Discussion Post

Name

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**Topic 1: Suggestion in Media**

**Question B**

The community relies heavily on the news to supply them with reliable information and perspective. Many news outlets frequently fail to do that when it comes to the pandemic (COVID-19) (Zhao et al., 2020). In reality, publishing on facts connected to the outbreak has frequently resulted in inaccurate conclusions as well as an uninformed public. The Hill published a story in which it stated that Texas was experiencing “thousands of new coronavirus infections days after the state's stay-at-home order was lifted.” (Srikanth, 2020). It appears as The Hill began with the opinion that going into a re-opening period is a mistake and that things seem to be getting worsened, and after that, sought evidence to support that notion.

This assertion succeeded in deceiving readers in various aspects: First, considering the incubation time and testing lag, new instances discovered on a specific day are improbable to be related to rules enacted days earlier. Second, “New cases” is a particularly deceptive measure since it does not take into consideration growth in testing. In Texas, the prevalence of confirmed cases has dramatically decreased. As an outcome, most readers were being brainwashed into thinking that the crisis is worsening, which has the inevitable effect of fueling misleading assertions that the steps the state government has taken so far have been unsuccessful. In order to gain support for a story that things have gotten worse and that going to a re-opening period is a misstep, these media stories resorted to deceiving their people.

However, to prevent the unfair presentation of notions in the story, the authors could have presented actual facts from the World Health Organization instead of giving assumptions of their thinking or fear. Additionally, the US government can develop strategies to prevent such misleading stories since such stories will lead to fear in the community, resulting in anxiety and depression (Ribeiro et al., 2018). For instance, the consequences of posting misleading information on the internet without basis should be severe. These strategies will strengthen the existing body which regulates the media. Also, although there is free will in posting on the internet, online authors should think about how the story they post will impact another being or state.

**Topic 2: Fair-Mindedness**

**Question B**

A worldview is a set of ideas about fundamental elements of Reality that underpin and affect what one perceives, thinks, knows, and does. One's faith, philosophy of life, the formula for life, philosophy, mentality, ideology, outlook on life, or even religion are all terms for one's worldview. According to Zacharias (2008), a person’s “worldview” is the cumulative answer to four questions: where did I come from? What is life’s meaning? How do I define right from wrong, and what happens to me when I die? However, various people have different opinions when answering these questions.

Considering the first question: “Where did I come from?”, This question forms the basis of some questions because one will have an understanding of life’s meaning and what to do (whether right or wrong) (Joyner, 2016). Some people say that they were created by God, while others, they evolved. This is where the philosophy of life and religion comes from. As per the Bible, God created the earth and heavens, the sea, and everything in them in six days, but He rested on the seventh day. In Genesis chapter 2 verse 7, we read that God created man from the dust of the earth and breathed the breath of life into his nostrils, and man became a living creature. God created the first man and gave each individual a soul, a component that never dies. However, many believe in evolution, especially Darwin's theory of evolution. Darwin's basic theory assumes the origin of life from non-life and emphasizes a completely naturalistic (undirected) ". That is, sophisticated animals organically develop from simpler predecessors throughout time.

Additionally, “What is life’s meaning?” This question is answered differently by different individuals depending on one’s philosophy of life (Martela & Steger, 2016). This philosophy is mainly based on one’s religion. Religious people believe that people were created to worship God and live in Godly ways. Besides, some people believe in caught up between not knowing the meaning of life and partially trusting God and end up believing in science. The other question is, “How do I define wright from wrong?” First, religious people believe that one should do something according to the will of God, which is not sinning. Besides, some people define wrong and sound depending on what helps them. The last question is, “what happens when we die?” First, Religious people believe that when a person dies, their soul goes to heaven (Lappin, 2016). This is objected to atheists who believe that when one dies, they nothing that happens, they seize to exist entirely.

My own “worldview” is that I believe that God created me with a purpose to live according to His will (Do good). Besides, He gave me the mind to make judgments. Finally, when I die, I believe that my soul will be in a better place.

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