

e. Environmental Impact: The production, usage, and disposal of mobile phones contribute to environmental pollution and resource depletion, as they contain hazardous materials and require significant energy for manufacturing and recycling.

c. Productivity: Mobile phones enable individuals to work remotely, increasing productivity and efficiency by providing access to emails, documents, and business applications on the go.

D. Emergency Assistance: Mobile phones serve as lifelines during emergencies, allowing users to quickly reach out for help in situations such as accidents or medical emergencies.

c. Social Isolation: Excessive reliance on mobile phones for communication can lead to decreased face-to-face interaction, social withdrawal, and feelings of loneliness, as genuine human connections are often sacrificed for digital ones.

b. Health Concerns: Prolonged use of mobile phones, especially for activities like texting or gaming, has been linked to various health issues such as eye strain, neck pain, and disrupted sleep patterns due to exposure to blue light.

Advantages:

a. Communication: Mobile phones facilitate instant communication, allowing people to stay connected with (family, friends, and colleagues irrespective of their location.

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