Topic of Interest and Class Agenda

- Constant digitally-mediated connectivity, communication, and distraction.
- Walking through examples of distractions, connectivity, and communication.
- Class Participation is encouraged!

8th grade conversations
The Millennials

- Birth years ranging from the early 1980s to the early 2000s.
- One of the earlier generations to have really grown up with technology as it became a part of the culture.
- Generation notorious for frequent technological use.
- What is the overall effect that the technological connection has had on humanity so far?
- How has it affected the future generations?
The New Self Expression

- Social media sites have helped to transform the culture of how we express ourselves.
- Sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, etc. have created a more accessible way of being able to communicate ideas and thoughts as well as specifying our interests and even feelings.
Forms of Technological Distraction

- Television
- Computers
- Mobile Music
- Mobile Phones
- Social Media Applications
Technology as an Addiction

MonroeBot Futurama Video (click me)

● Will technology truly be our doom?
  ○ Serving as the ultimate form of distraction.
● Has technology ever made you neglect real-life responsibilities?
  ○ Has it allowed you to make your responsibilities possible?
Technology causing Stress

- People using technology before they sleep
  - phone
  - tablet
- People tend to have bad sleep quality, which leads to stress
- Multitasking sets us up for failure
Technology as a Supplement

- Medicine for stress?
  - Brief Facebook/Video Game use.
- Through technology we can digest information through short bursts.
  - Does this neglect our brain’s memory or improve it?
  - We can choose what to memorize and what to reference.
- Potential to learn is out there.
  - Easy accessibility to a lot of information.
- Many things can be done instantaneously.
Group Discussion

- How do you cope with stress? Does it involve technology?
- Was there a time where you used facebook, games, or another recreational activity on a digital device to destress? Did it feel like an effective destresser?
Technological Harm

- People who multitask less end their activities sooner in the day.
- People who finish activities in the late evening (2:00 am)
  - Spend the most time on the computer the following day, creating a cycle.
  - Also, they tend to do the most window switches on their computer. (Multi-tasking)
Technological Distraction

- Homework and time efficiency.
  - Are you more efficient when working with music?
  - Is it ambient, or is it prevalent and focused upon in your mind?
  - Do certain genres of music supplement your learning?
Technological Distraction

● Smartphones encourage multitasking.
  ○ Combines things like PDAs, Phones, Computers, Music Players, Video Games, Camera

● Multitasking leads to decreased focus.

● I Forgot my Phone (click me)
Technological Distraction

Time Discounting

- Value of today is worth more than the future.
  - People tend to play now, pay later.
  - Leads to procrastination and lost of focus.
Social Anxiety and Technology

- Looking at your cellphone at “awkward” moments.
- Idea of being “occupied” when you are using your smartphone.
  - The evolution of the phrase: “Hold On” with Phones.
  - Hold On has a heavier meaning today.
    - Customer Phone services.
    - Let me Google that for you.
Social Anxiety and Technology

- Walking around with music playing.
- Walking around staring at your phone.
- Are these indications of anxiety in people’s lives?
- New form of looking away at someone.
  - Avoiding eye contact, emotion and expression.
Group Discussion

Does technology facilitate anxiety or relieve it?
Language and Connective Culture

“In previous centuries, the convergence of cultures and trade led to the emergence of pidgin - a streamlined system of communication that has simple grammatical structure” - Michael Ullman, director of research at Georgetown University's Brain and Language Lab.
Language and Connective Culture

- There are now thought to be some 4.5 billion web pages worldwide.
- There are already many non-native English speakers on the internet.
"The internet enfranchises people who are not native speakers to use English in significant and meaningful ways"

- Naomi Baron, professor of linguistics at American University in Washington DC.
Language and Connective Culture

- Users of Facebook already socialise in a number of different "Englishes" including:
  - Hinglish (Indian English)
  - Spanglish (Spanish English)
  - Konglish (Korean English).
  - Singlish (Singaporean English)
Language and Connective Culture

- Hinglish
  - "pre-pone", the opposite of postpone, meaning "to bring something forward".
  - A “co-brother” is a brother-in-law;
  - “eve-teasing” means sexual harassment;
  - An emergency crew responding to a crisis might be described as 'airdashing',
  - A 'stadium' refers to a bald man with a fringe of hair.
Language and Connective Culture

- Singlish,
  - "blur" means "confused" or "slow"
- Konglish
  - "skinship" means intimate physical contact: handholding, touching, caressing.
Language and Connective Culture

