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7 Positive Effects Social Media Is Having on Society In the digital era, social media has transcended its original purpose, evolving from mere platforms for social interaction into powerful tools that have reshaped communication, commerce, and culture. While often critiqued for fostering negativity, misinformation, and anxiety, it's vital to recognize
the considerable positive effects social media has had on society. This article delves into seven key positive impacts: enhanced community building, mental health benefits, democratization of content, and economic opportunities. 1. Enhanced Communication
Social media has revolutionized the way people communicate. In an increasingly globalized world, platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and WhatsApp have bridged geographical gaps, allowing friends, families, and colleagues to connect instantaneously, regardless of their physical locations. This enhanced communication has manifested
in various forms, including text messages, voice calls, video chats, and more, facilitating real-time conversations. Families separated by borders can share life updates, businesses can engage with customers directly, and friendships can flourish despite distance. The phenomenon of the "virtual family dinner," where family members converge around a
digital platform for shared experiences, illustrates how social media keeps familial bonds intact. Moreover, social media has facilitated communication in professional settings. The rise of platforms like LinkedIn has transformed job searching and recruitment processes, providing a space where professional settings. The rise of platforms like LinkedIn has transformed job searching and recruitment processes, providing a space where professional settings.
foster relationships. This connectivity not only fosters collaboration but also helps reduce miscommunication was often limited to those who could afford it or had the means to seek it out. Social media has dramatically changed this
paradigm. Today, anyone with an internet connection can access vast amounts of information on almost any topic. This democratization of knowledge has far-reaching implications for education, civic engagement, and personal development. Platforms like Twitter and Reddit have become valuable sources for breaking news, allowing users to stay
updated with real-time information about local and global events. Users can follow experts in various fields, engage in conversations, and share insights that contribute to a more informed society. Additionally, social media serves as a powerful educational tool. Many educators and academic institutions utilize platforms like YouTube and Facebook to
share tutorials, webinars, and educational content, making learning accessible to millions. The proliferation of online courses and learning communities represents a significant shift in traditional educational paradigms, with social Awareness and
Activism Social media has emerged as a potent tool for raising awareness about social issues, enabling grassroots movement, for instance, illustrates how social
media can galvanize individuals to speak out against sexual harassment and assault. What began as a simple hashtag soon transformed into a global movement, encouraging millions to share their stories and create a dialogue around consent and accountability. Similarly, the Black Lives Matter movement leveraged social platforms to raise awareness
of systemic racism, mobilize protests, and inspire discussions that have reverberated around the globe. Moreover, social media provides a voice for marginalized communities. Activists and organizations can share personal narratives, mobilize support, and advocate for policy changes in ways that were previously unattainable. This capability not only
nurtures social consciousness but also fosters solidarity among diverse groups, empowering individuals to champion causes they believe in. 4. Support and Community Building Another remarkable positive effect of social media is its ability to create supportive communities, particularly for individuals facing unique challenges. From mental health
struggles to chronic illnesses, countless groups have formed online, providing peer support and valuable resources to those in need. Supportive communities on platforms like Facebook and Reddit allow individuals to share their experiences, receive advice, and connect with others who understand their struggles. For instance, those managing mental
health issues can find solace in groups that promote peer support, helping to alleviate feelings of loneliness and isolation. Furthermore, these communities can foster activism and raise awareness about issues that matter. Through shared experiences, individuals can amplify their voices, advocate for change, and help others navigate difficult
circumstances. This sense of belonging, often absent in traditional settings, underscores social media's capacity to create safe spaces for dialogue. 5. Mental Health Benefits While social media has often been associated with negative mental health consequences, there are also notable benefits. For many individuals, social media serves as an outlet for
creativity, self-expression, and connection. Users can share their thoughts, art, and experiences, offering a form of catharsis and potentially contributing to emotional well-being. Additionally, social media can facilitate access to mental health resources. Many organizations and professionals utilize platforms to share wellness tips, coping strategies,
and information about mental health services. Awareness campaigns can reduce stigma, encourage individuals to seek help, and provide resources to those who may be struggling. Furthermore, online platforms can foster relationships that lead to meaningful friendships. Studies have shown that people who maintain positive online interactions can
experience improved mental health outcomes. When individuals feel supported and connected, whether through private messages or public acknowledgments, it can significantly bolster self-esteem and overall well-being. 6. Democratization of Content Social media has fundamentally altered how content is created and consumed, shifting power from
traditional media corporations to individuals. This democratization allows anyone with a smartphone and an internet connection to share their unique experiences, skills, and talents. This rise of user-generated content
fosters creativity and innovation, allowing creators to build followings based on authenticity rather than polished presentations typical in mainstream media. Moreover, the ability for content to go viral democratizes fame and recognition. In an age where niche interests can flourish, individuals no longer depend solely on traditional avenues for
validation. This broadens the spectrum of voices and stories, encouraging representation of diverse cultures, backgrounds, and identities for businesses, entrepreneurs, and freelancers. For both small and large businesses, social media serves as a
powerful marketing tool for reaching audiences that were previously hard to target. Companies can leverage platforms like Instagram and Facebook to showcase products, engage with customers, and build brand loyalty. Social media advertisements allow businesses to target specific demographics, ensuring their marketing efforts are both cost-
effective and impactful. For individuals, the rise of social media has created new career paths, such as social media influencers and digital marketers. Creators can monetize their content through sponsorships, affiliate marketers. Creators can monetize their content through sponsorships, affiliate marketers.
wave of entrepreneurial spirit, with more people pursuing their passions and creating their own opportunities. Conclusion While social media has its drawbacks, it is essential to acknowledge the myriad positive effects it has on society. From enhancing communication and providing access to information to fostering social awareness and economic
opportunities, social media continues to play a pivotal role in shaping modern life. By leveraging these platforms mindfully, individuals and communities can harness the power of social media to create a more connected, informed, and engaged society. The onus remains on users to navigate the complex landscape of social media responsibly and
purposefully, ensuring that they participate in building a constructive digital environment. By focusing on these positive aspects, society can move towards a future where social media serves as a catalyst for change, growth, and understanding. According to SmartInsights, the average daily time spent using Social Media is 2 hours and 24 minutes.
That's a lot of time but also a lot of opportunities. Social Media platforms are not just for scrolling and liking. They are also for expressing yourself, developing your skills, connecting with others, promoting your skills, connecting with others, promoting your brand, learning new things, having fun, and more. In this blog, we will explore the top 10 Advantages of Social Media in various aspects of
your life. Table of Contents 1) Social Media Overview 2) 10 Advantages of Social Media 3) Business applications of Social Media 5) Conclusion Social Media 5) Conclusion Social Media 5) Conclusion Social Media 6) Residue 10 Advantages of Social Media 6) Conclusion Social Media 6) Conclusion Social Media 6) Conclusion Social Media 7) The key effects of Social Media 8) The key effects 8) The key effe
other. Social Media, where we can communicate, learn, and entertain ourselves through various channels, has become integral to our lives. Some of the most popular Social Media platform has its features, functions, and audiences. Users can use Social
Media for various purposes, such as personal expression, professional development, social media can also have positive and more. However, Social Media can also have positive and negative effects on individuals and society. For instance, if you encounter negativity or unwanted interactions on platforms like TikTok, knowing how
to Block Someone on TikTok can help you maintain a safe and enjoyable experience. Top 10 Advantages of Social Media Here are the top ten Advantages of Social Media is that it can be a valuable resource for learning and education. Social Media can provide access
to vast amounts of information, such as news, articles, videos, podcasts, and more. Users can also follow experts, influencers, educators, and peers who share their knowledge and insights on various topics. Moreover, Social Media can facilitate collaboration and feedback among learners and educators and foster creativity and innovation. For
example, students can use Social Media to participate in online courses, join study groups, ask questions, share projects, and receive feedback from instructors and classmates. Similarly, teachers can use Social Media to create engaging lessons, showcase their work, and interact with students and parents. 2) Establish your brand's presence Another
benefit of Social Media is that it can help you establish your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media is that it can help you establish your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world. Social Media can help you showcase your products or services, highlight your brand's presence and reputation in the online world.
and professional image across different platforms can increase your brand awareness and recognition among your target audience. Furthermore, it can help you generate leads and sales by driving traffic to your landing pages or website, collecting contact information from potential customers or clients, offering discounts or promotions, and
encouraging referrals or reviews. 3) Reach a wide and diverse audience Social Media can also help you reach a wide and diverse audience across the globe. It allows you to connect with people with similar interests or needs. You can also extend your reach through hashtags (#), keywords (e.g., #travel), or geo-tags (e.g., #NewYork) to make your
content more visible and searchable. Additionally, Social Media enables you to target specific audiences according to their demographics (e.g., personality), behaviours (e.g., preferences), or locations (e.g., 
audiences according to their interests. Social Media platforms allow you to target audiences according to their interests. They allow you to create audiences based on various criteria such as demographics (e.g., personality), behaviours (e.g., preferences), or locations (e.g., country). By doing so, you can deliver personalised
and relevant content and offers to your potential customers or clients, increasing their engagement and conversion rates. For example, if you are a travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom audiences based on their travel agency, you can use Social Media to create custom and the social 
offers that match their interests and needs. 5) Stay informed and updated Another benefit of social media that impacts our daily lives is that it can help you stay informed and updated about the latest trends, news, events, and developments in your industry, niche, or in general. Social Media allows you to follow the conversations and discussions in
your field or market. You can also discover new insights, ideas, opinions, and perspectives from experts, influencers, peers, and customers. Moreover, Social Media can help you monitor your competitors' activities and strategies and identify new opportunities. By staying informed and updated through Social Media, you can improve your decision-
making and gain a competitive edge. 6) Connect with new individuals Social Media also helps you to connect with new individuals who share your interests or goals. It allows you to expand your network and reach out to people who may not be in your immediate circle of contacts. You can also join communities and groups related to your niche or
industry. By connecting with new individuals through Social Media, you can build relationships and trust. You can also learn from their experiences and expertise and expe
you to interact with your followers regularly by posting updates, answering questions, responding to comments or messages, sharing stories or testimonials, etc. By cultivating and engaging your followers through Social Media, you can increase their satisfaction and retention. You can also encourage them to spread the word about your brand or
cause and provide them with valuable content and offers that can enhance their experience. 8) It's free to utilise The best part about Social Media platforms do not charge fees for creating accounts, posting content, or using their features. However, there are
some niche platforms that require a subscription for you to use the platform. You can also use various tools and resources available on Social Media to create and optimise your content, such as filters, stickers, emojis, hashtags, keywords, etc. Moreover, Social Media platforms offer various options for monetising your content or business through
advertising, sponsorship, affiliate marketing, donations, etc. 9) Foster and nurture relationships Social Media is a great tool that can help you foster and nurture relationships with your customers or clients more personally and directly than traditional channels. You can also use
Social Media to show appreciation and recognition for their loyalty and support. Furthermore, it can help you resolve any issues or complaints that may arise from your customers or clients promptly and professionally. 10) Attract new visitors to your website Social Media can help you attract potential visitors and an entirely new set of audiences to
your website or profile. Social Media allows you to drive traffic to your website by sharing links or buttons that direct people to your landing page or blog post. You can also use Social Media allows you to drive traffic to your website. Business applications of
Social Media Social Media is a platform for personal communication and entertainment and a powerful tool for business. Social Media can help businesses achieve various goals, such as enhancing employee engagement, increasing brand awareness, improving customer service, generating leads, and more. This section will discuss some of the
common business applications of Social Media. Increase brand awareness One of the main Social Media applications for businesses is increasing brand awareness among potential customers or clients. Brand awareness refers to how people recognise and remember a brand or its products or services. Using Social Media, businesses can create and
share content showcasing their brand identity, values, mission, and Unique Selling Proposition (USP). They can also use it to interact with their target audience, answer their questions, address their concerns, and build trust and loyalty. For example, Starbucks uses Social Media to share its story, values, products, and social responsibility initiatives.
