Falcons Fly
Freddie and Frieda were unmasked this weekend. Photos on PAGE 2.

Social media’s effects and consequences
PAGE 3

WorkNet replaced by HandShake
PAGE 5

Hockey splits series against Michigan Tech
PAGE 8
At left, Christine Nelson is involved in BG Alternative Breaks and Alpha Phi Omega. She was also a photographer for the BGSU marketing team. Spencer Lockwood is a Pre-Physicians Assistant major. He is involved in H2O church and is a member of Sigma Chi.

(from left) Brian Chaney, Spencer Lockwood, Christine Nelson, Bailee Jesse are Freddie and Frieda. They were unmasked at the men’s and women’s basketball games this Saturday.

Jared Svoboda, Jr., BGSU
CHECK US OUT ON FACEBOOK OR YOUTUBE

Jared Svoboda is the 2018-2019 winner for the FREE RENT at Mecca Management.
Jared is a Junior at BGSU and studying for a major in Supply Chain Management.
This is Mecca’s eleventh year at giving away FREE RENT to one person for the school year.
CONGRATULATIONS JARED.
The nature of Social Media

By Shiva Bhusal
Columnist

The nature of social media is such that it allows negativity to spread in the form of trolls and hoaxes among millions of people at a rampant pace. Conversely, it can serve as a simple and effective medium to fight against racism, dictatorship, injustice, inequality and violence. Historically, the traditional mass media has been the main source of information. With the emergence of social media, everyone around the world with access to the internet has got a common platform to express their views and opinions. The source of information is no longer limited to traditional mass media.

Considering its ease, effectiveness and immense potential, it is not surprising to me that the head of states of most of the countries are very active on different social media platforms. But, in my opinion, no other heads of state in the world use it in more of a direct and undiplomatic manner than President Trump.

I respect his freedom of expression, but some of the tweets and Facebook posts he makes seem utterly childish and inconsiderate to me. One such example is his recent controversial tweet targeted at few underdeveloped countries. The highly criticized tweet was something diplomacy would not usually expect from the president of a great country.

For the elite — the politicians, the leaders and the celebrities — social media serves as a big marketing tool. For common people, it is typically a form of information consumption. The views and opinions of the people we follow on social media have a big impact on our understanding of the world. In this context, the people who boast millions of followers have an additional responsibility to make sure they are honest and respectful to others.

Once one gets engaged in social media, the engagement becomes an obsession. The reason behind such obsession is the information hunger — the want to know what others are doing, what is going on in the world and the desire to share with the world one’s views, opinions and even daily activities. Borrowing the words of Mark Griffiths, a researcher on social media at Nottingham Trent University, social media obsession is the pursuit of “social compensation” for the introverts and “social enhancement” for the extroverts.

It is debatable whether the excessive use of social media hinders or enhances the growth of a person, but it is certain that one can’t discard social media from their life.

The propaganda, thoughts and opinions expressed in social media are none other than the reflection of the consciousness of our own society. In social media, it is easy to get carried away with your thoughts as the consequences of your action is the virtual world are seen in real life only after a certain period. The opinions expressed are raw, honest and diverse, and it is very easy for anyone to fall into controversy and sound disrespectful. A bad idea on social media spreads faster than a good one.

Social media is full of pros and cons, and it is certainly not a panacea to worldly problems. But in the modern-day world where mass media is often crippled with censorship, bias and monotone deliveries, it has an immense potential in shaping the political and social consciousness of people.
What will Amazon do next?

By Heidi Larson
Columnist

Recently, Amazon.com Inc. announced its intention to partner with Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and JP Morgan Chase & Co. to create a new company that would lower healthcare costs for all three of the companies’ employees. Healthcare costs are a huge concern for businesses. Warren Buffett, Chairman and CEO of Berkshire Hathaway, calls healthcare costs a tapeworm on the American economy.

The three companies plan to lower costs by cutting out the middleman. Their exact strategy remains unclear. The name of the new non-profit has not been released, and they are searching for a CEO to head the new entity.