- In 2010, for the first time ever, the majority of the world's data was in non-English text.
- "Much technology was initially unreliable in languages other than those using Roman script" says computational linguist Robert Munro.
- Unicode Encoding
Language and Connective Culture

- 6 Types of Slang
  - Letter Abbreviations
  - Punctuation (Or lack thereof)
  - Onomatopoeic spellings
  - Keyboard Emoticons
  - Direct Requests
  - Leetspeak
Letter Abbreviations

- tl;dr
- smh
- bae
- wbu
- tbh
- nsfw
- rofl
- yolo
- hmu
- lol
Punctuation

- Omg really?!?!?!?!?!?!? No way!!!!!!! You can't be 4real............
- Th qck brwn fx jmps vr th lzy dg

ON THE LAST QUESTION OF THE TEST
HAS TWO ROWS UNFILLED ON THE SCANTRON
Onomatopoeic spellings

- Hahahahahahahaah
- Jajajajajajajaja
- *Click*
- Sauce - Source
- Moar - More
Keyboard Emoticons

○ :);0 =( 
○ (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻ 
○ ٩(ilters)(炎症)۶ 
○ <3 
○ (●_●), (●_●)>_=■■■, (■_■)
Direct Requests

- Used primarily in IRC Chat
- A/S/L? - Age, Sex, Location
- N/A/S/L? - Name, Age, Sex, Location
L33tSpeak

- Alternate alphabet for English words using various ASCII characters to replace letters
- Haxor
- n00b
- pwn3d
- w00t
- *ph34r my 1337 hax0rz ski11z*
Language and Connective Culture

- The Internet has become such a prevalent place for conversation that it’s unsurprising that governments would take to mining it for information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Twitter Shorthand</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>be back soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBT</td>
<td>be back tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBWL</td>
<td>be back way later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD</td>
<td>behind closed doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSY</td>
<td>be seeing you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BKG</td>
<td>because</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BD</td>
<td>big deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDOL</td>
<td>best day of my life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENL</td>
<td>best enemies forever/best email friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEF</td>
<td>best enemies forever/best email friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFG</td>
<td>big evil grin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFU</td>
<td>boyfriend/best friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BF4L</td>
<td>best friends for life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BF4A</td>
<td>best friends always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFAM</td>
<td>brother from another mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFID</td>
<td>big F***ing deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFIF</td>
<td>best friends forever/big fat friend/female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFIFL</td>
<td>best friends forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFIFAE</td>
<td>best friends forever and ever/for all eternity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFIE</td>
<td>best friends forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFFL</td>
<td>best friends for life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFFILE</td>
<td>best friends for like ever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFFLDF</td>
<td>best friends for life till death do us part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFFN</td>
<td>best friend for now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFIFW8</td>
<td>best friend forever with benefits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Language and Connective Culture

- Texting is not making you Any Dumber
- Language has existed for 80,000 - 150,000 years
- It arose first as speech.
- Writing is something that came along much later
Language and Connective Culture

- Casual speech is something very different.
- Linguists have actually shown that we tend to speak in word packets of 7 to 10 words.
- Texting requires the mechanics of actual writing
- We can now write the way we talk
LOL in use

Susan: I love the font you’re using, btw.
Julie: lol thanks gmail is being slow right now
Susan: lol, I know.
Julie: I just sent you an email.
Susan: lol, I see it.
Julie: So what’s up?
Susan: lol, I have to write a 10 page paper.
Analysis of ‘LOL’

- ‘LOL’ - Laugh out Loud
- In a literal sense, it doesn’t mean that anymore.
- Has evolved into something much more.
- *LOL* signals basic empathy between texters, easing tension and creating a sense of equality.
Language and Connective Culture

● With Texting we’re seeing an entirely new way that our generation is writing alongside normal English prose.
● Increasing evidence is that being bilingual is cognitively beneficial.
● Also is true when it comes to Writing.
Artificial Intelligence in Our Daily Life

- Are social networks an extension of our offline life, or are we living a virtual reality?

- We post about our perfect life
  - Trips
  - Parties
  - Accomplishments
Connections With *Friends*

- Conversations through text/email
- We present an edited version of ourselves
- How many of those connections on social networks are really friends?
Design The Perfect AI Friend

- What does it look like?
- What features does it have?
- How do you use it?
- It is human-like?