

FLE 402-1 Data Commentaries: Which commentary is the best?

Commentary 1

Table 5 shows respondents' self-reported instances of online misbehavior during the past 12 months. Four categories (age, gender, perceived internet competency and access to the Internet) are compared to misrepresentation of self, unauthorized use of another's account, plagiarism of an essay or assignment, unauthorized downloading of music and film and pornography use.

As can be seen, males generally report more online misbehavior than females in using pornography. Specifically, 79% of males using the Internet for watching pornography compared to only 14% of females in the same category. Furthermore, people with more expertise in Internet use tend to report more online misbehavior in all five categories. This finding is not as surprising, because one requires a certain level of competence in order to navigate the Internet. The highest percentages in the age category are reflected among 20-year-old participants, with the exception of the plagiarism. In the latter category, respondents older than 20 have plagiarized more than any other age group. According to the table, almost 80% of participants reported that they use personal computers to illegally download content. More interestingly, participants use public and private computers equally for pornography use. Further research studies are needed to explore the tendency of people to use pornography websites on shared public computers.

According to the results illustrated in Table 5, we can conclude that 20-year-old males with certain levels of Internet expertise tend to illegally download unauthorized content on their personal computers. More specifically, online misbehavior is significantly expressed among male respondents who search and watch online pornography. These results implicate an opportunity for quantitative and qualitative studies among male participants in order to collect more in-depth data on males' online misbehavior. Nevertheless, we believe that a study conducted exclusively on female participants will also provide valuable insights and may better describe the gender differences in online misbehavior.

Commentary 2

Table 5 shows the survey of respondent's self-reported instances of online behavior during the past 12 months. The table presents effects of gender, age, perceived internet competence and access to internet on the misrepresentation of self, unauthorized use of another's account, plagiarism of an essay or assignment, unauthorized downloading of music or film and pornography use. As it can be seen, 79% of males use the pornography, which is significantly larger than the percent of females. In addition, older people have more tendency to use the pornography. Age 20 makes more than half of pornography usage while teenagers have 38% share. Also, the table suggests that experts watch pornography more than non-experts. More precisely, around half of the experts use pornography while only 28% of non-experts use it.

It is noteworthy mentioning that expert people have more tendency to misrepresent themselves. That might be due to the fact that they have more social interactions compared to the non-expert people in the media. This point of view can also be proven by observing the fact that experts report more plagiarism and unauthorized downloading of music and videos.

The table suggests that young people at age 20 are more probable to do the listed misbehaviors except plagiarism. It can be observed that people in ages between 19 and 20 are well maintained about plagiarism relatively compared to other ages. Additionally, it can be stated that people have more tendency to download unauthorized music when they are using personal computers. That might be due to the fact that if they use the shared public computer, after downloading they have to move the downloaded file to another personal computer and that causes difficulty. Another important aspect that the table reflects is that men usually do the online misbehaviors more than women, except the case of unauthorized use of another's account. In other words, women experienced unauthorized use of another's account slightly more than men while keeping other misbehaviors lower than men. Finally, it can be observed that except pornography, other online misbehaviors are not affected by the age.

Commentary 3

Table 5 shows survey respondent's self-reported instances of online misbehavior during the past 12 months according to four backgrounds, including gender, age, perceived internet competence and the access to internet.

As can be seen in the table, there is no obvious difference of online misbehavior between different genders, except the pornography use which shows 79% males had this misbehavior, while in female, this percentage is only 14%. As for age, people over 20 had more misbehaviors of unauthorized downloading of music or film and pornography use than people whom fewer than 20. The unauthorized use of another's account shows an increase from 18 to 20, and then the percentage goes down. On the contrary, the plagiarism of an essay or assignment shows a decrease from 18 to 19, but it increases from 19 to 21. Generally, 20-year-old people tend to make more online misbehavior than others. This phenomenon may reflect that most people experiment their rebellious period at 20. When it comes to the perceived Internet competence, expert has more online misbehaviors than non-expert in general. As for the access to internet, more unauthorized downloading of music or film happens on private personal computer, while shared public computer detects more misbehavior of misrepresentation of self, unauthorized use of another's account, and plagiarism of an essay or assignment. The pornography use happens equally on private personal computer and shared public computer.

Overall, unauthorized downloading of music or film is the most common online misbehavior among respondents while unauthorized use of another's account is the least common online misbehavior among respondents, no matter what background they are from. On the contrary, unauthorized use of another's account is the least common online misbehavior among respondents.

As can be seen in the table, only the pornography use showed a big difference between different genders that 79% males had this misbehavior, which is around 5.6 times as frequently as it happened in female. Besides, unauthorized use of another's account is the only misbehavior that happened dominantly in female over male, though the difference is only 5 percent.

20-year-olds tend to have more online misbehavior than others, only except the plagiarism of an essay or assignment. The unauthorized use of another's account shows an increase with age from 18 to 20, but decrease significantly after 21 or older. The plagiarism of an essay or assignment shows a decrease with age from 18 to 19, but it increases again from 20 to above. The unauthorized downloading of music or film shows a decrease with age from 18 to 19, but it sharply increases to 84% at 20 and then decreases sharply to 74% after 21 and above. The pornography use shows an increasing jump between the below 20-year-olds and 20-year-olds or older.

Some things to consider:

- Clear summary of table contents, including location statement
- Highlighting of most important, interesting, or significant information
- Logical organization with smooth flow from old to new information
- Good transitions from one topic to another
- Effective use of stress position at sentence level
- Academic writing style, with appropriate word choice and idiomatic language usage
- Recommendations / implications that can be extrapolated from the data