The Sociological Status of the iGen

The iGen generation may have access to more technology, but they are not necessarily any happier than previous generations. The article's main idea is about the time a generation born between 1995 and 2012 spends on screens and its effect on them. Not only have the lifestyles of a generation - iGen - changed because of these screens, but also their perspectives on life and their psychology. (Beck and Alexis)

For example, this generation is much more depressed than their predecessors. Because the more they look at the screen, the more depression symptoms appear. The iGen go to parties less often and spend less time face-to-face with their friends. Unfortunately, this will also affect their mood when they become adults.

They do not care about being free. There is little demand for the concept of freedom, which always seemed so tempting when young. Actions such as getting a driver's license or running away to parties have lost their appeal. The reason, of course, is that they do not want to leave the house. They created that freedom space from their phones. (Twenge)

They are also late in taking responsibility because parents encourage their children to stay at home and study, and because they have a social life on their phones, they gladly accept their offer after all. There is nothing outside that attracts them. Facebook promises a circle of friends, but it cannot replace spending time outside with friends. IGen has become more isolated and feels much more alone.

Word Count: 245

Works Cited

Beck, Leesa, and Alexis Wright. "iGen: What you should know about post-millennial students." *College and University* 94.1 (2019): 21-26.

Twenge, Jean M. *iGen: Why today's super-connected kids are growing up less rebellious, more tolerant, less happy--and completely unprepared for adulthood--and what that means for the rest of us.* Simon and Schuster, 2017.