

You Started A Blog Now What....

Blog rock

of blog rock, stating: Now there are playlists on streaming platforms for every genre, micro-genre, mood, and vibe. When you hear a song that you like

Blog rock (also known as blog indie) is a microgenre of indie rock that originally emerged in the early 2000s, which rose to prominence during the early online musical blogosphere. Similarly to other early blog-related music scenes such as bloghouse and blog rap. The term was used to describe bands who garnered attention primarily through music blogs and online spaces, independent of formal music industry structures.

Blog rock refers less to a distinct musical style and more to the mode of distribution and discovery of an era where bands gained popularity primarily through the early stages of online music discussion on MP3 blogs and websites like Hype Machine, Music for Robots, Stereogum and Blogspot. Other online spaces included Internet forums, chatrooms as well as early social media platforms like Myspace and later Tumblr. The blog rock era took place primarily in the United States, with adjacent bands in the United Kingdom being labelled "landfill indie" by the British press. The era later became associated with the hipster subculture, with its visual style later becoming retroactively labelled "indie sleaze" in the early 2020s.

Notable acts include Clap Your Hands Say Yeah, Vixtrot, Cold War Kids, Cults, Tokyo Police Club, Black Kids, Black Moth Super Rainbow, Cymbals Eat Guitars, Sunset Rubdown, Islands, Fang Island, Anathallo, Tapes 'n Tapes, The Rural Alberta Advantage, Menomena, Ra Ra Riot, Beirut, The Dodos, The Go! Team, Sleigh Bells, Los Campesinos!, and Peter Bjorn and John.

Blog

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A blog (a truncation of "weblog") is an informational website consisting of discrete, often informal diary-style text entries also known as posts. Posts are typically displayed in reverse chronological order so that the most recent post appears first, at the top of the web page. In the 2000s, blogs were often the work of a single individual, occasionally of a small group, and often covered a single subject or topic. In the 2010s, multi-author blogs (MABs) emerged, featuring the writing of multiple authors and sometimes professionally edited. MABs from newspapers, other media outlets, universities, think tanks, advocacy groups, and similar institutions account for an increasing quantity of blog traffic. The rise of Twitter and other "microblogging" systems helps integrate MABs and single-author blogs into the news media. Blog can also be used as a verb, meaning to maintain or add content to a blog.

The emergence and growth of blogs in the late 1990s coincided with the advent of web publishing tools that facilitated the posting of content by non-technical users who did not have much experience with HTML or computer programming. Previously, knowledge of such technologies as HTML and File Transfer Protocol had been required to publish content on the Web, and early Web users therefore tended to be hackers and computer enthusiasts. As of the 2010s, the majority are interactive Web 2.0 websites, allowing visitors to leave online comments, and it is this interactivity that distinguishes them from other static websites. In that sense, blogging can be seen as a form of social networking service. Indeed, bloggers not only produce content to post on their blogs but also often build social relations with their readers and other bloggers. Blog owners or authors often moderate and filter online comments to remove hate speech or other offensive content. There are also high-readership blogs which do not allow comments.

Many blogs provide commentary on a particular subject or topic, ranging from philosophy, religion, and arts to science, politics, and sports. Others function as more personal online diaries or online brand advertising of a particular individual or company. A typical blog combines text, digital images, and links to other blogs, web pages, and other media related to its topic. Most blogs are primarily textual, although some focus on art (art blogs), photographs (photoblogs), videos (video blogs or vlogs), music (MP3 blogs), and audio (podcasts). In education, blogs can be used as instructional resources; these are referred to as edublogs. Microblogging is another type of blogging, featuring very short posts.

Blog and blogging are now loosely used for content creation and sharing on social media, especially when the content is long-form and one creates and shares content on a regular basis, so one could be maintaining a blog on Facebook or blogging on Instagram. A 2022 estimate suggested that there were over 600 million public blogs out of more than 1.9 billion websites.

WYSIWYG

(/ˈwɪz-ee-wɪɡ/ WIZ-ee-wig), an acronym for what you see is what you get, refers to software that allows content to be edited in a form that resembles its appearance

In computing, WYSIWYG (WIZ-ee-wig), an acronym for what you see is what you get, refers to software that allows content to be edited in a form that resembles its appearance when printed or displayed as a finished product, such as a printed document, web page, or slide presentation. WYSIWYG implies a user interface that allows the user to view something very similar to the result while the document is being created. In general, WYSIWYG implies the ability to directly manipulate the layout of a document without having to type or remember names of layout commands.

