'It is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong today.' How far do you agree?

In this essay, we need to consider the factors on whether individuals are equipped with the capacity to make judgement between the right and the wrong issues before assessing the underlying developments that may improve or worsen said capacity.

Туре:	EOA	Date:	16 Dec 2019
Name:	Zen Ee	Album:	Social Media

Student Answer

1) Introduction

Steps for Introduction:

- 1. Set the observation to give an overview of the subject
- Provide an explanation of the subjects
- Link the subjects with a yardstick on the issue of discussion
- 2. Set the perspectives or aspects of the discussion
- 3. Set your stand of argument for the essay

Answer

With the rise of social media and the Internet, people are becoming more vulnerable to fake news as nearly any anonymous user can post information online, publish a factually inaccurate article and share it on social media platforms. In this essay, we will be looking at how it is increasingly difficult to distinguish between accurate and inaccurate information. Given the rising number of people getting misled by inaccurate information from the media, I largely agree that it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong today.

2) Proposition Point 1

Explain why it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of misinformation in today's digital world and how the increase of such overwhelms digital readers and make it increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
- 2. Provide the elaboration show how this idea can answer the question
- 3. Support with evidence substantiate your point with an example

4. Conclude the paragraph - include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

Firstly, the digital world has made digital readers more vulnerable to false information. With a large amount of information online, digital readers may find it hard to discern the truth from the lies. Misinformation results in consequences ranging from simply sharing falsehoods with others to as serious as monetary losses. For instance in Singapore, there have been many cases of articles quoting from false quotes from public figures such as ministers and world leaders. In 2019, Facebook impersonation scams rose in the number of cases, with victims losing monetary amounts up to \$1.2 million . Therefore, the overwhelming amount of information online has made it more challenging for users to discern falsehoods.

3) Extent of Agreement 1

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 1' is wrong.

- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

However, falsehoods can be spotted more swiftly with the education of discerning skills. In schools or through campaigns, the public can be taught on how to spot fake news. In Singapore, the Ministry of Education is trying to develop on programmes and provide resources to guide students to become discerning readers and consumers of information. Thus, I only agree to a small extent that the huge amount of information online has made it more challenging for users to spot falsehoods.

4) Proposition Point 2

Explain why it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of diverse opinions, especially those weighing on populist views and how these opinions affect make it difficult to differentiate between credible and non-credible opinions.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
- 2. Provide the elaboration show how this idea can answer the question
- 3. Support with evidence substantiate your point with an example
- 4. Conclude the paragraph include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

Furthermore, given the diverse opinions that people can hold, most tend to believe in populist views that favour their opinion, without considering the credibility of the information. People hold different opinions in all areas, ranging from politics to economical. One who spots information that tarnishes the reputation of a politician that he is not in favour of will likely believe in it and spread the information to convince more

people of believing in his opinion. For example, one may see that having a plant-based diet is a healthy choice, but another article may claim that a plant-based diet does not provide sufficient nutrition for the body. Such information makes consumers confused, but people tend to believe the site that further substantiates their own stand. Therefore, the problem of diverse opinions makes it difficult to differentiate between credible and non-credible opinions.

5) Extent of Agreement 2

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 2' is wrong.

- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

However, for news regarding the welfare of the country, or reputations of government, firms and individuals, victims have the right to tell the truth and request for fake news to be taken down. In fact the rising problem has led to more countries passing laws to fight against fake news. In Singapore, the Protection from Online Falsehoods and Manipulation act was passed in October 2019 to hold internet platforms responsible for spreading fake news, dire consequences like fines and imprisonment will be faced if the information is not removed quickly. Malaysia, Germany, France, Russia and the European Union took the lead in anti-fake news laws. Therefore, I only agree to a small extent that it is increasingly difficult to discern credible from non-credible opinions.

6) Proposition Point 3

Explain it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of advertisement and how the increase of digital advertisement crowds out objective information, making it difficult to distinguish between sponsored content and objective reporting.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
- 2. Provide the elaboration show how this idea can answer the question
- 3. Support with evidence substantiate your point with an example
- 4. Conclude the paragraph include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

The media has always been exploited to improve the reputation of public figures in order to gain support, power or for other agendas. Readers may never be truly aware of which articles are sponsored content and which are objective reporting.

7) Extent of Agreement 3

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 3' is wrong.
- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

Skills like looking out for subjective and objective phrasing of sentences, thinking about the logic of the situation, whether something is too extreme to be true can be applied to spotting these falsehoods. Although, fake news may tend to evolve with time and become smarter in misleading readers, with these skills.individuals can still better discern accurate information. Hence, I only agree to a small extent that it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong today.

8) Conclusion

1. Reiterate your stand on whether you agree or disagree with the question.

2. Provide an analysis on which is the key determinant on the extent of agreement to derive the view on how far it is agreeable.