Despite this lack of specifics, I am cautiously optimistic about the new partnership. People might say “It’s never going to happen. Lowering healthcare costs is impossible. Healthcare legislation is complex and ever-changing.” Is that what people said about Amazon’s online store? “They’re never going to convince people to buy things online! You don’t know the quality of the items, your payment data could be hacked, people don’t want to pay shipping and returns are a hassle!” Today, Amazon offers free two-day shipping for Prime members. Most items are eligible for free returns. They have dramatically lowered textbook costs for students. Payment is secured using SSL encryption, but as with anything on the internet there is still that slight risk that transaction data can be hacked.

Amazon went from selling books to developing their own e-reader, the Kindle, increased sales of e-books, and acquiring Audible.com, allowing people to listen to their e-books. Amazon is streaming movies, TV shows and original content on Prime Video, they are providing cloud-based services through Amazon Web Services, and they have voice assistant technology Amazon Echo. And that’s not all.

They own websites like Zappos (shoes), Shopbop (clothes), IMDb (movie data) and Twitch (gaming). They recently bought Whole Foods, and plan to lower prices on groceries. Is there anything Amazon can’t do?

They are testing new ways of delivering packages, such as drone delivery and in-house delivery. Prime members can buy a special lock that allows couriers to unlock the door and place packages inside. It’s called Amazon Key. Yet another technology experiment Amazon is testing is their employee-free store Amazon Go. Using an app, customers can walk into the store, pull products off the shelf, and leave without checking out. Sophisticated cameras record the purchases and bill the customer’s credit card.

Amazon is pushing the limits of what’s possible. Based on their history of innovative products, they might be able to revolutionize healthcare. I’m curious to see how they will lower prices first for their employees, and then for the rest of us.

Hong Kong bans ivory trade

By Stepha Poulin
Forum Editor

In the last week of January, Hong Kong finally banned the ivory trade. Sales will be gradually phased out and lawmakers plan to have sales completely stopped by 2021.

It may seem like a long wait, but Hong Kong is considered the largest ivory market in the world, so this is a landmark decision. But it will take time to completely eliminate such a large portion of Hong Kong’s trade.

Lawmakers have set a plan to gradually ban ivory sales, according to the BBC.

“First, there will be a ban on hunting trophies and ivory from after 1975, when the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) took effect…ivory obtained before 1975 will also be included. And finally, traders will be obliged to dispose of their stock by 2021.”

However, will the ivory trade move elsewhere?

It’s possible. Luckily, many other countries have also banned the sale of ivory.

The United Kingdom banned the practice in Oct. 2017. Mainland China, accounting for 70 percent of the world’s ivory demand, banned its sale in early January. The popular PBS show, “Antiques Roadshow,” has banned the showing of ivory items.

This doesn’t change the fact that ivory is still valued by many people. Some ivory traders are part of a centuries-long tradition of hunting for ivory.

There are also collectors who covet ivory. Sadly, there may also be ivory in circulation and it may be too late to reverse the damage done to wild elephants.

The practice has had devastating effects on wild elephant populations. Some estimates suggest there may be no more wild populations left in a decade.

“While the ban may be too late to help, this gives hope to other conservation efforts”

— Stepha Poulin —
Forum Editor

While the ban may be too late to help, this gives hope to other conservation efforts. The same logic could easily be applied to other wild animals that are in dangers. Elephants, sharks and multitudes of other animals are poached for improvable medicinal treatments and pure sport. It’s time to think about conservation pro-actively, rather than enacting solutions at near extinction for species like the elephant.

SUBMISSION POLICY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:
Letters are to be fewer than 300 words. They should be in response to current issues on campus or in the Bowling Green area.

GUEST COLUMNS: Guest Columns are generally longer pieces between 400 and 700 words. Two submissions per month maximum.

POLICIES: Letters to the Editor and Guest Columns are printed as space on the Forum page permits. Additional Letters or Guest Columns may be published online. Name, year and phone number should be included for verification purposes. Personal attacks, unverified information or anonymous submissions will not be printed.

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Worknet to be replaced by Handshake

By April Leygraaf
Reporter

The University will soon replace the career planning service WorkNet with a new program called Handshake.

Leaders at the Career Center decided to make the switch to the new service when they realized that WorkNet was becoming an outdated system.

“Rather than doing major upgrades, we decide to look at other systems,” Information Technical Services chief information officer, John Ellinger, said.

Some of the advantages Handshake has over WorkNet is its “Class A” system, high performance and high security. Those choosing the new service also felt it would be easier for students to use.

