# Article information:

Author Nicholas Carr: The Web Shatters Focus, Rewires Brains | WIRED  
<https://www.wired.com/2010/05/ff-nicholas-carr/>

# Article summary:

1. Gary Small conducted an experiment in 2007 to study the effects of web surfing on brain activity.

2. Experienced web surfers showed more extensive brain activity than novices, particularly in areas associated with problem-solving and decision-making.

3. After just 5 hours of internet use, the novice subjects had already rewired their brains to resemble those of experienced web users.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article by WIRED is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence from a scientific study conducted by Gary Small to back up its claims about the effects of web surfing on brain activity. The article also presents both sides of the argument, noting that while increased brain activity may seem beneficial, it can also lead to shallower thinking and superficial learning. Furthermore, the article cites other studies which have been conducted on hypertext reading and its effects on comprehension and memory.

However, there are some potential biases in the article which should be noted. For example, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the issue; instead, it focuses solely on how internet use affects cognitive abilities in a negative way. Additionally, there is no mention of any possible benefits or advantages that could come from using the internet for research or learning purposes; this could be seen as a form of one-sided reporting which fails to present both sides equally. Finally, there is no discussion of any potential risks associated with excessive internet use; this could be seen as an oversight which should have been addressed in order to provide a more balanced view of the issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Benefits of internet use for learning
* Risks of excessive internet use
* Hypertext reading and comprehension
* Cognitive effects of web surfing
* Alternative perspectives on internet use
* Shallow thinking and superficial learning

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/0ba3322e0e30e7d06be72b21f8108ef3>