

From Print to Posts: The Evolution of Media

Innovation scientifique et responsabilité - Media has come a long way — from old newspapers and books to social media, YouTube, and instant news on our phones. We get information faster than ever, but that also means it's easier for false or biased stories to spread.

	Can media be trusted?
At the end of the Unit, I will	create my own Media Outlet
What vocabulary will I need ?	Said is dead medias expressing my opinion Fear
What grammatical structure will I need ?	Simple past past perfect modal auxiliary verbs
What will I learn about ?	Know more about the history of the media give a thought to social medias
What documents will be used ?	1- The power of press media 1a- “Join or Die”, Benjamin Franklin on May 9, 1754 1b- Front pages, panic broadcast 1c - Orson welles The War of the World, script 1d-Orson Welles, The War of the World 1e- Orson Welles' infamous 1938 radio program did not touch off nationwide hysteria, Jefferson Pooley and Michael J Socolow slate.com 28 october 2013 2- From Newspaper to Radio 2a – The King's speech, Directed by Tom Hoope 2010 : the first speech extrait du début: broadcasting de la BBC – explication des images: 2b- The King's speech, Directed by Tom Hoope 2010 : the war speech 3- Radio vs TV 3a- Video killed a radio star, The Buggles, 1980 3b – Radio Gaga, Queen, 1984 3c- Fueling fears: Bowling for Columbine, Michael More 2002 4- Social Medias: 4a- Most popular social Network from 2003 to 2019, video by Data is beautiful 4b- This is social media, illustration 4c - Social media and dopamine, Simon Sinek, interview for Inside Quest, 2016 5- danger of the one-dimensional story

	5a- Cops, extract from <i>Bowling For Columbine</i>, Michael Moore, 2002 5b - Cops to be ended Allyson Chiu, <i>The Washington Post</i>, June 10, 2020 5c- Twitter has suspended President Trump from its platform, Brian Fung, CNN Business, Sat January 9, 2021 5d - Free the bird, cartoon by Branco, Flag and Cross, 2022 6-The danger of Exposure 6a- Coldplay-ing away? Katy Forrester and Juliana Cruz Lima, <i>The sun.co.uk</i>, 18 Jul 2025 6b – Fake statement, Andy Byron, July 2025 6c- Coldplay Kiss Cam memes, July 2025 6d TikTok is bad for Everyone, Dan Price, Feb 16 2023, Makeuseof .com 7- what next? 7a-The Book of Veles, Jonas Bendiksen 7b - Do these photos look real to you? Your answer could be cause for concern. And that's terrifying, Kenneth Dickerman the washington post October 15, 2020 7c- 19 AI-generated images that look so real, it's scary, 9news.Com: 7d- Nachricht von Ella Without Consent
Final Project : EOC	You will introduce us to a Good Use of Media Outlet, as a new media is about to be launched.

Instructions for your Final Project :

- 1- You will introduce us to the purpose of a New Media and to the rules you think should be used
- 2- The media may be an existing one and may have new evolving rules
- 3- Make sure you share with us the type of media you are talking about
- 4- Your outlet will be handed at the end of the introduction to your teacher and be part of your grade
- 5- You will work alone

The Evolution of medias

You will introduce us to a Good Use of Media Outlet, as a new media is about to be launched.

	Qualité du contenu	Pt score	Expression orale en continu	Pt score	Correction de la langue orale	Pt score	Richesse de la langue	Pt score
C2	j'ai rendu de finances nuances de sens en	35	j'ai rendu de finances nuances de sens en rapport avec le	35	J'ai utilisé avec une bonne maîtrise tout	35	J'ai employé de manière pertinente un	35

