

regional differences in social media use, as people in different regions develop different cultures of use and technological knowledge. Although many depict the internet as a great equalizer (Hancock, 2001), in this and the next chapter we see just how varied and interesting things can get.

TOPICS

- Capital (social, cultural, and economic)
- Digital literacy
- Habitus
- Homophily
- Age cohorts

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. This chapter has presented the concepts of economic, social, and cultural capital. How might one signify these different types online, say in a SNS profile?
2. Imagine that you need to find out whether your headaches are part of a chronic condition or something more minor. How would you go about figuring this out? What kinds of literacies would be required?

EXERCISE

Make a map or a timeline of the human life cycle. What particular tensions occur at each stage? List these above the timeline. Then, below the timeline, list the technologies, practices, and platforms that people may use to address them.

NOTES

1. As we discussed in Chapter 2, we may outsource some of our abilities such as memory or calculation to digital systems, and so it is important that we be able to have control over these new “bodies” (Hayles, 2012).

FURTHER READINGS

- boyd, d. (2014). *It's complicated: the social lives of networked teens*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Warschauer, M. (2004). *Technology and social inclusion: Rethinking the digital divide*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.