Thesis and Supporting Points

Parents use smartphone technology and social media to broadcast images of their children to the world. They cultivate their children’s online selves from birth or even before, in the delivery room, even in utero. Social media has given parenting a whole new dimension, and it has provided a publishing tool for parenting as performance. This early introduction creates a ready-made script to follow – the need for constant approval.

1) Main point #A: Kim Kardashian as an exploited narcissistic "role model"*
Research: Barbara Walters TV Show 2011, 2 Kardashian TV shows, Pornhub 2014 (online site), Rolling Stone 2015 (magazine), Vogue 2014 (magazine), Slate (magazine), The Atlantic (magazine)

2) Main point #B: The obsession of hyper-focused parents with taking and posting pictures of their children*

3) Main point #C: Raising children to be performers *
Research: Donna Freitas, book

4) Main point #D: Photographing of nudes began almost as soon as there were cameras.*

5. Main point #E: Technology advances create spike in interest in porn*
Research: April Alliston (interview), Research: MarieClaire.com (online site), Cameron Diaz on Jimmy Kimmel Live (interview),

6. Main point #F: Porn as form of control over sex and sexuality*
Research: Soraya Chemaly (interview), The Atlantic (magazine), Cyberpsychology 2014 (article), National Campaign to prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy 2009 (study), MensHealth.com 2014 (article), Esquire.com (article)
7. Main point #G: Fuckboy defined as a male who does not respect women, uses them, uses sexist language, uses homophobic slurs, thinks all girls are either sluts or objects*
Research: *The Huffington Post* 2015 (article)

8. Main point #H: Digital age created online life which is a toxic enabler of the desire to compare*
Research: *The End of Absence: Reclaiming What We’veLost in a World of Constant Connection* (book),
Lee Vest
July 13, 2016

#8 Chapter 2

Thesis and Supporting Points

“With the Instamatic (camera), Kodak realized it had a vast new demographic to target: teen girls. But the pitch was very different. It said that girls could use cameras to become popular. The message that cameras were tools for creating an idealized self, and pictures were a kind of self-promotion. And the ideal girl (in Kodak's view, a pretty, blond white girl) would have the attention of boys. If only everybody could see how popular she was. Instagram gave girls that opportunity. The way many girls use the app is not so different from how girls have been taught to use photography for decades. The difference now lies in the chance to show the whole world one's beauty, boyfriends, special moments, and clothes, not just the other kids in school. And that broadcasting power comes an enormous thrill: the chance to become not just popular, but actually famous. Famous for just being you.”

1) Main point #A: Cameras are tools for creating an idealized self; pictures as self-promotion*
Research: Seventeen 1968 (magazine), Barbara Walters -- 10 Most Fascinating People (television), Variety 2014 (magazine)

2) Main point #B: Definition of feminism: Beauty defines power vs. objectification of women*
3) Main point #C: Never-ending feeling of “need to please” taken to heightened levels*

4) Main point #D: Cyberbullying, violence and aggressive behavior*
Research: Tyra Banks -- America’s Next Top Model 2007 (interview), It’s Complicated: The Social Lives of Networked Teens (book), Chicago School of Professional Psychology 2014 (study), Teenage Research Unlimited 2007 (study)