	rapport avec le sujet		sujet		l'éventail des traits phonologiques de la langue cible , de façon à être toujours intelligible		vaste répertoire lexical incluant des expressions idiomatiques, des nuances de formulation et des structures variées	
C1+				25		25		25
C1	J'ai traité le sujet et produit un oral fluide et convaincant, étayé par des éléments (inter)culturels pertinents, et pas simplement des éléments du cours.	30	j'ai développé une argumentation complexe , fondée sur des aspects (inter)culturels, de manière synthétique et fluide tout en m'assurant de sa bonne réception. J'ai été clair et précis dans ma présentation	30	J'ai utilisé avec une assez bonne maîtrise tout l'éventail des traits phonologiques de la langue cible , de façon à être toujours intelligible. Les rares erreurs de langue ne donnent pas lieu à des malentendus.	30	J'ai employé de manière pertinente un vaste répertoire lexical incluant des expressions idiomatiques, des nuances de formulation et des structures variées.	30
C1-		27		27		27		27
B2+	Mon média était précis, ma présentation était aboutie	25		25		25		25
B2	J'ai traité le sujet de façon claire, détaillée et globalement efficace ,	20	J'ai développé un point de vue pertinent et étayé, y compris par des reformulations qui ne rompent pas le fil du discours.	20	Mon accent subit l'influence d'autres langues mais n'entrave pas l'intelligibilité . Mes erreurs de langue ne donnent pas lieu à malentendu.	20	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés assez fluides, l'étendue de min lexicale est suffisante pour permettre précision et variété des formulations.	20
B2-	J'ai exploité plusieurs aspects du cours	16		16		16		16
B1+	j'ai développé mon concept de média de façon intéressante, j'ai réfléchi aux questions posées par son usage	14	J'ai parlé pendant plus de 2 minutes 30, en utilisant mes notes en soutien et non en support	14		14		14
B1	Mon discours était structuré, j'ai utilisé des éléments du cours.	10	j'ai exposé un point de vue de manière simple , j'ai beaucoup utilisé mes notes mais sans les lire de façon continue. J'ai parlé pendant environ deux minutes	10	Je m' exprime de manière intelligible malgré l'influence d'autres langues. J'ai une bonne maîtrise des structures simples.	10	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés dont l'étendue lexicale relative nécessite l'usage de périphrases et répétitions.	10
B1-/A2+	J'ai présenté un média, mon booklet était peu précis	6		6		6		6
A2	Mon discours était bref et les éléments en sont juxtaposés.. J'ai peu utilisé les éléments du cours. Je n'ai pas présenté de média / de booklet	5	j'ai exprimé un avis en termes simples. J'ai parlé pendant moins de deux minutes. J'ai lu mes notes	5	Je m' exprime de manière suffisamment claire pour être compris, mais la compréhension requiert un effort de mes interlocuteurs.	5	J'ai produit un discours et des énoncés dont les mots sont adaptés à l'intention de communication, en dépit d'un répertoire lexical limité.	5
A1	j'ai exprimé un avis en termes très simples.	1	Mes énoncés sont ponctués de pauses, d'hésitations et de faux démarrages.	1	J'ai utilisé un répertoire très limité d'expressions et de mots mémorisés de façon compréhensible.	1	J'ai produit des énoncés intelligibles malgré un lexique très limité.	1

1- The power of press media

1a- "Join or Die", Benjamin Franklin on May 9, 1754

partage de l'image, anticipation avec l'expression du doute : I think / maybe / it might mean...

5/6 lignes rédigée puis partagée en classe et correction : one of the first political cartoons ever printed in an American newspaper, printed by Benjamin Franklin on May 9, 1754 depicted a snake severed into eight pieces, representing the separate colonies. Under the snake, the caption read "Join, or Die", referencing the idea of the colonies' need to stand together.

The cartoon's original intent had nothing to do with American independence, though. Franklin intended the cartoon to encourage American colonists to unite against the further expansion of the French in North America.

The "Join, or Die" image reemerged for the repeal of the Stamp Act of 1765. Colonists protesting this tax imposed by the British Parliament on paper products resurrected the severed snake as a symbol of their desire to unify in opposition to unfair taxation - though not yet calling for a separation from Great Britain.

The calls for independence became prominent in the 1770s as colonists responded to the removal of personal liberties like judicial rights by the British King and Parliament. The "Join, or Die" political cartoon, along with persuasive pamphlets like Thomas Paine's Common Sense, helped to open the hearts and minds of the people towards the idea of an independent American nation.

1b- Front pages, panic broadcast

1c - Orson welles script and

1d- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xs0K4ApWl4g&t=13s>

écoute et prise de connaissance avec une image d'une famille autour de la radio puis explication du prank et

1e- Orson welles' infamous 1938 radio program did not touch off nationwide hysteria, Jefferson Pooley and Michael J Socolow slate.com 28 october 2013

conclusion: le pouvoir de la radio

2- From Newspaper to Radio

2a – The King's speech, Directed by Tom Hoope 2010 : the first speech

extrait du début: broadcasting de la BBC – explication des images:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dIXrX8LqjMs&t=10s>

et discours de la fin :

2b- The King's speech, Directed by Tom Hoope 2010 : the war speech

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPLlw64rLJc>

explication de qui était le roi George VI, importance du speech / radio raison pour laquelle ça a beaucoup marqué

3- Radio vs TV

3a- Video killed a radio star, The Buggles, 1980

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W8r-tXRLazs>

3b – Radio Gaga, Queen, 1984

Anne-Charlotte Legrand – Académie de Versailles, lycée Alain

: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azdwsXLmrHE>

travail sur les deux chansons en séparé: point commun pourquoi cet amour de la TV?

shows comme cops: image donnée

3c- retrouver extrait vieux manuel sur les texte avec les deux policiers dont un se méfie de la tv et des images

3d- fueling fears: Bowling for Columbine, Michael More 2002

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-9g1xXC391g&t=74s>

4- Social Medias:

4a- Most popular social Network from 2003 to 2019, video by Data is beautiful

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOymOiQdNaE>

vidéo: repérage des réseaux, les existants, ceux qui ont disparu, conclusion sur pourquoi, ce qu'ils apportent

4b- photo de la pomme: this is social media:

travail sur la photo, description, analyse

4c - Social media and dopamine, Simon Sinek, interview for Inside Quest, 2016

travail sur le texte: 3 mots clé pour le résumé, être en mesure d'expliquer les raisons de son choix. Speed dating : 3 passages, puis recap en binôme → recap mais pas avec une personne avec qui ont a travaillé.

