To what extent can an individual in a developed country function effectively without the internet?

The internet became extremely popular in the late 20th century once people recognized its true power and usefulness. In fact, most teenagers born in today’s era have not experienced a second of life without it. If an individual in a developed country was to live without the internet; they would not be able to encounter the versatility of our human race, would not be able to bring out their inner imaginative child and they certainly would have been sheltered from the vast knowledge and education out there roaming the World Wide Web. All these factors can lead them into being more close-minded, discriminatory and less informed of the workings of the outer world. To counteract this argument, people have lived without the internet for decades, including our parents. If they could live normal and functional lives, then certainly we could too or so we think.

One of the many great things the internet has provided us is cultural versatility. A certain individual from a specific country would mostly be surrounded by the same races but the internet has broken that invisible barrier and let the bounds break loose. Through it, individuals have come to a sense of understanding and respect towards other cultures. However, if that factor was taken out of the equation, there would be a higher percentage of racial injustice. People would not be more accepting of others if it wasn’t for the internet that has opened us up to a wide array of traditions. An online poll revealed that in America, 87% approve of interracial marriages in 2013 while 30 years ago only a whopping 43% approved. From this perspective an individual cannot function effectively as they would have racial bias.

The internet was first created in order to exchange files on a national and international level but nowadays it has yielded substantial positive effects among the development of education. Online courses, for instance, have gained much popularity in recent years with up to 32% of students in higher education whom take at least one online course.