It also engages with its customers by asking for feedback, responding to reviews, and offering rewards. Generate leads and sales Another application of Social Media for businesses is to generate sales and leads from their existing or potential customers or clients. Leads are people or audiences who have shown interest in a product or service by
providing information or taking some action. Sales convert leads into customers or clients who purchase or sign up for a service. Using Social Media, businesses can drive traffic to their website or landing page by sharing links or buttons that direct people to their offers or promotions. They can also use it to collect contact information from potential page by sharing links or buttons that direct people to their offers or promotions.
customers by offering incentives such as discounts, coupons, free trials, etc. Moreover, they can use Social Media to follow up with their leads and customers by sending them personalised messages or offers that match their interests and needs. Improve customer service Social Media is also used effectively to improve customer service by providing
timely and effective responses to customer queries or complaints. Customer service refers to helping customers before, during, and after they purchase or use a service. By using Social Media, businesses can communicate with their customers more personally and directly than through traditional channels. However, understanding the Advantages
and Disadvantages of Social Media in customer service is crucial to ensuring that businesses are not only responsive but also maintain a professional and consistent approach. They can use it to resolve any issues or complaints that may
arise from their customers promptly and professionally. Enhance employee engagement Social Media can also be used to enhance employee engagement by creating and sharing content showcasing their brand culture, values, mission, and achievements. Employee engagement to employee engagement showcasing their brand culture, values, mission, and achievements.
their work and employer. By using appropriate Social Media platforms, businesses can foster a sense of pride and belonging among their employees by highlighting their work stories, testimonials, awards, or recognition. They can also use Social Media to encourage employee collaboration and feedback by creating groups or communities related to
their niche or industry. Moreover, they can use it to reward and motivate employees by offering incentives such as discounts, coupons, free trials, etc. Use Pinterest analytics to track your results and improve your strategy. Join our Pinterest Marketing Masterclass now. The key effects of Social Media can also have various effects on
individuals and society, both positive and negative. In this section, we will discuss some of the key effects of Social Media. a) Social Media can enhance personal and professional development by providing access to vast information, such as news, articles, videos, podcasts, and more. Users can also follow experts, influencers, educators, and peers
who share their knowledge and insights on various topics. Moreover, Social Media can facilitate collaboration and feedback among learners and educators and foster creativity and innovation. b) Social Media can facilitate collaboration and feedback among learners and educators and foster creativity and innovation. b) Social Media can facilitate collaboration and feedback among learners and educators and foster creativity and innovation.
difficulties. Users can also use Social Media to express their emotions. Furthermore, Social Media can help users cope with stress, anxiety, depression, loneliness, or other mental health issues by providing them with positive messages, tips, or interventions. c) Social Media can increase social capital and civic engagement by enabling users to
connect with people who share similar interests or goals. Users can also join communities and groups related to their niche or industry. Moreover, Social Media can help users participate in social movements or causes they care about by raising awareness, mobilising action, or advocating for change. d) Social Media can boost economic growth and
development by creating new opportunities for businesses. Users can use Social Media to market their products or services, reach new customers or clients, generate leads and increase brand awareness and recognition. Moreover, it can help businesses and entrepreneurs identify new markets, customers, or partners from best practices, trends, or
innovations. e) Social Media can enhance education and learning by providing access to vast information, such as news, articles, videos, podcasts, and more. Users can also follow experts, influencers, educators, and peers who share their knowledge and insights on various topics. Moreover, it can facilitate collaboration and feedback among learners
and educators and foster creativity and innovation. f) Social Media can improve communication and relationships by enabling users to connect with people who share similar interests or goals. Users can also join communicate with their friends
undoubtedly revolutionised the way we live, work, and engage with the world around us. From fostering personal connections to empowering businesses, the Advantages of Social Media are far-reaching and undeniable. However, it is crucial to consider the Social Media and Mental Health aspects, as excessive use can also have negative effects.
 While there are certain disadvantages associated with Social Media, such as privacy concerns and the potential for addiction, its advantages outweigh its drawbacks when used responsibly and thoughtfully. Social Media can enrich our lives, connect us to a global community, and empower businesses to thrive. Learn how to create engaging and
effective Social Media campaigns with this comprehensive Digital Marketing Masterclass. Join now! Some key advantages include potential addiction, privacy concerns, and the spread of misinformation. Looking at both the pros
and cons of social media is important. By analyzing users' behaviour, such as likes, shares, comments, and time spent on posts, social media algorithms decide what content has to be visible to each user. The algorithms prioritise pushing viral or emotional posts first. Algorithms prioritise pushing viral or emotional posts, social media algorithms decide what content has to be visible to each user. The algorithms prioritise pushing viral or emotional posts first.
social media has several benefits, such as staying connected, sharing information, and providing entertainment, it also has drawbacks. These include privacy concerns, the spread of misinformation, decreased productivity, and exposure to echo
chambers that reinforce biased viewpoints. Being mindful of usage and adopting healthy online habits can help mitigate these issues. Social media provides a cost-effective platform for marketing and advertising. It allows businesses to engage directly with their target audience and build brand awareness. Social media facilitates real-time
communication, fostering customer relationships. It provides valuable data and analytics to understand consumer behaviour and preferences. Social media can enhance SEO efforts, driving more traffic to a company's website. To balance the benefits of increased brand exposure through social media with potential risks, businesses should implement a
clear social media policy, monitor channels actively, respond swiftly to crises, engage with customers positively, and educate employees on responsible online behaviour. Regularly evaluating and adjusting strategies is key to maintaining a positive brand image. Social media serves as a platform for sharing diverse perspectives and influencing public
discourse. It has the power to mobilise communities for social media provides a space for advocacy and raising awareness about social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal movements. Trends and viral content on social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms. Social media can impact popular culture and shape societal norms.
formation of false opinions. The accessibility of social media contributes to inclusivity by connecting diverse individuals globally. It allows marginalised voices to be heard, fostering a sense of community. However, it raises privacy concerns as users may unintentionally share sensitive information. Striking a balance between inclusivity and privacy
involves setting robust privacy settings, educating users on security measures, and promoting responsible sharing practices. Tracking key performance indicators (KPIs) such as engagement, reach, and conversion rates. Using analysing customer
feedback to gauge the impact of social media campaigns. Monitoring the growth of the social media following and brand mentions. Calculating the cost of social media marketing campaigns compared to the generated revenue. Social media marketing campaigns compared to the generated revenue and brand mentions. The social media marketing campaigns compared to the generated revenue and brand mentions.
interacting with loved ones, networking, and sharing content and ideas on a platform. Nevertheless, there are also drawbacks, such as privacy issues, false information dissemination, and the possibility of cyberbullying. This article discusses the impacts of social media, its benefits and drawbacks, offering a fair assessment of how it affects our
personal and professional lives. We may choose how to use social media more wisely if we know these factors. Here are the major impacts of Social Media on Society: Global Connectivity Brand Growth & Marketing Access to Information by making
it easy to connect with people globally. It enables individuals to stay in touch with friends, family, and colleagues, regardless of geographical barriers. Despite its benefits, social media comes with significant drawbacks. One major concern is the impact on mental health, as excessive use can lead to anxiety, depression, and feelings of inadequacy due
to unrealistic portrayals of life. Social media has significantly improved relationships by providing a constant and instant communication platform, allowing people to stay connected regardless of geographical distance. So, the first benefit of social media is definitely communication! It enables users to share life events, photos, and messages, fostering
a sense of closeness and community. Social media also helps reconnect old friends and maintain relationships that might otherwise fade due to time and distance. Additionally, it offers support networks and groups where individuals can share experiences and advice, strengthening bonds through shared interests and common goals. 2. Information
Dissemination Social media facilitates the quick dissemination of information, making it easy to stay up to speed on news and current events. It offers a forum for exchanging differing viewpoints and accessing real-time information during crises or momentous international events. 3. Marketing Opportunities Companies can use social media to
implement low-cost marketing plans. With the help of tools for targeted advertising, social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram can connect with customers directly, access niche markets, and raise brand awareness. 4. Educational Resource One of the pros of social media is that it provides free knowledge. Social media gives users access to
various educational resources and content, making it a valuable educational tool. By exchanging expertise, tutorials, and courses, professionals and educational institutions increase accessibility to learning. 5. Building Communities It facilitates the formation of online communities around common interests, encouraging cooperation and social support
These communities, which foster a sense of belonging and support among members, can take many forms, from support groups to interest clubs. 6. Employment Opportunities Professional networking sites, such as LinkedIn, connect employers and job seekers. These platforms significantly improve employment chances by providing tools for
professional networking, job searching, and personal branding. 7. Entertainment Next on the list of pros of social media has to be entertainment possibilities on social media has to be entertainment. Videos, music, games, and live streaming are just a few entertainment possibilities on social media has to be entertainment.
 8. Social Movements and Advocacy It helps to increase awareness and rally support by amplifying the voices of social movements and advocacy organizations. Social media has been pivotal in propelling transformation and endorsing social justice initiatives globally. 9. Customer Service and Feedback Companies use social media to get feedback from
customers and offer assistance. Through open communication, this exchange strengthens client connections and advances goods and services. 10. Creativity on websites like Pinterest or Instagram. Aspiring artists and creators may benefit from this exposure
through opportunities and recognition. 11. Collaboration and Networking Professionals can work together on projects, network with colleagues, and exchange industry trends and innovations. 12. Brand Building By posting content that reflects their values and
areas of expertise, people and businesses may utilize social media to build their brands. Building a devoted audience is facilitated by regular interactions with followers. 13. Awareness and Fundraising Social media is a tool nonprofits and philanthropic organizations use to spread the word about their causes and raise money. Campaigns have the
potential to go viral, expanding their audience and generating substantial donations. 14. Knowing More About Other Cultures and lifestyles, fostering empathy and understanding. This global viewpoint opens doors and promotes respect for other cultures and lifestyles, fostering empathy and understanding. This global viewpoint opens doors and promotes respect for other cultures and lifestyles, fostering empathy and understanding.
