

LISTENING: FILL IN THE BLANK (NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS)

MEET THE SAFETY NEEDS

FORMS OF MEDIA VIOLENCE

Violence in the media is a widespread problem that can have harmful effects on individuals and as a whole. This violence can take many forms, including:

- Physical violence, such as using weapons, knives or guns to physically attack other people. Audiences, especially younger ones, may these actions to physically bully their peers because they think these actions represent strength
- Sexual content such as and rape can stimulate negative reactions among potential criminals and make them more likely to commit real-life crimes to their friends and colleagues.
- Violent content about wars and is often illustrated in the media and can contribute to violence normalization. Some people may form false beliefs that physical power must be used if people want to achieve something in their lives.
- Domestic violence, such as parents beating or cursing at their children, is another form of violence often described in the media. This content can cause to be hurt, or take extreme actions towards society.
- Cyberbullying, including online harassment and cyberstalking, is becoming increasingly common in the digital age. Some people may be stimulated and supported by the demonstrations in the media, and commit cybercrimes to society

SOLUTIONS

Addressing violent content in the media is an, and there are several potential solutions to help reduce its negative impacts. An important method is education, with school programs and media helping to educate individuals about the potential harms of media violence and promoting watching nonviolent content. Parents can also play an important role in limiting the exposure to media violence by controlling the types of media content their children use and setting a time limit for An effective rating system can also help warn viewers of potentially harmful content, including content about violence or other harmful behavior.

HEALTHCARE

CHALLENGES

Access to medical treatment is a concern to many individuals and communities around the world. One of the challenges is the increasing price of medications, which can make needed treatments more than ever. Furthermore, drug effectiveness may change constantly due to the emergence of new and drug resistance in some patients. Another issue is lacking healthcare facilities and degraded existing infrastructure, which can make it difficult for

individuals to access services they need. This is especially problematic for people living in remote areas, who may have limited access to healthcare or have to travel long distances to be taken care of. Finally, healthcare workers in many regions may also be responsible for overwhelming workload but have low wages, limited benefits and perks. This leads to lower employee retention in the healthcare industry.

SOLUTIONS

When it comes to treatment, one key solution is to increase funding, ranging from medical research to enhance existing drugs and new ones to the investment in technology, equipment and infrastructure. Specifically, investing in new facilities and technology can also help improve access to care while establishing partnerships with private companies or borrowing or buying technology and from other countries can help reduce and share the financial burden with governments. Because private companies have abundant financial resources and have motivation to renovate products further, product development can be accelerated and improved to be able to make money and get the in the fastest way. Additionally, offering public insurance can help ensure that all individuals have access to the care they need. In terms of prevention, vaccination programs and sports facilities in public areas can help promote healthy lifestyles and reduce the risk of suffering from preventable diseases. Raising awareness about the importance of healthy habits such as eating habits and getting is also important. Finally, it is necessary to increase the base salary and perks for medical staff to improve morale and job retention in this team.

SUMMARY

Media violence includes physical violence, sexual content, violence about wars and terrorism, domestic violence, and cyberbullying, all of which can negative actions such as nominalizing violence, expressing strengths and achieving something using physical power to their colleagues and friends. Addressing media violence requires education, promoting nonviolent content, limiting exposure, controlling media types, setting screen time limits, and implementing an effective to warn viewers of potentially harmful content. Challenges in healthcare include expensive medications, changing drug effectiveness, lack of facilities and infrastructure, and low wages for healthcare workers. Solutions involve increasing funding, investing in technology and infrastructure, establishing partnerships, offering public insurance, promoting preventive measures like vaccinations and sports facilities, raising awareness, and improving and perks for medical staff.