " How Texting Changes Communication." Goodtherapy. 26 July 2012. Web. 18

Nov. 2014. .