



by the pupils, for the pupils
February 2019



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**With thanks to Mr Kidd,
Mrs Kendall and all of our
guest writers.**

In the news...



During December roughly 1000 flights at Gatwick and Heathrow airports were cancelled due to illegal drone flying on their premises. So what were the details of the incident and how did it affect the environment?

Throughout the week before Christmas a series of illegal drones were flown above Gatwick and Heathrow Airport, consequently hundreds of flights all across the world had to be cancelled or delayed. Roughly 100 sightings of drones were reported across the week around numerous different airports however they occurred mostly at Gatwick.

The drones had breached the security system surrounding the airports. This system had prevented any drones from disturbing the plane flights, until now. It has not been confirmed how the drones broke through however suggestions have been made. Since the event, Gatwick has spent £5 million on their security, and Heathrow has extended the barrier around the airport from 1km to 5km as well as other drastic measures.

A thorough search is currently being conducted over the surrounding area for the operator/s of any of the drones that were flown. If the perpetrators are discovered they will be charged with a serious criminal offence as the action of flying drones around an airfield is not only illegal but also extremely dangerous. There is a lack of information regarding how the airport incidents affect the environment directly, however, planes release carbon dioxide and though there were no planes running for only a short amount of time, having just a small amount less excess carbon dioxide in the air the better for the planet. The drone incident could have been a protest against the amount of carbon dioxide emitted when the planes are flown but this is only a theory.

Jennifer Ewington and Dorothea Shipley





THE Emirates FA CUP

Many fans nowadays describe the FA Cup as a tournament not taken seriously by players and managers, with stronger teams often starting reserves and youth players against lower leagued opposition. However, the past few rounds have proved to be as magical as the FA Cup was once described as years ago.

The third round, when teams from the higher divisions are first involved, took place on Saturday 5th January, with some fantastic fixtures and outcomes resulting. Most of the outcomes resulted with teams in higher leagues beating their lower ranked opposition. However, there were multiple shock outcomes in this third round. Shrewsbury Town, placed eighteenth in League One, managed to draw with Stoke City with Peter Crouch scoring only twelve minutes before the final whistle. Fourth division Accrington Stanley (who are they?) managed to defeat Championship side Ipswich Town in a miraculous 1–0 victory (exactly!). My rival team, Derby, managed to

draw with Premier League outfit Southampton, coming back from 2–0 down at half time to beat them on penalties in the replay.

There was plenty of action with the relegation battlers in this round of the FA Cup. Newly promoted Cardiff City lost to League Two side Gillingham thanks to an eighty-first minute winner from List. Bristol City dominated in a tie against Huddersfield Town, beating them 1–0. Fans of the Geordies, Newcastle, were disappointed yet again, as they only managed to draw with Blackburn Rovers 1–1, with Matt Ritchie managing to keep them in the tournament thanks to an eighty-first minute penalty. However, Newcastle defeated the Championship side in the replay, beating them 4–2 after extra time.

On the Sunday, my beloved Leicester City, who managed to win the title on five-thousand to one odds, were dumped out of the FA Cup by League One strugglers Newport County. They were

disappointing after coming back from 1–0 to later concede a penalty awarded from a Marc Albrighton handball. Another shock result also caught the eye of many pundits and fans, with Premier League newcomers Fulham losing to Manchester-based Oldham Athletic, with Oldham taking the lead in the eighty-eighth minute, coming back from 1–0 down. The following day, Liverpool took on Wolves in a Premier League cup clash. With Wolves displaying a full first team squad and Liverpool playing many world class stars, it was sure to be one to keep an eye on. And it was, with Wolves taking the lead on the stroke of half-time, following a mistake in defence. A comeback looked likely, with Liverpool equalising six minutes after the second half began, but thanks to a thunderbolt from Ruben Neves, it was confirmed that the Birmingham based side would be playing in the fourth round.