Dog with a Blog

Dog with a Blog is an American comedy television series created by Michael B. Kaplan and Philip Stark that aired on Disney Channel from October 12, 2012

Dog with a Blog is an American comedy television series created by Michael B. Kaplan and Philip Stark that aired on Disney Channel from October 12, 2012 to September 25, 2015. The series stars G Hannelius, Blake Michael, Francesca Capaldi, Regan Burns, and Beth Littleford, and also features the voice of Stephen Full.

Pay what you want

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Pay what you want (or PWYW, also referred to as value-for-value model) is a pricing strategy where buyers pay their desired amount for a given commodity. This amount can sometimes include zero. A minimum (floor) price may be set, and/or a suggested price may be indicated as guidance for the buyer. The buyer can select an amount higher or lower than the standard price for the commodity. Many common PWYW models set the price prior to a purchase (ex ante), but some defer price-setting until after the experience of consumption (ex post) (similar to tipping). PWYW is a buyer-centered form of participative pricing, also referred to as co-pricing (as an aspect of the co-creation of value).

Micro.blog

(2019-04-19). "Micro.blog now lets you post videos". Cult of Mac. Retrieved 2019-11-18. Devroe, Colin. "An interview with Manton Reece of Micro.blog". Colin Devroe

Micro.blog is a microblogging and social networking service created by Manton Reece. It is the first large multi-user social media service to support the Webmention and Micropub standards published by the World

Wide Web Consortium, and is part of the Fediverse, supporting ActivityPub.

WhatsApp

Retrieved June 6, 2016. "Whatsapp now lets you disable Read notifications". November 15, 2014. "WhatsApp Web". WhatsApp Blog. January 21, 2015. Archived from

WhatsApp (officially WhatsApp Messenger) is an American social media, instant messaging (IM), and voice-over-IP (VoIP) service owned by technology conglomerate Meta. It allows users to send text, voice messages and video messages, make voice and video calls, and share images, documents, user locations, and other content. WhatsApp's client application runs on mobile devices, and can be accessed from computers. The service requires a cellular mobile telephone number to sign up. WhatsApp was launched in February 2009. In January 2018, WhatsApp released a standalone business app called WhatsApp Business which can communicate with the standard WhatsApp client.

The service was created by WhatsApp Inc. of Mountain View, California, which was acquired by Facebook in February 2014 for approximately US\$19.3 billion. It became the world's most popular messaging application by 2015, and had more than 2 billion users worldwide by February 2020, with WhatsApp Business having approximately 200 million monthly users by 2023. By 2016, it had become the primary means of Internet communication in regions including the Americas, the Indian subcontinent, and large parts of Europe and Africa.

You Get What You Give (song)

"You Get What You Give" is a song by American alternative rock band New Radicals. It was the first and most successful single from their only studio album

"You Get What You Give" is a song by American alternative rock band New Radicals. It was the first and most successful single from their only studio album, *Maybe You've Been Brainwashed Too* (1998). Released on November 3, 1998, it reached number 36 on the US Billboard Hot 100 and number eight on the Billboard Modern Rock Tracks chart. Outside the US, it reached number five in the United Kingdom, number four in Ireland, and number one in Canada and New Zealand.

Political Wire

You Won: Now What? How Americans Can Make Democracy Work from City Hall to the White House with political commentator Chris Riback. As the son of a lawyer

Political Wire is an American political blog. It was founded in 1999 and published by Taegan () Goddard, a former policy adviser to Democratic U.S. Senator Donald Riegle and Independent Governor Lowell Weicker, and the co-author of the 1998 political management book *You Won: Now What? How Americans Can Make Democracy Work from City Hall to the White House* with political commentator Chris Riback.

Power Line

magazine's first-ever "Blog of the Year". When AOL added blogs to their news website in 2007, Power Line was one of the five blogs included. A 2007 memo from

Power Line is an American conservative or right-leaning political blog, founded in May 2002. Its posts were originally written by three lawyers who attended Dartmouth College together, namely John H. Hinderaker, Scott W. Johnson, and Paul Mirengoff. Contributors initially wrote under pen names; John Hinderaker, for example, wrote as "Hindrocket." The site is published by Joseph Malchow, also a Dartmouth graduate.

The site gained recognition for its role in covering the Killian documents story that aired during the 2004 Presidential campaign about forged documents relating to President George W. Bush's term of service in the Texas Air National Guard.

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