

# Digital nation

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



Digital Nation SUMMARY PBS' Frontline presented the video " Digital Nation" to explore Computer-Mediated Communications or CMC. The video explores nine sections of this subject under a positive and negative perspective. The first section covers social beliefs about CMC, which argues that the internet is participatory from a positive perspective (Dretzin 2010). From a negative perspective, the first section contends that the internet polarizes its users. The second section contends that the internet fosters personalization or the introduction of " Daily Me," which digital technology empowers from a positive perspective (Dretzin 2010). On the other hand, the second section says the internet fosters disintegration, which is concern for " Daily Me" from a negative perspective.

Third, technology harbors a global village from a positive perspective while Balkanizing and spreading worries of " mob rule" from a negative perspective (Dretzin 2010). Fourth, " Digital Nation" argues that technology is heterogeneous or endorses diversity of opinions and expression positively (Dretzin 2010). Technology can also be homogenous and result in close-mindedness from a negative standpoint. Fifth, technology positively enables self-actualization while promoting lessening personhood from a negative view (Dretzin 2010). The sixth section says the internet is an instrument of freedom and enablement from a positive view (Dretzin 2010). The internet is similarly an instrument of regular manipulation and exploitation, which is a negative perspective.

Seventh, PBS' Frontline believes the internet is a tool that can help educate, which is a positive aspect (Dretzin 2010). Alternatively, the internet can dumb down its hundreds of millions of users, which is a negative aspect.

Eighth, technology endorses anonymous communication, which is a positively necessary element of whistleblowing or strong discussions (Dretzin 2010). The negative aspect of this section says technology spreads the fear of secrecy, which deteriorates responsibility in debates and tradition. Lastly, technology has introduced the abundance of data, which positively roots for new educational opportunities (Dretzin 2010). Technology also negatively imposes fear of data surplus, particularly in educational settings.

#### ANALYSIS OF HETEROGENEITY IN TECHNOLOGY

PBS Frontline's " Digital Nation" discussion of heterogeneity in technology was most captivating, challenging, and hopeful. This is because this aspect of technology teaches that humans are adjusting and learning to manage with technological change but with some difficulty (Dretzin 2010). It is certain that change in lifestyle because of technological developments can push drastic changes on tradition, entities, organizations, and people.

Diversity can also be a key challenge and " Digital Nation" proves users would be ignorant to fail considering the worry that children may not focus on specific duties or process sizable information or knowledge at school.

Close-mindedness is a true negative production of the heterogeneity aspect of technology.

This video enables people to see, understand, and act against fears of how digital lifestyles can influence actual lifestyles, interaction, and etiquette (Dretzin 2010). The heterogeneous aspect of technology discussed in this video further depicts the struggle between old-fashioned livelihood and modern ways of living. The opposite, homogeneity, promotes close-mindedness, which is a spreading side effect of technology today,

particularly the internet. In an era with plenty of data, humans naturally respond by relating such advancements with their experiences and thoughts about the future.

#### Works Cited

Dretzin, Rachel. Digital Nation. PBS. 2010. Web. 18 March 2014.