Revolutionizing Communication with the Internet

The Internet is something that surrounds our lives and what we do. Our lives would be quite different if something like the Internet didn’t exist. It impacts us every day and is something that would change the way we do things if it did not exist. The reason our group decided to choose the Internet is because the Internet is somehow related to the other topics. It is the basis for the other topics and they wouldn’t exist if the Internet did not exist. With exceptions of course.

Let’s take a look at file sharing technology for a second. Websites like dropbox are websites where you can store information and make it available to others if you so choose. Now knowing this is a website this means that it is on the Internet. This kind of information sharing would not be available to us if the Internet was not an entity in our lives. File sharing is done on a regular basis and impacts our lives even more than we think. For example, every time we go on Angel or check our email a form of information sharing has occurred.

The Internet has slowly become one of the major sources of communication. We use it to communicate with friends, professors, etc. everyday. The emails we send to professors would never have existed if there wasn’t the basic structure of the Internet to send it on. We would lose that form of communication that has become so important in the 21st Century. Big corporations all the way down to local stores rely on emails to communicate with its employees and
customers. It is something that has become essential in our lives and something that the business world would crumble without.

Now this communication supplied by the Internet is not something that is limited to emails and other similar forms of communication. Our cell phones phones are something that have become a center of communication for everybody. Our smartphones now can connect to the Internet and make our communication mobile. We can send and receive emails through our phones at any moment of the day. This make communication via email extremely convenient and an effective form of communication.

However, our phones are not only limited to things like email. The rise of social networks like Facebook and Twitter have become forms of communication without us really knowing it. We use these networks everyday thanks to our smartphones. We can communicate through these and often times do. It is not a stable form of communication but is one that has become available due the existence of the Internet. These social networks let you communicate to your friends and family on a public stage and allows others to jump into the conversation at any point. Many social networks also have their own private messaging system in them that allows people to have a private conversation with each other and still be able to remain on the site. These networks have made communication through them that is impossible to use them and not communicate in some way.

The Internet has become a very effective form of communication and has become the basis for a lot of other forms communication. From corporate companies sending emails to its employees, to Penn State Behrend students tweeting each other. We use the Internet as a means of communication every day and it has become a staple in our lives. The way we communicate
with each other would be very different if the Internet was never created, but that is something we will never know.

However, even though we are constantly using the Internet, many people do not know exactly what the Internet is, or how it works. Technology, like the Internet, is fascinating in itself, but when you know how and why it works you get a new view of it and how incredible the things that we have are. We should recognize and appreciate all of the technologies that we have at our disposal and they should not be taken for granted, and one way to do this is by understanding how they function. So we will explain what the Internet is as well as how it actually works.

First, we need to define what the Internet is. “The Internet is a worldwide telecommunications system that provides connectivity for millions of other, smaller networks. The Internet allows computer users to communicate with each other across distances and computer platforms” (FCIT). The Internet can be most easily understood as the means by which electronic messages are sent between networks. A network is a group of computers or other devices that are connected together. The Internet lets computers and other devices that are connected to different networks communicate, send files, etc. amongst each other. For this reason the Internet is often referred to as the network of networks (FCIT). However, a network can be broken down a little further. Most networks are connected to a server, which is a fast computer with large amounts of memory and storage space. A server controls the sending of information between devices connected on its network (FCIT). A server is what allows users to connect to the Internet. However, in order to be able to connect to the Internet one must have an ISP or an Internet Service Provider. An ISP allows users to access the Internet by giving them
A connection to their server (FCIT). Through their servers, an ISP allows users to create their own networks and connect, communicate, and exchange files and data with other networks, and people.

Now we can explain how the Internet works. When someone searches for something on the web, many things happen in the short amount of time that it takes to get the results of that search. When something is searched for the first thing your browser does is establish a connection with the network to which the thing that you are searching for belongs. In order to make this connection your browser has to find the location of the ‘host’, which is what you are searching for. The location of a host is what is called an IP address (Raymond). Once the IP address of the host is found then the server that you are connected to communicates with the server that the host is connected to. The communication between the servers allows the information and data from the host to be seen by the person searching. An example would be if someone was to search for www.espn.com. Your browser, like Internet Explorer or Google Chrome will look for the location (IP address) of that website. Once it is found, the server your computer is connected to and the server that the website is on will connect and allow you to view what is on it. However, it is not as simple as it sounds. How are you able to view what was on that website? This is where the browser that you use comes into play. There are many different browsers out there, but the most commonly used ones are Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, and Firefox. Without a browser you would not be able to see what was on a website. When someone creates a webpage they use a language called Hypertext Markup Language, called HTML for short. A browser takes the HTML and translates it into the content that you see (FCIT). So
browsers play an integral part for the use of the Internet, and without them searching for and
reading websites would be impossible.