“Some of the selling points for us is that Handshake is very user friendly,” Career Center director Danielle Dimoff said.

In addition to a website, Handshake also has an app that allows users to access their Handshake accounts from smartphones or tablets. The app will make it more convenient for students to use the program and have easy access to the program. Students will also be able to make appointments at the Career Center from the app.

According to Dimoff, applicants will have an easier time tracking job applications they have submitted. Handshake also uses an algorithm to track the user’s activity and make recommendations for jobs or internships based on a students interests. Over 200,000 companies are connected on Handshake.

Dimoff said the presentation of resumes on Handshake is much more professional and refined compared to WorkNet, adding that it will be easy to upload documents onto an account. Students can also choose to highlight their academic and extracurricular accomplishments to give potential employers the best images of themselves. Dimoff described the service as “a merge between LinkedIn and Facebook” and believes it is very simple for users to communicate with companies through the Handshake app or website.

When Career Center staff decided they needed an updated career planning service, one of their main concerns was finding a service that could accommodate Interim President Rodney Roger’s Falcon Flight Plan. The Falcon Flight Plan is part of Roger’s goal to ensure all future graduates have a career plan at the time of graduation.

To choose a new service, they invited 10 career service companies to meetings to determine whether the companies met their criteria for a new career planning service.

“Handshake had the best set of credentials, the best technicals and the best price,” Ellinger said.

The Career Center is planning to launch Handshake by Fall 2018 semester. An event will happen on the day of launch where students can learn more about the service and how to use it effectively. University staff will also receive training in Handshake and will be available to assist any student with questions next year. There are also multiple support sites sponsored by Handshake that students can visit should they have any problem using the service.

“Handshake had the best set of credentials, the best technicals and the best price.”

— John Ellinger —
Chief Information Officer
Why are podcasts becoming so popular?

By Brandon Long
Pulse Reporter

With NPR pulling in tens of millions of dedicated U.S. listeners and hundreds of millions of listeners worldwide, what is appealing about podcasts? A few members of the University were polled, and the most common answers were selectable field of interest, specific guests/hosts and comedic value.

One problem with television news which podcasts do not encounter is that it can be domain specific. Most podcasts have descriptions describing the topics that will be discussed and the fields of expertise they will be delving into. This is the opposite of typical news. Televised news is a random assortment of whatever is current and popular. Podcasts can stand to become more specialized, and as a result, facilitate much deeper analysis of a topic. This allows for a much better and discursive type of show.

An unstated reason why podcasts are popular is likely format.

According to a Pew Research Center article from 2012, “The median length of the most popular YouTube videos was two minutes and one second. That is significantly longer than the 41-second median length of a local television news story, but less than the most common length of a network evening news package at two minute and 23 seconds.”

This length does not allow for in-depth conversations about complex issues and seeks to just get “buzz phrases” that will catch attention. This time crunch also forces TV hosts to typically stereotype their guests so the audience can get a faster understanding of the sides of the argument or discussion. Podcasts typically do not do this because most are laid out to be more like an actual conversations. The NPR show “On the Media,” a popular news podcast, takes this form and carries on lengthy discussions about difficult issues. It seems only natural. The move to more podcasts will follow when television news generally becomes a shallower look at any given topic.

According to a Pew Research Center article written by Amy Mitchell, Jeffrey Gottfried, Michael Barthel and Elisa Shearer, the number of people who get their news from print is falling, and as younger people are using less TV and more mobile news sources. It seems podcasts have plenty of room to grow.

According to the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety survey from 2016, “Americans spend an average of 17,600 minutes behind the wheel each year, 300 hours in their cars every year.”

How will podcasts land after self-driving cars find their way into the average Americans’ garage? It would be safe to say that a good chunk of most people’s time allotted for podcasts with cars shrink. This does not mean that podcasts will die, but perhaps they will have to include video animation because of hands-free driving. This seems like the obvious transition for the media, but how it pans out is anyone’s guess.

With TV dying out slowly but surely, there must be some form of news that will fill its place. Podcasts seem to be catching the younger generation and giving them something to educate or entertain themselves with while driving. How podcasts succeed after self-driving cars is anyone’s guess, but it seems likely they will include video in the future.