After the third-round fixtures the winners of the ties were matched-up against each other in an attempt to progress even further into the tournament and try and lift the famous old trophy. Arsenal taking on Manchester United saw two rivals both competing to lift the Premier League as well as the FA Cup. It was a great game for attacking and end to end football, which saw Manchester United come out on top thanks to beautiful playmaking from the Red Devils target man Romelu Lukaku. Less

than twenty-four hours later League One side Wimbledon took on West Ham in a London-based clash. A six-goal thriller saw Wimbledon come out on top thanks to heroics from Scott Wagstaff which saw them move into the fifth-round beating the Hammers 4–2. Millwall took on Merseyside club Everton at The Den, which saw Millwall come out on top as they triumphed 3–2, thanks to a 90+4 minute winner from defender Murray Wallace. Magic. Wolves, who were able to defeat Champions League runners-up Liverpool in the third round, saw them only manage to draw against Shrewsbury Town. Shrewsbury managing to hold on to their 2–0 advantage for the majority of the game resulted in Wolves finding a last-gasp equaliser in the second minute of stoppage time to earn them a replay on a later date.

Overall, I believe these past two rounds have been exciting and entertaining for any football fan to watch (apart from Leicester fans) and has truly demonstrated the magic of the FA Cup.

Tom S Ellis





“Aquaman” is the newly released DC movie and as anyone knows they are usually abysmal, dragging and sombre dress-rehearsals. However, though it definitely wasn’t as good as “Wonder Woman”, it exceeded the levels of all the other DC movies. It was, surprisingly, good.

I was in mild awe at how well this movie handled the plot. It followed the story of Arthur Curry, aka The Aquaman, who living with his fisherman father when he is called back to Atlantis to claim his birth right before his crazy brother does. It is based on a number of comic books, which included the “seven kingdoms of the sea”. This comic series runs over a large number of books, so there are a lot of baddies, and so I was surprised how well the movie included so many villains so well, including Ocean Master, Black Manta and even the Trench.

Despite its large cast of important characters, this movie manages to

set them equal time, unless they are very important, and we are able to keep track of what everyone’s doing quite easily. There was supposed to be a romance between the two main characters, Aquaman and Mera, which developed as they journeyed. It wasn’t really there, but their interactions were very funny as were interactions with other characters. There is a lot of CGI in this movie, but it was used well and made the final fight scene suitably epic. James Wan (Director) used cinematography to its finest, and you could freeze any frame in the movie and make it the film’s poster.

Overall, “Aquaman” is a cinematic and epic achievement for DC with only a few plot holes and the problem facing all the superhero movies these days: making sure you aren’t too average. This is a good sign for DC, and I am glad that this is their first billion dollars at the box-office.

Thomas Mann



Bumblebee

I saw the first Transformers movie when I was three years old, which introduced me to Michael Bay. Michael Bay isn't like any other directors because he seems to realise more than anyone else that movies are movies, not real life. It's okay to level cities and decimate continents, as long as people enjoy it. However, doing this in Transformers grew very tiresome very quickly, leaving the last Transformers' "The Last Knight" a complete mess. So, I was interested what the new director, Travis Knight, would do for the series. The short answer: he fixed it.

The story follows a teenager, called Charlie Watson, on her eighteenth birthday called, still raw and reeling from the death of her father, and she is constantly trying to fix a Corvette that she started with her dad a long time ago. As her mother gets her a bike helmet and her totally useless (and hilarious) step-dad gets her a book on smiling as presents, she decides to treat herself to a gift of her own: a car. Little does she know the tiny yellow Beetle she ends up buying is everyone's favourite transforming boy-scout Bumblebee, fresh from a fight against a bad-guy robot and John Cena.

Opposite to Michael Bay, this movie has very little fighting and is all about the heart. From the moment they met, you could tell they needed each other, with Charlie's longing for someone to understand her alongside Bumblebee's massive "Iron-Giant" like eyes and "Baymax" silhouette. The movie is all about them and their growing relationship, and how their lives aren't that different. Unlike the 'Bayformers' there is a very small cast of Decepticons (the bad guys) who are extremely well done because they are actually threatening and show they are the bad guys through what they believe in.