When talking about the Internet the World Wide Web often comes to mind. Contrary to
what many people may believe they are not the same thing. The World Wide Web is just one of
the many systems and protocols that comprises the Internet (FCIT). The World Wide Web
contains a vast collection of multimedia pages that are always changing. It allows the content
found on these pages to be linked together easily for users. The World Wide Web can most
easily be thought of as something that contains the websites and pages one would want to search
for. However, the World Wide Web is only one of the protocols that the Internet uses. Other
systems and protocols allow users to complete different tasks using the Internet. Some of the
other main protocols used are TCP and IP protocols. Transmissions Control Protocol (TCP) and
Internet Protocol (IP) are two protocols that are very important in allowing computers to transmit
data. With the use of these two protocols virtually all computers and devices can communicate
with each other (FCIT). The IP, the same as the IP address which was discussed earlier, is
responsible for labeling the addresses of the source and destination of two computers exchanging
information over a network. While, the TCP is responsible for maintaining the connection
between two computers. It does this by sending acknowledgements, also called packets, back and
forth between the sender and receiver to ensure that the messages are being received, in order,
and not corrupted (Raymond). These two protocols, along with the World Wide Web, provide us
with the ability to carry out the processes that we need to over the Internet. By allowing us to
search for information, or send information back and forth between other computer, devices and
users they allow us to accomplish any task we may have.
To fully understand the Internet, one must know a little about its history. We cannot give credit to a single person for inventing such a remarkable product for it has evolved over a series of stages throughout time. In 1957, the first manmade satellite was launched into orbit by the Soviet Union. Although it failed in orbit, the United States panicked in concerns they were going to lose the Cold War. In response, Americans began to further prioritize the development of science and technology (University).

Long distance communication at the time was limited by telephones through a network of wires in which could potentially be demolished by a single missile. This too scared the United States until 1962 when a scientist by the name of J.C.R. Licklider from MIT and ARPA proposed the first idea of global communication amongst a network of computers, un-destroyable by any form of weaponry (Howe). In collaboration with Licklider, another MIT scientist, Leonard Kleinrock, developed the theory of packet switching in which allowed information to be sent from one computer to another. Kleinrock’s theory was confirmed in 1965 when Lawrence Roberts, scientist from MIT, connected a computer in Massachusetts with a computer in California over dial-up telephone lines (Howe). Recognized as the founders of the Internet, then known as ARPAnet, scientists Licklider, Kleinrock, and Roberts unknowingly began the era of the world’s communication revolution.

In 1969, ARPAnet delivered its first message from one computer to another. In attempts to successfully send the message “LOGIN”, the ARPA network crashed and only the first two letters of the message was received (Leiner). In 1969, only four computers were connected to the ARPAnet, however this rate began to gradually grow throughout the 1970’s as countries such as London and Norway developed their own networking system (Howe). By the end of the
1970’s, a scientist by the name of Vinton Cerf invented the Transmission Control Protocol in which allowed computer networks worldwide to communicate with one another (Leiner). Furthermore, in 1991, computer programmer Tim Berners-Lee created the World Wide Web which we use today (Leiner). Since then, the Internet has continued to improve as the industry and everyday use to people evolves.

According to Internet Live Stats, almost 3 out of 7 billion, or 43% of people, have access to the Internet. Even though that is not half of the world population it is still a tremendous amount of people who can interact and also have access to an almost infinite amount of information. There are many advantages stemming from the use of the Internet.

The Internet allows for information to be posted to the public almost instantly. Within a small window of time people can learn about almost anything going on around the globe through Tweets, Facebook posts, news outlets, and many other websites. Apps on people's smart phones also have the ability to send people these updates immediately. Worldwide communication is now able to happen almost instantaneously, and the Internet has made it much easier to do so.

Social media sites such as Twitter or Facebook play a major role in society. Millions of people can access these sites daily. Social media makes it easy for people to keep in contact with family and friends, as well as informing friends and followers about their thoughts or what they are doing. Social media makes communicating with people living long distances from you much easier. Rather than sharing pictures of one’s life physically in person, people are able to post their photos online to their social media accounts for all of their friends to see.

