HOW THE INTERNET HAS REVOLUTIONIZED OUR WAY OF COMMUNICATING

n the last few years, the world of communications has been revolutionized by the Internet, social networks and many other modern technologies.

As an example of this, let us take a look at the positive aspects of an online newspaper.

One of the most important attributes of online news is that it is immediate: armed with a tablet, every reporter can instantly broadcast information about breaking news.

In addition, online newspapers are connected to Facebook or Twitter. These social networks allow news to circle the globe in seconds. It is not rare that when Facebook and Twitter subscribers watch televised news, they say, "Oh, I already know about that!".

However, immediacy and rapid dissemination should urge communications workers to pay maximum attention to accuracy in publishing news because if facts are not carefully verified one runs the risk of spreading erroneous information. Another very important aspect of online news reporting is its "sedimentation." While we are accustomed to tossing printed newspapers in the trash bin when we are done with them, online news "remains forever," forming a kind of "historical archives" that a person can continually access.



In practice, the advent of online news has changed the way we circulate information. Previously there was a broadcaster (newspaper, radio, TV) that transmitted news in a unilateral way. Today the Internet allows those who access online information to comment on it, express their satisfaction by clicking the "like" icon, and share the information by re-tweeting it.

As a result, the relationship between reporter and receiver has also changed. In times past, renowned journalists were "larger than life" figures, out of the reach of the average person. Today, the great majority of reporters have Facebook profiles or Twitter accounts, by means of which readers can follow their news coverage and express their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with it.

And last but not least, online newspapers are a big savings to everyone. People can access news free of charge, while publishers do not have to worry about printing or shipping costs.

In the light of all this, we can say that the Internet makes freedom of the press and the free circulation of ideas a concrete reality, so it is not surprising that the governments of non-democratic countries strongly discourage their citizens from using the Internet and social networks.