



### **OPTIONAL OPENING:**

How informative is the Daily Show? Does it Alert, Divert or Connect? Last week we talked about the battle to control information.

That battle is waged daily as information peddlers of all kinds try to get your attention, push a point of view, sell something, promote their self interest, or sell ads around media that entertains you.

It's common for them to try to disguise it as news..

We will begin today to fill out the grid that helps you distinguish different types of information, and establish the first habit of smart news consumers: Always know what information neighborhood you are in.



### **ASK:**

Is Jon Stewart a journalist?

- -What is journalism?
- -What makes someone a journalist?

(This is just meant to stimulate discussion and set the table for the lecture.)

Here's a Daily Show story about a small political movement to make Long a separate state from New York.

LECTURER: CLICK NOW TO LAUNCH DAILY SHOW SAMANTHA BEE STORY ABOUT LONG ISLAND SECESSION MOVEMENT (2:16)



### **VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE.**

AFTER VIDEO RUNS...

ASK: So...Is it Journalism or Not?

What's the evidence for your answer?

Today we begin narrowing our focus.

We started with an overall history of information revolutions.

We studied the battle to control information.

We narrowed our focus to the history of that battle in the U.S. and how the news gathering and sharing impulse is protected in our Constitution.

Today, we move in even closer: How do you sort out what is actionable and what is not? What is journalism and what is hype, spin, junk and propaganda?

How do we make our way to the News Neighborhood?

Today, you'll start using a new set of critical thinking skills that will help you decide for yourself in a logical way. We'll give you vocabulary to articulate your findings.

A word I want you to memorize and learn today: Taxonomy...An arrangement of objects or ideas into a hierarchy or systematic set of classifications.

A taxonomy works like this: Park Slope is a subset of Brooklyn and Brooklyn is a subset of New York City.

Using your Taxonomy of Information Neighborhoods, we will characterize information in a systematic way that highlights the distinguishing characteristics of news, promotion, propaganda, and raw information, all of which are subsets of Information in the same way Park Slope is to Brooklyn is to New York City.

As we practice these skills today, we'll continually return to these questions:

- •How is news different from other information?
- •How can we tell the difference?
- •Why does it matter?



Starting today and for the rest of the semester, we will pause every so often to boil down whole sections of the course into **key lessons** you will be able to recall long after the details of our brilliant lectures have faded from your memory.

(pause and make a big deal of this)

Key Lesson #1... "Know your neighborhood."

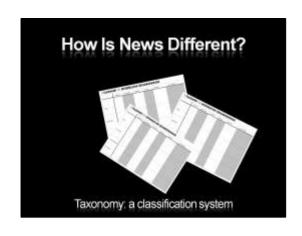
Write that in big letters in your notes. After the housekeeping break, we'll return to that idea and pound it into our skulls.

It's easy to get lost with so much information out there. Worse, there are people whose job it is to mislead you, for political gain or for business reasons. Last week we talked about the idea that knowledge is power and ignorance is weakness. This is a corollary to that. If you don't know what kind of information neighborhood you're in, you could get ripped off or join a dangerous mob or embarassing parade.

Now to some housekeeping



Some of you didn't know last week who Mitt Romney was, or what happened to him in Missouri...or what's going on in Syria that some are calling a human rights catastrophe...You can't pass this course if you don't follow the news...Get an RSS feed and start reading it.



## IF YOU HAVEN'T ALREADY. TAKE OUT YOUR TAXONOMY CHART.

One mark of an educated mind, in any field, is a muscular kind of critical thinking...the ability to sort similar ideas or objects into subgroups according to important distinctions.

Every specialty uses a Taxonomy, which is a system of classification. Think of the categories in the library. You'd be lost without those last few Dewey Decimal points.

You cannot succeed as an engineer, doctor, lawyer, banker, businesswoman or biologist unless you are able to see and describe distinctions.

To help you educate your mind in this way, we have built this grid. Once you can fill in this grid with precision, you will have taken the first major step toward becoming News Literate.

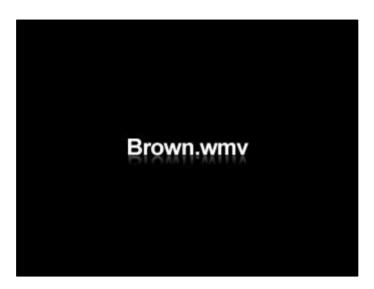


(ASK for suggestions of the primary goals, which you can write on the board, the Power Point, using the Sympodium Pen, or just let student ideas hang in the air.