Overall, this movie has a follow-able and comprehensible plot about heart and friendship, mixed in with incredible CGI and awesome fight scenes that pay homage to Michael Bay (who actually produced this). This is arguably the best of the franchise, simply because it proves that, with Transformers, there is more than meets the eye.

By Thomas Mann

My First Term at Medical School

In the psychedelic, mince-pie-fuelled blast of chaos that is my life, I crawled back from university on December 21st. Words like “end of term” meant hilariously close to nothing as the next few days drifted by in a semi-dazed coma. Having regained some sense of “normality”, I thought I might reflect on my first impressions and experiences of medical school at Bristol.

It's absolutely everything and nothing like I expected. I was vaguely aware of some parts - like being catapulted into unexplored territory with even less idea of what to do. But I underestimated just what it means to get there with no labels, no reputation, and no past. All of a sudden, you're absolutely nobody, A-Level grades matter no more (dramatic gasp), you realise that nobody else knows what they are doing either - and there is hardly anything more liberating than that. You can be literally anyone you want to be, not who people expect you to be.

There were myths and urban legends drifting around the notorious Freshers' Week, and there's really no knowing what it'll be like until you get there. This is the week before lectures begin, overflowing with awkward introductory conversations and questionable life choices that would never otherwise be made. The number of times I have stated my name and my course was probably enough to give me repetitive strain injury. I still treasure the range of responses to answering “Medicine” - from a single raised eyebrow, to eyes popping out of eyesockets, to “You must be really smart!” (hahaha, good one) to “Can you diagnose this?” (answer: “Yes, it's Freshers' Flu”) to someone physically mimicking throwing up

and saying “Oof, enjoy death!” It is the week where first friendships are forged, romances sparkle and fizzle out, people hover between groups, and the student population displays a heroic level of social activity. Yes, you're apparently an adult now (those important legal people must be having one enormous laugh) - and I've seen people provide very interesting interpretations of that word. I really hope I have seen it all, and I know I probably haven't. But in terms of meeting people and being surrounded by a social life, there's no other opportunity like it - and it was so worth making that effort to say hello.

I learnt that, luckily, making friends doesn't have to involve marinating oneself in vodka as soon as the sun scrapes the horizon, despite an ever-present university drinking culture. The range of other opportunities thrown at you that first term is borderline ridiculous. For no reason other than “Why not?”, I've dabbled in the Bristol Colour Run, Brazilian Capoeira (street-fighting mixed with dance), Scottish Reeling, Swing Dancing, a “Franglais” language exchange, Medics' Choir and Orchestra (which led to watching my lecturer play the forks in his own house at the Christmas Social), Modern Jive Dancing, landing a role in the medics' annual parody show, and the 12 Hills of Brismas. The latter was just as bizarre as it sounds - because who wouldn't jump at the thought of a 12km run up 12 of Bristol's steepest hills?

I feel so fortunate that I couldn't see myself anywhere else. Bristol is a wonderful city with its fair share of independent cafés (yes, there is a cat café), street markets, Banksy, charity shops, plant pianos, grand

buildings, cosy pubs and greenery. There are more establishments than normal on boats, including a pub and even a club (because why not?). Even as someone who has only sacrificed their soul once to “Going Out”, I would fully recommend Bristol as a city in terms of the quality of living and the opportunities available. I am certain it has made a difference to my overall university experience.

The medical school has also introduced a new curriculum, and so far it's been better than anything I'd had in mind. Yes, we're still taught where the heart is and a bit more than “the mitochondrion is the powerhouse of the cell”. However, gone are the 7-hour lecture marathons: nowadays we also have anatomy labs, Ethics seminars, clinical consulting workshops, a practical course on Basic Life Support, Arts in Medicine groups (somehow the entire year found themselves having to write a haiku), and clinical placements where we're already putting our newly-learned skills into practice. Next term they throw us on the wards for 12-hour hospital shifts!

