Regents Examination in English Language Arts (Common Core) — Part 2

TEACHER’S PACKET

Spring 2014
# Table of Contents

**Part 2 Sample Task** .......................................................................................................................... page 2

**Part 2 Sample Texts**

- Text 1 - A Word About Social Networking ........................................................................ page 3
- Text 2 - Impact of Social Media on Adolescent Behavioral Health in California .......... page 5
- Text 3 - The Flight from Conversation ................................................................................ page 6
- Text 4 - Solitude and Leadership ...................................................................................... page 8

**Part 2 Rubric** ................................................................................................................................. page 10

**Part 2 Anchor Set Papers with Annotations**

- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 6 – A .................................................................................. page 11
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 6 – B .................................................................................. page 15
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 5 – A .................................................................................. page 19
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 5 – B .................................................................................. page 23
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 5 – C .................................................................................. page 27
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 4 – A .................................................................................. page 30
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 4 – B .................................................................................. page 33
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 4 – C .................................................................................. page 36
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 3 – A .................................................................................. page 39
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 3 – B .................................................................................. page 42
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 3 – C .................................................................................. page 44
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 2 – A .................................................................................. page 47
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 2 – B .................................................................................. page 49
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 2 – C .................................................................................. page 51
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 1 – A .................................................................................. page 54
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 1 – B .................................................................................. page 56
- Anchor Paper – Part 2 – 0 ................................................................................................... page 58

**Part 2 Practice Set Papers with Annotations**

- Practice Paper – Part 2 – A .............................................................................................. page 60
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – B .............................................................................................. page 62
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – C .............................................................................................. page 65
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – D .............................................................................................. page 68
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – E .............................................................................................. page 69
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – A – Annotation ....................................................................... page 72
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – B – Annotation ....................................................................... page 73
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – C – Annotation ....................................................................... page 74
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – D – Annotation ....................................................................... page 75
- Practice Paper – Part 2 – E – Annotation ....................................................................... page 76
ARGUMENT

Directions: Closely read each of the four texts provided on pages __ through __ and write a source-based argument on the topic below. You may use the margins to take notes as you read and scrap paper to plan your response. Write your argument beginning on page 1 of your essay booklet.

Topic: Is the impact of social media on an individual beneficial or harmful?

Your Task: Carefully read each of the four texts provided. Then, using evidence from at least three of the texts, write a well-developed argument regarding the impact of social media on an individual. Clearly establish your claim, distinguish your claim from alternate or opposing claims, and use specific, relevant, and sufficient evidence from at least three of the texts to develop your argument. Do not simply summarize each text.

Guidelines:

Be sure to:

• Establish your claim regarding the impact of social media on an individual
• Distinguish your claim from alternate or opposing claims
• Use specific, relevant, and sufficient evidence from at least three of the texts to develop your argument
• Identify each source that you reference by text number and line number(s) or graphic (for example: Text 1, line 4 or Text 2, graphic)
• Organize your ideas in a cohesive and coherent manner
• Maintain a formal style of writing
• Follow the conventions of standard written English

Texts:

Text 1 – A Word about Social Networking
Text 2 – Impact of Social Media on Adolescent Behavioral Health in California
Text 3 – The Flight from Conversation
Text 4 – Solitude and Leadership
Text 1

A Word About Social Networking

The Internet has significantly changed the way our society connects with one another, does business, and socializes. Today’s youth have never known a world without the Internet, which is a piece of information adults must put into context when they think about and compare, generationally, social networking to face-to-face communications. According to the Pew Internet & American Life Project, more than 93% of both teens (12–17) and young adults (18–29) in the United States use the Internet regularly, and more than 70% use social networking sites. Furthermore, among online teens, 62% use the Internet to get news about current events and politics, 48% use it to make purchases (books, clothing, and music), and 31% use it to get health, dieting, or physical fitness information. …

ADVANTAGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA:

• **Social skills.** Social networking allows people to keep up with current friends and make new ones. When used in the right way, social media can increase self-esteem and help someone feel less isolated.

• **Independence and self-expression.** Creating your own “home page” allows people to express themselves and discuss their interests. They can join groups and support fan pages, and find out about other people’s interests.

• **Digital competence.** Technology is evolving faster than ever before. As teens and young adults learn to adapt to new technologies (or new applications of existing technologies), they will be better equipped to adapt to future technology.

• **Educational development.** Young adults in secondary and post-secondary education will often use social networking to discuss schoolwork and share discussions about assignments.

• **Research.** Young adults can gather information about topics that are hard to discuss with others, such as drug use and sexual health. …

RISKS OF SOCIAL NETWORKING:

• **Sharing one’s personal information with the wrong crowd.** Young adults need to be aware that information given out online
could also put them at risk of victimization. People looking to do harm could use posted information to identify them or gain their trust. They can also be deceptive by pretending to know a young person. Encourage young people to privatize their online social networking accounts (such as Facebook and Twitter).

- **Bullying.** Harassment may occur online only (cyberbullying), or it may spill over to offline bullying committed by a person who has located his victim online. Cyberbullying can cause significant emotional harm resulting in depression, anger, school avoidance, violence, and suicide.

- **The permanency of online profiles.** Once information has been shared on the Internet, it’s out there — forever! Retrieving information that others have read and captured is nearly impossible. Inappropriate pictures, captions, and comments could come back to haunt youth as they start applying to colleges or looking for jobs.

- **Disclosure.** People tend to be far bolder and less discretionary with information shared online versus in person. This means there is a greater risk of giving out information including the presence of a disability that, given a second thought, we might not have wanted to disclose. …

(excerpted)
Impact of Social Media on Adolescent Behavioral Health in California

Teenagers throughout the country regularly use the internet, cell phones, and video games to gather information and communicate with each other. This ability to interact with others is the unique feature of social media which provides powerful new ways for teens to create and navigate their social environments.

Most Commonly Used Social Media by Teens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>% TEENS WHO USE NATIONALLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text Messaging</td>
<td>Cell phone feature</td>
<td>75% of all teens own a cell phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88% of cell phone-owning teens text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72% of all teens use text messaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Networking Sites</td>
<td>Facebook, My Space</td>
<td>73% of online teens have used a social networking site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online video sites</td>
<td>YouTube.com</td>
<td>63% of online teens watch online videos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online gaming</td>
<td>SecondLife.com</td>
<td>61% of online youth play games online, including multiplayer online games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blogging within social networking sites</td>
<td>Facebook or MySpace feature</td>
<td>52% of online teens have commented on a blog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: (Lenhart, 2010) except for Online Video sites (Nielsen, 2009) & Online gaming (McAfee, 2010) …

What Teens Do Online: Protective Aspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>% OF TEENS (N=760-763)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join an online community or a “group” on Facebook or MySpace in support of a cause</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post creative writing or artwork that you’ve done</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post or share videos or music that you’ve created</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize or invite people to an event using a social networking site like Facebook or MySpace</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer for a campaign, nonprofit organization, or charity</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in online study groups</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(excerpted)
Text 3

The Flight from Conversation

...In today’s workplace, young people who have grown up fearing conversation show up on the job wearing earphones. Walking through a college library or the campus of a high-tech start-up, one sees the same thing: we are together, but each of us is in our own bubble, furiously connected to keyboards and tiny touch screens. A senior partner at a Boston law firm describes a scene in his office. Young associates lay out their suite of technologies: laptops, iPods and multiple phones. And then they put their earphones on. “Big ones. Like pilots. They turn their desks into cockpits.” With the young lawyers in their cockpits, the office is quiet, a quiet that does not ask to be broken.

In the silence of connection, people are comforted by being in touch with a lot of people -- carefully kept at bay. We can’t get enough of one another if we can use technology to keep one another at distances we can control: not too close, not too far, just right. I think of it as a Goldilocks effect.

Texting and e-mail and posting let us present the self we want to be. This means we can edit. And if we wish to, we can delete. Or retouch: the voice, the flesh, the face, the body. Not too much, not too little -- just right.

Human relationships are rich; they’re messy and demanding. We have learned the habit of cleaning them up with technology. And the move from conversation to connection is part of this. But it’s a process in which we shortchange ourselves. Worse, it seems that over time we stop caring, we forget that there is a difference.

We are tempted to think that our little “sips” of online connection add up to a big gulp of real conversation. But they don’t. E-mail, Twitter, Facebook, all of these have their places -- in politics, commerce, romance and friendship. But no matter how valuable, they do not substitute for conversation. ...