benefit of social media is increasing web traffic and getting users to visit your website or product page! Social media may boost engagement and online traffic by sharing links to product pages, blog articles, and other information. Did You Know? Over the past
year, approximately 256 million new users joined social media platforms, marking an annual growth of 5.2%, or an average of 8.1 new users per second. [Source] One of the cons of social media platforms is frequently vulnerable to exploitation is
inadequate security measures are in place. Significant hazards include unauthorized access to personal information on social media, false or misleading information may also increase. This may result in confusion,
rumors, and adverse effects on public opinion and conduct. 3. Cyberbullying and Harassment can occur on social media. On these sites, anonymity might encourage people to act harmfully, which can result in
compulsive behavior. Overuse can negatively affect relationships, productivity, and mental health. 5. Superficial Connections and Distractions Although social media makes it possible to interact with people widely, these connections and Distractions and Distrac
hand, the never-ending barrage of alerts and updates can be highly distracting, impairing concentration and productivity. This is especially troublesome for professionals and students who must focus on their work. 6. Frauds and Scams Next up, one of the cons of social media is exploitation and fraud. Scammers frequently exploit social media sites to
trick users out of their money. Users must be cautious to avoid these schemes, ranging from phishing scams to bogus advertising. Organizations today seek seasoned marketers to harness social media's positive effects. Here's how mastering social media skills can improve your job prospects and your future organization: 1. Increasing Brand
Awareness Your brand awareness skill can be valuable for your organization because you will know how to effectively promote the company's brand, products, and services to a broader audience. 2. Practicing Targeted Marketing You can achieve higher conversion rates and better ROI if you know how to create and manage targeted ad campaigns. 3
Content Creation Developing compelling content that resonates with your audience and boosts engagement is a plus point for all! 4. Gathering Market Insights into customer preferences and market trends. 5. Staying Ahead of
Competitors You can stay ahead of competitors by monitoring their social media activities and adapting strategies accordingly, making you a critical asset for your organization. Social media marketing has grown rapidly over the past decade and continues to expand as businesses increasingly rely on digital platforms for brand promotion, customer
engagement, and revenue generation. The job market for social media manager screate, curate, and manage content across social platforms. They develop social media strategies, engage with followers, and analyze
performance metrics to improve content strategies. This role is essential in any organization with a strong online presence, from small businesses to large enterprises. 2. Social Media Strategist A social media strategist focuses on the long-term plan, identifying key goals for brand growth, content development, and audience engagement. They use
analytics to assess the performance of social media campaigns and refine social media strategies to ensure success. 3. Content Creator/Influencer Content creators and influencers are increasingly in demand as companies turn to individuals with large, engaged audiences to promote products and services. This role involves creating engaging content
(blogs, videos, social posts) to drive brand visibility and engagement, often on platforms like Instagram, YouTube, and TikTok. 4. Paid Social Media Advertising Specialists to manage and optimize ads across platforms like Facebook, Instagram
LinkedIn, and Twitter. These professionals create targeted campaigns, monitor ad performance, and adjust strategies to maximize ROI. 5. Social Media Analysts monitor trends, track engagement metrics, and provide insights to refine social media analysts monitor trends, track engagement metrics, and provide insights to refine social media analysts monitor ad performance, and adjust strategies.
strategies, and the effectiveness of social media platforms evolve, businesses invest more in social media marketing. Positions in this field are becoming more specialized, requiring knowledge of specific platforms, tools, and
strategies. Social media marketing offers flexibility, with many companies offering remote work options. This trend is growing, making it an attractive career for professionals seeking work-life balance. Social media marketing is essential across industries, including e-commerce, healthcare, entertainment, education, and technology, offering
marketers various career options in various sectors. With the growing importance of digital marketers are seeing increased compensation, especially those with expertise in data analysis, paid advertising, and content creation. Enables immediate, worldwide communication. Connects people globally by bridging geographical
divides. Offers channels for communication and updates in real-time. Shapes political beliefs and public dialogue. Enhances the voices of advocacy organizations and social movements. Rapid information dissemination has an impact on society's perceptions. Provides affordable marketing tactics. Raises consumer engagement and brand awareness.
Permits data analytics and customized advertising. Offers a wealth of educational resources. Encourages knowledge exchange and online learning. Links instructors and students worldwide. In one of the biggest privacy breaches, Cambridge Analytica harvested personal data from 87 million Facebook users without consent. This data was used for
targeted political advertising, raising global concerns over privacy violations. The scandal led to lawsuits, regulatory scrutiny, and stricter data protection laws like the GDPR. Today, platforms face challenges in user data protection laws like the GDPR. Today, platforms face challenges in user data protection laws like the GDPR. Today, platforms face challenges in user data protection and ethical AI use in advertising. [Source] 2. Twitter (X) Data Breach - 200 Million User Accounts Leaked (2023) In
early 2023, a massive data breach on Twitter (now X) exposed the personal information of 200 million users, including email addresses and usernames. The leaked data was sold on hacker forums, increasing the risk of phishing attacks, identity theft, and account takeovers. This breach highlighted the vulnerabilities of social media platforms,
prompting users to enable two-factor authentication (2FA) and enhance cybersecurity practices. [Source] The impacts of social media are many, including improved communication, business opportunities, and instructional materials. However, it is vital to navigate its difficulties, such as privacy issues, false information, and effects on mental health
By being aware of these factors, people and organizations may maximize the advantages while minimizing the disadvantages. Enrolling in our course should be your next step if you wish to master all the nuances of social media. The Post Graduate Program in Digital Marketing provides in-depth knowledge and skills for those who want to use social
media for business. Upskill yourself with our trending Digital Marketing Courses and Certifications Excessive social media use is linked to anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem due to comparison culture and cyberbullying. The constant need for validation through likes and comments can lead to stress. However, social media also offers support
groups and mental health awareness resources. A balanced approach is key to maintaining mental well-being. 2. What are the privacy risks associated with social media? Social media exposes users to data breaches, identity theft, and cyberstalking. Many platforms collect personal data, which can be misused for targeted ads or sold to third parties
Weak security settings can lead to unauthorized access. To protect privacy, use strong passwords, enable two-factor authentication (2FA), and limit public sharing of personal information. 3. How does social media impact society? Social media has transformed communication, enabled activism, and reshaped news consumption. It fosters global
connectivity but also spreads misinformation and polarization. While it enhances awareness and education, it can also contribute to mental health issues and digital addiction. The impact depends on how responsibly it is used. 4. Can social media be beneficial for businesses? Yes! Social media is a powerful marketing tool, helping businesses increase
brand awareness, engage customers, and drive sales. Platforms like Facebook, LinkedIn, and Instagram allow targeted advertising and real-time customer interaction. Businesses that leverage influence marketing, content creation, and paid ads see significant growth. 5. How does social media influence political movements? Social media amplifies
political activism, mobilizes protests, and spreads awareness globally. However, it also enables misinformation, propaganda, and election interference, making fact-checking and media literacy crucial. 6. What measures can be taken to ensure children's safety on social media? Parents should monitor children's online activities, set privacy controls,
and educate them about online risks. Parental controls, screen time restrictions, and open discussions can help protect children from cyberbullying, predators, and inappropriate content. 7. How can individuals manage their social media overuse, set time limits, mute notifications, and take digital detoxes
Engaging in offline activities, prioritizing face-to-face interactions, and curating a positive feed reduces stress. Apps like Freedom and StayFocusd help users manage screen time effectively. 8. Is social media addiction is characterized by compulsive scrolling, withdrawal symptoms, and disrupted daily routines.
Dopamine-driven design keeps users hooked, leading to reduced productivity and mental health issues. Setting usage limits and practicing mindful engagement can help combat addiction. 9. How does social media affect our lives? Social media connects people, enhances learning, and provides entertainment but also affects mental health
productivity, and relationships. While it enables self-expression and career opportunities, it can lead to comparison stress and digital fatigue. A healthy balance ensures a positive impact. 10. How has social media changed traditional communication? Social media has replaced long-form conversations with instant messaging, emojis, and video calls. It
enables global networking but reduces face-to-face interactions. While it fosters quick updates and viral trends, it shortens attention spans and affects deep, meaningful communication. 11. What are the five main benefits of social media? The five main benefits of social media? The five main benefits of social media are enhanced communication. 11. What are the five main benefits of social media?
information sharing, and community building. 12. Is social media good or bad? Social media can be good and bad, depending on its usage and impact on individuals and society. 13. What roles require social media expertise? Roles requiring social media expertise? Roles require social media expertise include Social Media Manager, Digital Marketing Specialist, Content Creator,
Community Manager, and Brand Strategist. Social media has become an integral part of our lives, connecting us to people, information, and businesses around the world. While it offers numerous benefits, it also comes with its challenges. Understanding both the advantages and disadvantages and disadvantages around the world. While it offers numerous benefits, it also comes with its challenges.
wisely, whether for personal use or business purposes. The Impact of Social Media: Pros and Cons Social media has transformed the way we communicate, work, and connect with others. While it offers numerous benefits, it also comes with challenges that can impact both individuals and businesses. 10 Advantages of Social Media Social media has
transformed the way we communicate, connect, and grow. It offers numerous benefits, from staying informed to building relationships and promoting businesses. 1. Global Connect instantly. It fosters cultural exchanges, helps share ideas,
and builds a sense of global community. 2. Business Promotion Businesses use social media to showcase their products and services to a wide audience. It also provides tools for analyzing customer preferences, improving engagement, and driving growth. 3. Access to Information Social media provides real-time access to news, trends, and educational
content. It encourages learning and keeps users updated on diverse topics and global events. 4. Networking Opportunities Professionals can connect with like-minded individuals and industry experts through platforms like LinkedIn. These networks lead to collaborations, mentorships, and opportunities for career growth. 5. Instant Feedback Social
media allows businesses and individuals to receive immediate feedback on their posts, products, or services. This two-way communication strengthens relationships and builds trust. 6. Cost-Effective Advertising on social media is affordable compared to traditional methods. Targeted campaigns and analytics increase the maximum reach
and efficiency of businesses. 7. Support Communities promote shared understanding, emotional well-being, and mutual growth. 8. Content Sharing Social media makes it easy to share content like photos, videos, and articles with a global
audience. It also promotes collaboration, enabling people to co-create and exchange ideas effortlessly. 9. Real-Time Updates on personal milestones. This immediacy makes sure that people stay connected and never miss important moments. 10.
Entertainment Social media is a hub for entertainment, offering access to videos, memes, music, and games. It also introduces users to diverse cultures and creative trends worldwide, keeping them engaged. 10 Disadvantages of Social Media While social media offers numerous benefits, it also has its downsides. Overuse and misuse of these platforms
can lead to negative effects on mental health, productivity, and relationships. It is important to be aware of these challenges to use social media platforms often require users to share personal information, which can lead to privacy risks. Hackers, advertisers, and even other users may exploit
this data for malicious purposes. Additionally, many people unknowingly share too much information, making themselves vulnerable to identity theft or scams. It's essential to be cautious and review privacy settings regularly. 2. Cyberbullying Social media has become a common platform for cyberbullying, where individuals can be targeted with
harmful messages or threats. The anonymity offered online often emboldens people to behave in ways they wouldn't in person. This can lead to emotional distress, depression, and, in severe cases, long-lasting psychological harm. Education and awareness are key to preventing such behavior. 3. Addiction Social media addiction has become a growing
concern, as people spend excessive amounts of time on platforms. This can interfere with daily responsibilities, work, and personal relationships. Constant notifications and the urge to check feeds can create a cycle that is hard to break, leading to decreased productivity and a lack of real-world connections. 4. Misinformation Social media is a
             ground for misinformation, where false or misleading content can spread quickly. Unlike traditional media, social media platforms often lack proper fact-checking systems, allowing rumors and unverified news to go viral. This can lead to confusion, poor decision-making, and even harm if people believe and act on incorrect information. 5.