(Next Click brings up the Grid with Primary Goals in place)



ANIMATION: Slide opens up with a still from the new Ms. Brown M&M ad, which debuted during the Super Bowl. Click once to bring up Advertising definition.)
Let's start with definitions.



### LINK ABOVE-NAMED VIDEO TO RUN AUTOMATICALLY WITH THIS SLIDE

After video:

Two of our neighborhoods are closely related: Advertising and Publicity.

Advertising is the use of paid ads to attract attention to a product, service or other item for sale.

You buy space on a billboard or time in a TV show and get your message out your way: Buy My Stuff. It's Great.



Animation: Each example comes up automatically, followed by text.

But there is another important method called publicity or "PR" (Public Relations.)

PR is the process of connecting your company, product or personality to events or people or places that attract attention. There's no overt "Buy My Stuff, On Sale Today Only" message.

Instead, classic PR tools include sponsorships, staged events, product placement, press releases, carefully worded public statements and other efforts to make goods, services and personalities more appealing. So...if you're lucky enough to snag a ride on Air Force One, the President's Jet, when you settle into your seat for a snack, what candy is served up with the White House seal on it? M&Ms.

Publicity, as we said, is less in-your face. No opportunity to buy, no special rate offers. Just something or someone interesting with logos or products all around. Word gets around about those special boxes of M&Ms.

ASK: Which is more effective...Ads or Publicity? Why?



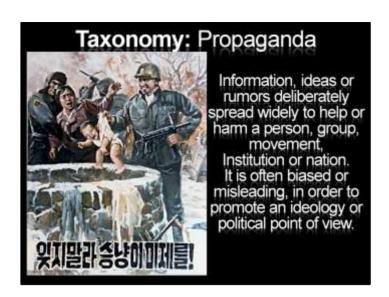
Next neighborhood.

We can argue it all day, but for the purposes of this course, we define Propaganda as Political, Not Commercial.

"Propaganda: information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation. It is often biased or misleading in order to promote an ideology or political point of view."

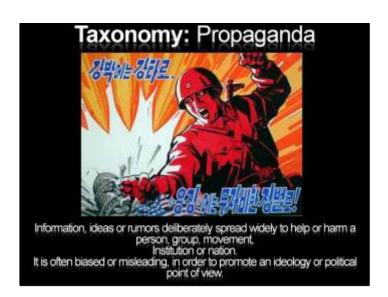
This, for example, is from a North Korean poster intended to do what?

http://gizmodo.com/5821434/north-korean-propaganda-posters/gallery/1



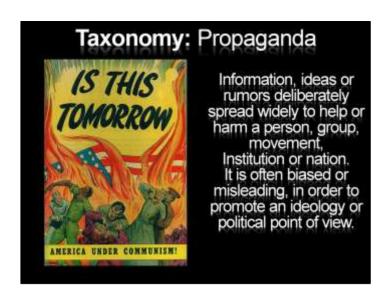
Do you need to read Korean to get the message of of this poster?

http://gizmodo.com/5821434/north-korean-propaganda-posters/gallery/1



What about this message? What is the common technique in these?

http://gizmodo.com/5821434/north-korean-propaganda-posters/gallery/1



So you know, Propaganda isn't the tool of just one ideology.
What's the message of this ad?
Any symbols you notice?
(Flames of hell)

http://www.designer-daily.com/examples-of-american-cold-war-propaganda-2918



(Animates automatically. No click needed) Next neighborhood. Next category on your Taxonomy.

Entertainment: something affording pleasure, diversion, or amusement, often a performance of some kind. (As opposed to recreation, and activity which you <u>participate</u> in, this is information, sound or imagery.)

ASK: What kind of information do you gather from a film like this? Is any of it actionable?



Be aware that the neat and tidy lines of the Grid can get a little blurry.

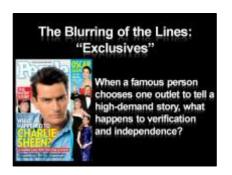
Here's what TMZ published about the

Super Bowl halftime show. A reporter caught M.I.A. flipping cameras the bird.

Even though it's about entertainment, does that mean it itself falls in the entertainment category?

Or is it a specialty news show?

http://www.tmz.com/2012/02/05/miasuper-bowl-halftime-show-middlefinger/?adid=hero1#.Ty\_8rmVuR5U



This is information that Diverts or even Connects us, but is it news?

Is there a journalistic rationale for this story?

... other than to promote or enhance the subject of the story? In this case, Charlie Sheen's reputation, in tatters after public binges and rants, is in tatters. Typically, when People does a story like this, the celebrity may be given the questions in advance and can send back answers typed up by...the celebrity or her/his publicist. In this case, it was unvarnished Sheen during his drug-fuelled spree last March.

