**Question 1:** What is human interaction?

**Source:**

K. D., & D. R. (n.d.). Information in the Study of Human Interaction. *Information in the Study of Human Interaction*. Retrieved April 3, 2016.

**Summary:**

Delvin and Rosenburg in this scholarly essay are describing and analyzing information. Information as it is meditated, mediated, transmitted and interpreted. This is done with examples and analogies such as the comparing of why a wrestling match is analyzed in terms of force exerted on the individuals where as a tennis match is analyzed in terms of force exerted on a ball. The main difference between the two being the given example is means of mediation. The main point I am taking from this is their ideas concerning mediation. They use the example of the tennis match as a visualization of the exchange of information. And that from a linguistic standpoint a conversation isn’t an exchange of information but rather an exchange of “utterances” that something physical is passed between those in the interaction.

The reason this is useful is that this essay clearly explains my standpoint. That being that that “something physical” is lost in the singular action of information swap.

**Question 2:** Human interaction (continued)

**Source:** E. H. (n.d.). The Human Moment at Work. Retrieved April 4, 2016, from <https://hbr.org/1999/01/the-human-moment-at-work>

**Summary:**

This article basically goes through different real life scenarios. The catch about these scenarios is that they cause a high level of stress so much so it is almost palpable the frustration even the reader can imagine it. Although they are subtly praising the speed at which people can communicate with phrases such as “zipping an email” imply the speed at which interactions take place. The purpose of this article is to show how that even though it may be convenient to send texts or emails that is where the problems lie. There is trade off of convenience and peace of mind(in these cases). Because of the keyboard barrier so much is up for interpretation never mind that the message might not even be received. This source also supports my theory that the interaction of humans is becoming less popular and moreover increasingly more difficult.

**Question 3**: what is an Information Society

**Source**: What is information society? Definition and meaning. (n.d.). Retrieved April 06, 2016, from http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information-society.html

**Summary**:

“Post-industrial society in which [information technology (IT)](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information-technology-IT.html) is [transforming](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/transformer.html) every aspect of cultural, political, and social life and which is based on the [production](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/production.html) and [distribution](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/distribution.html) of [information](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/information.html). It is characterized by the [pervasive](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/pervasive.html) [influence](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/influence.html) of IT on home, [work](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/work.html), and recreational aspects of the [individuals](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/individual.html) [daily](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/daily.html) [routine](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/routine.html), [stratification](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/stratification.html) into new classes those who are information-rich and those who are information-poor, loosening of the [nation](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/nation.html) [state's](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/state.html) hold on the lives of individuals and the rise of highly sophisticated criminals who can steal [identities](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/identity.html) and vast [sums](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/sum.html) of [money](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/money.html) through information related [cyber](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/cyber.html) [crime](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/crime.html).” This raw definition is what will be used as a basis for a very large point I will be making concerning the entire semester topic; that being that the shift in societal norms has caused many changes because of the amount of information available and the speed at which information circulates.

**Question** **4:** Information Society (continued)

**Source**: N. M. (n.d.). The information society. Retrieved April 4, 2016, from <http://www.unesco.org/webworld/wirerpt/wirenglish/chap20.pdf>

**Summary**:

Around the final years of the 1900’s, change is spreading across societies all over the globe. In various nations information has been becoming increasingly important in respect to economics, politics, culture, and social aspects. This extraordinary event is happening regardless of inhibiting factors; these factors being the nations size, population and political philosophy. For example Singapore’s population outnumbers Japan’s 125 Million to 2.5 million yet both are seeing the same shift in informations. There are three main characteristics of information societies. “First off, information is used as an economic resource. There is also a trend towards the development of more information-intensive organizations that add greater amounts of value and thus benefit a country’s overall economy. Secondly, it is possible to identify greater use of information among the general public. The third characteristic of information societies is the development of an information sector within the economy.” This source is in support of the previous, providing explanation and examples of information societies. Other than the raw definition this helps the overall description and explanation of my theory and observations, which I am researching. This source is directly supporting my views and I believe will help my overall analysis.

**Question 5:** what is Technology dependency

**Source**: "Internet Addiction." *- Springer*. Web. 5 Apr. 2016

**Summary**:

This article explains and describes the dependency and addiction to the Internet and is applicable to other sorts of technology. The term “internet addiction” is described as “excessive or poorly controlled preoccupations, urges or behaviors regarding computer and Internet access that lead to impairment and distress.” This matter has been gaining increasing attention as it has started to affect more and more people. Even more worrying is that this is associated with dimensionally measured depression and social isolation. Based on just the previous statement it is reasonable to assume that this can be experienced by anyone in this day and age where computers and internet is readily available. This article is in fact a strong point in my approach the LR by pointing out that technology can in fact be harmful in ways that were previously unknown. Moreover when these technologies are created they were meant to convenience populations, but that has gone a to an extreme where people are incapable of functioning without it.

**Question 6**: Deterioration of communication skills

**Source**: Study blames ‘instant communication’ for deterioration of social skills. (n.d.). Retrieved April 06, 2016, from <http://www.louisvillecardinal.com/2008/09/study-blames-instant-communication-for-deterioration-of-social-skills/>

**Summary:**

In this article the majority is a narrative about a specific person’s daily routine, which involves using social media or virtual communication very heavily and almost ritualistically. The author uses the words of experts who say that the reliance on technology can encourage poor behavior and stunt communication skills. Moreover psychiatrists have said that the use of instant messaging and social media can and will hurt the young people using it because it affects intrapersonal skills. The article goes on to explain that this will affect most likely permanently the perception of interaction. This adds to and correlates to source 2 about the change in modern interactions.

**Question 7**: Communication Skills (continued)

**Source**: T. S. (n.d.). Personal Communicaton. *Analyzing the Use and Effects of Personal Communication in the Modern Age*. Retrieved April 6, 2016, from <https://www.wpi.edu/Pubs/E-project/Available/E-project-090311-151245/unrestricted/Personal_Communication_IQP.pdf>.

**Summary**:

The Personal Communication project article analyzes the technological and social changes in the methods of interpersonal communication within the past decade. With the main focus being a few key aspects: What are the most used methods of communication today? Why are they used? And what effects are they bringing upon us as a society. While this is exactly what I will be analyzing this article will provide a goldmine of arguments and commentary I can use to cross-examine my findings in research and views with this scholarly paper. This article being a direct analysis of my semester question correlates complimentarily to all of the other sources I have listed and therefore will be one of my main sources about communication.