

Social Media

Social media is full of good and bad critics. When people post negative statements or false facts, some platforms do not have the capability to remove them. Social media administrators should be able to delete unconstructive posts and messages because of cyberbullying, false rumors, and hurtful politics.

“The Internet’s digital space is a public space.” (White) One reason social media administrators should be able to delete a post is because an unscrupulous post could be screen-captured and inappropriately passed on. “Peers and future generations could be impacted by the post.” (“Cyberbullying”) Administrators should ban cyberbullying, hacking, and harassment. According to Zur, when children receive hurtful or harmful messages from other users, “they tend to gradually become isolated and experience eating disorders or other harmful behaviors.” (Zur)

Social media users, including politicians, can spread false information. “One example of this fabricated information would be when people tell the general population that they do not need to wear masks but to take self-responsibility and immunity to fight Covid-19. These hoaxes have a drastic influence on people’s lives and health during the pandemic.” (Martin) Another good example is when some people spread rumors about other people. This can cause the victims to feel hurt and left out. Social media administrators should be able to delete bad rumors because they can negatively affect people’s lives.

Social media influences the way people see the world. It has a large impact, especially on politics and elections. When a person supports a particular political group by posting negative speech and fake news about the other party, an explosive argument can occur. According to

Duggan and Smith, “37 percent of social media users are worn out by political arguments and discussions” (Duggan and Smith). Administrators should allow political discussions but not heated arguments. “People's thoughts can be influenced by false rumors, hoaxes, and accusations.” (Brichacek) Social media administrators should be able to delete over-engaged political arguments because they make a lot of people angry.

Social media should be able to delete offensive posts. Cyberbullying, hoaxes, and fabricated political accusations should be banned. Offensive or racist comments should be prohibited. Political arguments should not be insulting or negative. Codes of conduct and digital etiquette should be well established and reinforced. Social media administrators should ban cyberbullying, false rumors, and hurtful politics because they can hurt other users. With these strategies, our online community will become greatly improved and appreciated.

Work Cited

Brichacek, Andra. "Six ways the media influence elections." *University of Oregon, School of Journalism and Communication*.

journalism.uoregon.edu/news/six-ways-media-influences-elections. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.

"Cyberbullying." *BrainPOP*. www.brainpop.com/technology/communications/cyberbullying. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.

Duggan, Maeve and Smith, Aaron. "The Political Environment on Social Media." *Pew Research Center: Internet & Technology*.

www.pewresearch.org/internet/2016/10/25/the-political-environment-on-social-media. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.

Martin, Ralf. "How hoax information on social media about COVID-19 might be worsening the pandemic." *LSE Centre*.

blogs.lse.ac.uk/usappblog/2020/04/24/how-hoax-information-on-social-media-about-covid-19-might-be-worsening-the-pandemic. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.

White, Aiden. "Internet Reform: Facebook and a Fight Behind Enemy Lines." *The Ethical Journalism Network*.

ethicaljournalismnetwork.org/internet-reform-facebook. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.

Zur, Ofer. "Cyberbullying: Implementing Healthy Boundaries to End The Victim-Perpetrator Dynamic." *Zur Institute*. www.zurinstitute.com/cyberbullying. Accessed 24 Dec. 2020.