What pressures might be brought to bear on a news organization when it knows a famous face on the cover can guarantee 2 million magazines will be sold?

Do they promise to take it easy on somebody in return for that big payday?

We'll return to these questions in a few weeks, but entertainment is an area where information may look like reliable news when it's really a form of publicity or, arguably, advertising.

http://search.people.com/results.html?Ntt=covers&type=ch:covers;&ct=c



(Animates automatically. No click needed)
ASK: The whale rescue movie, "Big Miracle"
is "inspired by the incredible true story."
From 1941 through 1946, 994 pilots received commissions and pilot wings at Tuskegee
Army Air Field in Tuskegee, Ala. The latest Spielberg epic, "Red Tails," is
the story of the Tuskegee airmen.
ASK: What are movies like this? Are they
documentary journalism? Fiction? Fibbing?
(Actor, recreation of the action and scene,
etc)

### News vs. Entertainment

'Based on Fact'
'Inspired By a True Story'

If it has actors, if it has the word 'drama' in its description, if it is produced by the entertainment division – it's not news, it's entertainment.

If it has actors in it and the word drama in its description it is entertainment, not news.

Watch for the disclaimers, i.e. "based on facts" or "docudrama" Pay attention to the use of actors, recreation of the action and scene, etc. If those techniques are used, is the information verified, independent (neutral) and who is accountable for the truth of the "report."

If it is produced by the entertainment division of that television network or cable company or film studio, it is not journalism. The success is measured by ticket sales or ad revenues or audience. Metrics, not mission.

Again, we can debate the fine points of this, but the point of today's lecture is that when you're looking for actionable information, basically there is journalism and then there's everything else. That's not to say journalists are saints. Just that journalism the way we define it (Verification, Independence, Accountability) is more reliable.



Hacktivists at Anonymous have released a nearly 17-minute of a phone call between the FBI and it's British equivalent (Scotland Yard ) in which agents discuss progress on various hacker investigations.

The AP reports: "Anonymous published the roughly 15-minute-long recording of the call on the Internet on Friday, gloating in a Twitter message that "the FBI might be curious how we're able to continuously read their internal comms for some time now." The humiliating coup exposed a vulnerability that might have had more serious consequences had someone else been listening in on the line.

Most sensitive appears to be discussion of what legal strategy to pursue in the cases of Ryan Cleary and Jake Davis, two British suspects linked to Anonymous. The U.K. police official on the call said prosecutors were secretly going to court to delay procedures in order to give the FBI more time pursue a related case."

That's pretty newsy stuff.

But is the recording of the call journalism all by itself? How about a cell-phone video showing a car wreck? Why or why not?

http://articles.latimes.com/2012/feb/03/business/la-fi-fbi-anonymous-20120204 http://www.latimes.com/business/technology/la-anonymous-leaks-fbi-phone-call-discussing-hacking-investigations-20120203,0,6035597.story



Which brings us to the final definition: What is News?

For the purposes of this course, here's our definition.

"Information of some public interest that is shared and subject to a journalistic process of verification... and for which an independent individual or organization is directly accountable."

A mouthful.

But like any good definition, it helps you distinguish news from things that merely look or sound like news.



(LECTURER: NOW THE GOALS ARE FILLED IN)

Here's a head start on your homework. For the purposes of this course, here are our official entries for the Primary goals of the different types of information...

Journalism: To Inform

Entertainment: To Amuse or otherwise

engage people during their leisure.

Advertising: To Sell

Publicity: To Promote

Propaganda: To Build Political Support.

Raw Information: To Bypass filters

(AVOID: Long conversations about the other categories. This is News Literacy, not Media Literacy. For the purposes of this course, there is news and then there's everything else. The point of this lecture is to teach students to default to VIA to figure out what neighborhood they are in.)



The principal value of the Taxonomy is that it helps you to decide for yourself what is journalism, regardless of what label is adopted by the person who is delivering it, if you keeping an eye on the three traits that distinguish journalism: Verification, Independence, Accountability.

Wikileaks founder **Julian Paul Assange** says Wikileaks has released more classified documents than the rest of the world press combined: "How is it that a team of five people has managed to release to the public more suppressed information, at that level, than the rest of the world press combined? It's disgraceful."

Verifies the material he broadcasts? Independent of affiliations? Accountable? Is he a journalist? Why does it matter? (Does the label affect his First Amendment protections?)

