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Annotated Bibliography

Research Question – How are people affected by government censorship on social media?

Resilience to Online Censorship

The article discusses how governments try to control information on the internet and people's reactions and thoughts on it. It looks at whether the internet helps or hurts government rules and explores how individuals respond to online censorship. Some main points are, people are better at resisting censorship when they are aware of it, but awareness can also have chilling effects. Second, people's ability to resist censorship depends on how much they want the censored information and if they can afford the costs imposed by censorship. The article also talks about how governments are changing their strategies, using less visible censorship and targeted propaganda to control information.

This article does relate to my research question in a couple ways. It speeks on the awareness people need to have when it comes to censorship. If they are not aware that censorship is happening, they will not realize what they are being fed could be biased or just be completely wrong and false from the truth. It also relates because it talks how the government is using different strategies to censor things without us realizing.

Censoring Political opposition online

In this article research investigates how moderators of online communities engage in selective censorship of content and authors that are incongruent with their political beliefs.

Focusing on issues like abortion rights and gun rights, the study explores whether individuals with strong identity fusion to a cause are more likely to selectively censor opposing views. The

research employs a novel experimental paradigm, simulating online forums, and measures various identity-related factors like attitude strength, moral conviction, and identification with cause supporters. The findings aim to shed light on the dynamics of online censorship, offering insights into how personal identity influences the selective control of content in virtual spaces.

This article relates to my research question because it talks about people and their censorship. It isn't always just the government censoring things. Normal people are censoring things. And in survey people willingly do this. People will censor information that doesn't go with their agenda.

Censorship for the people

The study delves into how individuals, and online community moderators, selectively censor content and authors misaligned with their political beliefs. It centers on contentious topics such as abortion rights and gun rights, investigating whether individuals deeply connected to a cause are prone to selectively censor opposing perspectives. Using an innovative experimental approach that replicates online forums, the research gauges identity-related aspects like attitude strength, moral conviction, and identification with cause supporters. The results seek to illuminate the intricacies of online censorship, providing understanding into how personal identity plays a pivotal role in the targeted regulation of content within virtual environments.

This article really relates to my research question. It speaks on big topics that are used in censorship. It speaks of the fact that things are censored for political and moral gain. And they use this censorship for the virtual world because everyone is always on their phones and believes what they see.

Experts say attacks on free speech are rising across the US

In this article, it talks about how the United States is witnessing a surge in attacks on First Amendment freedoms, with censorship becoming increasingly prevalent across the country. Some examples include the censorship of an art exhibit in Idaho due to concerns about violating anti-abortion laws, legislative proposals in various states targeting drag performances, and attempts to regulate content in public and school libraries. The Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression highlights a wave of bills attempting to infringe on free speech rights, especially on college campuses. While the focus has often been on conservative-led initiatives, censorship efforts are observed across the political spectrum.

This article likes to give examples of censorship that is happening around the United States. For example, they mentioned the censorship in libraries, art shows and so on in Idaho. And the effect could be that it is changing education or more. This is something I need for my paper because it gives me good cause and effect.

The article discusses a form of government censorship in the U.S. called "censorship by proxy," where officials indirectly pressure private companies, like social media, to restrict certain individuals' speech. The House proposed a law against this, but the author thinks it's hard to define what actions to prohibit. Instead, the author suggests a simpler solution: make government officials publicly report when they try to limit people's speech. This transparency, according to the author, would discourage abuse without the complications of specific prohibitions.

This article does relate to my research question because it touches base on censorship. It also talks about proxy which I never heard of, and the laws behind it. And it talks about the laws of censorship which is usable in my paper.

This study looks at how China's complete block of Chinese Wikipedia in 2015 affected the way people consume information. The focus is on coarse censorship, which means censorship not aimed at specific content types. The researchers distinguish between two ways people get information: actively searching for it and coming across it incidentally. The findings show that coarse censorship not only influences actively sought information but also significantly impacts the accidental discovery of information, especially political details. Users from mainland China were more likely to encounter political and historical information accidentally than through active searches, indicating broader consequences of censorship on information exploration.

MLA citation

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