

SOCIAL MEDIA



I – Reading Comprehension

The digital landscape has put increased pressure on teenagers today, and we feel it. There are so many social media channels: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, Tumblr, you name it. I made a conscious decision to avoid Snapchat and Instagram because of the social pressure I saw them putting on my 14-year-old little sister. If my mum turned off the WiFi at 11pm, my sister would beg me to turn my phone into a hotspot¹. She always needed to load her Snapchat stories one more time, or to reply to a message that had come in two minutes ago because she didn't want her friend to feel ignored. If I refused, saying she could respond in the morning, I'd get the "You're ruining my social life" speech. Even as a teenager as well, I sometimes find this craze a little baffling.

A new study has found that teenagers who engage with social media during the night could be damaging their sleep and increasing their risk of anxiety and depression. Teenagers spoke about the pressure they felt to make themselves available 24/7 and the resulting anxiety if they did not respond immediately to texts or posts. Teens are so emotionally invested in social media that a fifth of secondary school pupils will wake up at night and log on just to make sure they don't miss out. Perhaps the worst thing about this is that teenagers need more sleep than adults do, so night-time social media use could be detrimental to their health. A lack of sleep can make teenagers tired, irritable, and depressed.

During the summer holidays, I lost my phone. And for the week that I was phoneless, it felt like a disaster. I love my phone. It gives me quick access to information and allows me to be constantly looped in with my friends, to know exactly what is going on in their lives. So when I didn't have my phone for a week, I felt a slight sense of FOMO, or if you're not up to speed with the lingo, fear of missing out. By the end of the week, I'd got used to not having a phone and I'd quite enjoyed the break from social media. But there was still a lingering sense of sadness at the back of my mind that there would be conversations I had missed, messages that had been sent, funny videos shared and night-time chats that I would probably never get to see.

By June Eric Udorie

in <http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/sep/16/social-media-mental-health-teenagers-government-pshe-lessons>

¹a place where a wireless Internet connection is available

1. True or False? Write the word in the space provided.

a) June doesn't understand her sister's obsession with social media at times.

b) Teenagers feel pressured to be constantly online.

c) June simply hated it when she was unable to log on for a week.

2. Use the words below to complete the text.

available • control • posted • public
• forgotten • harmless • filters • attractive

Social networking sites encourage us to be more (a) _____ about our personal lives. Because intimate details of our lives can be (b) _____ so easily, we often don't use the (c) _____ we might normally employ when talking about our private lives. What's more, the things we post remain (d) _____ indefinitely. While at one moment a photo of friends doing shots at a party may seem (e) _____, the image may appear less (f) _____ in the context of an employer doing a background check. While most sites allow their users to (g) _____ who sees the things they've posted, such limitations are often (h) _____.