5- danger of the one-dimensial story

5a- Biased media representation, extract from Bowling for Columbine, Michael More, 2002

<https://www.veed.io/view/80c7820c-7b4a-41a3-84b9-68695737e220?panel=share>

5b - + cops to be ended

5c- Twitter has suspended President Trump from its platform, Brian Fung, CNN Business, Sat January 9, 2021

faire faire lire le texte, mind mapping, repérage des éléments en individuel puis en groupe work

faire faire liste des éléments clés => questions (générales: quel pb soulève le texte)?

Vidéo projeter le 1st amendement et faire faire //

conclusion en commun: pouvoir de Twitter, quel droit d'exprimer ou non son opinion? Quel pb cela pose-t-il

5d - Free the bird, cartoon by Branco, Flag and Cross, 2022

travail sur le cartoon : signification ? Conséquence ?

6-The danger of Exposure

6a- Coldplay-ing away? Katy Forrester and Juliana Cruz Lima, *The sun.co.uk*, 18 Jul 2025

6b – Fake statement, Andy Byron

6c- Coldplay Kiss Cam meme

prise de connaissance des trois documents: document a pour expliquer le contexte

hypothèse sur les conséquences puis mêmes: questions de la liberté de poster vs les conséquences sur la vie privée

6d - TikTok is bad for Everyone, Dan Price, Feb 16 2023, Makeuseof .com

travail sur le texte: retrouver le titre qui correspond à ses paragraphes – être en mesure d'expliquer les idées développées et trouver des arguments contre échange en groupe autour des différents paragraphes puis recap en pairwork en anglais pour chaque des titres.

Remettre ordre d'importance d'après eux et faire faire tableau pour argument contraires (s'il y y en a)

recap au tableau en commun,

conclusion rédigée: avis inal

Annexe : <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/cCh309yBjfg>

7- what next?

7a-The Book of Veles, Jonas Bendiksen

<https://www.magnumphotos.com/arts-culture/society-arts-culture/book-veles-jonas-bendiksen-hoodwinked-photography-industry/>

cliquer sur la 1ère photo puis faire passer les photos: demander aux élèves leur avis :où ça se passe, à quoi cela leur fait-il penser.

Introduciton au projet de Jonas Bendiksen: photographies de Veles:

“Throughout the Trump era, I was boiling with frustration over all the lies and misinformation in the media. I was reading about the Russian hacking, the role of Facebook and Twitter, ‘alternative facts’, and how the algorithms worked. At some point I saw a mention that Veles had become this unlikely hub of misinformation, spewing out fake news during the Trump election in 2016.

When people realized that hundreds of fake news websites originated there, lots of big news organizations went there to report. Even Obama mentioned the town. I was fascinated by the idea that teenagers in far-off North Macedonia suddenly played a role in the American political landscape. Their intentions were totally apolitical: these guys just needed to earn some cash, in a town with lots of youth unemployment. They became information hackers because they found a creative way to earn money, more than any wish to create havoc in the US.

The way we now produce, spread and consume information has changed so much in the last 15 years, and this was a terrifying example of that. So I started digging, and found all these other strange layers to the story. »

Jonas Bendiksen about the making of his book

7b - Do these photos look real to you? Your answer could be cause for concern. And that's terrifying, Kenneth Dickerman the washington post October 15, 2020

Anne-Charlotte Legrand – Académie de Versailles, lycée Alain

mise en parallèle entre le projet de Bendiksen et l'impression produite

7c- 19 AI-generated images that look so real, it's scary, 9news.Com:

<https://www.9news.com.au/technology/ai-photos-that-look-real-but-arent/903106a9-f5f9-4c89-b7a9-7997fea8cbf1#1>

réaction sur les photos → 1ère impression, prise de conscience des photos, amélioration de la technologie

7d- Nachricht von Ella | Without Consent

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F4WZ_k0vUDM

réaction / mise en commun

Period	Key Media	Highlights
1500s–1700s	Print (books, pamphlets)	English literacy, Reformation, Enlightenment ideas
1800s	Newspapers, novels	Mass literacy, serialized fiction, political activism
1900s	Radio, TV	Public broadcasting, propaganda, cultural unification
1990s–2000s	Internet, websites	Online news, digital journalism, blogging
2005–2020s	Social media, mobile	Globalized English content, user participation, crises
2020s+	AI, immersive media	Automation, misinformation, personalized experiences

Video killed a radio star, 1980

I heard you on my wireless back in '52
Lying awake, intent at tuning in on you
If I was young, it didn't stop you coming through
Oh-a, oh-a
They took the credit for your second symphony
Rewritten by machine and new technology
And now I understand the problems you can see
Oh-a oh-a
I met your children
Oh-a oh-a
What did you tell them?

Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Pictures came and broke your heart
Oh-a-a-a oh

And now we meet in an abandoned studio
We hear the playback and it seems so long ago
And you remember the jingles used to go

Oh-a oh-a
You were the first one
Oh-a oh-a
You are the last one

Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star

Anne-Charlotte Legrand – Académie de Versailles, lycée Alain

In my mind and in my car
We can't rewind, we've gone too far

Oh-a-aho oh
Oh-a-aho oh

Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star

In my mind and in my car
We can't rewind, we've gone too far
Pictures came and broke your heart
Put the blame on VCR

You are a radio star
You are a radio star

Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star

Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star
Video killed the radio star

Radio Ga GA, Queen, 1984

[Verse 1]

I'd sit alone and watch your light
My only friend through teenage nights
And everything I had to know
I heard it on my radio
You gave them all those old-time stars
Through wars of worlds, invaded by Mars
You made 'em laugh, you made 'em cry
You made us feel like we could fly (Radio)
So don't become some background noise
A backdrop for the girls and boys
Who just don't know, or just don't care
And just complain when you're not there

[Pre-Chorus]

You had your time, you had the power
You've yet to have your finest hour
Radio (Radio)

[Chorus]

All we hear is radio ga ga
Radio goo goo
Radio ga ga
All we hear is radio ga ga

Radio blah, blah

Radio, what's new?

Radio, someone still loves you

Coldplay-ing away?

A COLDPLAY fan who filmed a tech CEO and his HR chief canoodling at a gig has spoken out about the jaw-dropping moment.



Grace Springer, 28, captured the moment during Coldplay's Boston gig on Wednesday night and shared the footage online - not realizing the internet firestorm she was about to unleash. Grace, from New Jersey, said she never meant to cause a scandal - but stands by sharing the footage.

She told The U.S. Sun: "I had no idea who the couple was. Just thought I caught an interesting reaction to the kiss cam and decided to post it. A part of me feels bad for turning these people's lives upside down, but, play stupid games... win stupid prizes. I hope their partners can heal from this and get a second chance at the happiness they deserve with their future still in front of them. I hope, for them, my video was a blessing in disguise."

Huge Coldplay fan Grace took the trip to Boston with friends to watch the British band. She said there was "a lot of talk" about the shocking moment after the show. "It was definitely a hot topic, but no one knew who they were," Grace added.

But online sleuths quickly got to work after Grace posted the clip on TikTok in the early hours of Thursday morning. She said: "When I posted late last night before bed it was picking up traction with a couple thousand views. I woke up to seven million. Now over 30 million. Overwhelmed to say the least."

By Friday morning, her video had racked up a staggering 46 million views and 4.9 million likes.

The clip shows married Astronomer CEO Andy Byron and his HR chief Kristin Cabot wrapped in a cozy embrace as Coldplay frontman Chris Martin's kiss cam panned over them.

"Oh look at these two," Martin said to the crowd at Gillette Stadium, before things turned awkward.

When Byron realised he was on the giant screen, he dropped his arms and dived behind a barrier - while Cabot covered her face and turned away.

The crowd erupted in laughter as Martin said: "Either they're having an affair or they're very shy."

The pair's display has sent social media into overdrive - with hundreds slamming the duo for apparent infidelity.

One user wrote: "Sorry for the wife but glad they're being exposed and embarrassed."

Another added: "They are both incredibly stupid, sorry. Why would you go to a concert of all places if you are having an affair."

As the video circulated online, the drama also deepened with a torrent of fake statements and posts.

Katy Forrester and [Juliana Cruz Lima](#), *The sun.co.uk*, 18 Jul 2025

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Twitter has suspended President Trump from its platform

"After close review of recent Tweets from the @realDonaldTrump account and the context around them we have permanently suspended the account due to the risk of further incitement of violence," Twitter said. "In the context of horrific events this week, we made it clear on Wednesday that additional violations of the Twitter Rules would potentially result in this very course of action."

Twitter's decision followed two tweets by Trump Friday afternoon that would end up being his last. The tweets violated the company's policy against glorification of violence, Twitter said, and "these two Tweets must be read in the context of broader events in the country and the ways in which the President's statements can be mobilized by different audiences, including to incite violence, as well as in the context of the pattern of behavior from this account in recent weeks."

The first tweet was about Trump's supporters. "The 75,000,000 great American Patriots who voted for me, AMERICA FIRST, and MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN, will have a GIANT VOICE long into the future. They will not be disrespected or treated unfairly in any way, shape or form!!!"

The second indicated Trump did not plan to attend Joe Biden's inauguration. "To all of those who have asked, I will not be going to the Inauguration on January 20th."

Twitter said the tweet concerning inauguration could be viewed as a further statement that the election was not legitimate. It also said that the tweet could be interpreted as Trump saying that the inauguration would be a "safe" target for violence because he would not be attending. Trump's other statement about American patriots suggested that "he plans to continue to support, empower, and shield those who believe he won the election," Twitter said.

Twitter's ban specifically addresses "the @realDonaldTrump account," not Trump personally. Twitter will enforce its policy against ban evasions to ensure that Trump does not circumvent his personal account's suspension, the company told CNN. "If it is clear that another account is being used for the purposes of evading a ban, it is also subject to suspension," Twitter said in a statement. "For government accounts, such as @POTUS and @WhiteHouse, we will not suspend those accounts but will take action to limit their use. However, these accounts will be transitioned over to the new administration in due course and will not be suspended by Twitter unless absolutely necessary to alleviate real-world harm." Twitter's policy would also prohibit Trump from directing a third party to operate a Twitter account on his behalf.

Trump sought to test Twitter's ban evasion policy at roughly 8:30 pm ET Friday evening, when he or someone acting on his behalf published four tweets from the @POTUS

account. "As I have been saying for a long time, Twitter has gone further and further in banning free speech, and tonight, Twitter employees have coordinated with the Democrats and the Radical Left in removing my account from their platform, to silence me," Trump tweeted.