While improving communication methods and information distribution, two of the most significant benefits the Internet has to offer are educational and health benefits. Educational
opportunities created by Internet usage can be used by anyone, from all ages. With a wide variety of educational tools available online, parents can help give their children a head start early on topics covered in the education system because, “Studies have shown that computer use can impact positively children’s alphabet recognition, language, early mathematical knowledge, cognitive development, and learning” (Bremer 412). Although, online courses may reduce the physical interaction between student and instructor, students are still easily able to get in contact and request help or more information if needed. More complex communication can be potentially established at a younger age with the use of the Internet.

Health and quality of life can be boosted with the use of the Internet, as “Patients are becoming more proactive in their care management” (Levy, Strombeck 497). Healthcare providers and hospitals, such as UPMC, offer an online component. This component allows for users to schedule appointments, check up on their prescriptions, look at previous diagnoses from prior visits, contact your doctor or physician via an online messages, as well as many other features. This reduces face to face communication between patients and medical staff, and allows people to be able to treat themselves, to an extant, if they are not able to see their doctor. Putting health care information on the Internet allows for patients to access it faster, and can make things easier for many people. Giving patients more access to their medical information can help ease the communication process between physicians and patients because the patient is now able to easily access their medical information and ask questions or search for answers themselves online.

With the Internet people are also able to search for information on different types of illnesses or diseases and find prevention methods, and people are able to do their own
self-diagnoses. Self-diagnoses at home help people save money by reducing the amount of visits to the doctor’s office for minor conditions (Levy, Strombeck 497). Online support groups can be very helpful by increasing mental wellbeing. There are many different types of online support groups for things such as different types of diseases, suicide prevention, depression, and weight loss programs. These groups typically produce positive results with people because they communicate with people who are experiencing or have experienced similar difficulties. These types of groups promote self-disclosure. People on these online support groups share information about themselves and their lives to help comfort each other and make each other not feel isolated.

With anything there are bound to be disadvantages as well. Even though the Internet has many advantages to offer people, it can also be one of the biggest shortcomings for people. Fraud, identity theft, inappropriate sites, false information, and viruses are some of the major problems that face everyday users of the Internet.

The Internet may allow you to become in contact with people by just opening an app on a smartphone or logging into various types of websites, but this also allows millions of people, known and unknown to yourself, to view your personal information. Hackers are one of the biggest issues with Internet, they can take your information and ruin lives. Donation funds, investments, and “Phishing” situations usually are what enable the hackers to gain your personal information, from your bank account numbers to your social security number. Once they have this information they are able to make profiles under your own name, max out bank accounts, and ruin your credit scores. Scams are not the only disadvantage to the Internet, but are a one of the top threats. Since the Internet is open to everyone, anyone can put what they want onto it and
because of this there are many websites that have inappropriate information. This information can be anything from posts on social media to sites that teach people how to make bombs. Sites like these and other terroristic activities are top threats, provided by the Internet, for mass hysteria.

Phishing, investments and donation funds are the most common forms of fraud. Phishing is when emails are sent out with wonderful offers that usually seem to good to be true. They ask for personal information and generally target college students and elderly people. The Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) has displayed two Public Service Announcements this year so far warning people on current scams. One being a “Work-from-Home” scam and another being a donation site for the terrorist attacks in Paris. The first ones motive being identity theft and the later being to divert the funds that were suppose to be donated but rather redirected to personal accounts for other uses. The IC3 has all of the most current large scale scams posted as warnings for everyone but this does not mean that if their site does not warn against the situation you might be in, that it is not a scam. Millions of ads, links, and emails are sent out daily with viruses embedded or people on the other end preparing to exploit people. “There are no fail-proof ways to securing names, account numbers, addresses, photos, and credit card numbers from being stolen or misused by thieving websites and individuals.” (Pakhare)

The Internet is technology that enhances our daily lives and the lives of all people. There are many advantages of the Internet but one area it has enhanced since its creation is the business world. Since the creation of the Internet the business world has become a much more stable environment. Through the use of the Internet tasks can be completed much faster and more efficiently.
One area of business that has gained an advantage of the Internet is banking. Banking used to be much more of a hassle than it is today. In today’s world, with the help of the Internet, things like online banking have flourished. You can now manage your accounts online from your home computer or even at the movies with mobile banking. You can check the balance of your accounts and transfer money to accounts all without having to wait in line or calling the bank. It makes the things that used be a hassle much easier. That isn’t the only way the Internet helps the business world though. The Internet helps companies and corporations become more efficient in what they do. The Internet has allowed larger companies, like GE for example, stay in contact with its employees and partners. Things like email have become a staple in not only the business world but also the world as a whole. Companies can send an email to all of its employees and keep them in the loop for things pertaining to the company. This keeps the employees informed and hopefully ensures that confusion is little to none.

