Peter Parker

Ms. Coffin

English 521

3 March 2018

<div align="center">The Social Media Playground</div>

Once upon a time, friend circles were based on face to face communication. Today, social media has created a gateway to expand who has intimate knowledge of our lives through a few simple clicks. As a result, many educational jurisdictions are implementing "appropriate curriculum content in the area of internet safety for grades K-12" (Vander Broek 171). With media exposure occurring at a young age, safe social media skills, including responsible use of social networking sites, identifying deceptive communication and reporting illegal activities, should be taught in schools.

Because we live in a technology driven society, the desire to use technology is fostered at early ages. Toddlers understand the concept of swiping the screen and children plead with parents to buy them tablets and even cell phones. As for teens, Melanie Hempe, an RN and founder of Families Managing Media, states that junior high is the worst time for youth to have access to social media because the brain development allows for high risk taking and low impulse control (Bednar 28). This makes it difficult to evaluate credibility perception and avoid bandwagon trends via social media outlets ("Source is Key to Credibility in Social Media Messaging").

<div align="center">Works Cited</div>

Bednar, Joseph. "Screen Pass: Should Young Teens Be Active in Social Media?" *Businesswest*, vol. 34, no. 17, 27 Nov. 2017, pp. 27-36. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=rch&AN=126739845. Accessed 12 Mar. 2022.

Harris, Michael. *The End of Absence*. Harper Collins Publishers, 2014.

"How to Build Credibility in Social Media." *YouTube,* uploaded by Garry Vee, 17 Aug. 2017, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A_iYTjqhkws.

"Source is Key to Credibility in Social Media Messaging." *University of Connecticut,* 13 Oct. 2016, https://today.uconn.edu/2016/10/source-is-key-to-credibility-in-social-media-messaging/. Accessed 12 Mar. 2022.

Vander Broek, Kathryn, et. al. "Schools Need to Establish Some Limits to Social Media Use." *The Global Impact of Social Media: Current Controversies,* edited by Dedria Bryfonski, Greenhaven Press, 2012, pp. 167-172.

Last updated: 13 Oct. 2022   All information and direct links are located in the library section of the Bluefield web page.

Database Information: **EBSCOhost: search.ebscohost.com**
                             Login: peiebsco   Password: database!22

Have a question about MLA formatting including Works Cited and use of in-text citations?   Go to: **https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/**

Creating a Works Cited

All sources of information used in the completion of a research paper/project must be included in the Works Cited. Works Cited items are listed at the **end** of the research paper/project, arranged **alphabetically** by author's last name or, when there is no author, by the first word of the title (**except A, An, or The**).

Books – One Author

Last Name, First Name of author. *Title of Book*. Publisher, Publication Date.

Harris, Michael. *The End of Absence*. Harper Collins Publishers, 2014.

Article in an Anthology

Last Name, First Name of Author of Article. "Title of Article." *Title of Book*. Editor of Book, Publishing

　　　　Company, Publication Date, Pages.

Gladwell, Malcolm. "Social Media Fail to Incite True Activism." *The Global Impact of Social Media:*

　　　　Current Controversies. edited by Dedria Bryfonski, Greenhaven Press, 2012, pp. 95-105.

Encyclopedia

Author of Article (if given). "Title of Article." *Title of Encyclopedia*. Publication Year.

"Social Media." *World Book.* 2012 ed.

Website **Note: If author is not provided, simply skip it and start with the "Name of Article".

Author (if available). "Name of Article." *Name of Site*, Name of Publisher (if different from Name of

　　　　Site), Original Publication Date (if available), URL. Date of Access.

"Source is Key to Credibility in Social Media Messaging." *University of Connecticut,* 13

　　　　Oct. 2016, https://today.uconn.edu/2016/10/source-is-key-to-credibility-in-social-media-

　　　　messaging/. Accessed 12 Mar. 2022.

YouTube Video

Author (only if different from uploader). "Title of Web Page." *Title of Site,* uploaded by, Date Uploaded, URL.

"How to Build Credibility in Social Media." *YouTube,* uploaded by Garry Vee, 17 Aug. 2017,

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

Subscription Database (EBSCOhost)

Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Original Source,* Volume (if provided), Number(if provided), Publication Date,

Page(s). *Name of Database*, URL, Date of Access.

Bednar, Joseph. "Screen Pass: Should Young Teens Be Active in Social Media?" *Businesswest*, vol. 34, no. 17,

27 Nov. 2017, pp. 27-36. EBSCOhost,

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=rch&AN=126739845. Accessed 12 Mar. 2022.