Editors’ current favorite playlist picks

Freudian — Daniel Caesar
Uprising — Muse
The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt OST — Marcin Przybyłowicz
Good Old Days — Macklemore ft. Kesha
Humanz — Gorillaz
In Tongues (EP) — Joji
Nowadays — Lil Skies
Shape of Water Official Soundtrack — Alexandre Desplat
Great design in video games: how nostalgia is used in “Sonic Mania”

By Jacob Clary
Pulse Editor

The Sonic franchise has been a laughing stock for years. Each game released is just more fuel for the fire. The series is past its popularity, and there isn’t a way for any new game to be good. The series has been on a downward trend since Sega tried to make it a 3D series. In my opinion, only two of those games are at least alright, “Sonic Colors” and “Sonic Generations,” which released in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The Sonic series hasn’t been consistently good since the days of the Sega Genesis.

Enter Christian Whitehead and “Sonic Mania.” Prior to “Sonic Mania,” Whitehead was hired by Sega to create enhanced ports and remakes of the original Sonic the Hedgehog games. His experience with the series helped him create a new game in the series; “Sonic Mania.”

“Sonic Mania” was created by the fans, for the fans. It is a return to classic 2D Sonic, which devout fans have been wishing would return for years. Whitehead’s experience working with the Sonic games, as well as being a fan, allowed him to have a unique position where he could create a game that not only pays homage to classic Sonic, but also brings new ideas as well. Nostalgia is the crux of what “Sonic Mania” is all about.

The Merriam-Webster definition of nostalgia is “a wistful or excessively sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition.”

“Sonic Mania” has 12 zones, or levels if you don’t know what a zone is, and eight of them are remixed versions of old zones, like another version of “Green Hill Zone” and a remix of “Stardust Speedway Zone” from “Sonic CD.” These zones are just the tip of the iceberg, as there are six other remixed zones, and they all have something new to add to them.

These zones may look similar to the originals when you first arrive there, but as you play, the levels cease to be what you remember. “Sonic Mania” uses nostalgia to its advantage, having the player believe the zones will be exactly the same as the ones they are trying to emulate, and it is a great way to create an homage. There are a couple stages in each zone, and the game uses these stages well. The first stage changes things. “Sonic Mania” does this perfectly, weaving care and nostalgia into each zone with ease.

One example from the game is “Chemical Plant Zone,” the second zone in the game. The level is originally from “Sonic the Hedgehog 2” and is known for having the player travel through tubes and handle water for the first time in the second game. This zone is one of the more memorable from the series, and the first stage feels similar to how the original felt, with the player taking the tubes to get through the level just like the original. The only change was the updated visuals, which worked well into the player’s nostalgia. This is how the game looked in their mind years ago.

The first stage sets up the second stage perfectly, because it makes the player believe the levels are just carbon copies of the originals. However, that is not the case. As the player runs into the next stage, they come to two massive syringes full of liquid that are dipped in a regular pool of water, which they must push down. Once the players do so, they can jump onto the water, and bounce off it like a trampoline, instead of into it. This new mechanic was not in the old game and changes the level so it doesn’t feel like the same game. That is why the level, and the game, is great. It uses the player’s preconceived thoughts about what the zone is going to be, gives you that thought entirely in the first stage, and then completely flips the game on its head in the second. By doing this, the players don’t want to stop playing, because they want to see the next way the game changes the game they loved.

“Sonic Mania” is great at using the player’s thoughts to its advantage and is a better game for it. The fact that this is the first great Sonic game in years, and that it was made by fans, shows that Whitehead and his team know what they are doing. Here’s to hoping they get a chance to make another game.
The third period saw the Falcons get a few scoring opportunities late as Michigan Tech gave up four power play chances late in the going, but the Falcons were unable to capitalize. Michigan Tech added another goal from Lucchini at 14:30, which the Falcons were unable to come back from as Michigan Tech grabbed the 4-0 victory, the first time the team has been shut out so far this season.

“There was not enough offense generated,” Bergeron said. “We must have used all of our bounces last night... we just didn’t do enough good things to earn bounces around the other team’s net, and we don’t get shut out often, but Michigan Tech defended extremely well, and when we did get through, the goalie was there.”