FACE-TO-FACE conversation unfolds slowly. It teaches patience. When we communicate on our digital devices, we learn different habits. As we ramp up the volume and velocity of online connections, we start to expect faster answers. To get these, we ask one another simpler questions; we dumb down our communications, even on the most important matters. It is as though we have all put ourselves on cable news. Shakespeare might have said, “We are consum’d with that which we were nourish’d by.”

And we use conversation with others to learn to converse with ourselves. So our flight from conversation can mean diminished chances to learn skills of self-reflection. These days, social media continually asks us what’s “on our mind,” but we have little...
motivation to say something truly self-reflective. Self-reflection in conversation requires trust. It’s hard to do anything with 3,000 Facebook friends except connect. …

(excerpted)
Solitude and Leadership

…”Your own reality – for yourself, not for others.” Thinking for yourself means finding yourself, finding your own reality. Here’s the other problem with Facebook and Twitter and even The New York Times. When you expose yourself to those things, especially in the constant way that people do now — older people as well as younger people — you are continuously bombarding yourself with a stream of other people’s thoughts. You are marinating\(^1\) yourself in the conventional wisdom. In other people’s reality: for others, not for yourself. You are creating a cacophony\(^2\) in which it is impossible to hear your own voice, whether it’s yourself you’re thinking about or anything else. That’s what Emerson meant when he said that “he who should inspire and lead his race must be defended from travelling with the souls of other men, from living, breathing, reading, and writing in the daily, time-worn yoke of their opinions.” Notice that he uses the word lead. Leadership means finding a new direction, not simply putting yourself at the front of the herd that’s heading toward the cliff.

So why is reading books any better than reading tweets or wall posts? Well, sometimes it isn’t. Sometimes, you need to put down your book, if only to think about what you’re reading, what you think about what you’re reading. But a book has two advantages over a tweet. First, the person who wrote it thought about it a lot more carefully. The book is the result of his solitude, his attempt to think for himself.

Second, most books are old. This is not a disadvantage: this is precisely what makes them valuable. They stand against the conventional wisdom of today simply because they’re not from today. Even if they merely reflect the conventional wisdom of their own day, they say something different from what you hear all the time. But the great books, the ones you find on a syllabus, the ones people have continued to read, don’t reflect the conventional wisdom of their day. They say things that have the permanent power to disrupt our habits of thought. They were revolutionary in their own time, and they are still revolutionary today. And when I say “revolutionary,” I am deliberately evoking the American Revolution, because it was a result of precisely this kind of independent thinking. Without solitude — the solitude of Adams and Jefferson and Hamilton and Madison and Thomas Paine — there would be no America.

So solitude can mean introspection, it can mean the concentration of focused work, and it can mean sustained reading. All of these help you to know yourself better. But there’s one more thing I’m going to include as a form of solitude, and it will seem counterintuitive: friendship. Of

---
\(^1\) marinating — soaking
\(^2\) cacophony — harsh sound
course friendship is the opposite of solitude; it means being with other people. But I’m talking about one kind of friendship in particular, the deep friendship of intimate conversation. Long, uninterrupted talk with one other person. Not Skyping with three people and texting with two others at the same time while you hang out in a friend’s room listening to music and studying. That’s what Emerson meant when he said that “the soul environs itself with friends, that it may enter into a grander self-acquaintance or solitude.”

Introspection means talking to yourself, and one of the best ways of talking to yourself is by talking to another person. One other person you can trust, one other person to whom you can unfold your soul. One other person you feel safe enough with to allow you to acknowledge things — to acknowledge things to yourself — that you otherwise can’t. Doubts you aren’t supposed to have, questions you aren’t supposed to ask. Feelings or opinions that would get you laughed at by the group or reprimanded by the authorities.

This is what we call thinking out loud, discovering what you believe in the course of articulating it. But it takes just as much time and just as much patience as solitude in the strict sense. And our new electronic world has disrupted it just as violently. Instead of having one or two true friends that we can sit and talk to for three hours at a time, we have 968 “friends” that we never actually talk to; instead we just bounce one-line messages off them a hundred times a day. This is not friendship, this is distraction. …

(excerpted)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Essays at this Level:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>do not introduce a claim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>introduce a claim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>introduce a reasonable claim, as directed by the task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>demonstrate some analysis of the texts, but insufficiently distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>introduce a precise and thoughtful claim, as directed by the task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>demonstrate thorough analysis of the texts, as necessary to support the claim and to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Content and Analysis:**

- The extent to which the essay conveys complex ideas and information clearly and accurately in order to support claims in an analysis

**Command of Evidence:**

- The extent to which the essay presents evidence from the texts, as necessary to support the claim

**Control of Conventions:**

- The extent to which the essay demonstrates command of conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling

**Coherence, Organization, and Style:**

- The extent to which the essay logically organizes complex ideas, concepts, and information using formal style and precise language

- Establish and maintain a formal style, using fluent and precise language

- Demonstrate partial control, exhibiting occasional errors that do not hinder comprehension

- Establish and maintain a formal style, using primarily basic language and sound structure

- Establish but fail to maintain a formal style, using primarily basic language and structure

- Establish and maintain a formal style, using sophisticated language and sound structure

- Establish and maintain a formal style, using sophisticated language and structure

- An essay that is a personal response and makes little or no reference to the task or texts can be scored no higher than a 1.

- An essay that is totally copied from the task and/or texts with no original student writing must be scored a 0.

- An essay that is totally unrelated to the task, illegible, incoherent, blank, or unrecognizable as English must be scored as a 0.

- An essay that addresses few or no texts that are not related to the task, or avoids analysis of the texts, but sufficiently distinguishes the claim from alternate or opposing claims may receive no credit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essays at this Level:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Criteria:**

- An essay that addresses few or no texts, or that fails to respond to the task, may receive no credit.

- An essay that introduces a recognizable claim, but fails to present evidence from the texts in support of the claim may receive no credit.

- An essay that presents evidence from the texts, but fails to introduce or develop a claim, or fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims may receive no credit.

- An essay that introduces a precise and insightful claim, but fails to present evidence from the texts, may receive no credit.

- An essay that presents evidence from the texts, but fails to introduce or develop a claim, or fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims may receive no credit.
The effects of social media upon an individual, though often believed to be negative, are in reality overwhelmingly beneficial to one's psychological, social, and mental health. The internet provides an unprecedented platform for creativity, and though some insist that the sometimes impersonal nature of the web can be stifling, the exact opposite is the case. These critics believe that the complex, interconnected nature of social media heralds the death of intellectual reflection, when, in fact, (given proper and creative usage) the web can just as easily foster intelligent dialogue. At the heart of the controversy surrounding increased use of social media lies the substantial age gap between the youth who regularly use the internet and the older adults who criticize them for it.

When it comes to freedom of expression, the internet provides a medium like no other. The majority of teens with an approximately 760 sample size have shared artwork or other creative media on the web (Text 2, 2nd take) which refutes the author of Text 3, who argues that internet-users are incapable of “self-reflection” (Text 3 lines 42-43). By its very definition, creative works embody self-reflection. One’s art is, at its core, an articulation of oneself: one’s thoughts, passions, and beliefs. By suggesting that social media users are incapable of self-reflection, the author hampers and underestimates the internet’s youth’s abilities and potential for thought. The internet does not prevent self-expression; it encourages it by providing a platform and by allowing users to connect with others who share their interests (Text 1, line 20).

The internet is a hub of communication and connectivity but despite the opportunities for meaningful social interaction that
The authors of Text 3 and 4 insist that such interaction is somehow of lesser value than a conversation face-to-face. Text 3 speaks of the alienating effect of the internet’s anonymity and condemns the user who has 3000 “friends” but no real social skills. This argument is flawed in that it naively bases its conclusions on the internet teens’ stereotype. This author assumes that every teen is going to have 3000 friends on Facebook, that every teen is going to be vainglory and devoid of any meaningful thought. In doing so, the author takes a stance that is every bit as simplistic as the teens they claim to understand. By lumping all teens into a single, one size fits all category, the author lacks the clear thinking and self-reflection they wish teens would express. The author of Text 4 shows similar inability to imagine teens’ complexity; they generalize that all tweets are meaningless and shallow, and that most books are not. (Text 4, lines 30-33)

The author makes blanket statements that all books are written with more thought than all tweets, and even goes so far as to state that books hold value based solely upon their age. It is true that older works often hold interesting world views and wisdom, but the implication that the only value of a literary work is directly related to its age is troublesome. By demonstrating only a simplistic knowledge of the internet and its value and uses, both the authors of texts 3 and 4 display a bias against the internet that undermines the validity of their arguments. They say that the internet
cannot foster healthy social interaction, but they make such
statements based on a misleading notion that they write on. Text 1 makes a
more compelling argument that the Internet encourages
unique form of perfectly valid and substantial
communication (Text 1 lines 15-17).