Mental Health Issues Excessive use of social media has been linked to mental health problems such as anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem. Constant comparison to others, online criticism, and the pressure to maintain a perfect image can contribute to these issues. Social media's curated content often creates a false sense of reality, which cannot be mental health problems such as anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem. Constant comparison to others, online criticism, and the pressure to maintain a perfect image can contribute to these issues.
negatively affect users' emotional well-being, 6. Reduced Face-to-Face Interactions with family, friends, and colleagues. This shift can weaken personal relationships and social skills, making it harder for individuals to connect meaningfully in real life. Real-life
communication is essential for building trust and emotional connections, which social media cannot fully replace. 7. Time Wasting Social media cannot fully replace. 7. Time Wasting behavior can take away from more important tasks, such as work, studying, or
spending quality time with loved ones. Users often lose track of time while engaged in endless browsing, leading to decreased time management and focus. 8. Unrealistic expectations Social media often showcases idealized versions of people's lives, leading to unrealistic expectations. Filters, edited photos, and carefully crafted posts create an imagement and focus.
of perfection that may make others feel inadequate or dissatisfied with their own lives. This can contribute to feelings of envy, low self-worth, and dissatisfied with their own lives. This can contribute to feelings of envy, low self-worth, and dissatisfied with their own lives. This can contribute to feelings of envy, low self-worth, and dissatisfied with their own lives.
messages, and getting distracted by notifications interrupts focus and task completion. This leads to a lack of efficiency, affecting both personal and professional outcomes. 10. Exposure to Inappropriate Content Social media platforms can expose users to harmful or inappropriate content, including violence, explicit material, or disturbing images
While platforms often try to filter such content, some may still slip through, especially for younger or more vulnerable users. This exposure can negatively affect mental health, behavior, and the way individuals perceive the world around them. Conclusion Social media is a powerful tool that can help individuals perceive the world around them.
and reach a wider audience. However, it also comes with its drawbacks, including potential privacy risks and distractions. By weighing both the pros and cons, users can make more informed decisions about how they engage with social media allows
businesses to connect with a wider audience, build brand awareness, and engage with customers directly. It's a cost-effective way to promote products or services. 2. How can social media affect mental health? While social media affect mental 
cyberbullying, or constant exposure to negative content. 3. Can social media allows businesses to offer customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately, leading to better customer support quickly, respond to inquiries in real-time, and resolve issues publicly or privately and resolve i
platforms can pose privacy risks as personal information may be shared or leaked. It's important to be cautious about what you share and to adjust privacy settings regularly. Avoiding social comparisons that harm our sense of self-worth has become more difficult than ever with the growing culture of social media. Learn how to help your teens build
their self-worth with key insights based on the latest scientific research. In teaching, there's a lot you can't control. But there's a lot you can do to improve your response to stress. Learn 5 mindfulness ractices for teachers. For the past decade, mindfulness has a valuable tool for educators. But mindfulness ractices for teachers. For the past decade, mindfulness has a valuable tool for educators. But mindfulness ractices for teachers.
Meditation calms me down and stuff. - 4th-grade girl, Holistic Me program Should we replace detention with mindfulness? That's the As technology keeps evolving, each generation has different experiences, they grow up in a different
time, so it's impossible not In theory, mindfulness sounds like the perfect solution to helping children are exposed to screens, phone screens, etc. Yoga in schools is something that has been a controversial topic since it
was introduced in public schools years, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 107,590 active editors 7,027,478 articles in English Don Bradman, the Australia and England. The match was played at Lord's in London between 24 articles in English Don Bradman, the Australia and England.
and 29 June 1948. Australia won the match by 409 runs to take a 2-0 lead, meaning that England would need to win the remaining three matches to regain The Ashes. The Australia scored 350 in their first innings. England finished their first innings at 215 early on the third
morning; the Australian paceman Ray Lindwall took 5/70. Australia reached 460/7 in their second innings before Bradman declared, setting England a target of 596. The hosts reached 106/3 at stumps on the fourth day, but then collapsed on the final morning to be all out for 186, handing Australia a 409-run victory. The leading English batsman Len
Hutton was controversially dropped for the following match. The match set a new record for the highest attendance at a Test in England. (Full article...) Recently featured: Daily News Building Hippocampus Red (Taylor Swift album) Archive By email More featured articles About Ophicleide ... that the ophicleide (example pictured) was used in early
British brass bands in the 19th century before being replaced by the euphonium? ... that, at the 1964 Summer Olympics, high jumper Henri Elendé placed last in the final? ... that the audience at the premiere of the film Viet Flakes unknowingly controlled the projection equipment through their physical responses to
images of the Vietnam War? ... that Robert Baker Park in Baltimore was named after Robert Lewis Baker, whose personal garden was recreated at the city's Flower and Garden Show the year after his death? ... that Kathleen O'Melia's
conversion to the Catholic Church so embarrassed the Anglican Church in Vancouver that there are almost no references to it in primary sources? ... that a 1995 demonstration of the 1969-era AL1 microprocessor using Nintendo Entertainment System cartridges successfully challenged Texas Instruments' patents on the microprocessor? ... that it took
a two-year "campaign" from future NFL player Fred Shirey, his friends and coaches for Shirey's father to allow him to try out for his high school team? ... that the reconstructed ancestral languages had two sounds that linguists call "funny w" and "funny r"? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Ozzy Osbourne Ozzy
Osbourne (pictured), the lead singer of Black Sabbath, dies at the age of 76. A fighter jet crashes into a college in Dhaka, Bangladesh, killing more than 30 people. In golf, Scottie Scheffler wins the Open Championship. A tourist boat capsizes during a thunderstorm in Ha Long Bay, Vietnam, leaving at least 36 people dead. Ongoing: Gaza war Russian
invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Bryan Braman Phoebe Asiyo Gary Karr Claus Peymann Wayne Thomas Andrea Gibson Nominate an article July 24: Pioneer Day in Utah, United States (1847) Depiction of the Albanian revolt of 1910 1411 - Scottish clansmen led by Donald of Islay, Lord of the Islay, and Alexander
Stewart, Earl of Mar, fought the Battle of Harlaw near Inverurie, Scotland. 1910 - Ottoman forces of the Arab Kingdom of Syria were defeated by a French army moving to occupy the territory allocated to them by
the San Remo conference. 1923 - The Treaty of Lausanne was signed to settle part of the Duttoman Empire, establishing the boundaries of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey. 2019 - Boris Johnson became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom after winning the Conservative Party leadership election. Martin Van Buren (d. 1862)Zelda
Fitzgerald (b. 1900)Nayib Bukele (b. 1981)Hamzah Haz (d. 2024) More anniversaries: July 23 July 24 July 25 Archive By email List of days of the year About The emperor angelfish (Pomacanthus imperator) is a species in the marine angelfish family Pomacanthidae. It is a reef-associated fish, native to the Indian and Pacific Oceans, from the Red Sea to
Hawaii and the Austral Islands. Adults are found in areas where there is a rich growth of corals on clear lagoon, channel, or seaward reefs, at depths between 1 and 100 metres (3 and 330 feet). The emperor angelfish shows a marked with concentric
curving lines, alternating between pale blue and white, while adults are striped with blue and yellow horizontal stripes, a light blue face with a dark blue mask over the eyes and a yellow caudal fin. It can attain a maximum total length of around 40 centimetres (16 inches). This adult emperor angelfish was photographed in the Red Sea off the coast of
Egypt. Photograph credit: Diego Delso Recently featured: Amália Rodrigues Atari video game burial Southern scrub robin Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues
Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Wikipedia. Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the br
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19th century 20th century 20th century Decades 1820s 1830s 1840s 1850s 1860s Years 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 vte September 14: Mexico City, capital of Mexico, is captured by U.S. troops led by General Winfield Scott. May 8: Earthquake in Japan kills 8,600 people. 1847 by topic Humanities Archaeology Architecture Art Literature Poetry Music
By country Australia Belgium Brazil Canada China Denmark France Germany Mexico New Zealand Norway Portugal South Africa Sweden United Kingdom United States Other topics Rail transport Science Sports Lists of leaders Sovereign states Sovereign states Sovereign states and death categories Births
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starting on Wednesday of the Julian calendar, the 1847th year of the 2nd millennium, the 47th year of the 2nd millennium, the 47th year of the 19th century, and the 847th year of the 1840s decade. As of the start of 1847, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in
localized use until 1923. Calendar year January 4 - Samuel Colt sells his first revolver pistol to the U.S. government. January 16 - John C. Frémont is appointed Governor of the new California Territory. January 17 - St. Anthony Hall fraternity is founded at
Columbia University, New York City. January 30 - Yerba Buena, California, is renamed San Francisco. February 5 - A rescue effort, called the First Relief, leaves Johnson's Ranch to save the ill-fated Donner Party of California-bound migrants who became snowbound in the Sierra Nevada earlier this winter. Some have resorted to survival by
cannibalism. February 22 - Mexican-American War: Battle of Buena Vista - 5,000 American troops under General Zachary Taylor use their superiority in artillery to drive off 15,000 Mexican troops under Antonio López de Santa Anna, defeating the Mexicans the next day. February 25 - State University of Iowa is founded in Iowa City, Iowa. March
The state of Michigan formally abolishes the death penalty. Faustin Soulouque is elected President of Haiti. March 4 - The 30th United States forces under General Winfield Scott invade Mexico near Veracruz. March 14 - Verdi's opera Macbeth premieres at the Teatro
della Pergola, in Florence, Italy. March 29 - Mexican-American War: United States forces under General Winfield Scott take Veracruz after a siege. March - The first known publication of the classic joke "Why did the chicken cross the road?" occurs in The Knickerbocker, or New-York Monthly Magazine.[1] April 5 - The world's first municipally-
funded civic public park, Birkenhead Park in Birkenhead on Merseyside, England, is opened. [2] April 15 - The Lawrence School, Sanawar is established in India. April 16 - New Zealand Wars: A minor Māori chief is accidentally shot by a junior British Army officer in Whanganui on New Zealand's North Island, triggering the Wanganui Campaign
(which continues until July 23). April 25 - The Exmouth, carrying Irish emigrants from Derry bound for Quebec, is wrecked off Islay, with only three survivors from more than 250 on board.[3] May 7 - In Philadelphia, the American Medical Association (AMA) is founded. May 8 The Nagano earthquake leaves more than 8,600 people dead in Japan.
Bahrain's ruler, Shaikh Mohamed bin Khalifa, signs a treaty with the British to prevent and combat the slave trade in the Arabian Gulf. May 31 - Second Treaty of Erzurum: the Ottoman Empire cedes Abadan Island to the Persian Empire. May - The Architectural Association School of Architecture is founded in London. June 1 - The first
congress of the Communist League is held in London. June 9 - Radley College, an English public school, is founded near Oxford as a High Anglican institution. [4] June 26 - The first passenger railway wholly within modern-day Denmark opens, from Copenhagen to Roskilde. [5] June - E. H. Booth & Co. Ltd, which becomes the northern England
supermarket chain Booths, is founded when tea dealer Edwin Henry Booth, 19, opens a shop called "The China House" in Blackpool. July 1 - The United States issues its first postage stamps. July 24: Mormons expelled from Illinois arrive at the Great Salt Lake in what is now Utah. July 24 - After 17 months of travel, Brigham Young leads 148 Mormons
pioneers into Salt Lake Valley, resulting in the establishment of Salt Lake City. July 26 - The nation of Liberia, founded as a haven for freed African-American slaves, becomes independent. July 29 - The Cumberland School of Law is founded as a haven for freed African-American slaves, becomes independent.