The tweets disappeared almost instantly.

Twitter told CNN that the Trump campaign's account has also been permanently banned [as] it had been seen sharing the same four-tweet thread that Trump had attempted to post from the @POTUS account. After Twitter permanently banned the Trump campaign's account, Mike Hahn, the campaign's social media director, objected.

"A serious question that needs to be asked by journalists: If you post exactly what the president said will you be suspended as well?," Hahn said.

Asked whether it saw a difference between journalists reporting Trump's words and the Trump campaign repeating Trump's words, Twitter told CNN that there was a distinction. "There's a difference between someone reporting on the President, and someone attempting to allow their account to be used by the president to essentially get around the ban," a Twitter spokesperson said.

Civil rights leaders who have long criticized tech platforms for spreading hate speech and division welcomed Twitter's decision. Jonathan Greenblatt, the CEO of the Anti-Defamation League, called it an "excellent step." "A fitting end to a legacy of spewing hate and vitriol," Greenblatt said. "President Trump incited the violent riots at the Capitol using social media & paid the price."

Brian Fung, CNN Business, Sat January 9, 2021

• **5a- TikTok is bad for Everyone**

TikTok is a significant stain on the already-tainted world of social media. You should delete your account today. Here's why. With more than 1 billion monthly users, it is fair to say TikTok has taken the world by storm since its launch in September 2016. Here are seven reasons that TikTok is bad for everyone.

1. Chinese Influence Elicits Privacy Concerns

While it would be unfair to tar all Chinese apps with the same brush, it is undeniable that TikTok has endured more than its fair share of controversies. One of the biggest controversies surrounding TikTok is the influence of its parent company, Chinese tech giant ByteDance. Given the close relationship between the Chinese government and businesses operating within the country, there are concerns that TikTok could be used as a tool for the Chinese government to collect and exploit user data or spread propaganda.

Is TikTok bad? Well, it's bad enough to inspire these actions by government officials:

In June 2020, India led the pack of countries banning TikTok after the government said the app was "prejudicial to sovereignty and integrity of India, defense of India, security of the state, and public order."

In 2020, Reuters reported TikTok would "pull out" of Hong Kong following issues surrounding the region.

The US government came within a whisker of banning TikTok in America in August 2020 after then-president Donald Trump said he had evidence that ByteDance "might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States."

In December 2022, the United States banned TikTok on all federally owned government devices, according to The Guardian.

Also in 2022, the BBC announced Taliban-run Afghanistan issued a ban on TikTok for "leading Afghan youths astray."

TikTok has maintained that it is a neutral and independent company and that it stores user data in the US and Singapore, not in China. However, the controversy surrounding TikTok's Chinese influence remains a major issue, and the company will likely continue to face scrutiny and challenges in the coming years.

2. The Dangers of TikTok for Your Brain

According to The Independent, TikTok's format of short videos has been linked to decreased attention spans when the app is used for more than 90 minutes a day.

The problem became so severe that TikTok was forced to take action. The company hired influencers, including Gabe Erwin, Alan Chikin Chow, James Henry, and Cosette Rinab, to ask users to take breaks and created pop-up warnings to encourage users to stop scrolling.

While using an app that harms your brain is not a good idea for anyone, the issue is particularly pertinent to TikTok due to its demographics. According to TikTok statistics published by Wallaroo Media, more than 60 percent of users are "Gen Zers," which makes them somewhere between ages 11 and 26 — and the human brain is not fully developed until age 25.

3. TikTok Is Riddled With Censorship

TikTok moderation is a mess, with censorship rife across the platform. For instance, the problem surrounding the removal of tags has led some already marginalized communities to become even more excluded. Users who protested racism in their videos reported a drop in the popularity of their other content. There is no list of banned words or phrases. And it is unclear whether the mod team is run by AI or by humans.

And if you think all this is hearsay, think again. In March 2020, The Intercept got its hands on some internal TikTok documents that said moderators needed to suppress posts by users who were "too ugly, poor, or disabled". The problem is getting worse, not better.

4. The Dangers of TikTok Challenges

Social media challenges are nothing new. Many of them are harmless fun and often raise money for a good cause. Who could forget classics such as the "ice bucket challenge" or the "mannequin challenge"?

However, some of them stray into dangerous territory, and this is where things get worrying. Planking was one of the early trendsetters, with people putting themselves in vulnerable positions (such as atop skyscrapers or on train tracks) just to grab an image for Instagram.

TikTok has taken the idea of dangerous challenges to new extremes. The "penny challenge" (in which you drop a penny between a wall socket and a plug) has started house fires, while the "skull breaker challenge" involves intentionally tripping people up. Nasty injuries have been reported. There is also the "devious licks" challenge. The challenge encourages students to steal or vandalize school property. Several students have been arrested, and schools have been forced to spend money on fixing broken property.

All of this makes TikTok entirely inappropriate for kids, and yet they keep using the app.