The cause of the discrepancies within Text 3 and 4 can be more easily understood when viewed through
an age-conscious lens. Both authors are presumably beyond
their own teenage years and are not a part of
the teens they write on. It is often the case that
a member of one generation will bemoan the faults of the
generation that will follow it; it is the nature of cross-
generational interaction. However, it is important to realize that
the youth of today is not any more or any less intelligent
than the youth of years past. They are just as naive,
but also just as complex and diverse. It is not that social
media cannot be used for bad reasons, but it is also not
that it cannot be used for good. The wider, more conventional
media tend to focus on the negative side of online
social interaction while dismissing the intellectual, the innovative,
and the bold. The overall effects of social media on an
individual is positive not because it is never negative,
but because it allows for new and exciting ways for people
to connect in a tangible, positive way.
The essay introduces a precise and insightful claim stating that the effects of social media upon an individual, though often believed to be negative, are in reality overwhelmingly beneficial to one’s psychological, social, and mental health, and demonstrates in-depth and insightful analysis of the texts, centering on the identification of, and response to, beliefs held by critics of both the internet and teens (At the heart of the controversy surrounding increased use of social media lies the substantial age gap between the youth who regularly use the internet and the older adults who criticize them for it). The essay presents ideas fully and thoughtfully (By demonstrating only a simplistic knowledge of the internet ... texts 3 and 4 display a bias ... that undermines the validity of their arguments), making highly effective use of a wide range of specific and relevant evidence (The majority of teens with an approximately 760 sample size have shared artwork or other creative media on the web) and demonstrates proper citation of sources [(Text 2, 2nd table; Text 4, lines 20-22; Text 3 speaks of ... anonymity (line 4))]. The essay exhibits skillful organization of ideas and information to create a cohesive and coherent essay, identifying social media as beneficial, then logically organizing complex ideas by identifying the internet as an unprecedented platform for creativity, recognizing its critics, addressing their negative arguments, and supplying a summative conclusion. It establishes and maintains a formal style, using sophisticated language and structure. (This author assumes that every teen is going to have 3000 friends on Facebook, that every teen is going to be vapid and devoid of any meaningful thought) and demonstrates control of conventions with essentially no errors, even with sophisticated language.
Social media corrupts interpersonal communication and provides a public medium for inappropriate content and behavior. The art of face-to-face communication is quickly diminishing due to constant texting, updating, and tweeting. Furthermore, when young people sign onto sites on the internet, they do not realize the harmful effects that one post could have. Websites, as well as many people who use them, can be deceiving.

Although the internet does offer some benefits, its negative aspects are much heavier. Yes, the internet is an accessible way to achieve breaking news and to catch up on other current events, but the television and radio have been doing this for years longer. Some supporters of social media claim that it promotes "educational development" and "research" (Text 1, lines 26 and 29). However, only twenty-six percent of teens online say that they "participate in online study groups" (Text 2, graphic).

When people hear the phrase "social media," they usually immediately think "connection." However, there are different types of connection, and the connection that social media provides is a superficial one. When a person types a message or sends a text to someone, the recipient of his or her message can deduce no emotions from the typed print. One cannot tell if a person is being sarcastic or serious, enthusiastic or dull, supportive or uninterested. This blur in
communication leads to problems on and off of the web. If someone perceived another's attitude incorrectly, misunderstanding and fights can occur. Furthermore, when people sign off the web and have to interact in person, reality hits them like a pile of bricks. When is eye contact appropriate? Am I making too many hand gestures? How can I end the conversation without being able to simply type "g 2 g"? Moreover, with social media comes an absence of self-reflection. How can one express his or her feelings with 3,000 pairs of eyes watching his or her every move from the other side of the screen? (Text 2, lines 29-46). Social media weakens the connection one has with others and his or her self.

In addition, the internet leaves its users vulnerable to attacks and abuse. One can never really know who is viewing his or her Facebook page. A young girl could post a picture of herself on the beach in a bikini, and, only minutes later, an eighty year old man posing as an eighteen year old boy could be printing it out and doing with it what he will. With social media also comes the problem of cyberbullying. It is often easier to say something over a text than face-to-face. Therefore, online users are more susceptible to hateful comments. These hateful comments can often have harmful effects on the victim, such as "depression, anger, school avoidance, violence, and suicide" (Text 1, lines 42-43). Indeed, the internet is in many ways a danger zone.

However, it is also very easy for people to harm
themselves on the Internet. When someone attends a party, he or she is almost guaranteed to be tagged in a picture the next morning. What is the worst part?

College admission officers know what is in the last cup. Social media can spoil one’s chances at his or her first choice college or ruin his or her opportunity to play a varsity sport if pictures get into the wrong hands, or, rather, onto the wrong screens. Moreover, once a picture enters cyberspace, it stays in cyberspace for good (Text 1, lines 32–38 and 44–48). The only truly foolproof way of avoiding harmful pictures and posts online is to never log on in the first place.

The Internet receives too much credit. People often deem it as a great way to connect and share, but it is really just a way to avoid reality. There is no connection in sitting in a room by oneself, no matter what some may claim. Furthermore, the Internet allows deception and harmful behavior. Ultimately, the Internet leaves many people wishing that they had never clicked “send,” “hit” open,” or even selected “sign up.”
The essay introduces a precise and insightful claim, as directed by the task stating, social media corrupts interpersonal communication and provides a public medium for inappropriate content and behavior and demonstrates in-depth and insightful analysis of the texts as necessary to support the claim and distinguish the claim from the alternate or opposing claims affirming yes, the internet is an accessible way to achieve breaking news and to catch up on other current events, but the television and radio have been doing this for years longer. The essay presents ideas fully and thoughtfully (If someone perceives another’s attitude incorrectly, misunderstandings and fights can occur), making highly effective use of a wide range of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (These hateful comments can often have harmful effects on the victim, such as “depression, anger, school avoidance, violence, and suicide”). There is also a proper citation of sources (Text 2, graphic and Text 3, lines 39-45). The essay exhibits skillful organization of ideas and information to create a cohesive and coherent essay, recognizing the supposed benefits of social media and reacting to them, discussing connections, different areas of vulnerability, and the existence of deception and harmful behavior. Although the essay establishes and generally maintains a formal style, using fluent and precise language (However, there are different types of connection, and the connection that social media provides is a superficial one), some vocabulary is informal (heavier) and (like a pile of bricks). The essay demonstrates control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (accesible and acheive).
It is an undeniable fact that this world is changing. It is undergoing an inevitable metamorphosis into a digital butterfly, expanding its wings to each corner of the globe through cellular devices, websites, and gadgets. However, this alteration has been questioned. The doubts of the positive outcomes of social media in the news daily, but it is simple, the use of social networking sites, devices and technologies have no detrimental effects as long as they are used properly. When in a healthy state of being, they can have positive impacts on social skills, self-expression, and intelligence awareness raising.

The argument regarding the status of youth’s social skills after the introduction of social media resources has been hotly debated. The older generations almost always say the card that social media actually leads to an absence of social ability. On the other hand, the younger generations praise the new technology at their fingertips. Both are right. The one effect certainly proves both ideologues. The danger is that as young adults become consumed in the digital, manipulative world of communication, they distance themselves from true face to face conversations. These kids won’t know how to hold these conversations which will hurt them later in life. But this can be so easily combated! One just has to know the balance of “talking” (texting, linking, messaging) to someone and actually talking to someone. Social networking sites offer a whole new way to become social. There is a more direct way to interact with a larger number of people over a larger distance, something that can’t always be done in reality. Text 1 illustrates the positive impacts of social media on social skills: “Social networking allows people to keep up with current friends and make new ones. When used in the right way, social media can increase self-esteem and help someone feel less isolated.”
Without a doubt, one of the major attractions of social media is the ability to express one's self. In this way, one can convey his or her own tastes, desires and aspirations, as well as his or her thoughts and beliefs. This is good. Especially so in the modern world where diversity and tolerance are constantly preached. However, one must know the limit to his or her expression. It is dangerous to have the power to update a status or upload a photo in ten seconds. This power, in the hands of impulsive, outspoken young people, is not always a good mix. Sometimes, they might not think before they act and write crude, provocative, awful things. They become less discrete, less mindful. As long as someone can control his or her thoughts and sequence of updating, there should be no problems.