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United States. August 12 - Mexican-American War: U.S. troops of General Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. troops of General Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. general Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. general Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. general Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. troops of General Winfield Scott begin to advance along the aqueduct around Lakes Chalco and Xochimilco in Mexico. August 20 - Mexican-American War: U.S. troops of General Winfield Scott begin to advance along the advance alon

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Schenectady, New York. October - The last volcanic eruption of Mount Guntur in West Java occurs. November 3-29 - Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Sonderbund War: In Switzerland, General Guillaume-Henri Dufour's Federal Army defeats the Switzerland War: In Switzerland W
discovers the anesthetic properties of chloroform and first uses it, successfully, on a patient, in an obstetric case in Edinburgh.[6] November 10 - The first brew of Carlsberg beer is finished in Copenhagen. November 17 - The Battle of Um Swayya Spring takes place near a spring in Qatar, after a Bahraini force under Shaikh Ali bin Khalifa Deputy
Ruler of Bahrain defeats the Al Binali, Isa bin Tureef, is slain in battle with over 70 fatalities from his side. December 14 - Emily Brontë and Anne Brontë publish Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey, respectively, in a 3-volume set under the pen names of Ellis Bell and Acton Bell in England. December 20 - British Royal
Navy steam frigate HMS Avenger (1845) is wrecked on the Sorelle Rocks in the Mediterranean Sea with the loss of 246 lives and only eight survivors.[7] December 21 - Emir Abdelkader surrenders to the French in Algeria.[8] The Great Famine continues in Ireland. The North Carolina General Assembly incorporates the railroad town of
Goldsborough, and the Wayne county seat is moved to the new town. Welfare in Sweden takes its first step with the introduction of the 1847 ars fattigvardförordning. Cartier, a luxury brand in France, is founded. January 5 - Oku Yasukata, Japanese field marshal, leading figure in the early Imperial Japanese Army (d. 1930) January 7 - Caspar F
Goodrich, American admiral (d. 1925) January 24 - Radomir Putnik, Serbian field marshal (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British admiralty lawyer (d. 1921) February 3 - Warington Baden-Powell, British Bad
Count of Ameal, Portuguese politician and antiquarian (d. 1920) February 8 - Hugh Price Hughes, Methodist social reformer, first Superintendent of the West London Mission (d. 1930) February 15 - Robert Fuchs, Austrian
composer (d. 1927) February 16 - Philipp Scharwenka, Polish-German composer (d. 1917) February 17 - Otto Blehr, Norwagian attorney, Liberal Party politician, 7th Prime Minister of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1927) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement schemes (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman, promoter of British colonial settlement scheme (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac Barr, Anglican clergyman (d. 1928) March 2 Isaac 
1937) Cayetano Arellano, first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines under the American Civil Government (d. 1920) March 3 - Alexander Graham Bell, Scottish-born Canadian inventor (d. 1922)[9] March 14 - Castro
Alves, Brazilian poet (d. 1871) March 18 - William O'Connell Bradley, American politician from Kentucky (d. 1914) March 23 - Edmund Gurney, British psychologist (d. 1889) April 2 - Charles Frederic Moberly Bell, British journalist, editor
(d. 1911) April 10 - Joseph Pulitzer, Hungarian-born journalist, newspaper publisher (d. 1911) April 15 - Yehudah Aryeh Leib Alter, Polish Hasidic rabbi (d. 1934) May 7 - Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
(d. 1929) May 14 - Sir Frederick William Borden, Canadian politician (d. 1917) June 8 Oleksander Barvinsky, Ukrainian politician (d. 1926) Ida Saxton McKinley, First Lady of the United States (d. 1929) June 16 - Luella Dowd Smith,
American educator, author, and reformer (d. 1941) Paul von Hindenburg Bram Stoker July 2 - Marcel Alexandre Bertrand, French geologist (d. 1907) July 9 - Wong Fei-hung, Chinese healer, revolutionary (d. 1915) July 13 - Damian Sawczak, Ukrainian judge (d. 1912) July 19 - Alexander Meyrick Broadley, British historian (d. 1916) July 20 Lord
William Beresford, Irish army officer, Victoria Cross recipient (d. 1900) Max Liebermann, German painter, printmaker (d. 1935) July 25 - Paul Langerhans, German pathologist, biologist (d. 1888) August 5 - Andrey Selivanov,
Russian general and politician (d. 1917) August 21 - Hale Johnson, American temperance movement leader (d. 1902) September 3 - Charles Stillman Sperry, American journalist, publisher (d. 1928) September 17 - John I. Beggs, American outlaw (d. 1882) Joseph Bucklin Bishop, American journalist, publisher (d. 1911) September 3 - Charles Stillman Sperry, American outlaw (d. 1882) Joseph Bucklin Bishop, American journalist, publisher (d. 1911) September 3 - Charles Stillman Sperry, American outlaw (d. 1882) Joseph Bucklin Bishop, American journalist, publisher (d. 1911) September 17 - John I. Beggs, American outlaw (d. 1882) Joseph Bucklin Bishop, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 18 - John I. Beggs, American outlaw (d. 1882) Joseph Bucklin Bishop, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 18 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 18 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs, American journalist, publisher (d. 1918) September 19 - John I. Beggs
businessman (d. 1925) September 22 - Enrique Almaraz y Santos, Spanish Catholic cardinal (d. 1922) September 30 - Wilhelmina Drucker, Dutch feminist (d. 1925) Maria Pia of Savoy Thomas F. Porter October 1 - Annie Besant, English women's rights
activist, writer and orator (d. 1933)[10] October 2 - Paul von Hindenburg, German field marshal, President of Germany (d. 1924) October 13 Sir Arthur Dyke Acland, 13th Baronet, British politician (d. 1926) Maurice Bailloud, French general (d. 1921) October 14 - Wilgelm Vitgeft, Russian admiral (d. 1904) October 15 - Ralph Albert Blakelock,
American romanticist painter (d. 1919) October 16 - Maria Pia of Savoy, Queen consort of Portugal (d. 1911) October 17 - Chiquinha Gonzaga, Brazilian composer (d. 1935) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 20 - Mifflin E. Bell, American architect (d. 1904) October 22 - Koos de la Rey, Boer general (d. 1911) October 17 - Chiquinha Gonzaga, Brazilian composer (d. 1935) October 18 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, American author, editor, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber, and activist (d. 1898) October 19 - Aurilla Furber,
1914) October 30 Charlie Bassett, American sheriff (d. 1896) Thomas F. Porter, American politician, 32nd Mayor of Lynn, Massachusetts (d. 1927) November 1 - Dame Emma Albani, Canadian operatic soprano (d. 1930) November 2 - Georges Sorel, French socialist philosopher (d. 1922) November 6 - Ugo Balzani, Italian historian (d. 1916)
November 7 - Lotta Crabtree, American stage actress (d. 1924) November 8 Jean Casimir-Perier, 6th President of France (d. 1907) Bram Stoker, Irish author of the Gothic novel Dracula (d. 1912) November 17 - Carlo Mirabello, Italian admiral and politician (d. 1910)[11] November 26 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1912) November 17 - Carlo Mirabello, Italian admiral and politician (d. 1910)[11] November 26 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 17 - Carlo Mirabello, Italian admiral and politician (d. 1910)[11] November 26 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 17 - Carlo Mirabello, Italian admiral and politician (d. 1910)[11] November 26 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 27 - Carlo Mirabello, Italian admiral and politician (d. 1910)[11] November 28 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 28 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 28 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 28 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 28 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 29 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 20 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Tsar Alexander III of Russia (d. 1910)[11] November 20 - Dagmar of Denmark, empress of Denmark, empress of Denmark, empress of De
 1928) November 30 - Afonso Pena, Brazilian president (d. 1909) December 1 - Agathe Backer-Grøndahl, Norwegian pianist, composer (d. 1912) December 9 - George Grossmith, English comic writer and performer (d. 1912) December 10 December
 1923) December 18 - Augusta Holmès, French composer (d. 1903) December 21 - John Chard, British Officer (d. 1897) December 29 - Alexis-Xyste Bernard, Canadian Catholic bishop (d. 1902) Fanny Mendelssohn January 19 - Charles Bent, first Governor of
New Mexico Territory (b. 1799) (assassinated) February 3 - Marie Duplessis, French courtesan (b. 1765)[12] April 21 - Barbara
Spooner Wilberforce, wife of British abolitionist William Wilberforce (b. 1777) April 30 - Archduke Charles of Austria, Austrian general (b. 1771) May 14 - Fanny Mendelssohn, German composer, pianist (b. 1805) May 15 - Daniel O'Connell, Irish politician who promoted the Roman Catholic Relief Act 1829 (b. 1775) May 16 - Vicente Rocafuerte, 2nd
President of Ecuador (b. 1783) May 29 - Emmanuel de Grouchy, Marquis de Grouchy, French marshal (b. 1766) June 11 - Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil (b. 1785) June 11 - Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil (b. 1786) June 11 - Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil (b. 1786) Felix Mendelssohn July 7 - Thomas Carpenter, American glassmaker (b. 1752) July 16 - Karl Friedrich Burdach, German physiologist
(b. 1776) September 4 - František Vladislav Hek, Czech patriot (b. 1769) September 13 - Nicolas Oudinot, French marshal (b. 1769) November 4 - Felix Mendelssohn,
German composer (b. 1809) November 18 - Zebulon Crocker, American congregationalist pastor (b. 1802) December 14 Dorothy Ann Thrupp, British psalmist (b. 1779) Manuel José Arce, Central American politician (b. 1787) Barbarita Nieves, Venezuelan mistress of José Antonio Páez (b. 1803) Unknown: Jeanne Geneviève Labrosse, French balloonist
and parachutist (b. 1775) ^ The Knickerbocker, or The New York Monthly, March 1847, p. 283. ^ "The History of Birkenhead Park". Archived from the original on June 26, 2008. Retrieved September 13, 2007. ^ "The Exmouth - a terrible tragedy on Islay". Isle of Islay. 2011. Retrieved July 13, 2012. ^ Boyd, A. K. (1948). The History of Radley College
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Centuries 17th century 18th century 18th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 18th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 18th cen
Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution. Development of the Watt steam engine in the late 18th century was an important element in the late 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701 (represented by the Roman
numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The Industrial Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures.
environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have occasionally defined
the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 1715-1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the century to include larger
historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe, philosophers ushered in
the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of the French Republic in
the French Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain triumph over its rivals to become the preeminent power in Europe. However, Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst for the American
Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia. In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The Ottoman Empire
experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military improvements during the Seven Years' War. The Ottoman military consequently lagged behind and suffered several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century. In South Asia, the death of
Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the Marathas
the then dominant power in India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the Anglo-Mysore Wars against Tipu Sultan and his father Hyder Ali, led to Company rule over the south.[10][11] In East Asia, the century was
marked by the High Qing era, a period characterized by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. Conversely, the continual seclusion
policy of the Tokugawa shogunate also brought a peaceful era called Pax Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars and the Tây 
India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate. In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a figurehead. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as the Oyo
Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence from Great Britain.
Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an inventor. Examples of his inventions include the lightning rod and bifocal glasses. Túpac Amaru II led an uprising that sought to end Spanish colonial rule in Peru. For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 18th century. See also: Georgian era Main articles: 1700s, 1710s, 1720s, 1730s, and
1740s Europe at the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1700 The Battle of Poltava in 1709 turned the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian and Swedish Empires. 1701: Kingdom of Prussia declared under King Frederick I. 1701: The Battle
of Feyiase marks the rise of the Ashanti Empire. 1701-1714: The War of the Spanish Succession is founded by Peter the Great; it is the Russian capital until 1918. 1703-1711: The Rákóczi uprising against the Habsburg monarchy
1704: End of Japan's Genroku period. 1704: First Javanese War of Succession. [13] 1706-1713: The War of the Spanish Succession. French troops defeated at the Battle of Ramillies and the Siege of Turin. 1707: Death of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb leads to the fragmentation of the Mughal Empire. 1707: The Act of Union is passed, merging the
Scottish and English Parliaments, thus establishing the Kingdom of Great Britain.[14] 1708: The Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies and English Company Trading to the East Indies. 1708-1709: Famine kills one-third of East Prussia's
population. 1709: Foundation of the Hotak Empire. 1709: The Great Frost of 1709 marks the coldest winter in 500 years, contributing to the defeat of Sweden at Poltava. 1710: The world's first copyright legislation, Britain's Statute of Anne, takes effect. 1710-1711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov. 1711:
Bukhara Khanate dissolves as local begs seize power. 1711-1715: Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora people of North Carolina. 1713: The Kangxi Emperor acknowledges the full recovery of the Chinese economy since its apex during the Ming. 1714: In Amsterdam, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the
mercury-in-glass thermometer, which remains the most reliable and accurate thermometer until the electronic era. 1715: The first Jacobite rising breaks out; the British halt the Jacobite advance at the Battle of Sheriffmuir; Battle of Preston. 1716: Establishment of the Sikh Confederacy along the present-day India-Pakistan border. 1716-1718: Austro-
Venetian-Turkish War. 1718: The city of New Orleans is founded by the French in North America. 1718-1720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands. 1718-1720: The South Sea Bubble. 1720-1721: The
Great Plague of Marseille. 1720: Qing forces oust Dzungar invaders from Tibet. 1721: The Treaty of Nystad is signed, ending the Great Northern War. 1721: Sack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian Wa
Controversy over William Wood's halfpence leads to the Drapier's Letters and begins the Irish economic independence from England movement. Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah with the Persian invader Nader Shah. 1723: Slavery is abolished in Russia; Peter the Great converts household slaves into house serfs.[16] 1723-1730: The "Great
Disaster", an invasion of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results. 1723: Austro-Spanish alliance revived. Russia joins in 1726. 1727-1729
Anglo-Spanish War ends inconclusively. 1730: Mahmud I takes over Ottoman Empire after the Patrona Halil revolt, ending the Tulip period. 1732-1734: Crimean Tatar raids into Russia.[17] 1733-1738: War of the Polish Succession. Qianlong Emperor 1735-1739:
Austro-Russo-Turkish War. 1735-1799: The Qianlong Emperor of China oversees a huge expansion in territory. 1738-1756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18] 1737-1738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah. 1739: Great Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean. 1739:
Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years. 1739–1740: Nader Shah's Sindh expedition. 1741-1743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm
Dagestan, and Oman. 1741-1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal. 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession. 1742: Anders Celsius proposes an inverted form of the centigrade temperature, which is later renamed Celsius in his honor. 1742: Premiere of George
Frideric Handel's Messiah. 1743-1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Toulon is fought office.
the coast of France. 1744-1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. 1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession
and First Carnatic War. 1748-1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750: Peak of the Little Ice Age. Main articles: 1750s, 1760s, 1770s, 1780s, 1790s, and 1800s 1752: The British Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September. On
the calendar, 2 September is followed directly by 14 September. 1754: The Treaty of Pondicherry ends the Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammed Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic War, the North American
chapter of the Seven Years' War, is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies against the English and their allies against the English and their allies. 1755: The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol
and Manchu colonization. 1755-1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756-1763: The Seven Years' War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in
India. 1757: British conquest of Bengal. Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1763: The Treaty of Paris ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War. 1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat
the Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpamé. 1765: The Stamp Act is introduced into the American colonies by the British Parliament. 1765-1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attuthaya. 1765-1769: Burma under Hsinbyushin repels four invasions from Qing China, securing
hegemony over the Shan states. 1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808. 1766-1772: War of the Bar Confederation. 1768-1774: Russo-Turkish War. 1769: Spanish missionaries establish
the first of 21 missions in California. 1769-1770: James Cook explores and maps New Zealand and Australia. 1769-1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-th
Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant. [23] 1770-1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow. 1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow. 1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow. 1771: The Valmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. More than a hundred thousand Kalmyks migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état
becoming almost an absolute monarch. Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers 1772-1795: The Partitions of Poland end the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years.
1773-1775: Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts operations in Bengal to smuggle opium into China. 1775-1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1775-1783: American Revolutionary War. 1776: Several
kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776-1777: A Spanish-Portuguese War occurs over land in the South American frontiers. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental
Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes The Wealth of Nations. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Spain acquires its first permanent holding in Africa from the Portuguese, which is administered by the newly-established La Plata Viceroyalty
1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son brothers. The Tây Son dynasty has been established, terminating the Lê dynasty. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the
combined Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish settlers. George Washington 1781-1785: Serfdom is founded by Túpac Amaru II in Peru. 1781: The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers.
Muslim Caucasian tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic Sharia. [24] 1785-1795: The Northwest Indian War is fought between the United States and
Native Americans. 1785-1787: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1786-1787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790:
Russo-Swedish War (1788-1790). 1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (1788-1899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record. [25][26] Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen 1789: A Qing attempt to reinstall an exiled Vietnamese king in northern Vietnam ends in disaster. 1789:
George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until 1797. 1789: The Liège Revolution. 1789: The Liège Revolution. 1789: The Liège Revolution. 1789: The United States; he serves until 1797. 1789: The United States; he serves until 1799. The United States are until 1799. The United States a
of the Liège Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1804: The Haitian Revolution. 1791-1804: The Haitian Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1804: The Haitian Revolution. 1791: Mozart premieres The Magic Flute. 1792-1802: The French Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1795: George Vancouver explores the world during the Vancouver explores the Walton (Vancouver explores) and the Vancouver explores the Walton (Vancouver explores) and the Vancouver explores the Vancouver explores
1803-1815. 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish-Russian War of 1792. 1792: Margaret Ann Neve (1792-1903) would become the first recorded female supercentenarian to reach the age of 110.[27][28] 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as
5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [29] 1793-1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794-1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in
 Sydney, Australia. 1795: The Marseillaise is officially adopted as the French national anthem. Napoleon at the Bridge of the Arcole 1795: The Battle of Nu'uanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796:
Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs. [30] 1796: War of the First Coalition: The Battle of Montenotte marks Napoleon Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylor
and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The United States and France. 1799: Dutch East
India Company is dissolved. 1799: Austro-Russian forces under Alexander Suvorov liberates much of Italy and Switzerland from French occupation. 1799: Death of the Qianlong Emperor after 60 years of rule over China. His favorite official, Heshen, is
ordered to commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established. [31] Main articles: Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century inventions 
fork was invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen 1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit 1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55 ft c. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733:
Flying shuttle invented by John Kay 1736: Europeans encountered rubber - the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestley c. 1740: Modern steel was developed by Benjamin Huntsman 1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska 1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald
Georg von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe 1752: Lightning rod invented by Benjamin Franklin 1753: The tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning
Temple, Chengde, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of
Bayes' theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768-1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley discovers "dephlogisticated air", oxygen The Chinese Putuo Zongcheng Temple of Chengde, completed in 1771, during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor. 1775
Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt 1776: Steamboat invented by Jan Ingenhousz 1781: William Herschel announces
 discovery of Uranus 1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin 1784: Argand lamp invented by Aimé Argand[32] 1785: Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Andrew Meikle 1787: Jacques Charles discovers Charles's law 1789: Antoine Lavoisier
discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century
in philosophy 1703: The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704-1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first
version) 1719: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe 1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico 1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers),
popular Japanese puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Samuel Johnson
1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihalj Šilobod Bolšić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Theory of Moral Sentiments by Adam Smith 1759-1767: Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne 1762: Emile: or, On Education by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1774: The Sorrows of
Young Werther by Goethe first published 1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace
published by John Newton 1779-1782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Friedrich Schiller first published 1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert
Burns 1787-1788: The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev
1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Woman by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by William Blake 1798: Lyrical Ballads by William Blake 1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by
Thomas Malthus (mid-18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: Brandenburg Concertos by J.S. Bach 1723: The Four Seasons, violin concertos by Antonio Vivaldi, composed 1724: St John
Passion by J.S. Bach 1727: St Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation.
Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony
(Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791: The Pathétique, piano sonata by Beethoven 1798: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791-1795: London symphonies by Haydn first performed ^ Volkov, Sergey. Concise History of Imperial Russia. ^ Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. ^ Anderson, M. S. (1979)
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the finest collections of 18th-century decorative arts from France, England and Italy, including paintings, furniture, porcelain and gold boxes. Media related to 18th century external tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these
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course in conjunction with our friends and popular meditation app Insight Timer- Develop Healthy TFM founder Robert Plotkin, Mindfulness for Technology founder, was recently featured on the Association for Applied
Therapeutic Humor's (AATH) Social media has become an integral component of modern life. We use the various platforms in this industry to connect with friends, chat with family members, and over 3 billion people around the globe are
counted as social media users. The growth of social media over the past decade has been staggering. The participation rate for this industry in 2005 was only 5%. Most people didn't even know what it was at the time, and for those who did, the option to create a MySpace page usually meant fancy backgrounds and personal playlists more than
personal communication. We can even go further back to the invention of blogging on the Internet for the first accounts began appearing in the 1980s, and then free platforms like Blogger mixed with chat rooms from AOL and others to create new social opportunities. Now we have Facebook, Twitter, and many
more. The advantages and disadvantages of social media are many, so here are the critical points to review in each area. List of the Advantages of Social media are many, so here are the critical points to review in each area. List of the Advantages of Social media are many, so here are the critical points to review in each area. List of the Advantages of Social media are many, so here are the critical points to review in each area. List of the Advantages of Social media are many, so here are the critical points to review in each area. List of the Advantages of Social media area. List of the Advantag
questions that would be difficult to solve on one's own. It is also an easier way to create group discussions or study opportunities when people are far away from one another. Students even have the option to post their research work online to help educate others on specific topics. If you have a question that needs to get answered, a simple status
update with your family and friends is usually enough to get what you need.2. Social media can boost individuals, but it can also be a place where everyone can express themselves freely. These platforms provide ways to join groups or fan pages where shared interests become
a reflection of each person's unique personality. It offers a way to embrace empowerment because it communicates that each opinion counts. This advantage can lead to a significant boost in personal self-esteem. When someone feels confident because of the online interactions that happen on social media platforms, it is a character trait that transfers
to physical life. Many people can pursue what they're passionate about today because of the positive feedback they received with this tool.3. It creates more equality in today's world. When people have differing social, economic, or physical traits, then society naturally limits a person's ability to interact at the same level as others when they have
negative traits in those areas. Even if you are in a wheelchair, the presence of a curb to make you stand out in the general public. Social media can work to illuminate these stigmas. Anyone with any disability can perform all of the activities that their peers can accomplish online because of social media. This advantage makes people feel like they
belong to their communities instead of being separated from them.4. Social media can help people to find meaningful employment opportunities. Social media has become a go-to resource for employers who need help. Each community has several jobs posted and applied for because of the tools that are available in this industry. These jobs can be full
time positions, part-time, volunteer, or internships. Contract jobs are available all of the time with this resource. That means each user has the option to create a unique profile that features their skills and interests. You can find a job anywhere in the world if you're willing to embrace self-employment because of the benefits that social media
provides.5. You can stay up-to-date on current trends and technology. We are living in an era where rapid technology. We are living in an era where rapid technology are items that we use today are items to a toda
technologies that can benefit the world in numerous ways. Social media helps us to stay informed of the natural evolutionary processes of each industry. This advantage also applies to current events. We can quickly find out what is happening in our communities, schools, workplaces, states, and countries. It is an essential way to equip ourselves with
adequate knowledge of what is happening around us. This benefit helps us to make informed and empowered decisions. 6. Law enforcement can use social media to capture criminals. Law enforcement agencies in the United States say that social media to capture criminals. Law enforcement agencies in the United States say that social media is a tool that helps them to solve crimes faster. 85% of American police departments use this tool as
a way to find suspects. These platforms are also instrumental in the prosecution and conviction of several criminals, including professional athletes charged with inappropriate activity with minors. When we are willing to be truthful with one another, social media gives us a variety of ways to keep our neighborhoods and communities safer. 7. Social
media gives us opportunities to start making new friends. According to research published by Pew Internet, 93% of adults say that the platform helps them catch up with the people they know from their past. Over half of the
respondents to this project stated that they use the various social media outlets to make new friends, even if they know that they won't be meeting those people in real life. One of the reasons why we focus on these connections is because it allows us to feel like we are a part of each person's life. 70% of teams that use social media say that it helps
them to feel more connected to the emotions that we all experience every day.8. Businesswomen receive empowerment because of social media. When we look at women CEOs in the Fortune 500, they are outnumbered by their male counterparts by a ratio of 10 to 1 in most years. Finding ways to network with each other and feel like an impossible
task when it seems like the cards are stacked against you from the very start. Businesswomen have found that social media can empower them to make better decisions because they can stay connected with other entrepreneurs who are like them. Women dominate the social media spectrum. They are 80% of Pinterest users, 70% of Snapchat users,
and 68% of Instagram users. Men are also in the minority on Facebook and Twitter. Women use these tools to have business chats, create global connections, and receive peer-related knowledge.9. Social media can be experienced on the individual level in a variety of ways
It can improve a person's overall life satisfaction, help with stroke recovery, or create gains in memory retention. When someone has a large online social group, then there is typically a higher level of well-being experienced. Friends on social media can also help people to stay accountable for their health and wellness goals. This benefit promotes
these platforms can lead to real-life interactions because plans get made online, and then implemented off-line. The average of 39 days annually. 11. The use of social media can increase voter participation rates. Facebook reports that people are
more likely to vote if they see others are doing the same thing. 35% of students said that the status updates from their family members and friends led them to vote in the 2016 presidential election in the United States. That means this influence is even higher than what television, radio, and direct mail provide. 12. Social media can help to remove
social stigmas. Society contains several stigmas that the average person doesn't think about until there are direct impacts on their life. Various campaigns are running right now to reduce the bias that exists surrounding learning disabilities, mental health concerns, and health issues that people face. These platforms have been useful in the reduction
of homophobia, lowering HIV rates, and promoting educational opportunities. We can use social media to tell our stories. The lessons that we've learned in life can provide mentorship opportunities for other people, even if we've never met them before. Although some people will always try to troll others, the benefits often far outweigh whatever
disadvantages we might encounter. List of the Disadvantages of Social Media 1. Social media enables the spreading of false information rapidly. Over 60% of Twitter users say that they had retweeted or posted something that
they later discovered was false. Social media provides the advantage of giving information to all of us quickly, but the lies typically spread much faster than the truth. The reason why this happens is that we create echo chambers for ourselves with this tool. When we surround ourselves with information that supports our personal opinions about the
world, then the posts that we see on social media reinforce each bias that we have. Instead of seeking diversity, these platforms end up encouraging more segregation. These platforms expose people to government intrusions. About half of the people that use social media right now say that they have problems trying to manage the privacy settings
for the profile. Over 80% say that they don't feel secure when using the sites to share private information. This disadvantage applies to corporate and government submitted over 43,000 requests for data from Facebook and Twitter in 2015. About four out of
every five of them were honored by these organizations. The National Security Agency reportedly can monitor private social media causes student grades to drop. Students who use social media heavily tend to have lower grades at
every level of education when compared to those who avoid these platforms. Over 30% of teens say that using social media during their homework reduces the quality of their studies, resulting in grades that were 20% lower. Students at the college or university level experience a 0.12 drop in GPA for every 93 minutes above the average amount of
time spent on Facebook per day. Students who identify as being heavy social media users have an average GPA of 3.82.4. These platforms can lead to offline relationship problems. About one in every three social media users reports that they have had an
argument or fight with a friend or family member because of something that happened online. Over-using social media can potentially decrease a person's success in real-life relationships as they get older because of how it can hinder communication development. People are less likely to pick up on nonverbal communication signals when messaging
has been their primary form of talking to other people. Active social media use can lead to higher levels of platform-related conflict, infidelity, and divorce are all associated with above-average active users. 5. Social media can encourage people to waste a lot of time. The average person
spends almost two hours every day browsing through their social media feeds. This figure represents over one-quarter of the total time that people spend online every day. When asked about what their biggest waste of time was every day, almost 40% of respondents referred to social media. That placed it above watching TV at 23% or playing fantasy
sports at 25%. When the average person received a notification about a new social media activity, then it takes up to 25 minutes for them to return to their original tasks. And 30% of these instances, it can harm an individual's employment prospects or job stability.
Social media gives all of us an opportunity to express ourselves freely. That benefit doesn't always translate into life stability. Job recruiters and hiring managers report feeling negative reactions to profanity, poor spelling and grammar, references to illegal drugs, and sexualized content when reviewing the profiles of their applicants. 55% say that
they reconsidered someone based on what they saw of a person's online activities. This disadvantage applies to people from all walks of life. Former MLB pitcher Curt Schilling was terminated from ESPN because of comments he left on Facebook about transgender individuals. This action followed a suspension he'd received earlier for comparing
radical Muslims to the Nazis.7. Social media can be used to commit or promote criminal activity. Gangs are known to use social media as a way to recruit younger members. Terrorist organizations create propaganda to accomplish the same goal. These platforms are useful in the coordination of violent crimes or to threaten other people. Sex offenders
use websites like this to find victims to exploit. Almost 80% of burglars admit that they use several different social media platforms to select the properties of their victims. Over half of them say that they use several different social media platforms to select the properties of their victims.
live streaming their activities.8. It places the lives of activities.8. It places the lives of activities, journalists, and military personnel in danger. When military personnel use social media as a way to check in with location-based services, the activity can expose their current position. This data can then endanger certain operations. ISIS used these platforms to locate a freelance journalist
who reported what life was like under their regime. Several bloggers in Bangladesh posted their opinion. This disadvantage happens all over the world. A blogger in Mexico was found murdered by a cartel with a note stating that the individual was reporting things on social
networks.9. Social media can encourage cyberbullying activities. Over half of students today say that they have encountered cyberbullying online directed at them at least once in the past year. 84% of the incidents occurred on Facebook. What makes this disadvantage such a devastating experience is the fact that the information is available all day,
every day on a public forum. There is no way to take a break from it, and you don't even need to be present for people to start this behavior. Middle school students who are not. Adults who experience this disadvantage can experience higher levels of
depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation. 10. The people who use social media are prone to isolation. Social media are prone to isolation. Social media are prone to isolation. Social media might provide opportunities for personal connections when used correctly, but it can also increase feelings of disconnect. This disadvantage is especially powerful for young people with disabilities. It places them in a higher risk category
for eating disorders, low self-esteem, and clinical depression. Passively consuming social media content, including the scanning of posts without realizing it. Kids don't always understand the viral nature of social
media posts. Even though young people traditionally are more tech-savvy than their parents and previous generations, social media is a different beast. Children and teens see activities that happen online that seem fun, and so they attempt to duplicate them in real life. Some of these incidents even happen accidentally. Over 600 police officers once
had to disperse a teen's birthday party in the Netherlands because a private invitation ended up being public and going viral. Over 30,000 people showed up for the event. A similar issue happened in Los Angeles that resulted in the host of the party being hospitalized after an attack. Conclusion Social media gives us the opportunity to create an online
extension of our physical lives. It creates more connections while facilitating communication. That's why the use of Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, LinkedIn, and Instagram have risen from about 26% in 2008 on all platforms to over 80% today. There are always benefits of social networking to find if we're willing to look for them. These online
communities promote increased interaction with our family and friends, educational support from teachers, information about current events, and opportunities to create political or social media can also swing in the other direction. It can prevent
face-to-face communication for some people, alter behavioral patterns, and expose our youth to potential predators. Even when individuals use it to spread false information, we still decide what we want to focus on with this platform. If we can stay disciplined in its use, then social media is a tremendous asset to the world. Blog Post Author
Credentials Louise Gaille is the author of this post. She received her B.A. in Economics from the University of Washington. In addition to being a seasoned writer, Louise has almost a decade of experience in Banking and Finance. If you have any suggestions on how to make this post better, then go here to contact our team. Share — copy and
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your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. You've probably heard about some of the negative effects social media can have on our lives. And while they may be true, they by no means have to be the standard or even the norm. The truth is that social media can also be
beneficial for society. It can help individuals connect and deepen their relationships. Social media also encourages students to learn and grow. And it can empower businesses to build their audiences and boost their bottom line. The positive effects of social media are plentiful. According to a Harvard study, routine social media use is positively
associated with social wellbeing, self-rated health, and mental health. We just need to be mindful users and keep a healthy perspective about social media's role in our lives. Then we can use it to inspire, educate, show empathy, and become better communicators. Summary The Positive Effects of Social Media Building Relationships and Staying and Staying
Connected Finding Your Voice Showing Empathy and Kindness Offering Support Better Communication Motivating Young People CreativitySocial Media is a Powerful Marketing ToolFor IndividualsThe following list
is full of benefits anyone can experience. If you're a regular social media user, you've probably encountered some or all of these positive effects at some point. 1. Building Relationships and Staying Connected Social media can make it easy to find groups of like-minded people or make new friends. Finding a close-knit community can help us feel valued
and accepted. Social media is also an easy way to nurture existing relationships with family and friends who have moved away. Send messages, share photos, call, or host video chats to stay in touch. On social media, you can reach out to new connections and start developing relationships with them as well. Whether they live nearby or on the other
side of the world, you can easily communicate and share content. This level of connectedness is a unique advantage of digital media. Finding Your VoicePeople of all ages can use social media to develop a platform with a larger audience than they'd have in any other setting. This can help individuals build confidence, gain new communication skills,
and quickly spread positive and important messages. Take TikTok, for instance. Teens and young adults have successfully grown enormous platforms where their messages reach thousands or even millions of people regularly.--
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            --Related Podcast EpisodesSubscribe and hear more from the Social
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ---3. Showing Empathy and KindnessPeople often share things online that are personal or that they're struggling with. When you relate, you can show empathy by supporting and encouraging others
                                                                                                             ----Related Articles--
through messages and comments. Show your friends (and even those you've never met) that you care about their situation and understand where they're coming from. Seeing others work through tough times can also be inspiring and help us see things from a new perspective.4. Offering SupportYou can use social media to raise awareness about a
cause you believe in or support others who already do. You can also offer and receive support for the work you're doing - whether it's starting a new business, sharing photography, or writing poetry. Find others in your niche to connect with and share what you've learned.5. Better CommunicationSocial media is known for bringing up new topics.