Many people are curious about how we learn human anatomy, and rightly so. Of course, every single one of us felt woefully unprepared for that first lab. Bristol uses cadaveric prosection, meaning we handle real human tissue which has been previously dissected for us. The thought of it can be distressing, understandably, and there were definitely a range of first reactions. However, virtually everyone coped well, in the knowledge that there are no better educators than those incredible donors. It is clear to see the undeniable respect that sets the tone for every Anatomy session, and it is one of those humbling experiences that makes it a privilege to study Medicine.

The very nature of a modern doctor is

changing, where context is everything, and where treating the patient medically, psychologically and socially are of equal importance. Not a single biochemistry lecture goes by without being reminded how we might use it as practising doctors (tip no.1: nurses are YOUR LIFE. Make friends with the nurses). So far we've learnt ethics via Batman analogies, been voluntarily electrocuted in the lab, completed some assessments in the style of Mario Kart and witnessed a patient actor burst into our first lecture pretending to give birth.

I look back at my school days with a wry smile, a chuckle perhaps, knowing that all the hard work was definitely worth it - but that the time has finally come to embrace change. In fact, it's absurd to believe that the person writing this now bears virtually no resemblance to the one last seen walking out of the LGS building. This was an inevitable part of moving away, but it's been the most fulfilling and refreshing change I could have hoped for.

I couldn't have enjoyed this chapter of my life so much, had it not been for the struggles faced during A-Levels. I'm grateful for the rigorous work ethic that LGS has instilled in us, and if I can offer any reflection, it would be that working hard now will make the transition to future life a lot smoother. It's been so much easier to stay on top of lectures and give time to other things (like falafels and living life), and after memorising four subjects' worth of content, even Anatomy doesn't feel that bad for now - and that's exactly how things need to be.

Is it all terrifying? In the sense that you are responsible for your own survival - absolutely. In the sense that you realise that no knowledge is absolute, there's no syllabus, and that you have to pluck it yourself out of

the vast ocean of information - absolutely. In terms of staring at your first term's worth of work and realising it is more dense than all your A-Levels combined - absolutely.

As absurd as it sounds, virtually all of us welcome the change. I suppose there are many sources of anxiety to be found, but university has brought me to see those things as challenges waiting to be solved, and opportunities ready to be embraced. Medical school is no longer about working towards a specific letter, or that uncomfortable feeling of competition; once you're in, you're in. I'm pleasantly surprised and grateful for the supportive nature of my peers, who genuinely look out for all of us and want to make sure we succeed together. It's about getting through - and you realise pretty quickly that that is a challenge enough. But to make it through, the heart is just as important as the brain - both literally and metaphorically.

If I can be of help to anyone, whether or not you are an aspiring medic, please feel free to drop me an email (Ed. – See Mrs Kendall if you would like Maria's contact details). I wish I'd known a first-year to address questions to, and I would love to listen and guide if anyone needs to know more about university life and going through applications / interviews. Until then, I wish you all the best for a healthy and wholesome New Year.

Maria Hancock

Old Leicestarian (2018)

Further News

A great many things have been happening on our small yet supposedly 'powerful' island recently. To begin with the Duke of Edinburgh has crashed his Land Rover into another car as he pulled out of a side road along the A149 on Sandringham estate. Although the duke was unhurt, the two women in the other vehicle both had to visit hospital, although their baby was not injured. Since the crash, Prince Phillip has 'voluntarily' given up his licence.

Across the pond in the US state of Virginia, a scandal has been breaking out. The State Governor, Ralph Northam, has had evidence presented against him that he wore blackface to a party that was photographed for his college's year book. He claims he did not understand the consequences of wearing blackface, but since the accusation, further images of him have emerged showing him wearing a Ku Klux Klan costume. Many of the people of Virginia, as well as many other US politicians, have called for him to quit, yet, at the time of writing, he has refused to do so.

