

Adam Dachis will be present the following argument in divergence with the statement provided by Kirstin Daniel:

Children's programming and movies present a better and more positive influence upon the recipients of their message in this modern era (1997 to present).

Points to be argued in debate:

- I. Modern television provides a different approach to the classic values, giving them a more broad and open interpretation by children and parents, rather than the strict value system imposed prior 1997.
 - a. Parents have a greater choice in how they explain values presented on television or in movies and therefore have a greater influence on their child's growth.
 - b. Ex: Finding Nemo, Recess, Mulan, **Shreck**.
- II. Televised programming has grown to accommodate new, modern thinking.
 - a. Ex: **Sesame Street**, Mr. Rogers, Saved by the Bell: The New Class/The College Years), Space Jam, Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles.
- III. Televised programming that may be considered violent stresses caution and safety after each episode.
 - a. Ex: **Mighty Morphin' Power Rangers**, Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles.
- IV. While certain modern televised programming may be considered hollow, research shows most children respond positively from a more pleasant, loving message.
 - a. Ex: **Barney**, Teletubbies.
- V. The rise in childhood violence cannot be attributed directly to television, but rather, parental neglect.

Points to be covered in introduction, mostly promoting modern CTP:

- I. Statement: *Modern children's television and programming, defined for the purposes of this argument as post-1997, allows a more broad an open interpretation for parents, grows to meet new values of modern times, and doesn't disregard reality (such as violence) but also warns against it.*
- II. More broad and open interpretation for parents...
 - I. Parents can take a broader, less-specific "value" set to make their own decisions as to what kids are taking from the program.
- III. Grows to fit modern "values"...
 - I. Sesame Street has created new characters such as that one with AIDS.
 - II. Bert and Ernie don't live together anymore to promote heterosexual lifestyles.
- IV. Doesn't disregard world "evils", such as violence, but warns against it...

- I. M.M. Power Rangers has an anti-violence statement after each episode.

Possible rebuttal counterpoints:

- II. Programs considered “hollow”, such as Barney, promote a loving message (like older television)...
 - i. Kids live in a fantastic reality, and being encouraged to live by a loving philosophy, though it may seem hollow on the small screen, is better to imitate than violent programming.
 1. *Studies* show that a loving relationship with parents who instill the “value” that violence is wrong in their kids will raise violently passive children.
- III. They say childhood violence and sexuality (sexuality being an entirely different issue, however) can be attributed to modern television but that’s simply an excuse to avoid parental neglect.
 - i. ~ Judith Levine, *Children/Harm*
 - ii. ~ Coetzee, *Censorship*