6. Users Experience Security Vulnerabilities

TikTok has been criticized for its handling of user data and privacy. The app collects a large amount of personal information from its users, including their location, contacts, and message contents. Such widespread collection is terrible on privacy grounds, but also has implications for your security.

TikTok has been the target of cyberattacks in the past, with hackers accessing sensitive user information such as passwords and phone numbers. TikTok has also been criticized for its moderation practices, with some users reporting that the app allows the spreading of hate speech, misinformation, and extremist content

Furthermore, many security researchers have found security vulnerabilities in the TikTok app. They range from hackers using SMS messages to gain unauthorized access to accounts, through to issues surrounding the use of HTTP and HTTPS when delivering videos.

7. Worrisome Content Makes TikTok Bad for Youth

No shortage of research proves how bad social media is for your mental health. The toll on your brain comes in many forms. You'll find ample cases of the usual social media scourges—harassment, abuse, and cyberbullying.

But the problem runs deeper. For example, many younger users have uploaded sexually provocative content, while there have also been cases of ex-partners attempting to ruin their previous partners' lives by uploading videos and photos from their old relationships.

This has real-world consequences for users. In Egypt, five women were sentenced to two years in prison for "violating public morals" in their TikTok videos.

Sadly, there is also a never-ending stream of anti-Semitism, racism, and xenophobia. There have even been cases of ISIS using the platform to promote its extremist propaganda.

All these issues can lead you on a path you don't want to go down. Don't put yourself in these positions unnecessarily.

What Is TikTok Used For? Let's Find Alternatives

At its core, TikTok is a social media app that lets users create, share, and view short videos. The app is primarily used for creating and sharing creative and entertaining content, such as lip-syncs, dances, and comedy skits, but you'll also find filters, effects, and music overlays to enhance your video content. However, it's not the only short-form video platform out there.

If you're concerned about the various issues surrounding the service, consider switching to one of the best TikTok alternatives. For example, the apps below all boast features similar to TikTok.

Thriller : This social media app allows users to create short music videos. It has a growing userbase and offers a wide range of creative tools.

Dubsmash: This social media app allows users to create short videos by lip-syncing to popular songs.

Instagram Reels: This feature of the popular photo-sharing app is similar to TikTok, in that it allows users to create and share short videos, but offers more robust moderation and privacy features.

YouTube Shorts: This feature allows users to create and share short videos too. It offers a range of handy tools and a vast community of content creators.

If you decide to continue using TikTok, please do so safely. Adjust your privacy settings to control who can see your profile and videos, and make your account private so only people you approve can view your content.

Delete TikTok Today

Back in 2018, the #DeleteFacebook movement took hold as users protested some of the company's ulterior motives and suspicious practices. But while Facebook is no angel and unquestionably deserves to be under the spotlight for the decisions it has taken in recent years, TikTok is a lot worse. The bottom line is quite simple. You should not have an account, you should not have the app on your phone, and you should not encourage other users to sign up.

5a – pour impression

D- While it would be unfair to tar all Chinese apps with the same brush, it is undeniable that TikTok has endured more than its fair share of controversies. One of the biggest controversies surrounding TikTok is the influence of its parent company, Chinese tech giant ByteDance. Given the close relationship between the Chinese government and businesses operating within the country, there are concerns that TikTok could be used as a tool for the Chinese government to collect and exploit user data or spread propaganda.

Is TikTok bad? Well, it's bad enough to inspire these actions by government officials:

- In June 2020, India led the pack of countries banning TikTok after the government said the app was "prejudicial to sovereignty and integrity of India, defense of India, security of the state, and public order."
- In 2020, Reuters reported TikTok would "pull out" of Hong Kong following issues surrounding the region.
- The US government came within a whisker of banning TikTok in America in August 2020 after then-president Donald Trump said he had evidence that ByteDance "might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States."
- In December 2022, the United States banned TikTok on all federally owned government devices, according to The Guardian.
- Also in 2022, the BBC announced Taliban-run Afghanistan issued a ban on TikTok for "leading Afghan youths astray."

TikTok has maintained that it is a neutral and independent company and that it stores user data in the US and Singapore, not in China. However, the controversy surrounding TikTok's Chinese influence remains a major issue, and the company will likely continue to face scrutiny and challenges in the coming years.

A- According to The Independent, TikTok's format of short videos has been linked to decreased attention spans when the app is used for more than 90 minutes a day.

The problem became so severe that TikTok was forced to take action. The company hired influencers, including Gabe Erwin, Alan Chikin Chow, James Henry, and Cosette Rinab, to ask users to take breaks and created pop-up warnings to encourage users to stop scrolling.

While using an app that harms your brain is not a good idea for anyone, the issue is particularly pertinent to TikTok due to its demographics. According to TikTok statistics published by Wallaroo Media, more than 60 percent of users are "Gen Zers," which makes them somewhere between ages 11 and 26 — and the human brain is not fully developed until age 25.

C- TikTok moderation is a mess, with censorship rife across the platform. For instance, the problem surrounding the removal of tags has led some already marginalized communities to become even more excluded. Users who protested racism in their videos reported a drop in the popularity of their other content. There is no list of banned words or phrases. And it is unclear whether the mod team is run by AI or by humans.