It is difficult to avoid the huge elephant looming over almost every news or current affairs broadcast or even conversation across the UK at the moment. Brexit. Although Britain is still due to leave the European Union (a decision I still believe is fundamentally flawed- see our November edition) on the 29th March this year, the likelihood of this is becoming increasingly remote. Theresa May is begging Parliament for more time in the attempt to renegotiate with Brussels, with the sticking point of the Irish border, which needs to remain soft to keep the peace in Ireland. Brexit is becoming more and more likely to fail, with Parliament voting overwhelmingly against Theresa May's "Chequers Deal" last month.

William Wale

The Problem with Plastic

By the end of the twentieth century, plastics became classified as a large-scale, persistent polluter, with its origins coming from the invention of Bakelite, which revolutionised the form in which things were stored, bought, or transported – it was the introduction of man-made synthetic plastic resins. Natural plastics such as rubber exist in abundance, but aren't classified as pollutants, given that overtime they decompose, rather than slowly destroying the natural environment. As well as the product itself having negative effects on the environment, the production process produces greenhouse gases which contribute to the rising overall temperatures around the earth (from 1880-2012 average global temperatures have increased by 0.85°C), damaging both our homes and animal habitats.

It's enough to see through means of communication, like social media or the news, the detrimental effects which these substances are having, and even though the issue has received so much coverage, it has remained widespread for decades. Staggering figures reveal that 50% of all plastics produced are used once, most likely in packaging, and rather than being disposed of properly are littered, directly contaminating the environment. From 1950 to 2010 plastic production has increased from 1.5 million tons to 275 million tons. This kind of production is superfluous and is causing incredible damage: climate change and other grave situations which are directly plundering the natural world.

Another statistic states that 4-12 million tons of plastic are discarded into the oceans annually, again largely due to human error in discarding plastic improperly, causing the ocean to be the main receiving body of the world's plastic waste. It damages the environment, through having a presence of manmade chemicals such

as BPA which leeches into both the air and the sea. Not only that, such chemicals are a known cause of disruption to the endocrine system and natural hormone function of both humans (young infants and women are most susceptible to problems), and those animals in the most 'clogged up' areas of the oceans. It is also known, as part of a study at Tokyo Bay, that some species of sea bird and turtle readily ingest cigarette lighters, plastic bags or bottle caps, leaving themselves at great risk of choking. These such incidents should not be occurring, but at this point in time are unavoidable given that 244,000-plus tonnes of plastic waste is floating on and in the earth's oceans.

Is there anything we can do to help the current global plastic issue? Unfortunately the option of removing most plastic waste from the environment is not on the cards: it would cost an exorbitant amount of money. Areas such as Bali which receive extreme numbers of tourists have opted to use taxing those visitors to minimize the current figure of waste deposited of 3,500 tonnes a day. But there are ways of stopping the effects from getting any worse in our daily lives: avoiding littering by finding a bin close by – there is sure to be one; using reusable bags is another option as they're less likely to break after one use; also avoiding things such as plastic water bottles, straws or cutlery.

The "zero waste" philosophy has seen success and is increasing in popularity as people see that our generation of consumers are slowly but surely killing the natural world. We want to save the natural beauty which forms an important part of many countries' identity and heritage around the world for future generations to be able to experience and enjoy.

Emily MacTaggart

The Taiwan-China Divide

Taiwan is an island to the west of China with a long and complex history; today there are many disagreements as to whom it belongs to. In April 1927 a civil war broke out in mainland China between the Nationalists led by General Chiang Kai Shek and the Communist Party. The two sides briefly formed an uneasy alliance during the Second World War to hold back the Imperial Japanese forces but soon after the war had ended the civil war continued. The People's Liberation Army led by Mao Zedong gained the upper hand and drove the Nationalist Party out of China in 1949. The Republic of China (ROC) had been replaced by the People's Republic of China (PRC).