On Friday, the first period went scoreless, but the second period was all Falcons as senior forward Mitch McLain led off the scoring with a goal at the 2:28 mark. The scoring didn’t stop there as just over two minutes later, sophomore forward Jacob Dalton scored his first goal of the season at 4:57 on the power play to make it a 2-0 game. Two minutes after that goal, however, the team continued to add to the lead with a goal from sophomore forward Frederic Letourneau, which forced Michigan Tech to pull goaltender Patrick Munson in favor of Robbie Beydoun. The Falcons followed up the previous goal with freshman forward Max Johnson scoring just 24 seconds later at 7:22 to give the team a 4-0 lead, which they went on to hold into the start of the third period.

“They had to kill off a lot of penalties.”

Tyler Spezia
Senior Forward

Bergeron said, “In the first we just didn’t have enough shots and we turned over too many pucks and that was the main difference (in the second). In the first period, we turned over too many pucks either in the D-zone or through the neutral zone so we couldn’t get to the offensive zone at all, which gave us no chance. In the second period, we didn’t do that as much, at least, it didn’t seem like we did.”

The third period saw Michigan Tech try to claw back into the game, as forward Alex Smith scored at 3:48 to cut the Falcon lead to 4-1, however the Falcons responded at 11:01 as senior forward Brett D’Andrea scored on another power play chance. Just over two minutes later, Michigan Tech once again cut the lead to three as junior forward Jake Lucchini scored. However, the Falcons would finish strong as freshman forward Connor Ford scored at the 16:55 mark, followed by junior forward Stephen Baylis adding another goal 19 seconds later to seal the 7-2 victory.

The team was also happy to continue to score goals late into the game with the lead. “It’s important for us to win periods, especially when you go into a period up 4-0,” Bergeron said. “Knowing that last weekend we went into a couple of periods up three goals and didn’t do great, so I don’t like giving up goals, but I liked the fact that we won the third period. I thought that was big.”

The team will next play on Thursday, Feb. 15 and Friday, Feb. 16 on the road against the Alaska Anchorage Seawolves.
Men’s basketball comes back, defeats Kent St.

By Zane Miller  
Sports Editor

The Falcon men’s basketball team defeated the Kent State Golden Flashes 70-62 Saturday afternoon, coming back from being down 19 points early on.

“I thought our guys played extremely hard in both halves,” Falcons head coach Michael Huger said. “We dug ourselves a hole in the first half, and we were able to come out of it with our defense. We did a great job on the defensive end to bring us back into the game.”

The game began with Kent State getting an early 11-0 lead on three field goals, a pair of free throws and a three pointer before the Falcons called a timeout to try and regroup. While the team was able to briefly make a comeback on a dunk by junior forward Demajeo Wiggins followed by a 3-pointer from sophomore guard Rodrick Caldwell, Kent State regained their momentum, eventually taking a 29-10 lead with five minutes remaining in the first half.

“I was thinking that we’ve got to get stops,” Huger said. “If we get stops, we could get out in transition, and we’re at our best when we’re out in transition. We stayed in the half court and we got stagnant in moving the ball, and the ball stuck a little bit.”

However, the Falcons were able to get back into the game on a pair of 3-pointers by freshman guard Justin Turner. Turner also got a layup and a pair of successful free throws to cut the lead down to 29-20. The Falcons were able to close the gap to just seven before halftime, as Kent State still held a 31-24 lead.

“We had some games where we (got behind early) and we wound up losing by 30 points,” Huger said. “I thought today we fought back, and at the end of the first half, we had 13 stops out of 15 possessions, so we did a great job to end the half to cut it to within seven.”

The second half started well for the Falcons, as a pair of layups from Turner and Wiggins and a 3-pointer from Lillard cut the Kent State lead down to just two. However, the Falcons were unable to retake the lead until late in the game, despite tying it up with 12:31 left to go. Kent State was able to maintain a slim lead until 5:54 to go, when a jumper by Turner gave the Falcons their first lead of the game. From then on, the team was able to pull away with a layup, free throw and 3-pointer from senior guard Matt Fox, a lead the team was able to stabilize to win 70-62.

“Everything came off of our transition and getting stops on the defensive end,” Huger said. “Everything with us starts with our defense. If we’re really good defensively, we tend to be good offensively, and that’s what it was today.”

The team will next play on Tuesday night on the road against the Ball State Cardinals.

Women’s basketball falls to Miami

By Zane Miller  
Sports Editor

The Falcon women’s basketball team fell to the Miami RedHawks 66-62 Saturday afternoon, and the team suffered its fifth straight loss of the season.