While many conversations (or arguments) may seem too controversial and divisive, they can bring up important themes to discuss with people you care about any part of the world can spread like
wildfire on social media. While this can be overwhelming at times, it can also keep us in tune with important events. This can be an outstanding benefit if you need to get the message out on social media. Everyone in the area could keep an eye
out and report back with information instantly. For BrandsB2C and B2B businesses should take full advantage of social media as a business. 7. Building a
BusinessAs a new business that wants to get the word out about your impressive offerings, you can use social media to build an interested audience. Share valuable content and establish a brand voice that resonates with your target consumers. Social media to build an interested audience.
and advertising. 8. Establishing Authority by sharing expert content and building trust and authority. More and more people will spread the word about your great business and content. 9. Driving Traffic to Your Website one of your goals for social media is to increase
inbound traffic, you can share helpful content and advertise to send people straight to your website. By sharing more valuable content, you can boost traffic, leads, and sales. Through advertising, you can run campaigns that target your current audience or those with aligning goals. 10. Enhancing the Customer ExperienceSocial media can also help
businesses improve the customer journey. Answer questions quickly and reply to comments so your followers feel valued. Demonstrating excellent customer service across your social media channels will help you get people's attention and build trust. When they need something you offer, they can come straight to you for help (with their credit cards
ready). For Students Here are some of the top benefits of social media for students of all ages. 11. Learning and Education By students, we don't just mean the high schoolers and complimentary webinars people offer today. Social media is a
great place for students to find mentors and training programs to learn new skills and take steps toward future career goals. It's also a great place for businesses to advertise their services, software, and programs. On YouTube, you can find amazing tutorials to hone your skills for free. The sky's the limit when it comes to online learning opportunities
today.12. Motivating Young PeopleThere's no end to the number of successful businesses, entrepreneurs, and influencers on social media. This can be inspiring for everyone, but especially students and young professionals with big dreams and goals. Many influencers will openly share their knowledge to help others grow. Following people that inspire
you to hold to your values, dream big, and change the world can be life-changing.13. CreativityIf you're in the creative business or want to start sharing your art, social media guru must learn to ignore the
haters. Again, you can connect with like-minded individuals who can encourage and guide you in a specific area. Learn from them and build bonds that can take you farther than you'd go alone. If you're courageous enough to share your passion with the world, you might just be able to turn it into a full-time business someday. Social Media is a Powerful
Marketing ToolAs you've learned throughout this post, social media offers incredible benefits for businesses of all kinds. You can market your products, build an engaged audience, and turn leads into customers. The opportunities are endless. If you're ready to take full advantage of all social media has to offer, we'd love to hear from you. Kubbco is a
full-service social media agency. That means we take care of strategy, content creation, management, monitoring, reporting, and everything else your business needs to succeed. We love thinking outside the box to create a unique presence for every client we serve. Our well-tuned processes are tried and true. If that sounds good to you, let's
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connect!Contact us to start the discussion. I create and execute effective communication strategies and content based on data-driven insights and creativity. The benefits of mindfulness are vast and varied, but there's a lot of misinformation out there, so it can be Avoiding social comparisons that harm our sense of self-worth has become more difficult than ever with the growing culture of social media. Learn how to help your teens build their self-worth with key insights based on the latest scientific research. Technology can be a lifesaver for stressed parents. There really is an app for everything. Learn why managing parents' screen time is critical for kids and how to tame your smartphone addiction. As technology keeps evolving, each generation has different so grandparents or grandparents could We all know that each generation has different time, so it's impossible not A question that people often ask when they learn about mindfulness is what's the right age to start? And the In theory, mindfulness sounds like the perfect solution to helping children are exposed to screens of all sorts from an early age: TV screens, phone screens, tablet screens, etc. Have you ever sat down with your family for dinner, only to be faced with the glare of smartphones from The benefits of mindfulness are vast and varied, but there's a lot of misinformation out there, so it can be Not feeling very zen-like at the office lately? Mindfulness at work is possible! Learn practical tips and tools to reduce stress and improve performance. Learn how to set up multiple desktops for PC and Mac. This easy productivity strategy provides fewer distractions and better focus. Learn six practical ideas and tips for mindful technology use from our podcast guest, Pete Dunlap, founder of Digital Detangler. Our smartphone helps us stay connected with those we love and can keep us safe. It helps us navigate uncharted Learn five lessons on preventing entrepreneur burnout in the digital age from our interview with Dr. Sherry Walling of ZenFounder. Mindfulness at work is possible. Learn how to take control of your technology notifications, instead of allowing them to control you. If you're feeling frazzled by the demands of modern life, you're not alone. According to a recent Gallup poll, 79% It's a daily struggle. You sit down at your computer, ready to tackle your day. And then it happens. A Although electronic calendars, software, and the internet were supposed to make it easier than ever to schedule meetings, the actual result of these technologies has been that people arrive late, reschedule meetings, or miss them altogether more frequently these days. Here are just a few of the reasons why I think we are more disorganized, late, and stressed out about 40 years and is still the dominant way of visually organizing information. It was originally designed to emulate a physical desktop, which can be distracting, stress-inducing, and hinder your productivity. Staying on top of your email inbox can feel like a daunting and never-ending task. Although I don't have any magic solution to this issue, the tip I'll share today has helped me cut through the clutter much more efficiently, allowing me to stay focused on real work and thus have much more time during my work day. Here is my suggestion: Put emails that you receive onto your calendar so that you respond to them at scheduled times. Do you find that it's hard to turn your work mind off even after you stop working? Is the "end of the work day" concept foreign to you because you keep your nose so close the grindstone? Many of us find ourselves in this situation, particularly with smartphones, laptops, and mobile internet enabling us to stay connected at all times. Those of us who work from home can find it especially difficult to create boundaries between work and personal life. Here are some suggestions for doing just that. Have you ever planned to respond to a particular message and then found yourself replying to new ones as they For those of you who are old enough to remember what it was like to attend a meeting before the Here are some more ways to apply mindfulness to getting things done on your to-do list. We all feel gratitude sometimes, even if we're not mindful enough to be aware of the feeling. And if we We've talked before about using mindfulness at a personal level in the workplace to reduce stress. But you may have multiple projects going at the Last week we talked about how and why we need to recover from tasks in our daily life and we If you're like most people, in the past you've probably thought something along the lines of wow, I've been so Neil Seligman is the Founder of The Conscious Professional, the Author of 100 Mindfulness Meditations and one of the UK's You already know about meditation, and you may have heard that it's becoming more mainstreamâ€"it's not just for Buddhists or We're always connected, we're always connect crunched for time, we have so much to do, A good meeting can energize people, refocus a team, and strengthen interpersonal connections. A bad meeting can suck the Have you ever heard the saying confidence comes from within? When you begin to practice mindfulness, you learn that that Forget about hip cafés in the office, company cars, and gym memberships, the best company perk might be something a Social media often gets a bad rep these days, with many feeling that they spend too much time on the platforms. Some find them toxic and full of arguments, whereas others find it creepy to be constantly connected to everybody. Social media may have negatives, but it is actually good for you for various reasons. Here, we'll list some great examples to show how beneficial social media is today. Whether you use it personally or professionally, social media makes it easy for you to find instant online discussion about any topic that you're seeking. In the early days of the Internet, forums were the place to go if you were looking for dedicated discussion, but these days options such as Reddit, Twitter, Facebook Groups, and more have opened the playing field up. It's not realistic for you and your friends to have the same interests. In these cases, joining an online community can ensure that you still get the discussion you're seeking. You can share your knowledge with others or learn from them. Social media is a constantly evolving place amongst dozens of popular platforms, so you can guarantee that a lot of the information you get is relevant and recent. Just be sure to validate the knowledge you've learned wherever you can with multiple sources; you obviously shouldn't believe everything you read on the Internet. Social media facilitates sharing of knowledge on a global scale. This creates opportunities for everybody, no matter where you are in the world, to be educated on the topics you truly care about. Life happens, and you may find that more and more of your friends move away from your town as you get older. Maybe it's you who has moved. In either case, social media makes it possible to keep in touch with your friends despite the physical distance. This is a positive effect of social media on people, as it allows you to retain friendships you care about. This concept led to the creation of early social media on people, as it allows you to retain friendships you care about. This concept led to the creation of early social media on people, as it allows you to retain friendships you care about. social media. The conversation is easy, and you can even video or audio call with people to lessen that physical distance even more. Many topics such as mental health, race, sexuality, identity, just to name a few, often contain stigma. Social media can help reduce this stigma by offering real-time viewpoints of people from different backgrounds and situations. Open dialogue is the best way to learn and accept each other. Socially anxious people can have a hard time socializing in real life, finding a lot of group situations overwhelming. If you struggle with this or know somebody that does, you may find that social media can often take away the pressure and make socializing much easier. There is protection because of the lack of physicality that many people find safe, and anonymity is even easier to achieve if you're very anxious about putting yourself out there. Just be careful not to form a toxic social media addiction. Look to be boosted by it rather than reliant. You likely have lots of interests and keep up with many different things. In which case, you'll know that not keeping up with news instantly, which is especially true in the case of Twitter or Reddit—they provide users with the most up-to-date information just as much as communicating with other users on the platform. As knowledge sharing is a social media perk, so is free learning. You can learn so much from other, more experienced people online who are often relevant if you engage with content that has only recently been published. Constantly learning is an excellent way for you to stay happy and feel more positive about your days, and by curating your feed on the social media platforms, you'll be surprised at how much knowledge you can pick up in just a few days. Feeling part of a tribe or group of people is something you likely have experienced at various points in your life. Humans are social animals, and you will benefit from feeling part of a community that understands and relates to you. Social media can be a great way to find a community with a shared experience. You may find that real-life friends that don't share your experience may not be able to relate to you in the way that you'd like. This is especially true if you are in the minority or suffer from a disability. In many cases, online communities can be great for providing you with that camaraderie. A significant benefit of social media accounts and demonstrate your expertise in a particular subject, promote your profits, and more. While using certain platforms just for personal use is fine, you're missing out by not at least dipping your toe into using social media for professional gain. LinkedIn isn't the only place where you can do this; Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and Reddit are all viable options amongst other platforms. In many cases, this gives your profile a focus, and you will find that by putting more into social media, you get more out of it, which can open the door for multiple opportunities. Social media doesn't have to be all negative aspects to all social media platforms, you can stick to those that offer you the most value and enrich your life rather than drain it. If you're looking to give social media a more conscious try, you should have a look at the top social media a more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. Your generated images will be more polished than ever. See What's NewExplore how consumers want to see climate stories told today, and what that means for your visuals. Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. Generative AI demos. Answers to your visuals. Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. Your generated images will be more polished than ever. See What's NewExplore how consumers want to see climate stories told today, and what that means for your visuals. Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. Generative AI demos. Answers to your usage rights questions. Our original video podcast covers it all—now on demand. 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