After the Communist victory around two million nationalists fled to the island of Taiwan where the U.S promised to defend them. As a result, there were many disputes and crises over Taiwan's off-shore islands in the Cold War, the nearest being Kinmen Island only 1.2 miles away from the major city of Xiamen. Hostilities remained between the ROC and the PRC throughout the Cold War, each

being backed by the US and the USSR respectively. Up until 1971, Taiwan had represented China in the UN but in October of that year the ROC was kicked out of the UN and replaced by the PRC. Slowly tensions began to de-escalate, and trade started to build up.

By 1991 martial law had been lifted and the civil war was officially declared over in Taiwan.

Today, Taiwan is not recognised as a nation by the UN, although many western countries such as the US have informal relations with Taiwan. Taiwan has a democratic system and the current ruling party is the Democratic Progressive Party, which has traditionally been pro-independence from mainland China.

Many people in Taiwan do not want a unification with China; an independent study found that 51.2% supported independence in 2005. But, with growing globalisation, resentment for mainland China has decreased among the Taiwanese population; especially due to the Chinese offer of economic incentives, some now believe

unification will benefit Taiwan.

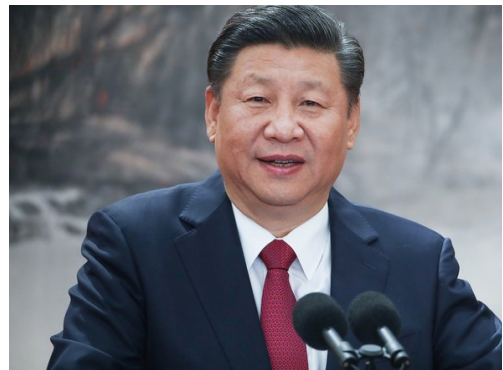
Taiwan is a country which is developing very quickly: many analysts say that Taiwan has gone through an 'Economic Miracle' from rice fields and mountains to producing 50% of the world's laptops. The divide between the poor and rich is still evident. A 20 minute drive away from the big, modern, flashy cities are the country factories where people work, six days a week in small, hot factories, for as little as £440 a month. This is still a lot better than many other countries around Taiwan, such as Vietnam where people work for £91 a month.

Taiwan still maintains a strong military presence against the threat of invasion, spending \$9.8 billion on defence. With many mobile launch systems, rocket defences and conscription laws, Taiwan has a large military compared to its relatively small size. On 2nd of January President Xi Jinping of China made a speech saying that Taiwan 'must and will be' unified under the 'one country, two systems' concept, similar to Hong Kong. After this, a Taiwanese survey found that only 3% of the country wanted unification. Life-time President Xi also said that the military would be prepared to fight "bloody battles" for every "single inch" of its territory.

Still, war is unlikely, according to some analysts, as the choppy waters of the straight and Taiwan's large manpower pool which they could quickly mobilise are unfavourable to the Chinese.

So, Taiwan remains a disputed region today and, although President Xi is pushing for unification, war seems unlikely and trade continues to thrive between Taiwan and China. The island has a vibrant culture and stunning scenery, but the rapid industrialisation threatens wildlife and nature in rural areas. With controversies and a complex history, Taiwan is worth keeping an eye on in the news.

By Lucas Hoffmann



Should Screen Time be limited?

This a tricky question to approach, with owning an iPhone and constant access to a flat screen being the social norm in this day and age. However, it is a topic that needs to be discussed as it's becoming increasingly difficult for parents to control and manage the screen time that toddlers and teenagers have. As we move into the 2020s, families are growing apart and childhoods are fading away faster with increased bouts of mental health issues, such as depression, anxiety and eating disorders, allegedly caused by the modern pressures of social media. Children are becoming more unsociable and reliant on the internet as years go by, whether it's streaming on Netflix, scrolling down an Instagram feed or watching YouTube videos. From this a long list of detrimental effects can be imagined, but the truth is that with my generation being the first to be surrounded by Fortnite and Snapchat, how it can affect us in the long-run is only a prediction - not dissimilar to the unknown effects of diet coke and vaping.