“Miami made a couple of tough shots there at the end,” Falcons head coach Jennifer Roos said. “I thought this game was going to come down to the last possession the way that it was trending. … We were really proud of our effort at the start. We haven’t started our last two games well, and today they brought it from the beginning and carried that over through the fourth quarter.

The game began with the Falcons getting off to a good start as junior guard Sydney Lambert hit a jumper and fellow junior guard Carly Santoro made a 3-pointer to give the team a 5-0 advantage. However, Miami was able to quickly close the gap back up to make it a 5-5 game. The teams traded the lead back-and-forth in the first quarter, with Miami coming out with a 14-13 lead going into the second quarter.

The second quarter was similar to the first in terms of scoring, as the teams continued to go back and forth on the scoreboard, with Miami holding onto a 33-32 lead at halftime. Senior guard Haley Puk led the team in scoring in the first half with nine total points by making three field goals, one of which a 3-pointer, and two free throws.

In the third quarter, the Falcons evened the game up at 48, and the Falcons briefly retook the lead and went ahead by five; however, Miami was able to fight back late to tie the game back up. The fourth quarter continued to see both teams swapping the lead, eventually resulting with the Falcons holding the lead 62-61 with 1:23 left. However, a successful Miami 3 point shot with 51 seconds remaining put them ahead again. A Falcon foul with 13 seconds to go gave Miami a chance at two free throws, both of which were good, allowing Miami to go on to take the 66-62 win.

“The biggest Achilles’ heel for us was turnovers and second chance points,” Roos said. “When you are in the double digit deficit in both of those categories, it should be a wide margin, but credit our kids, they did not stop after those two categories were so skewed, and they kept battling.”

The team will next play Wednesday night at home against the Western Michigan Broncos.

“We’ve played them before, so we know what we need to do,” Puk said. “I think we can get this defense going and put 40 minutes together, so I’m looking forward to playing them again on the home court. So, we’re going to get a good game plan for them.”

Freshman center Angela Perry looks to shoot against Miami.

“Miami made a couple of tough shots there at the end.”

Jennifer Roos  
Falcons Head Coach
Why is there a national teacher shortage?

By Kaitlyn Fillhart
Social Media Editor

A Dec. 28 article from the Governing magazine reported schools in all 50 states started off the 2017-2018 school year understaffed in a variety of subjects, including special education and early childhood education. Ohio mirrors this trend, especially in rural areas, with a 50 percent decrease in students going into the education field over the past decade.

The reason for the teacher shortage is a multi-layer issue. Many say the problem stems from salary issues, but other issues turning many young people away include the involvement from legislature in education and a lack of popular support for the profession.

"People feel that there is an oppressive culture," Julie McIntosh, dean for the college of education at the University of Findlay, said. "Teachers being evaluated all the time, numerous state mandates and unrealistic expectations for the classroom cause low morale."

McIntosh says the legislature is preventing teachers from doing their job by constantly implementing new regulations and getting too involved. For example, Senate Bill 216 proposes changing the division of teaching licenses from its current system of three sections, which are preschool to third grade, grades four to six, and grades seven to 12; the bill proposes the existence of two sections, one between Kindergarten and sixth grade and another between the seventh to 12th grade. Ohio used to be set up for the two section system, but research showed this way was flawed, as the license was too broad and did not allow for teachers to focus on specific content.

"A first-grade teacher once said to me, ‘I know who’s going to do well on the tests and who’s not. Because I’m spending so much of my time each month on giving them state tests, I can’t help the kids who need the extra time to learn the content they’re tested on,’” she said.

McIntosh says the legislature does not understand that there is no one set way to teach.

“There is no overarching blanket legislation can create that meets the needs for each student. Let teachers do their job and meet the needs of the students," she said. "They know how to do that because they’re in the classroom with them."

Even though education is not a popular profession now, one thing Shinew has noticed is people in the field are more dedicated to teaching.

"There is something to be said for wanting to be an educator in an era when teachers aren’t getting respect, and there aren’t a lot of tangible rewards for it,” she said. "If you’re willing to teach under these conditions, you have a high level of commitment.”

Jenna Reneau, a senior early childhood education major, said this is the only career she can see herself doing.

"Teachers being evaluated all the time, numerous state mandates and unrealistic expectations for the classroom cause low morale.”

