

Unit 1 – TikTok Filters

1. What does Elise Hu mean by the term “technological gaze”?

- A) The filter effect on cameras
- B) Algorithms shaping our perception of beauty
- C) The glare of screens on our eyes
- D) A futuristic surveillance system

2. According to Hu, how do social media beauty filters influence real-world beauty standards?

- A) They have no real impact
- B) They weaken beauty expectations
- C) They amplify unrealistic ideals
- D) They promote natural diversity

3. Identify two real-world examples Hu uses to illustrate how digital culture has affected appearance perceptions. (short answer)

4. Hu refers to a “body augmentation arms race.” What does this metaphor suggest?

- A) A literal race between bodybuilders
- B) People competing via cosmetic enhancements
- C) Military-grade fitness programs
- D) A fashion trend among influencers

5. In your own words, explain why Hu warns that appearance shouldn't define self-worth. (short answer)

6. Which phrase best captures the tone of Hu's talk?

- A) Alarmist and dismissive
- B) Reflective and cautionary
- C) Comedic and lighthearted
- D) Detached and analytical

7. Match the term to its meaning as used in the talk:

Term	Meaning
A. "technological gaze"	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. "body augmentation"	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. "filters"	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 1. Visually pleasing enhancement
- 2. Enhancing one's appearance via tech or surgery
- 3. Algorithm-driven beauty expectations

8. Hu challenges digital normalization of beauty. Do you agree or disagree? Provide a brief justification (2–3 sentences).

9. Find one advanced expression from the talk (e.g., "hollow perfection," "internet-driven sameness") and explain its meaning in context. (short answer)

10. Evaluate this statement: "Digital culture is narrowing our perception of beauty." Use two points from the talk to support or refute it. (short answer)