And if you think all this is hearsay, think again. In March 2020, The Intercept got its hands on some internal TikTok documents that said moderators needed to suppress posts by users who were "too ugly, poor, or disabled". The problem is getting worse, not better.

H- Social media challenges are nothing new. Many of them are harmless fun and often raise money for a good cause. Who could forget classics such as the "ice bucket challenge" or the "mannequin challenge"?

However, some of them stray into dangerous territory, and this is where things get worrying. Planking was one of the early trendsetters, with people putting themselves in vulnerable positions (such as atop skyscrapers or on train tracks) just to grab an image for Instagram.

TikTok has taken the idea of dangerous challenges to new extremes. The "penny challenge" (in which you drop a penny between a wall socket and a plug) has started house fires, while the "skull breaker challenge" involves intentionally tripping people up. Nasty injuries have been reported. There is also the "devious licks" challenge. The challenge encourages students to steal or vandalize school property. Several students have been arrested, and schools have been forced to spend money on fixing broken property.

All of this makes TikTok entirely inappropriate for kids, and yet they keep using the app.

F- TikTok has been criticized for its handling of user data and privacy. The app collects a large amount of personal information from its users, including their location, contacts, and message contents. Such widespread collection is terrible on privacy grounds, but also has implications for your security.

TikTok has been the target of cyberattacks in the past, with hackers accessing sensitive user information such as passwords and phone numbers. TikTok has also been criticized for its moderation practices, with some users reporting that the app allows the spreading of hate speech, misinformation, and extremist content

Furthermore, many security researchers have found security vulnerabilities in the TikTok app. They range from hackers using SMS messages to gain unauthorized access to accounts, through to issues surrounding the use of HTTP and HTTPS when delivering videos.

G- No shortage of research proves how bad social media is for your mental health. The toll on your brain comes in many forms. You'll find ample cases of the usual social media scourges—harassment, abuse, and cyberbullying.

But the problem runs deeper. For example, many younger users have uploaded sexually provocative content, while there have also been cases of ex-partners attempting to ruin their previous partners' lives by uploading videos and photos from their old relationships.

This has real-world consequences for users. In Egypt, five women were sentenced to two years in prison for "violating public morals" in their TikTok videos.

Sadly, there is also a never-ending stream of anti-Semitism, racism, and xenophobia. There have even been cases of ISIS using the platform to promote its extremist propaganda.

All these issues can lead you on a path you don't want to go down. Don't put yourself in these positions unnecessarily.

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5a – pour vidéo projetage

5a- TikTok is bad for Everyone

TikTok is a significant stain on the already-tainted world of social media. You should delete your account today. Here's why. With more than 1 billion monthly users, it is fair to say TikTok has taken the world by storm since its launch in September 2016.

Here are seven reasons that TikTok is bad for everyone.

Chinese Influence Elicits Privacy Concerns

The Dangers of TikTok for Your Brain

TikTok Is Riddled With Censorshi

The Dangers of TikTok Challenges

Users Experience Security Vulnerabilities

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Do these photos look real to you? Your answer could be cause for concern. And that's terrifying

In “Veles,” Bendiksen has used that reputation to turn all of the tables in the photojournalism world upside down and inside out. Bendiksen’s new book is a fabrication. It’s fake. Interestingly enough, this is fully intentional — to prove a point that has become incredibly urgent right now.

In short, Bendiksen used artificial intelligence along with youtube and internet research to help him create fake people that he could insert into photos that he took in Veles, North Macedonia. It’s both fascinating and terrifying to read about. But it’s certainly not surprising — we’ve been hearing about deepfake videos, as an example, for a while now. For all we know, this has been happening with regularity. We know that Bendiksen’s “Veles” is fake only because he told us.

His effort proved embarrassingly effective. Many people in photojournalism swallowed his conceit — hook, line and sinker. Bendiksen pulled the wool over his own colleagues’ eyes, even at one of the most venerated photojournalism festivals in the world.

And, yes, when I first saw an announcement about the new book, my first thought was “Great, can’t wait to see it!” and not “Hmm, I wonder if it’s real?” Even looking at sample images, all I could think was: “Yep, that looks just like Bendiksen’s work to me; fascinating new book and I can’t wait to see it.”

There have always been fakers in the news business. I know it’s hard to believe, but journalists are actually just mortal beings. They have the same desires and ambitions as everyone else. And the world is full of people who let those desires and ambitions steer them into lies and fakery. It’s unfortunate, but true.

Interestingly enough, Bendiksen’s “Veles” is all about the manufacturing of “fake news,” which really seemed to start in earnest around the time of the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It seems this explosion of fake news was largely fueled by our incessant use of social media.

Social media has been nearly indispensable to our lives over the last few years. It seems as if everything we do is **tethered** to it, from finding lost connections to buying cars — it’s all possible on the Internet. The Internet even holds out a promise that it will bring you financial spoils if you just generate enough traffic.(...) It’s no wonder that people have turned to churning out fake news if it can be so profitable. That’s understandable. It’s also terrifying to think about.

This is precisely what Bendiksen’s book is doing, or trying to do. It is trying to terrify us, to wake us up. By creating a book of photojournalism that would not be questioned on its face by some of the most **stalwart** people in the business, Bendiksen is asking a very tough and necessary question.

