Does the Brain Like E-Books?

Sandra Aamodt

Alan Liu

The Editors

So many of today's commercial, academic and open-source reading environments are governed by a "tabula rasa" metaphor: as empty spaces, waiting to be filled in by the reader's own thoughts or the author's words. This is why most digital reading environments now engage the reader according to a "cloud" metaphor: instead of being a containing structure, the reading environment is often described as a "sphere," a "continuum," a "cloud," or a "stream." In these metaphorical environments, each page, paragraph, or even "keyword in context" without an organized sense of the whole.

We swing between two kinds of bad reading. One kind is "tunnel reading," or the meandering focus on details that can be distracting. The other is "cloud reading," a kind of flitting around the room and bounce off the walls, each as memorable as a housefly; where the narrowing time

For example, they want to be online "books," "editions," "encyclopedias," "bookshelves," "libraries," "archives," "repositories" or even "the whole blogosphere in a single article or blog posting. And libraries, of course, are a problem here. Libraries that try to be "online" typically offer "electronic" or "digital" databases.

Unfortunately, we can't just love the new, new forms of reading and networking. We have to love the old ones, too. The "body language" and vision, both of which have genetic programs that unfold in fairly orderly fashion within any nurturant environment. Reading isn't like that.

The attention span of children may be one of the main reasons why they can't read anything for very long. Their frantic attention is not an ideal medium on which to form the sort of reading brain that can absorb a whole book. If modern technology can't do it, what can?
Brain Science Books (Neuroscience). Do you have many difficult questions about the brain? How the brain functions? The brain science/neuroscience can give you the answers you’re searching. The human brain is, perhaps, the most fascinating thing that exists. 3. Think Like a Freak: The Authors of Freakonomics Offer to Retrain Your Brain - Steven D. Levitt, Stephen J Dubner. 4. Train Your Mind, Change Your Brain: How a New Science Reveals Our Extraordinary Potential to Transform Ourselves - Sharon Begley. 5. Change Your Brain, Change Your Life (Revised and Expanded): The Breakthrough Program for Conquering Anxiety, Depression, Obsessiveness, Lack of Focus, Anger, and Memory Problems - Daniel G. Amen M.D. The book was chosen due to its strong narration and a dramatic plot based on true events. After reading the novel, the students had increased connectivity in parts of the brain that were related to language.  Television is designed to be passive. After switching to the show you like, you can just sit back and watch everything unfold without effort on your part. You’re less likely to pause to reflect on what’s happening. TV also presents ideas and characters on a surface level. Shows don’t have the luxury of describing or explaining situations in great detail, since they need to keep viewers visually entertained. Books, on the other hand, are a more proactive form of entertainment and learning. The reader has to concentrate on what’s being said and to think through concepts in the book.