

1. The practice of creating and sharing video blogs, often about personal experiences or daily life.
2. A perspective that encourages innovative thinking about future technologies and their potential to improve society.
3. They can inspire innovation and motivate advancements that improve quality of life.
4. An imagined perfect society where everyone is happy and works well together.
5. A proposed solution to potential job losses due to automation.
6. Excessive use of platforms like Facebook and Instagram.
7. The feeling of being disconnected or alienated from others, often leading to loneliness.
8. Increased time spent online to feel satisfied or anxiety when unable to access the internet.
9. It can lead to a lack of awareness of important facts and a narrowed perspective.
10. The tendency to seek out information that reinforces one's existing beliefs while avoiding contradictory information.
11. A structured environment, such as residential treatment centers, that provides supervision and support.
12. The growing ideological divide between political parties, making compromise difficult.
13. The danger of pursuing unrealistic objectives that may lead to harmful actions or disappointment.
14. Another term for data smog that refers to the difficulty in processing excessive information.
15. Athletes can interact directly with fans and share personal experiences, breaking barriers between them.
16. False or misleading information spread online, often exacerbated by selective exposure and confirmation bias.
17. A state where an individual feels unable or unwilling to share their emotions with others.
18. An imagined society characterized by human misery, oppression, and a lack of freedom.
19. The overwhelming amount of information available online, makes it difficult to distinguish between fact and fiction.
20. A common treatment method for internet addiction that focuses on changing the user's behavior patterns.
21. Information conveyed through text rather than spoken words.
22. Communication that lacks a clear path or direction, often seen in online interactions.
23. The degree to which communication fosters a sense of being together in a shared environment.
24. Online platforms (e.g., Facebook, Twitter) used for sharing content and interacting with others.
25. The networks and relationships that provide value to individuals and organizations.

26. Engaging in activities related to governance and political processes.

27. Volunteering or donating to support community projects.

28. Joining community organizations to improve social skills and networks.

29. Tools that allow users to communicate in real-time, bridging distances.

30. The content conveyed through communication, including thoughts and emotions expressed verbally and non-verbally.

31. Connections that involve individuals at different levels of societal hierarchy.

32. A type of communication that occurs between two or more people, involving verbal and non-verbal messages.

33. A global network of interrelated systems that facilitates communication and information sharing.

34. Civic participation facilitated through online platforms.

35. Objectives aimed at enhancing access to information and promoting community development through technology.

36. The response from the receiver that indicates their understanding of the message.

37. Providing personal time and effort to meet community needs.

38. The environment or setting in which communication takes place, affecting how messages are conveyed.

39. Facilities that provide access to technology for underserved communities.

40. Investigating social problems and resources within a community to identify solutions.

41. The individuals engaged in the process of communication, including the sender and receiver.

42. Activities that individuals or groups participate in to promote civic values in their community.

43. Groups like Philippine Red Cross, Gawad Kalinga, and Greenpeace Philippines that promote community welfare and environmental advocacy.

44. The medium through which messages are transmitted, such as phone calls or written text.

45. Enhancing community resources and capabilities to address specific issues.

46. Relationships that connect individuals from different backgrounds.

47. Close connections among people with shared culture and ethnicity.

48. Internal or external factors that hinder effective communication between the sender and receiver.

49. A characteristic of online communication where users' identities may be concealed.

50. Efforts to persuade decision-makers for the benefit of the community.