

Analysis of the Alienation of College Students in the Network Environment

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Abstract: The 21st century is the century of Internet. While the Internet has brought tremendous changes to the Chinese society, it has also profoundly affected contemporary Chinese college students. The alienation of contemporary college students by the Internet has caused the overall distress and crisis of college students at three levels: interpersonal communication, moral emotion and self.

Keywords: College students; The internet; Network alienation

1. Introduction

The 21st century is the century of Internet. Contemporary college students have grown up in the network environment, and the network has become an important part of the social life of college students. However, people can't escape the fate of being rewritten and dominated by the Internet while surfing the Internet. College students often indulge in the network without knowing it, which makes the Internet bring huge harm to the college students while also bringing huge freedom. Recently, a lot of college students are addicted to the Internet and drop out of school, and Phubbers can also be widely seen on campus. As a result, a series of negative problems have arisen, which has seriously plagued contemporary college students, and the problem of network alienation among college students has been highlighted.

2. Basic Core of Network Alienation: Control and Negation

Network alienation refers to the phenomenon of people's high dependence on the excessive use of the Internet. That is, the network exists as a kind of alien power that is external to people and opposes people, making people controlled by the Internet without consciously hurting themselves." This means Marx's "Principal and Passenger Translocation Phenomenon". The subject is constantly weakened in the network until it disappears. The encroachment and control of the subject on the Internet means that the individual's self-determination and sense of existence are gradually lost in the network. Network alienation is the invasion and slavery of the network to people. People "can't really look at others and themselves, but are manipulated and distorted by an invisible force." At the same time, "man can't think of himself as a carrier of self and richness, but as a poor "thing", relying on a force other than himself to project the meaning of his existence onto this power."

3. Three Levels of Network Alienation: Interpersonal Communication, Moral Emotion and Self

"Alienation is almost ubiquitous in modern society. It exists in people and their work, in the goods they consume, in the country, in their compatriots, and in their relationship with themselves." The alienation of the network to contemporary college students has caused the overall distress and crisis of contemporary college students in the three levels of interpersonal communication, moral emotion and self.

3.1. Interpersonal problems

Interpersonal communication is the interaction and exchange between people, that is, people exchange language, non-verbal symbols, convey ideas, express emotions and need for communication. In modern social life, when face-to-face interactions cannot be realized for one reason or another, college students choose to connect to the Internet as an alternative. The main carrier of communication and communication between people in the online world is text. This communication method erases the human voice and the sense of existence brought about by face-to-face communication, and lacks emotional transmission. Because, in the online world, we can connect with each other at any time or hide from here. Everyone wants to establish intimacy through network connections, avoiding and escaping the feelings of loneliness, but is destined to have nowhere to escape in the online world. The network "technology itself does not create this way of connecting our feelings and others." We seem to be connected all the time through the network, but in reality we just live in our own "bubbles".

3.2. Moral emotion crisis

College students pursue truth, kindness and beauty the most, and the network alienation can just meet college

students' such pursuit. Especially in today's era of diversified values, the entire social value system has undergone fission, everyone has become restless and profit-seeking, and they want to maximize personal interests on a personal level. Undergraduates are also unconsciously influenced by various trends of thought, becoming quick and profitable, chasing convenience, and gaining happiness through the use and possession of network resources. Because "we live in a material world, the only connection we have with them is that we know how to operate and enjoy them." Everyone in the network constantly chooses, then enjoys, then abandons, cycles, and finally, so that there is no sense of happiness.

On the other hand, the existence of a large amount of false information on the network makes individuals gradually give up the distinction between true and false in the face of choice and become careless, only in an online or browsing manner. In the online world, people tend to "just know what they don't want and don't know what they want." This expansion of uncertainty in the online world will further weaken the individual's consciousness and initiative in observing morality in real life. The result is that college students are ultimately indistinguishable from the true and false, good and evil, and beautiful and ugly in the online world, and thus have a sense of dissatisfaction with the things, things, and people in the online world. In the end, the projection to the individual spiritual level is the moral emotional crisis and the belief crisis.

3.3. Self alienation

The rapid development of modern mobile devices, especially the popular use of smart phones and the development of their functions have created the ubiquity of the online world. The person's always-on state makes the individual's existence state alienated, which also makes the individual's own state of existence also alienated on the cognitive level, that is, self-alienation. Because "alienation exists not only in the relationship with others, but also in its own relationship." A person who is alienated on the self-level, he has lost his self-awareness. "He is like everyone else and is recognized like a thing; although he has all kinds of feelings and common sense, he has lost an organic connection with the outside world."

Descartes said: "I think so I am." It is through the reflection of thinking itself that Descartes determines the existence of the self and determines the value and meaning of existence. But where are I "in" in the online world? What is "I"? When everyone keeps in touch with others through mobile devices, the boundaries between the network and reality have been completely blurred. This kind of connection with the network through the mobile device, always online, so that college students in the network to obtain two new states of the network self. The first state is to escape from the real world. The dual pres-

ence state is that the individual is both in reality and in the network, the body is in the real place and the attention is elsewhere. The second state: the dual self is "non-I". I seem to be a real self in the online world, but in fact we often beautify ourselves on the Internet to become another person, the one we want to be. Therefore, the network "alienation is a cognitive model in which people regard themselves as a stranger."

4. Conclusion

Whether it is optimism or pessimism, we should all recognize that the Internet has become a new environment for human survival. In this new environment, "it is technically impossible for people to become independent people to decide their own lives." Since modern people cannot get rid of technology, it is inevitable that people are alienated to some extent. Heidegger once said: "It is stupid to blindly resist the technological world. To curse the technological world as a devil is a lack of foresight... We can treat technical objects like this in use, just as they have to be treated like this. At the same time, we can also let these objects live in their own right, as something that is not related to our heart and true." This view clearly shows that the correct attitude we should take today in dealing with network technology should be: use it reasonably. As the dialectics reveals, the emergence and existence of any thing has its advantages and disadvantages. The problem of network alienation of college students is only one aspect of the network development process, and the abandonment of network alienation will certainly be a long-term process. Our discussion and reflection today is not to advocate restrictions or even abandon network technology, but to analyze and predict its possible duality, so as to take measures to avoid disadvantages, abandon network alienation, and finally realize the free and comprehensive development of college students. Because alienation is the inevitable development of everyone, and the abandonment of alienation will certainly be the inevitable development of human beings.

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