3. Provide an opinion on the issue.

Answer

All in all, fake news are easier to be spread and deceive readers in present day due to the massive amount of information online, the natural tendency of humans in believing the information that proves that opinions, and the exploitation of sponsoring content on various types of media, for one's reputation. Nonetheless, through education and regulations, fake news can be deterred. I believe that even though it is still difficult to sieve out accurate information today, the world is taking great leaps in tackling the situation, and we can hope for the situation to improve in the future.

Tutor Answer

1) Introduction

Steps for Introduction:

- 1. Set the observation to give an overview of the subject
- Provide an explanation of the subjects
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- 2. Set the perspectives or aspects of the discussion
- 3. Set your stand of argument for the essay

Answer

With the contemporary explosion in information and information technology, the average Joe has never had more ideas to consider, more things to know, more "facts" at his fingertips. Some contend that this glut

of information has made it more difficult to distinguish fact from fiction, to tell right from wrong. Perhaps, but the extent to which that is true depends on the strength of various assumptions. While the growth in information proliferation and the constancy of vested interests in content and dissemination would suggest that it is indeed harder to distinguish right from wrong today, the extent to which a reasonable man finds it challenging to do so, inasmuch as "right" and "wrong" can even be objectively delineated, depends on the strength of his discernment and the soundness of his intellectual habits of mind.

2) Proposition Point 1

Explain why it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of misinformation in today's digital world and how the increase of such overwhelms digital readers and make it increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
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- 4. Conclude the paragraph include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

It is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong today as the amount of deliberate misinformation has substantially increased, making it more difficult to discern the accuracy of information.

- Alleged Russian interference in the 2016 US Presidential Election - spread of fake news to lower the credibility of presidential candidate Hillary Clinton

3) Extent of Agreement 1

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 1' is wrong.

- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

However, many countries are embarking on the eradication of fake news and falsehood through legislation and the inculcation of greater awareness about fake news through public education.

A higher degree of public awareness on this matter will be a good start to help the individuals from being misled and raise capacity to make a better judgement.

Legalisation against the act of falsehood and manipulation will strongly deter

- The bill on the Protection from Online Falsehood and Manipulation Bills

4) Proposition Point 2

Explain why it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of diverse opinions, especially those weighing on populist views and how these opinions affect make it difficult to differentiate between credible and non-credible opinions.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
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- 3. Support with evidence substantiate your point with an example
- 4. Conclude the paragraph include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

It is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong today as opinions of uneven credibility and weight have proliferated with ease and speed unique to our modern world, making it difficult to identify the credible and weighty opinions.

- The democratisation of media - anyone can become a content creator, regardless of the rigour or relevance of his or her views

- Roy Ngerng's defamatory post on the Central Provident Fund (CPF) and the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation (GIC)

- Amos Yee's critical remarks on the first PM of Singapore, LKY

- Steve Bannon & Breitbart News - far-right American news

5) Extent of Agreement 2

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 2' is wrong.

- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

However, this is only true to the extent that the explosion in opinions has been misleading instead of enriching. It is arguable that the growing diversity of views has also enabled viewers to cross-check information and verify the authenticity.

- fact-checking resources - Google News Initiative Verification Tools Course can be used to assess the accuracy of images, reports and videos that are found on social media sites

6) Proposition Point 3

Explain it is increasingly difficult to tell right from wrong.

- Discuss the problem of advertisement and how the increase of digital advertisement crowds

out objective information, making it difficult to distinguish between sponsored content and objective reporting.

Steps to write the paragraph:

- 1. Set the topic sentence provide a conceptualised idea based on a category of discussion
- 2. Provide the elaboration show how this idea can answer the question
- 3. Support with evidence substantiate your point with an example
- 4. Conclude the paragraph include a linking sentence to reiterate your view

Answer

From an economic point of view, the high degree of commercialisation in the form of an explosive increase in scale and ingenuity of advertising makes it difficult to distinguish objective analysis from paid shilling. From advertorials to media in cooperation with states, to paid studies and articles, it is difficult to distinguish objectively derived information and findings from the information presented and often "created" to fulfil a commercial agenda.

Example: the proliferation of native advertising where the content of advertisement is built into an artilce to convince consumers.

7) Extent of Agreement 3

- Provide an argument why 'Proposition Point 3' is wrong.
- Students have to identify the point in the proposition point and prove it wrong.

*Do not attempt to give another point - you are proving the supporting view if you do not argue against the proposition point.

Answer

However, this is only true to the extent that not all advertising is "wrong" or misleading, with some in fact allowing us to distinguish the superior features of products, as well as products from competitors, both of which are "right" or at least relatively objective information.

8) Conclusion

1. Reiterate your stand on whether you agree or disagree with the question.

2. Provide an analysis on which is the key determinant on the extent of agreement to derive the view on how far it is agreeable.

3. Provide an opinion on the issue.

Answer

In summary, the advancement and democratisation of social media have indeed made it difficult for people to distinguish right from wrong. Ultimately, the extent to which the reasonable man can distinguish right from wrong in this info-saturated world depends on his individual ability to exercise discernment and judgment, and the strength and utility of his habits of mind. In line with this concern, it is important for our

society equips individuals with the capacity to distinguish what is right or wrong.