Some may say that there are positives to the leaps that technology has made over the last decade. For instance, a few men have become much richer people which in Bill Gates' case (the founder of Microsoft) has been to the world's advantage: he has given

away a total of \$65 billion dollars, making him one of the world's greatest philanthropists. However, I could probably only count the positives to the excessive use of mobile technology by children on one hand. One good point that many people make is that it is essential that we move with the times, suggesting that the employability of future young adults will begin to rise if they are exposed to the digital world at a younger age. And in fear of starting to sound very hypocritical, I must admit that I myself am guilty and spend more hours than I wish to divulge on screens. For example, as I am typing this (on a laptop), my phone is sat next to me and my headphones are blaring music into my ears. However, I still hold out hope that we can be saved and can cut down; Apple IOS has introduced a 'screen time' setting to track the hours per week you spend on your phone which has certainly helped me to realize I spend too much time on screens.

Whether or not I think time should be limited, I would suggest that we are moving into an age where screens are inescapable and to resist completely them is unwise. It is becoming quite rare these days to find a teenager who doesn't own a phone, or an electronic device of some sort. Over the Christmas holidays, my Auntie

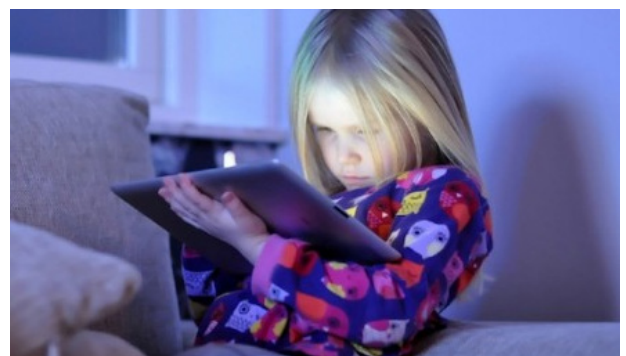
revealed that even my 8-year-old cousin (currently in Year 3) was now begging for a phone so that he could 'be the same as his classmates'. For as long as I can remember, he has been given access to iPads and iPhones to keep him distracted and entertained. Anne Longfield, the Children's Commissioner, believes that guidance is sorely needed by parents; she talked to the BBC saying that: "Parents are worried their kids will be socially damaged if they don't give them a phone, so they're left in a tough spot... Children are getting screens earlier, the average age to get a smartphone is 9." She has published the Digital 5 A Day campaign which encourages the whole family to have a healthy digital lifestyle, including parents. This does make sense as children look up to their parents, meaning that their daily behavior and attitudes tend to be reflected of and learnt from by them.

Despite my own views on how screen time should be restricted, I need to stress the potential toxic implications of electronic devices at such a young age and the resounding effects. Many people would argue, even now, that we are becoming lazy as a generation which could go on to affect our jobs and industries and the development of our economy as a whole. The news will tell you of ignorance, with countless stories available with a few touches on a screen: The 'Bird Box' challenge causing dangerous road accidents; celebrities feeling the public sting of something racist they've

tweeted about back in 2012; a man refusing to leave his gaming chair for 2 weeks. This worldwide lethargic attitude is beginning to leave a lasting impact on the interests that children have for social and sport-related activities.

So, if we are unable to get a handle on limiting the adolescent exposure to screens, where do we go from here? It seems to me that one answer to the question could be to focus on content than time. Perhaps we could explore filtering the content that we reveal to young people more thoroughly, and in doing this educate them on important matters which social media is beginning to properly tackle, for example, discrimination against the LGBT+ community, body-shaming, racism, sexism and especially the #MeToo movement for which many famous youths have expressed their support. In doing this, the celebrity endorsement accessible through these screens can influence and shape the children of today to become more cultured and generally more well-rounded people as a result rather than the dry-eyed zombies of the popular media.

By Charlotte Lewis



“One generation
plants the trees,
another gets the
shade.”

-Chinese Proverb