The Internet has become a staple in the business world and will be for here on. It creates a way for companies to run more efficiently and keeps its employees engaged in the company. The Internet also allows us to make our banking lives easier and more productive. The Internet is here to stay and it will be something that continues grow and will keep becoming a tool that will be used for years to come. To enhance the advantages of this technology we recommend that everyone learn about it and how it can actually help. Many people may be skeptical about the Internet because they are not familiar with what it is or how it works. The best advice we have to enhance this technology is for everyone to get familiar with it and how it works so they can utilize all of the tools and advantages that come with it.
However, as you know there are always two sides of a story. While there are many advantages of the Internet, there are also some dangers as well. As time passes and more and more people use the Internet, users are getting more familiar and beginning to use the Internet in ways that are harmful. One of the many dangers that we see rise from Internet use is cyberbullying. With the use of technology and the Internet on the rise, so is the amount of cyberbullying. Many people say that cyberbullying is far worse than a normal case of bullying you find in a school. They say this because there is not always someone there to stop it. With cyber bullying the bullies can keep sending messages, posting harmful things, whatever it may be and there is no one that can filter out was is posted. The most effective way to minimize cyberbullying is to not use the Internet. However, we use the Internet so much, and for so many different things now that it is hard to cut use of the Internet completely. A couple of other ways to do this are to keep usernames and passwords to yourself, and to make use of the privacy settings. Keeping usernames and passwords to yourself as well as using the privacy setting on social media and other sites allows the user to control who they interact with, and who can interact with them on the Internet. By being able to control who they interact with on the Internet users can better avoid cyberbullying. Another danger of the Internet is its anonymity, and risk for predators. Since we use the Internet on computers, cellphones, etc. users do not get to see who they are interacting with on the other end, only the screen. The best way to minimize any danger that would come from this is to know that someone on the other end is not always who they say that they are. Anyone can create a fake profile, and make you believe that they are someone else. Knowing this, and utilizing privacy settings are two key ways to minimize the dangers that arise from the anonymity of the Internet. The biggest recommendation we have to minimize the risk of
any danger of the Internet is to realize that anything, or anyone can be on there, and you do have
to use caution when on the Internet. Use good Internet safety by using anti-virus software and
privacy settings. There is no way to completely rid yourself from every danger of the Internet
without ceasing to use it all together. The best thing you can do is be aware that there are dangers
and know what to do to better your chances of avoiding them.

Part 2:

Group projects are viewed differently by everyone. Some see them as a struggle where
they have to focus on their own contribution as well as manage everyone else’s. While some see
them as an opportunity to let everyone else in his/her group do all of the work while they still get
credit. Still some see them as an opportunity to hone in on their teamwork skills and work
together with others to provide their best work. However you view group projects you will
probably overlook and not even realize the many different subtle events that transpire within the
group that shape how the group works together. In this section of our paper we will focus on the
dynamics of our group and how we worked together. For this part we decided to do our own
individual analyses of the group and compile them together. This will show how each one of us
viewed how the group conducted itself.

Nicholas Javens:

Our group for this research paper operated in a very efficient manner, and it was very
easy for us to get started on this paper because everyone was involved in the process of choosing
our topic of the internet. Each group member contributed equally in the entire paper writing
process. Each part of the paper was divided among all members of the group, everybody in the
group picked a section of the paper that they wanted had an interest in researching. Everyone
finished their portions of the paper by a date that the group, as a whole, agreed upon. I chose to research and write the section about some of the advantages that the internet has to offer to communication.

The group experienced an unexpected road bump during the production of the paper, which was two members of the group dropping the class. This inconvenience required our remaining group members to pick up those two members' responsibilities. Also, arranging times to meet were at first difficult, but once we figured out each other's schedules and availability it became relatively easy. The group met as a whole twice, but for the most part it was only a couple members meeting together, as needed. Information discussed in meetings was passed onto members who were unable to attend; everybody was kept in the loop. The structure among our group members was primarily horizontal. We did not have or need to assign a leader; the group consisted of self-starters.

