

Name: _____ Class: _____

Cultural Common Ground Gets Harder To Come

By

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In an earlier time, Americans had fewer choices of what to watch or listen to on television. But now, in a world with infinite choices, finding common ground with your neighbor is becoming more and more difficult, argues Alyssa Rosenberg, a blogger for The Atlantic. As you read the article below, take notes on the causes behind cultural fragmentation and the different points of view of the experts.

- [1] We live in a world of seemingly infinite choices: Press the remote control and you can watch documentaries, cartoons, dramas and talent shows. Click the mouse and you can play video games, listen to music, watch movies or chat with friends. Technology has given us access to many different forms of expression, and entire communities have formed around them. Americans live in a culture of multiple cultures no longer broken down simply by ethnicity, religion or age.



"1950's - MODERN ADDICTION" is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0.

So is there a name for this? Casey Rae-Hunter of the Future of Music Coalition says the academic word for it is *disintermediation*, "but since that's a mouthful, 'fractured culture' works just fine."

Alyssa Rosenberg, a blogger for *The Atlantic*, says "'fractured' implies something is broken [or] wounded." Rosenberg prefers "fragmentation" and says, "When it comes to popular culture, fragmentation is a wonderful thing."

When Mark Lopez of the Pew Hispanic Research Center hears the term "fractured culture," he thinks about young Latinos. "[They're] straddling two different cultures," Lopez says. "They're straddling the culture of their immigrant roots, but an American culture as well."

- [5] American culture is sliced up in so many different ways that what's popular with one group can go virtually unnoticed by another. Univision, for example, is watched by millions of Latinos in the U.S., but millions of other Americans couldn't tell you what channel it's on.

What makes us laugh on TV isn't as broad-based as it once was. At its peak in the mid-1980s, *The Cosby Show* had 30 million viewers. Today's top-rated sitcom, *Two and a Half Men*, gets more like 15 million.

Since we're not all watching the same shows, "water-cooler moments" are harder to come by. Dan Schneider, a TV veteran and executive producer for Nickelodeon, says a show like *Modern Family* is a perfect example. "[It's] a really great comedy that's popular and new that's on the air right now," he says, "but if you go walk around the mall and say, 'Did you see last week's *Modern Family*?' how many people out of 10 are going to say, 'Yeah, I saw it?'" Schneider believes not that many. "The TV markets are so nichey that even a popular show isn't watched by most people you're going to run into." In other words, there is no one, dominant cultural conversation.

The same is true for the music industry. Today's best-selling album is selling a lot less than its counterpart of 10 years ago. Rae-Hunter of the Future of Music Coalition says this fragmentation has opened up the world for creators and consumers alike.

"The arrival of the Internet to some degree leveled the playing field, and that allowed a plethora of folks who otherwise would've had no shot of getting on commercial radio to be heard," says Rae-Hunter.

- [10] iTunes, webcasts, Pandora: There are many more "pipes" delivering the goods than there used to be, Rae-Hunter says. "It's an amazing time to be a fan."

Fractured media is also turning the advertising industry upside down. Fay Ferguson, is co-CEO of Burrell Communications, an ad agency that designs marketing campaigns aimed at African-American consumers. "It's ushering in a totally different era of communications," Ferguson says.

She says American culture has been fractured for a while. In fact, Burrell Communications was founded on "the principle that black people are not dark-skinned white people." She says the agency knew that African-Americans were a separate, viable market. She says there have always been many American cultures. "But technology has been an enabler," Ferguson says. "So now there's a way to get to these smaller groups efficiently."

Ferguson says targeted marketing is the name of the game now more than ever.

In such a fractured society, is America at risk of losing a common culture? Rosenberg of *The Atlantic* says maybe. But she also thinks it will make us appreciate the mass cultural events that do occur even more, like the end of the *Harry Potter* series or Michael Jackson's death.

- [15] Rosenberg cites Jackson's death as one of the rare moments that affected millions of people: fans, former fans and those around the world who simply recognized his influence. "It was enormous because we were united in a way that we aren't normally," Rosenberg says. "It added significance to the event."

If Jackson were coming of age now, could he become the King of Pop in such a fractured culture? Probably not. The once monolithic record companies have lost their power. The fractured media has made it easy for people to discover all kinds of new talent — and learn about artists from other cultures — just by changing the channel.

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. Summarize the central ideas of the article on the lines below. [RI.2]
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2. PART A: How does the comparison of “Two and a Half Men” to “The Cosby Show” in paragraph 6 contribute to the idea of cultural fragmentation? [RI.5]
- A. It illustrates how divided our attention to different media has become as more options have become available.
 - B. It suggests that modern shows are more difficult for all ages to relate to due to more “adult” themes.
 - C. It reveals the lack of community felt among Americans as a result of having fewer cultural experiences in common.
 - D. It explains the reason behind the comedic sitcom’s decline, as cultural interests become more varied.
3. PART B: Which of the following paragraphs contributes to the idea of cultural fragmentation in the same way as the example in Part A? [RI.1]
- A. Paragraph 4
 - B. Paragraph 8
 - C. Paragraph 11
 - D. Paragraph 15
4. PART A: What does the word “nichey” mean as it is used in paragraph 7? [RI.4]
- A. Broadly appealing to a wide variety
 - B. Not relatable to most people
 - C. Given to popularity and trendiness
 - D. Pertaining to particular segments of a wider market

5. PART B: Which detail from paragraph 7 provides the best clue to the meaning of the word “nichey”? [RI.1]
- A. “we’re not all watching the same shows”
 - B. “really great comedy that’s popular and new”
 - C. “most people you’re going to run into”
 - D. “one, dominant cultural conversation”

Discussion Questions

Directions: *Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.*

1. In your opinion, is the fragmentation of American culture good, bad, or both? Explain your answer.
2. Can you think of examples of “fractured culture” not listed in this article? Discuss.
3. Fay Ferguson argues that American culture has been fractured for a while. Do you agree or disagree with this assertion? Explain your answer.
4. In the context of this article, how has America changed over time? Cite evidence from this article, your own experience, and other art or literature in your answer.
5. Do you believe that it’s important to preserve “cultural common ground”? Explain your answer.