And he has used his own rarefied position as a highly respected and decorated person in photojournalism to make the point. I would argue that’s yet another question the work brings up: Why do we give certain people a pass when it comes to believing what they do is valuable? Is it because they have won the right awards? Is it because they are members of the right club or group of people? Bendiksen’s book seems to make those ideas sort of laughable.

If Bendiksen can make a book that his own colleagues and some of the biggest titans in the photojournalism world will believe at face value, how secure can we feel about our ability to **suss out** the truth? The answer to that question has very real implications for what course life on this planet will or can take.

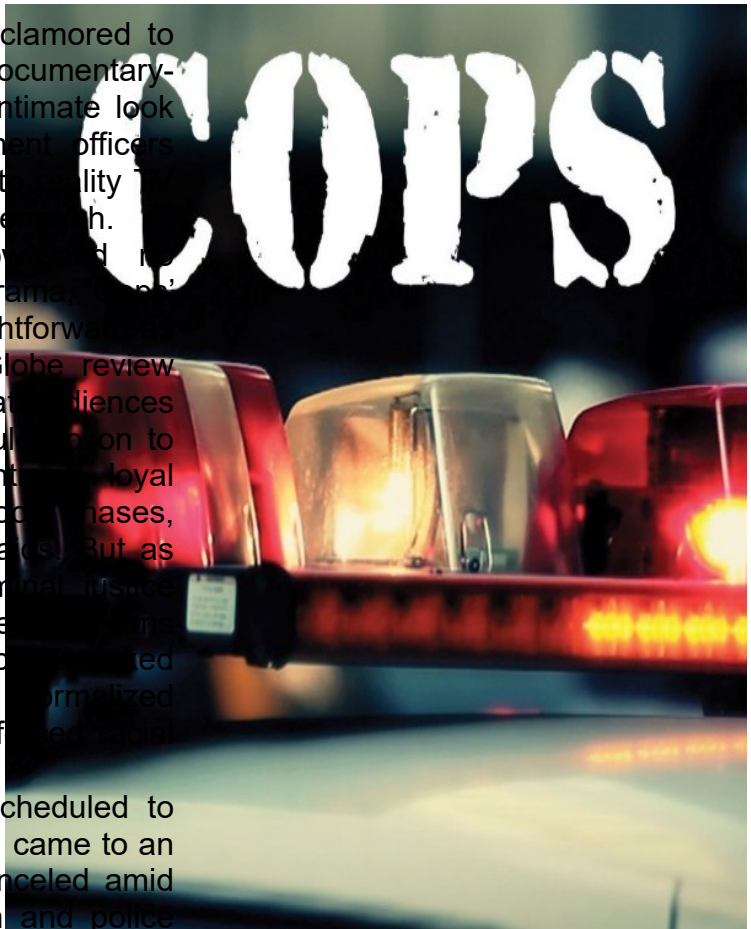


‘COPS’ to be Ended

In 1989, media outlets nationwide clamored to cover the debut of “Cops.” The documentary-style crime program promising an intimate look at the daily lives of law enforcement officers marked one of the earliest forays into reality TV — and many at the time couldn’t get enough.

“Having no script to follow and no ponderous narration ... diluting its dramatic impact, it delivers ‘real life’ TV that is as straightforward as a nightstick to the kidneys,” the *Globe* review said. Those reviewers were right that audiences would love the formula. “Cops” would go on to run for more than 30 years, entertaining loyal viewers with tense scenes of foot chases, prostitution busts and drug-house raids. But as its popularity rose, social and criminal justice advocates charged that the very elements audiences loved — namely raw footage of actual arrests — glorified officers, normalized questionable police tactics and reinforced racial stereotypes.

On Tuesday, “Cops,” which was scheduled to premiere its 33rd season this month, came to an unceremonious end after it was canceled amid widespread protests against racism and police brutality.



“Cops” was the brainchild of John Langley and Malcolm Barbour, who both wanted to create a documentary-style show shot from the perspective of police(...). The pair held onto the concept for their show and in 1988, they pitched it to a young Fox executive named Stephen Chao. By 1989, millions of people around the country were listening to the telltale opening strains of “Bad Boys,” a song by the reggae band Inner Circle, as dramatic montages of police officers chasing and tackling suspects flashed across the screen.

While early media coverage of the show’s first few episodes were mostly positive, some were quick to raise concerns. “The dominant image is hammered home again and again: the overwhelmingly white troops of police are the good guys; the bad guys are overwhelmingly black,” the *New York Times* [wrote](#) in 1989. “Little is said about the ultimate sources of the drugs, and nothing is mentioned about Florida’s periodic scandals in which the police themselves are found to be trafficking in drugs.” (...)

As the popularity of the series increased, so did the criticism. In 2004, researchers observed that “Cops” disproportionately showed people of color as perpetrators of serious crimes. Programs like “Cops,” serve to “justify controversial police practices” and “implicitly justifies the practice of racial profiling,” the researchers wrote. “In that many viewers experience and understand law enforcement and crime through these reality TV programs, these shows teach audiences to view certain police practices as legitimate and certain social groups as deviant,”

[Allyson Chiu](#), *The Washington Post*, June 10, 2020

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