Bruno Cavalline:

All groups function at different levels, some jump in right at the start and some wait till the last couple days to throw something together. This group was a little mixture of both, when we were assigned the project, the group all decided on who would be doing which piece of the research. This process worked out perfectly until one of our original members dropped the class, leaving her part unattended too. After the group figured out what our next steps should be, Sean and Matt stepped up and said they would work on her part together. Following the completion of the first part of our project, we lost another one of our members. Even though Nikki dropped the class, she still helped greatly. Although she did not do the second piece, which she kindly offered to do, she still completed her contribution to the first part. This is when the group started to slow
down and float towards the finish. Each person did their evaluations independently and on their own time. This procedure may have not been the most efficient but it allowed each of us to work when able, it was very rare that we would all be able to meet together for an extended period of time. We all still kept in contact and would update each other when the paper was edited or had an addition put on.

In our paper it was my responsibility to research the disadvantages of the Internet. It was also my responsibility to determine which sources were credible and those who were not factual. My main focus was turned toward one of the biggest issues out there, and one I was victimized by also. Fraud is one of the main problems with the Internet, in my personal opinion. Millions of people each year are victims of fraud, either credit card fraud or personal identity fraud. During my research, I came to the conclusion that no matter the disadvantages people will propose, the advantages will always outweigh the bad.

Our group consisted of all self-starters, nobody needed told when to do their part. This lead to no conflicts, and when an issue would arise with the paper, someone would jump on it and take control. With a group like this no fighting or issues were occurring so this also assisted with the flow of the group, and because everyone thrived off of each other it was much easier to communicate freely and express ideas that may have been needed to produce a much higher quality paper and presentation.

Overall the group as a whole operated on a very proficient scale. Minimal meet times with optimal output by every member, lead to an excellent project completion. We divided the tasks up by person which also led to the paper being done with minimal amount of meet time and with less time worrying about who is doing what. Using Google Docs allowed us all to type
when available and to have it update in real time so each member could view and edit the most up to date version that we had.

Matthew Williams:

Within any group work there will be problems or setbacks, as well as positives. One setback that we had was the size of our group. Our group started out having 6 people in it, however due to a couple students leaving the course we are now down to 4. Our group now consists of myself (Matthew Williams), Sean Sculley, Bruno Cavalline, and Nicholas Javens. The shrinking of our group added more stress on the group because we now had to add more to our individual contributions in order to complete all of the requirements for the project.

Originally, I chose to research what the Internet is and how it works. Then after the leave of two of our group members Sean and I decided to divide the part that was missing to complete the first section of our paper.

Our group did not let this setback dampen our morale. We saw this as a challenge, but a challenge that would motivate us. We all responded well and took the challenge as we wanted to show ourselves that we could still complete the project and turn in quality work even though we were short handed. Losing a couple members of our group ended up helping us in more ways than one.

There are many common problems that small groups may potentially face. Our mindset toward and motivation from the setback we faced helped us to avoid those potential problems. One of those potential problems was having a deviant in the group. We all recognized that we had to focus on the group rather than ourselves in order to complete the project without any more setbacks. When being put into groups with people that you are not so familiar with it may take
awhile to gain a perception of unity within the group. We were able to gain this, as well as establish a common goal that we all wanted to achieve early on in this project. Due to our smaller group size we were able to establish our own interpersonal relationships with each other very quickly and be able to focus on the work that needed to be done sooner. We did not have to persuade anyone to contribute and be active with the project, we were all on board and had a shared motivation from the beginning.

Since we were able to establish our interpersonal relationships with each other early on they were able to develop along the course of working on this project and allowed us to get to know each other very well, and because of this we were able to avoid succumbing to groupthink. We were able to become comfortable with each other and were not worried about having to conform to each others ideas in order to please them. If one of us did not like an idea, we were able to voice our opinions and add a counter position to the discussion. Being able to do this helped us add some multiplicity of perspectives that we lost from losing two group members. We were not able to regain all of that back though because they would have added their own viewpoints that none of us had. We were able to avoid facing problems due to both losing different viewpoints and falling into groupthink which helped us tremendously. Due to this we were able to come up with a way of completing the project that pleased everyone. This then added to our group’s sense of unity and helped us keep our common goal in front of us.