Another advantage of social media is that it fuels the need for human curiosity. Humans are nosy and desire to be informed about what's going on around them. So long as one doesn't exceed the boundaries, social media allows for constant exchange of information. As expressed in the second table of Text 4, people can join a group to support a good cause or invite people to an event in the community. Because of this technology, someone can support a page for a teenage girl battling leukemia, or learn of a charity event going on the next weekend to stop drunk driving. It also allows for the spreading of daily news (weather, sports, and local stories) and updates on current events and politics. [Text 1, line 10-11]

With all that is now available, some must be taken not to get caught up in the quick pace of the world. The sixth paragraph [lines 31-48] of Text 3 expresses the increased speed of communication. People desire faster questions and faster answers. But, take a second. Think. Take a break. Do not become absorbed in the computer screen, or the iPhone screen, or the screen of whatever device is coming out next. The benefits of
Social media are there, but can only be achieved through a balanced system. A more connected social world can be created this way, but it is important not to abandon the old ways before the technological era.

So sit down. Go out for coffee with friends, and leave the phone at home.
The essay introduces a precise and insightful claim, as directed by the task (the use of social networking sites, devices and technologies have no detrimental effects, so long as they are used properly) and demonstrates an in-depth and insightful analysis, as necessary to support the claim, (As long as someone can control his or her thoughts – and frequency of updating – there should be no problems.). The essay presents ideas clearly and accurately, making effective use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (Text 1 illustrates the positive impacts of social media ... “When used in the right way, social media can increase self-esteem and help someone feel less isolated”) and demonstrates proper citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material (As expressed in the second table of Text 2). The essay exhibits a logical organization of ideas and information to create a cohesive and coherent essay, starting with an introductory paragraph stating a specific claim, three supporting paragraphs which at times address both the claim and counter claim using specific examples from the text, and concluding with a strong reiteration of the introductory claim (The benefits of social media are there, but can only be achieved through a balanced system) and establishes and maintains a formal style, using fluent and precise language and sound structure (The true effect contains pieces of both ideologies and So long as one doesn’t overstep the boundaries, social media allows for a constant exchange of information). The essay demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (hold true conversation; so easily combatted!; and provocative), only when using sophisticated language.
In today’s society, social media is the basis of how people live their lives. People are trying to advance as fast as they can, but people don’t see that, even if there are benefits to this rise of social media, the harmful effects are evident and show up much worse than the benefits of social media. Social media is drastically changing how we treat other people and not for the good ways.

Social media has inflicted harm in a number of ways to society such as cyberbullying, the loss of face-to-face conversation, and having friends that aren’t really friends but, instead, people you do not know at all. Bullying has always been a struggle in society where one party says or does things to bring another party down. With the growth of social media, there has also been the growth of cyberbullying. (Text 1, line 40). Cyberbullying happens everyday and everyday someone takes their own life because of the things that were said about them. Cyberbullying is just as bad as face-to-face bullying if not worse. A lot of times people want revenge for being bullied. This means that they become a bully too because they think bullying will make themselves feel better. Another harmful effect of social media is that it’s causing face-to-face communication to slowly fade. Why would people possibly take the time to have a conversation when it is so much easier and faster to just send a text message? This is just like the example “When we communicate on our digital devices, we learn different habits. As we
Ramp up the volume and velocity of online connections, we start to expect faster answers.” (Text 3, line 32-34)

This shows how we have become so accustomed to the speed of today’s technology, nobody wants to be bothered with having to strike up conversation. A face-to-face conversation is the best way to communicate because you are able to feel the emotion of the other person and you start to be able to trust that person when you’ve shared the same things with each other. Being able to trust one another allows you to self-reflect which brings two individuals closer as friends. (Text 3, line 39-41) Society has developed to where you can be “friends” with thousands of people, but in reality you don’t know a single one of these friends. (Text 4, line 60-62) This is pointless because being friends with so many people isn’t going to make someone popular or whatever they hope to achieve. Only the people that you truly know can be called friends because they are the ones that can be the judge of your character. This comes back to how a face-to-face conversation is by far the best way to make friends because you actually get to know the person. Having thousands of fake friends does nothing except boost self-esteem levels. If that’s what it takes to boost self-esteem then that person has much more wrong with them than the lack of ability to make conversation. Social media is causing today’s generations to look for an
easy way out of socializing, meaning that they never get the chance to build the fundamental skills of having a "straight-up" conversation.

Modern society is constantly advancing and, along with that, the social media. These improvements help the world immensely, but it is truly important to not let social media completely grasp your life.

If you let it get out of control in your life, social media can have harmful and grave effects to how you live your life.
The essay introduces a precise and thoughtful claim as directed by the task (People are trying to advance as fast as they can, but people don’t see that, even if there are benefits to this rise of social media, the harmful effects are evident and show up much worse than the benefits of social media) and demonstrates a thorough analysis of the texts (Social media has inflicted harm in a number of ways to society such as cyberbullying, the loss of face-to-face conversation, and having friends that aren’t really friends but, instead, people you do not know at all). The essay presents ideas clearly and accurately, making effective use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (Cyberbullying happens everyday and everyday someone takes their own life and Society has developed to where you can be “friends” with thousands of people, but in reality you don’t know a single one of these friends) and demonstrates proper citation of sources [With the growth of social media, there has also been a growth of cyberbullying. (Text 1, line 40) and “When we communicate on our digital devices ... we start to expect faster answers.” (Text 3, lines 32–34)]. The essay exhibits a logical organization of ideas and information to create a cohesive and coherent essay by supporting the claim with three negative issues dealing with social media and addressing how each one contributes to its harmful effects. The essay also establishes and maintains a formal style, using fluent and precise language and sound structure (Social media is causing today’s generations to look for an easy way out of socializing, meaning that they never get the chance to build the fundamental skills of having a “straight-up” conversation). The essay demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (Someone takes their own life, will make themselves, person has ... with them).
In today's society, technology has grown dramatically. One thing that connects the majority of the population today is social media. People say that it is distracting and blocks face-to-face communication, but if you delve deeper, peeling away the layers of an onion, isn't it true that social media is beneficial overall? After all, the way the technological world is constantly and rapidly advancing, it is inevitable that there will always be social media and it should be used to its advantage. There are many positive outcomes from using social media.

In Text 1, it talks about the advantages and disadvantages of social media. However, if it is used in the right way, the benefits will surely outweigh the risks. One positive thing is that people are able to be more independent and show more self-expression using social media. Being able to customize and design a profile or create events online allow people to freely express their interests and likes. It is also good because it can increase social media can increase self-esteem. Furthermore, technology advancement allow teens to be able to learn how to use new technologies and be better at adopting to technology. This can create many jobs because technology is so ubiquitous and if teenagers are able to learn how to do things with technology, it can be a benefit for an individual looking for a job later on. Research also be another advantageous factor because it gives more ease of access in finding information.

Text 2 is also supportive of social media because it shows how popular a bunch of different types of social media is. Text messaging, facebooking, watching YouTube
videos, online gaming, and blogging all clearly show how widespread they are used throughout the world. They all help provide different and new ways for individuals to connect with others, create their own social environments, and do what they want with certain limitations. In Text 4, the passage undermines the use of technology and social media. It discusses how people do not have intimate friendships with one or two people that follow conventional standards because other people’s thoughts are constantly being consumed, not our own. In text 4, lines 60-63, it says that we have “768 friends” that we never actually talk to, meaning that we have all these fake friends that we aren’t really fond of. But rather, we should have a few close relationships in which everything can be shared without criticism or being mocked at. However, just because we may have “768” friends on Facebook, it doesn’t mean that we don’t have those few intimate friends outside of the Internet world. Social media should be viewed as something where people can see what is going on with other people and being up-to-date with many things. Outside of the technological world, people still have close friends and people can confide in each other.