— Julie McIntosh—
University of Findlay
Dean of College of Education

"I have always wanted to be a teacher. Each of my teachers in elementary school told me if I didn’t grow up to be a teacher, I missed my calling," she said. "I love helping people, but most of all, I love children. Watching their growth and seeing the excitement on their faces when they accomplish something that they never thought they could be something amazing to see."

To change the direction of education, there needs to be more support for teachers, McIntosh said.

"We need to raise up the teaching profession," McIntosh said. "It gets beat up a lot in the media. We seem to forget that there is a teacher that has changed our lives in some way." Reneau agrees that the lack of support is preventing more people from going into education.

"In this day and age, teachers are walking on egg shells trying to not say the wrong thing or make someone upset, because that person can easily get on social media and ruin the teacher," she said. "I have friends who have chosen a different major because they didn’t want to deal with the microscope teachers are always under.”

Shinew recognizes that education has to change with the times, but said society needs to change its views on teachers.

"Education isn’t perfect," she said. "If we change the way we talk about education and talk about it as one of the most honorable and important roles in society, then I think the salary and support would follow suit, bringing more into the profession.”

With all of these factors contributing to the teacher shortage, it is unclear how long it will take to reverse the negative stigma surrounding education.
Walmart wages impact BG students

By Brendan Hall
Reporter

Employee wage increases and bonuses were the highlights of a Walmart announcement on Jan. 11, 2018. However, the company also plans to close multiple Sam’s Club store locations across the country, according to NBC News. This decision impacts Walmart employees across the country, including University students who are and have been employed at Walmart.

Walmart president and CEO Doug McMillon said employees will be receiving a wage increase of $11 per hour, and others such as managers and longer-tenured personnel will receive bonuses up to $1,000 in February.

Morganne Standley, junior Media and Production Studies major, said she is directly impacted by the wage increase and her employment at the Bowling Green Walmart as a produce sales associate.

“I currently make $10.50, but with the pay increase going up to $11, I’d be getting a 50 cent raise. It’s not much, but in the end it makes a difference,” she said. “I’ve said I don’t like the job, but I like the money. I’ve recently recommended to my friends who get paid only $9 at Kroger to apply for a job at Walmart because of the raise.”

Before the wage increase announcement, Walmart set starting wages at either $9 or $10 an hour, depending on an employee’s level of training. These starting rates are higher than the current federal minimum wage of $7.25 and many other states’ minimum wage amounts.

Matt Eppley, junior Finance and Accounting major, was formerly employed at Walmart in the greater Chicago area. Now, he said he wishes he was still working there to receive the higher wages.

“I heard about the wage increase), and I got mad because I left Walmart. It makes me wish I was still there to have the raise,” he said. “I still wouldn’t be eligible right away to get it because I had to complete an online training program called Pathways.”

Walmart implemented Pathways in 2015 to help employees acquire new skills and teach them the core values of the company. Once training is completed, employees are eligible for further job advancement.

As great as the pay increase sounds, it still raises some concerns. Andrea Schneider, economics.

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lecturer, voiced her complaints with the Walmart announcement.

“With teaching economics, it raised a concern since there are often times a tradeoff when firms pay higher wages that tends to moves on up,” she said. “It sounds good, but sometimes what firms do to compensate for higher wages is lay people off or can cut back on worker benefits. It can be a concern down the road.”

Walmart has not broadcasted any looming layoffs, but like Schneider said, there may be a tradeoff that can affect some employees or Walmart’s strategy.

One example of a change in Walmart’s strategy is the company choosing to close 63 Sam’s Club stores nationwide. Sam’s Club is Walmart’s wholesale division that allows customers to buy products in bulk with a membership. It is not directly affiliated with Walmart or Walmart’s strategy.

Regardless of the reason why Walmart is closing Sam’s Club stores throughout the country, it leaves many workers and the public scratching their heads. Time will tell how many more Sam’s Club locations will be affected in the coming months.

There are trends,” Schneider said. “It seems to me that they’re doing this because some Sam’s Clubs are not profitable ventures any longer for whatever reason. Some of that can also be because of cost savings in order to afford paying employees higher wages and bonuses.”

Walmart ranks number one on the Fortune 500 list. It brought in $485 million of revenue in 2017.

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