We were also able to get a better understanding of the roles within a group and how they work. We especially got a better understanding of how roles are responsive to the group needs, without even knowing it. We realized that roles are both creative and dynamic. Each of us were able to create our own roles based on what needed to be done in order to reach our goal. We did
not realize it at the time, but looking back now we see that each of us was able to adapt to the situations and change roles in order to get done what needed to be done. Along with realizing that group roles are creative, we also realized that roles within a group are dynamic. Everyone was able to adapt to the different roles that they needed to take on, whether it be a task role or a maintenance role. We were able to change roles effectively because everyone did their part and was focused on the group. Overall I think that our group worked well together.

Sean Sculley:

In our group my original job was to complete the first question of the project. The first part honestly was the easiest part of the project. It was easy because we all came to the same consensus that no matter what you do the Internet is extremely important. The route I decided to take was based on my major and how it affects the field I plan to work in. When talking about business the Internet has become a key tool in business operations. I really wanted to capture on how the Internet has become so important and how such little things have become important. I mentioned something as little as emails. Emails to us is something that isn’t so important, especially to my generation who grew up with it. A lot of us don’t realize how the creation of the Internet and things like email have made the business world become more efficient. I really wanted to capture that and I hope that I did.

One thing I did mention that I think is the most important part this question is the creation of the smartphone. When we were discussing what topic we wanted we all mentioned how we get the Internet on our phones. The smartphone changed how people do business and how they do everyday things. The smart phone made business operate more efficient and more reliable. I
wanted to convey how important the smartphone had become important and the reason it has become important is the creation of the Internet.

In this paper with our original group member Haley, I think that’s how you spell it anyway, dropping this class we needed someone to do her part which was number 6. Matt and I decided that we would split it up and I would take the advantages of the Internet and he would take the dangers of it. In it the major thing I talked about was mobile banking and how it affects our daily lives. Banking is something that has flourished with the creation of the Internet. It has made our lives much more efficient in my opinion. It made us be able to concentrate not on money but the other things in life because you didn’t have to go to the bank to transfer money every time you needed to. That’s what I was trying to convey in this part of the paper.

In our group things happened in a very peculiar fashion. Out of original 6 member group 2 dropped the class. First was Haley, but her dropping wasn’t a problem because she dropped it before we started the paper so we just needed to distribute her work which Matt and I did. Then our second member to drop it was Nikki. This could have been a huge problem because we were right in the middle of the writing process. But I do have to say she was extremely generous. She knew she was going to drop the class and still decided to write her part and took a pressure off of us to do her part as well. Losing two members seemed like it was going to be devastating but it worked out in the end and caused no major problems for us.

Overall as a group I thought we did very good job. We divided and conquered the paper and I thought that method worked very well. We kept in constant contact throughout the semester within a group message and we did our paper on Google Docs. With everybody’s schedule being so different this was the best method for the work we have done. In doing this I
think it is also good to see everybody’s individual writing style and to me that makes the paper become livelier.

I think our group did a great job avoiding things like groupthink and we didn’t really have any type of conflict other than two members dropping the class. We all were on the same page and knew what needed to be done and when. We acted on our own to write but we always asking for other’s opinions. I believe we made a paper to be proud of especially with the two distractions of people leaving. In my opinion we left with a better knowledge of the Internet and a better knowledge how to conduct group work.
Works Cited


Presentation Outline

First- Sean- intro

- The Internet is a part of our lives every day.
- The internet is a vital part of almost all kinds of communication
  - Phones, email, social media, information sources.
- We use it to communicate
  - Professors, friends, Employers.
- Here is Matt to explain a little about what the internet is.

Second- Matt

Third- Bruno (Nikki’s)

Fourth- Nick (Nikki’s)

Fifth- Nick- advantages

Sixth- Bruno- disadvantages

- Everything has disadvantages
- Main issues with the internet
  - fraud, cyberbullying, false information
- statistics about fraud, phishing and shit
- why these are detrimental to our everyday lives
- ways we can improve them
Seven- Sean (Haley’s)

How the internet enhances our lives.

● Mobile banking
  ○ No longer have to go to bank
  ○ Deposit checks online
  ○ transfer money from savings to checking at home or on your phone

● Helps corporations become more efficient
  ○ Dicks sporting goods employee forums
  ○ Emails keep employees informed
  ○ Communication from employers is sent straight to phones in emails

Eight- Matt (Haley’s)