Social media is overall beneficial to an individual because it creates ways to express yourself and provide ease of communication and seeing what is happening with fellow classmates. Social media can also be used for finding long lost friends. I believe that if social media is used appropriately and there is a balance between the “real” and “social media” world, it ultimately has a positive impact on an individual.
The essay introduces a precise and thoughtful claim, as directed by the task, (People say that it is distractful and blocks face-to-face communication, but if you delve deeper, peeling away the layers of an onion, isn’t it true that social media is beneficial overall) and demonstrates a thorough analysis as necessary to support the claim (if teenagers are able to learn how to do things with technology, it can be a benefit for an individual looking for a job later on) and to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims (just because we may have “968” friends on Facebook, it doesn’t mean that we don’t have those few intimate friends outside of the Internet world). The essay presents ideas clearly and accurately, making effective use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (One positive thing is that people are able to be more independent and show more self-expression using social media and It discusisses how people do not have intimate friendships ... and that teens follow conventional standards because other people’s thoughts are constantly being consumed) and demonstrates proper citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material (In text 4, lines 60-63, it says...). The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas and information to create a coherent essay with a clear concluding paragraph that states I believe that if social media is used appropriately ... it can truly have a positive impact on an individual. The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise language and structure (In Text 4, the passage undermines the use of technology and social media.) The essay demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (self esteem, advancement allow, ubiquitous and) only when using sophisticated language.
As technology and social media continue to develop, so does our society, due to technology's impact. Although social media, the internet, and other technological advances were created to help people, they evidently destroy important qualities of society.

Some researchers may argue the benefits of technology. For example, in text 1, lines 14-17, the author expresses how social media helps social skills and can boost self-esteem. Researchers also claim that social media can be used for supporting charities and raising awareness for important causes. Although social media has helped in many education systems and can be extremely useful, people are starting to rely on social media and technology too much. This reliance for technology is spreading to younger and older generations and is leading to the destruction of our society.

Even though technology can be useful, it can be very harmful. Social networking can lead to victimization and cyberbullying, leaking of personal information, and exposure of an alternate ego. (Text 1, lines 33-36). Social networking seems to connect people, however, it actually destroys basic communication skills. It may seem like it is bringing
us together but in reality it puts each
of us "in our own bubble" (Text 3, lines 4-5).
Also, social networking effects us
psychologically. People can portray themselves as
whatever they may want to be like. It also
helps to create an online image for
ourselves, which may be unrealistic (Text 3, lines
17-20). Texting, emailing, and social media
has also caused people to dumb down
information and expect fast or even immediate
responses (Text 3, lines 34-36). Lastly, people may
claim that the social networking helps people express individuality, but
in reality it does not. "You are comparing
yourself with a stream of other
yourself with people's thoughts" (Text 4, line 6-7).
Other people's expressions influence people on
a daily basis and begin to overwhelm
and disrupt personal thoughts.
Moreover, social networking and technology
has not helped society. On the contrary,
it is working to destroy contradiction's
purpose. "Social media" actually destroys
social skills and. Instead of connecting
people, it distances us from each other.
Researchers who support the use of technology
only focus on its benefits, but in reality,
technology also comes with many
negative consequences.
The essay introduces a precise claim (Although social media, the internet, and other technological advances were created to help people, they evidently destroy important qualities of society) and demonstrates appropriate and accurate analysis of the texts, as necessary to support the claims (It may seem like it is bringing us together but in reality it puts each of us “in our own bubble”). The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis [It also helps to create an online image for ourselves, which may be unrealistic (Text 3, lines 17 through 20)] and uses proper citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material (Text 3, lines 17-20). The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas starting with an opening paragraph which states the claim, two supporting paragraphs which address both the claim and counter claim using specific examples from the text (For example, in text 1, lines 14 – 17, the author expresses how social media helps social skills and can boost self-esteem) and concludes with a strong re-affirmation of the introductory claim (Researchers who support the use of technology only focus on its benefits, but in reality, technology also comes with many negative consequences). Appropriate transitions are used (Even though technology, Lastly, Moreover). The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise and appropriate language and structure (Other people’s expressions influence and impact people on a daily basis and begin to overwhelm and disrupt personal thoughts) and demonstrates control of conventions exhibiting occasional errors in usage (reliance for for “reliance on”) and punctuation (people, however and together but) only when using sophisticated language.
In today’s society, children, teenagers, and young adults have been brainwashed by their newest past-time, social networking. While some people believe social media and networking have an advantage on the social skills, independence, self-expression, digital competence, educational development, and the re-education of a person, it is actually pulling humans away from the actual world. Social media and networking causes teenagers to get themselves into trouble by them sharing too much information. It is a cause of the newest type of bullying, cyber-bullying.

Social media and networking in a way has taken over the lives of many teenagers and young adults. Over 72% of teens use text messaging. 73% use online social networking sites. (text 2, graphic 1). 51% of teens join online communities. 46% use social networking sites to plan an event. (text 2, graphic 2). All of these statistics show that social networking is used to share and receive information more than any other way.

Furthermore, social networking has caused people to stray from real human conversation. (text 3).
allows people to get things just
the way they want them by being
able to read every text post or status
they make. This takes away from the
value of human to human conversation.
Face-to-face conversation takes time.
(Text 3, line 3). While having a
formal conversation you can not
dumb it down by using shorthand
such as “idk,” or “g2g,” meaning
I don’t know or got to go.
Social networking and media have
had an overwhelming affect on the
human population. Although it may
come off as the most useful concept
ever, it is a huge burden that shuns
people from real life.
The essay introduces a precise claim (In today’s society, children, teenagers and young adults have been brainwashed by their newest past-time, social networking) and demonstrates appropriate and accurate analysis of the texts, as necessary to support the claim and to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims (While some people believe social media and networking have an advantage ... it is actually pulling humans away from the actual world). The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis. (Over 72% of teens use text messaging. 73% use online social networking sites — text 2, graphic 1), although it demonstrates some inconsistency in citations. The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas with an introductory paragraph which states the claim, two supporting paragraphs which concentrate on the harmful effect of social networking (Social networking allows people to get things just the way they want them by being able to edit every text, post or status they make. This takes away from the value of human to human conversation) and a conclusion, reiterating the original claim (Although it may come off as the most useful concept ever, it is a huge burden that shuns people from real life). Appropriate transitions are also used (Furthermore). The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise and appropriate language (It is a cause of the newest type of bullying, cyber-bullying) with one language error (effect for “affect”). The essay demonstrates partial control exhibiting occasional errors in grammar (causes for “cause” and by them for “by”), punctuation (way has and conversation you), and spelling (recieve) that do not hinder comprehension.
The impact of social media on an individual is beneficial. Social media can harbor a place for people to go and talk to friends and family that maybe they can’t talk face-to-face to. Also social media is great for self-expression. You can do whatever you want, post whatever you want; decide what pictures you want. Without social media, people would feel lost, they would feel that they are lonely and have no one to talk to.

Social media places like Facebook and Twitter are good sites for people to connect with one another. Maybe a good friend moved away and you can’t see them everyday, Facebook them. You will be able to communicate with them frequently even though they aren’t physically close to you anymore. Keeping in touch with friends is a good way to keep social skills. In text 1, they say that “social networking allows people to keep up with current friends and make new ones.” I agree, you can make new friends through current friends and expand your friend list. Texting is also a great way to communicate with people. In text 2, they say 75% of all teens own a cellphone and 88% of cellphone-owning teens use texting. Texting is just another way to communicate with one another.

Self-expression is a key to anyone. Social media, like Facebook, allows people to do so. They can express themselves freely, and it can be a healthy outlet to show what they like. In text one, they
Say "Creating your own "home-page" allows people to express themselves and discuss their interests." When people have the freedom to do so they have fun creating their own personal space with everything they like.

Many people feel lonely when they don't talk to anyone, that's where the social media can help. Having sites where you can go and talk to anyone any time gives people a sense of security. A sense that they are never alone and will always have someone to talk to. People "are comforted by being in touch with a lot of people." (text 3) This is totally true, with out being in touch with people we are lost.

Social media has major benefits to individuals. Whether its granting us security, friendships or comfort, it is positively impacting us.
The essay introduces a reasonable claim (The impact of social media on an individual is beneficial) and demonstrates some analysis of the texts (I agree, you can make new friends through current friends and expand your friend list), but insufficiently distinguishes the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (In text 2, 1st graphic they say 75% of all teens own a cellphone and 88% of cellphone owning teens use texting) and demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material (In text 1 they say that “Social networking...” and In text 2, 1st graphic). The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas with an introductory paragraph stating a basic claim and three paragraphs supporting the claim. The concluding paragraph reiterates the original claim (Whether its granting us security, friendships or comfort, it is positively impacting us). The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise and appropriate language (They can express themselves freely and it can be a healthy outlet to show what they like) and demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (Also social; media people; so they) that do not hinder comprehension.
Children today have grown up with the internet and social media for their entire life. They use this to talk to friends, watch videos, and look things up. However, the internet and social media can also be harmful to today's youth.

The internet allows you to be whoever you want without anyone knowing the truth. This allows the person to alter who they are and become the person they want to be (Text 3). This allows them to set their own standards and that they will never be able to achieve. By not living up to expectations, they may become depressed and further isolate themselves, maybe even commit suicide. Other ways it may negatively affect them is cyber-bullying (Text 1). By being hidden, people will be more inclined to insult and harass others because they won't know who did it. By being insulted or embarrassed by others or someone's ego will most certainly be lowered and sometimes will lead to death.

The internet also makes people lose their people skills. Consistently hiding behind a screen makes people forget how to converse and be patient with one another (Text 3). All they know how to do is talk in small bursts and never really get to know the other person. Also, people can constantly being overwhelmed by other people's thoughts and have their own and never express themselves in their own way (Text 4). The internet doesn't allow people to get to know themselves or others.

The internet is a very negative thing. It makes cyber-bullying a possibility and makes it
Impossible for people to express themselves or truly make connections with others.
The essay introduces a reasonable claim stating that *the internet and social media are very harmful to today's youth* and demonstrates some analysis of the texts, connecting the idea that *by being insulted or embarrassed by others someone’s ego will most certainly be lowered and sometimes also lead to death*, but the essay does not distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. It presents ideas briefly, making use of some specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (*By being hidden people will be more inclined to insult and harass others*) and demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources [*never express themselves in their own way (Text 4)*]. The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas and information with a clearly stated introductory paragraph, two body paragraphs and a conclusion, but fails to maintain a formal style, using awkward sentence structures (*Other ways being able to be anyone is negative is cyber-bulling*). It also demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (*acheive and consistantly*) and possessives (*todays*) that do not hinder comprehension.
The impact of Social Media on an individual's life is beneficial. Social media helps people connect with others everyday lives. But also helps people in the process. Many people would agree that social media helps them get throughout their day. And help them plan for the rest of the career. The social media is a tool for people to use and it is up to them is they want to help or harm people with it.

The social media is beneficial because Text 1 says "Advantages of social media: Social Skill - It can help increase self-esteem and help someone feel less isolated. Research shows young adults can gather information about topics that are hard to discuss." The social media also helps people meet other people, and they can either become friends or enemies.

Social media is used all around the world. From text 2 it shows the different types of social media and how much percent of people use it. For example, 85% of teens phone, using text every day. In text 3 it says 'texting and email and posting lets us present the self we want to be. Also relationships can start using social media. Text 4 is trying to say is Social media helps find who you are.

Social media helps people everyday. It can either be texting, emailing, or posting. Something that helps us on a strange line to complete our day. But social media can harm us.

Bullying and posting personally thing about you can hurt you. But it all depends on how you use it.
The essay introduces a reasonable claim stating that the impact of social media on an individual is beneficial and demonstrates some analysis of the texts (The social media Als help people meet other people, and they can either become friends or enimmies). Although there is an attempt to distinguish a counter claim (But social media can harm us ... But it all depends on how you use it), it is done insufficiently. The essay presents ideas briefly, summarizing material from all 4 texts (What text 4 is trying to say is social media helps find who you are) but demonstrates inconsistent citation, referring to texts by number only. The essay exhibits some organization of ideas and information to create a mostly coherent essay through the repetition of social media, but the conclusion ends with an ambiguous attempt to address a counterclaim. The essay establishes a formal style in the introduction but fails to maintain it, using basic language (how much percent of people use it) and demonstrates emerging control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (social media help people with there everyday lives. But also harms people and Bullying, and posting personally things about you can hurt you) that hinder comprehension.
1. Is the impact of social media on an individual beneficial or harmful? I believed social media has benefited many individual lives because we now have a chance to create businesses, research papers, and social networking sites to talk to people online. My statement is proven in the text.

2. A word about social networking: Text 2 - Impact of Social Media on Adolescent Behavioral Health in California, and it found in text 3. The flight from conversation.

3. Social media has helped the world create a better place for use. The Internet is a good source to read current events or develop a business. According to the Pew Internet and American Life Project, more than 93% of both teens 12-17 and young adults 18-29 in the United States use Internet regularly. More than 70% used Social Networking sites. This means most of teenagers and adults used all their free time being in the Internet, which can lead to being more organized with their work. In text 2, it says 54% of online teens joined a online community on Facebook or MySpace in support of cause. This is great because Facebook can open a lot of people’s eyes to see the problem in the world. Another way social media benefits individual in text 3, it says texting and email and posting let us present the self we want to be. This means we used Internet to show the world.
The title of person we are and the way we think of certain topics. Internet is the best way to express oneself because you can influence others to agree on your ideas and be able to create a community. This is why I believe social media benefit us. It leads to friendships, business, and knowledge.
The essay introduces a reasonable claim, stating that I believed social has benefit many individual life ... to talk to People online and demonstrates some analysis of the texts (This mean most of teenagers and adults used all their free time) though the essay does not distinguish a counter claim. The essay presents ideas briefly, making use of some specific and relevant evidence (In text 3 it says, “Texting and email and posting let us present the self we want to be”) but demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources that does not include line numbers (in text 3 it says). The essay exhibits some organization of ideas and information to create a mostly coherent essay, using three paragraphs which include an introductory paragraph and a concluding sentence in the last paragraph, and establishes but fails to maintain a formal style, (This is great and the way we think of certain topic) with basic language and structure. The essay demonstrates a lack of control with frequent errors in grammar (many individual life, to read current events or developed a business, This mean most) and spelling (Califoria and alot) that hinder comprehension.
Social media is having a positive effect on peoples' lives. For example, in text line 1, it states that one advantage to social media is that people are acquiring social skills from it. Also, in text line 3, it says, “Face to face conversation unfolds slowly. It teaches patience; social media nowadays is teaching children patience. Another good thing about social media is that it gives a person someone to talk to. In text line 5, it says, “One of the best was of talking to yourself, is talking to other people.” Social media helps us talk to others. I believe that the benefits of social media far outweigh the harmfulness of it.
The essay introduces the claim that Social Media is having a positive affect in peoples lives but demonstrates unclear analysis of the texts (people are acquiring social skills from it) and fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents ideas inconsistently in an attempt to support analysis (One of the best way of talking to yourself, is talking to other people) yet demonstrates proper use of citations (text 3, line 31). The essay exhibits inconsistent organization with basically one paragraph presented and lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate (I Believe that the benefits of Social Media far out weigh the harmfullness of it). The essay demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (peoples), spelling (aquiring and out weight), and capitalization (People and Believe) that sometimes hinder comprehension.
Social media has impact worldwide and the way we use the computer sites like Facebook and Twitter gets us to know current events. Social media can be beneficial.

(Text 1) Social media can let us be ourselves. We can say anything we want when texting a friend. We can be ourselves on Facebook or Twitter. Social media keeps us updated on what is going on.

(Text 2) Social networking keeps us connected with friends and family.

(Text 3) When we e-mail, use Facebook, or Twitter we are able to edit or delete what we say before it happens. FACE-TO-FACE conversation unfolds slowly. It teaches us patience.
The essay introduces the claim that social media can be beneficial, but demonstrates an unclear analysis of the texts (Sites like Facebook and Twitter get us to know current events) and fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents ideas inconsistently in an attempt to support analysis and demonstrates little use of specific citations to deal with textual references [(Text 4) Social media can let us be ourself]. The essay presents ideas inconsistently, using three brief paragraphs with no conclusion and lacks a formal style, using some language that is imprecise (Social networking keep us connected with friend and family). The essay demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (benifical, ourselfs, happends), agreement (keep us connected), and punctuation (whats) that make comprehension difficult.
Social media has a terrible effect on today's society. Everyone nowadays has some sort of social media. There are many bad things that can come out of social media. There is cyber bullying that comes out of it. Also, you are displaying your whole personal life with everyone who wants to see what goes on in your life.

Social media is taking over the world. Personal lives will no longer be a thing with the way social media is today. Every day more and more people are settling in with the way social media is today. Every day more and more people are settling in with social media.
bullies can take it to the next level

and keep it up out of school.
The essay introduces the claim that *social media has a terrible effect on today's society* and demonstrates confused or unclear analysis of the texts *(every one nowadays has some sort of social media)* and fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents little or no evidence from the texts and does not make use of citations. It exhibits inconsistent organization of ideas and fails to create a coherent essay. There is no conclusion. The essay lacks a formal style, using some language that is imprecise *(Personal lifes will no longer be a thing)* and demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in usage, punctuation, and spelling *(midia, terible, efect)* that make comprehension difficult.
Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 1 – A

1. The impact on social media is harmful to other people. Like on a cell phone, people say on other people. That will lead to bad things. Or how people treat other people.

2. By using a cellphone you can put your life in danger. Like if someone wants to hurt you they could boot up on a signal of where your location is. Or if you have a camera on the phone they could take pictures or even video tape you. Their are good in some cases like if you are lost you can call for help. And it depends on who you call.

3. Some people treat each other differently. For example, they could treat you with respect or they will just be a jerk to you. The ones that stick up for you and is always there for you that is a friend. The one that calls you names or hurts you that's called a bully. Choose who you hang with if you don't, you will be just someone punching bag.

4. So in social media can happen everywhere. It doesn't matter what you think about it. Either you agree about it or not it is up to you. Everyone is different in their own way.
The essay introduces a claim (*The impact on school media is harmful to other people*) but there is no analysis of the texts and no evidence from any text that requires citations. The essay is a personal response about social media that exhibits some organization of ideas, but also lacks a formal style and demonstrates a lack of control in conventions, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling, (*wors, schohal, useing*), punctuation (*Like on a cell phone*), and grammar (*the ones that sticks up for you*). Although this essay exhibits some criteria that appear to score higher than a 1, it is a personal response about social media and does not address the task of analyzing the texts. Therefore, the score falls under a condition code and can be scored no higher than a 1.
Thousands of people participate in today’s social media. Accounts such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram are ways people can socialize via internet. Some people take social media seriously which impacts their life more than others. It’s also a way of meeting new people and even get in contact with a long lost friend.
There is no claim nor an analysis of any text. There is no evidence from the texts nor citations. Although there are four sentences which follow in logical organization and the language is coherent and the style formal, the amount of writing is minimal, making assessment unreliable.
We are tempted to think that our little “sips” of online connection add up to a big gulp of real conversation. But they don’t. E-mail, Twitter, Facebook—all of these have their places. But no matter how valuable they do not substitute for conversation.

As we ramp up the volume and velocity of online connections, we start to expect faster answers. To get these, we ask one another simpler questions; we dumb down our communications, even on the most important matters. The Internet has significantly changed the way our society connects with one another, does business, and socializes. Once information has been shared on the Internet, it’s out there—forever! Retrieving information that others have read and captured is nearly impossible. Texting and e-mail and posting let us present the self we want to be. This means we can edit. Or retouch: the voice, the flesh, the face, the body. Human relationships are rich; they’re messy and demanding. We have learned the habit of cleaning them up with technology. But it’s a process in which we shortchange ourselves. Worse, it seems that over time we stop caring; we forget that there is a difference.
A claim is alluded to but not clearly stated. There is no analysis of the texts and the evidence is copied directly from the texts. There is no original student writing anywhere within the essay and therefore meets a condition code for a 0.
Social networking is a part of most peoples' lives, especially young peoples'. Social networking connects people all around the world, and offers a fast, simple way to communicate. Some view the growing use of social networking as negative, but it can prove to be very beneficial when used appropriately.

A social network has a vast array of purposes. Depending on who uses it, a social network offers many perks. Individuals may use a social network simply to connect with others. As lives change, people lose touch with those they once may have been close with. A social network allows people to interact more easily to keep a relationship going and to stay in touch. (Text 1, line 15).

A second positive aspect of social networking is the availability of information. Many students take advantage of social networking sites as a way to get help with school work or find and research information necessary for assignments. (Text 1, line 20-31) The availability of an abundance of information allows students to gain knowledge on basically any topic. Social networks can be utilized as a learning tool. With the large amounts of people with access to technology and social networks, connection and interaction is inevitable and also beneficial. (Text 2, graphic)

Many people express disapproval of the growing use of social networks. Especially in communications, many
people feel it will hinder people's social skills. Because face-to-face contact has been drastically reduced due to the use of online communication, the excessive use of social networks has often been viewed negatively. (Text 3, line 31-35)

It is clear that people do give a lot of their attention to computer screens, rather than people, but the Internet offers a fast and easy way to connect. In such a fast paced business world, the use of social networks allows people to communicate at the same rate that business world moves.

The effects of social networking prove to be quite positive. The aspects that offer a positive impact typically outweigh the negative. Social networks allow quick, easy communication, and offer an immense availability of information, for real research or otherwise. Although some people view it as too consuming and a negative effect on social interaction, the benefits of social networks prove to help the flow of interaction. It is natural that some may be averse to the excessive use of social networks, but it is, in reality, a very positive tool that should be taken advantage of in the modern, technological age.
In my opinion, the overall impact of the social media on individuals is harmful. It's safe to say that this generation relies greatly on using shortcuts to everything even our relationships and friendships with others. Despite the few beneficial outcomes of the internet specifically, there are many reasons why the advancement in technology has somewhat impaired our abilities to distinctly distinguish ways to form relationships with friends and maintain.

As referred to in Text 1, 93% of teens and young adults use the internet. This greatly astonishing percentage is proof that our generation is being consumed by cyber gadgets. Computers shouldn't play such a huge role in our everyday lives. Reason being that the need simply take a break from the experiences we are supposed to be learning from. For example, through social networks it's easy to mistake many friends but
In many cases, the people who all these cyberfriends don’t have the appropriate social skills to gain friends in real life. As stated in text 4, lines 41-53, we all need real life companions that share similarities with us which help us acknowledge what it’s like to share your soul to someone else. The internet is a barrier because, as stated in lines 63 and 64, the cyber world is simply a distraction. Other than the disadvantage of real-life companionships, the internet also extracts some grammar knowledge. The shortcuts the internet and publishing programs offer give the average student a way to work less hard. People who handwrite and peer edit essays are more likely to do well academically as opposed to those who may just be accustomed to “google it.” People would now rather read online modern books than actually go out their way and a physical copy of a classic, text 4.
discusses the importance of being able to read a book from a timed period other than present day. It opens your mind to another form of life previous to the one you live. It's something other than what you currently know which in theory can make you a brighter person overall.

In turn, the advantages of the internet are minimal in comparison to the defects it may bring you. Sure it can be of use when needing a shortcut but the more you use it the more it becomes addicting. The overall outcome of not being an internet addiction gives you an advantage over those who live their life glued to a computer.
It seems as though today’s youth are constantly bombarded with the thoughts and lives of their peers. Nearly every teenager has a cell phone, a laptop, a Facebook account, and every other form of the newest technology at their finger tips. They hear about who’s on vacation, who just broke up, and even what their acquaintances are eating. For the most part, this seems to be useless information, especially with a 1,000 person friends list. Previous generations can’t relate to this new lifestyle because they simply weren’t exposed to such technology. Our parents and grandparents met up with the other kids in the neighborhood and maybe made the occasional phone call. Today, that sort of communication is replaced by typed short hand and superficial friendships. In the end, social networking does have its perks, but it can be harmful to individuality and communication.

When we think of how far the world has come technologically just over the past few decades, the progress is astounding. Today we hear the latest news almost the minute it happens. We have the ability to share photos, videos, music, and words in a matter of seconds. As shown in Text 1, social networking allows people to share their interests, feel more connected to their peers, and learn the ropes of new technology. Yet on the other hand, many people, especially teenagers, may feel embarrassed to show the real them online. Peer pressure is even
more prominent online where we have less of a choice about who views our information. This ties into our feeling of being less isolated when we are engaged in social media. If we are creating a false impression of ourselves, then these connections we are making are much more superficial. This loss of individuality through technology can also damage our social skills.

In Text 4, we are reminded that social media provides us with the thoughts and feelings of hundreds and even thousands of people. Such influences can severely damage our sense of self. Text 3 also shows us that communication through texting and instant messages is far different than talking face-to-face. We often modify our words and make our statements simpler because our conversation partners can not see our expressions or hear our tone of voice. We also can not see their reaction, making communication much more surface level and superficial.

Perhaps the most unnerving part of social media is the fact that we can never truly take anything back. A Facebook can only be deactivated, not deleted, and everything we post is actually their property. Never before have our thoughts and photos been property of a major corporation, or even at the fingertips of people we don't trust. In Text 1, we see that social networking can even lead to harassment and bullying. "Cyberbullying" is a part of daily life for many teens which has been proven to lead to depression and even suicide. Many can argue that being safe online and making
Smarter choices can erase this problem, but that is not always the case. At times victims are completely innocent, just like in real-life bullying, and even for those who aren't, mistakes should never be an excuse for violence. Perhaps this rise in cyberbullying even stems from inadequate communication. As shown in Text 4, social media truly lacks trust which is, of course, a major component in sharing our lives with others.

Technological advances are what has evolved humanity for thousands and thousands of years. It is amazing the things we can achieve, share, and learn from others with such little effort. But perhaps making communication so easy and vital at all times is setting us back. Such a large percentage of people are hooked on opportunities to socialize without addressing the consequences. I think it's time to see if social media really is improving our lives.
The internet has significantly changed the way we communicate with one another, do business, and socialize. The world revolves around technology. Kids who have grown up in the technology do not know what life is without it. The technology has its advantages and disadvantages. (Text 1) shows the advantages and disadvantages that social media has. All around the nation kids rather play video games than play outside. In almost every category in (Text 2) at least 50% if not more or kids owning a cell phone, texting, playing online games. Kids become absent from the need of exercise. A huge problem from this is kids don’t know how to talk, or write, and have any respect. They don’t know how to fill out job applications or talk/play in an interview setup. By repeat this, kids are to depend on their technology and is doing no good for their future. We must do something to change this.
How does social media impact an individual? There are many different perspectives on the answer to this question. Some people may argue that social media creates a beneficial impact on the individual because it helps people to expand their interests and share with people. Others may say that it is harmful to individuals because it keeps them from forming their own thoughts and opinions. Social media definitely has a negative impact on individuals.

Although social media allows people to express themselves, it also allows them to be ridiculed for what they do and say. The Internet allows people to bully someone quickly and easily and from the comfort of their home. The number of people being bullied has skyrocketed since social networking sites have become popular. “A Word About Social Networking” displays this fact. It helps to show that social media allows for cyber-bullying and sharing your information with the wrong people. Overall, social media can be harmful to the
individual because it allows for
more opportunities to be ridiculed.

Another reason why social media
is harmful to the individual is that it depletes their
ability to talk to people in
person. Instead of having actual
conversations with people, individ-
uals have increasingly relied
on technology such as cell phones
and computers to help them com-
 municate with other individuals.

"The Flight From Conversation" points
out that people do not have face
to-face conversations with people
anymore. It shows that they have
trouble communicating without tech-
ology. Social media is harmful to
the individual because it hampers their
ability to communicate with other
people.

One last reason why social
media is harmful to the indivi-
dual is that it bombards people
with others’ thoughts. When some-
one goes on a social networking
site they are instantly bombard-
ed with other people’s thoughts.

They cannot even think for them-

selves because they are constantly being bombarded by an influx of information. “Solitude and Leadership” displays how this happens to an individual each time they go online. Social media is harmful to the individual because it does not allow them to think for themselves.

Overall, social media has a harmful effect on individuals. Not only in obvious ways, such as allowing sexual predators access to people more easily, but also in subtle ways such as not letting a person think for themselves. Social media can have detrimental effects on the individual.
Level 4 Essay

The essay introduces a reasonable claim *(Some view the growing use of social networking as negative, but it can prove to be very beneficial when used appropriately)* and demonstrates appropriate and accurate analysis of the texts, as necessary to support the claim and to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims *(It is clear than people do give a lot of their attention to computer screens, rather than people, but the internet offers a fast and easy way to connect)*. The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis *(Many students take advantage of social networking sites as a way to get help with school work or find and research information necessary for assignments)* and uses proper citation of sources to avoid plagiarism *(Text 1, line 26 through 31 and Text 2, graphic)*. The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas with an introductory paragraph stating a specific claim, three supporting paragraphs which at times address both the claim and counter claim using specific examples from the text *(Because face-to-face contact has drastically reduced due to the use of online communication, the excessive use of social networks has often been viewed negatively)*, and a conclusion with a strong reiteration of the introductory claim *(It is natural that some may be avert to the excessive use of social networks, but it is, in reality, a very positive tool that should be taken advantage of in the modern, technological age)*. It occasionally uses appropriate transitions *(A second positive aspect)*. The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise and appropriate language *(Social networks can be utilized as a learning tool)*. The essay demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation *(peoples’ and business-world the)* and spelling *(neccessary and acess)* that do not hinder comprehension.
Level 3 Essay

The essay introduces a reasonable claim (In my opinion, the overall impact of the social media on individuals is harmful) and demonstrates some analysis of only two texts, insufficiently distinguishing the claim from an opposing claim. (Despite the few beneficial outcomes of the internet specifically and the advantages of the internet are minimal). Both references to a counter claim are vague. The essay presents ideas briefly making use of some specific evidence (It’s safe to say that this generation relies greatly on using shortcuts and Computers shouldnt play such a huge role in our everyday lives) and demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources (Text 4 discusses). The essay exhibits acceptable organization of ideas by using an introductory paragraph, three body paragraphs and a concluding paragraph to create a coherent essay and the essay establishes yet fails to maintain a formal style (Sure it can be of use) and uses basic structure with occasional awkward sentences (impaired our abilities to distinguish ways to form relationships with friends and maintain it). The essay demonstrates emerging control with errors of grammar (people who... are more likely to do good), punctuation (Reason being that they simply take away and dont), and spelling (expinences, posses, avareage). The essay addresses fewer texts than required by the task and therefore, the score falls under a condition code and can be scored no higher than a 3.
Level 5 Essay

The essay introduces a precise and thoughtful claim, as directed by the task (In the end, social networking does have its perks, but it can be harmful to individuality and communication) and demonstrates a thorough analysis of the texts (It is amazing the things we can achieve ... making communication so easy and vital at all times is setting us back), as necessary to support the claim, while summation is evident, the summaries are worked into the text. Alternate or opposing claims are somewhat addressed (Yet on the other hand and Many can argue). The essay presents ideas clearly and accurately, making effective use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (In Text 4, we are reminded that social media provides us with the thoughts and feelings of hundreds and even thousands of people and In Text 1, we see that social networking can even lead to harassment and bullying). The essay cites sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material, although no line numbers are given. The essay exhibits a logical organization of ideas and information to create a cohesive and coherent essay (For the most part this seems, As shown ... yet on the other hand, Perhaps the most unnerving part). The essay establishes and maintains a formal style, with the exception of the use of the word Kids, using fluent and precise language and sound structure (When we think of how far the world has come technologically just over the past few decades, the progress is astounding) and demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (aquaintances, short hand, different than talking) only when using sophisticated language.
Level 2 Essay

The essay introduces the claim that the Internet has *changed the way we connect with one another, does business, and socializes* and demonstrates confused or unclear analysis of the texts (The tecnology has it advantage and its disaavantages), failing to distinguish the claim from the counterclaim. The essay presents ideas inconsistently in an attempt to support analysis [In almost every category in (text 2) at least 50% if not more are kids owning a cell phone, texting, playing online games.] and demonstrates little use of citations to deal with quotes and paraphrased material (the first sentence is predominantly copied from Text 1). The essay exhibits inconsistent organization of ideas and information, using only one paragraph and presenting no formal conclusion, and lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate/ imprecise (Kids are to depenent on their teonoloz and is doing no good for their future and to for too). The essay demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in usage (has it advantage), punctuation (dont) and spelling (socalizes, tecnology, cartegor, obesit) that make comprehension difficult.
Level 4 Essay

The essay introduces a precise claim (*Social media definitely has a negative impact on individuals*) and demonstrates appropriate and accurate analysis of texts while distinguishing the claim from opposing claims (*Some people may argue that social media creates a beneficial impact on the individual*). The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence, focusing on cyberbullying, the decrease in ability to communicate with others, and the inability to think for oneself. The essay demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources by citing the full text but not citing specific lines (“*Solitude and Leadership*” *displays*). The line (*They are instantly bombarded with other people’s thoughts*) is a direct quote from Text 4 yet there are no quotation marks used. The essay exhibits an acceptable organization of ideas and information with an introduction, three body paragraphs and a conclusion. It establishes and maintains a formal style, using precise language and structure (*but also in subtle ways such as*). The essay demonstrates control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (*opportunities*), punctuation (*with others thoughts*), and usage (*letting a person think for themselves*).