**Bill O'Reilly,** for many years a TV reporter, now has a Fox TV talk show with killer ratings. Fans call him a defender of the Constitution and defender of traditional conservative values. Critics say he is a one-sided ranter playing politics while wrapping himself in the neutral mantle of journalism. How would you decide? Verifies the material he broadcasts? Independent of affiliations? Accountable to whom?

Is he a journalist? Why does it matter?

**Robin Roberts,** co-anchor of Good Morning America, was a star sportscaster ("Go on with your bad self" was her catch-phrase) on ESPN before moving to the broadcast business' premier morning news show. But when you watch her discuss her battle with breast cancer, and interview actors flogging new movies, or authors making diet meals...do you see independence, verification, accountability?

She's accountable to whom? Is she a journalist? Why does it matter?

**Soledad Obrien,** CNN's morning show anchor, (grew up in Stony Brook where her dad was an engineering professor) she has produced special reports and documentaries on race for CNN, hosted a number of news shows and covered major stories from the presidential race to the Columbine high school shooting.? Verifies material before broadcast? Independent of affiliations? Accountable to whom? Is she a journalist?

Jon Stewart hosts an evening show that features interviews with key political and cultural figures, "Correspondent" reports on current events and issues, and commentaries by Stewart and other figures on the show. Lots of videotape of political events is used. .? Verifies material before broadcast? Independent of affiliations? Accountable to whom? Is Jon Stewart a journalist?

What about bloggers? In December, A federal judge ruled that a Montana blogger was not acting as a journalist when she lambasted an Oregon attorney in online statements that led to a \$2.5 million defamation judgment against her.

Cox, 41, who represented herself in the defamation trial, said in court papers she began blogging about the Summit bankruptcy in 2009 as an investigative journalist.

The judge found Cox failed to present evidence that she had any media credentials or affiliation with a "recognized news entity," or that she had checked her facts or tried to contact the other side to "get both sides of the story."

### So Who is a Journalist?

- Primary Mission is to Inform the Public
- Employs Journalistic
   Methods and Values

The Bedrock commitment of a journalist is to Seek Truth and Report it. Their primary mission is to inform by collecting and presenting information according to standards that define journalism.

You will see many examples this semester of people who wish to wear the mantle of journalism, but refuse to submit to the collar that restricts journalists from some parts of life everyone else takes for granted, like political activism, public expressions of opinions, etc.

(Here are the key components of the code of ethics that binds journalists across the country: "Journalists seek the truth and should be honest, fair and courageous in gathering, reporting and interpreting information. ")

### So Who is a Journalist?

- Subjects work to verification
- Makes a conscious effort to maintain independence
- Accountable: Stands behind work
- "Journalists should be free of obligation to any interest other than the public's right to know.
- Journalists are accountable to their readers, listeners, viewers and each other.
- Journalism is a discipline of verification, not the mere recording of one point of view or another."



Not so fast.

As we said earlier, what makes this course necessary is that there are people, lots of people, who want to mislead you. And while lots of people want to wrap themselves in the mantle of journalism, the yoke is very restrictive and almost nobody in the information wants to wear it.

We're still keeping you in the dark a bit, because we want you to wrestle with these ideas so you'll be ready for our definition, which you'll use all semester to make these distinctions.



### ANIMATION ALERT: THE TEXT JIGGLES A LOT

Welcome to the all-new quiz show titled: "WHAT IS IT?"

First we'll show you a video or other item.

You'll decide which neighborhood it belongs in.

You'll tell us HOW D'YA KNOW

And then, you'll explain either what makes it journalism or WHAT WOULD IT TAKE? to turn that information into actionable information you could use to make a good decision.

### Ready?

(Capture the words students use to describe the deficits. See if they start to approach V.I.A. and then you can use that rubric to organize what they have already figured out.)



**VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE** 

This was Steve Jobs in a big room, meeting with all the reporters who cover the personal computer industry for a living. This is the day he introduced the iPad. (After video runs, ask WHAT IS IT?)

# HOW D'YA KNOW?

Ask: What is it?

How did you know?
(explain correct answer, referring to the taxonomy chart)

## WHAT WOULD IT TAKE?

(TO MAKE IT JOURNALISM)

Ask: If it's not journalism, what would it take to make it reliable, actionable information?

Okay, this came last week in the hard copy edition of the New York Times. It's a whole section about Russia. (Some anomaly of PPT makes the image impossible to see here. I tested it. It's there. Try "slideshow from current slide" to set your mind at ease.	



So, What is it?



And you chose that neighborhood because...

Animation: After about 4 seconds, the yellow arrow and red lines call attention to all the ways this is identified as not a newspaper.

Distributed with the New York Times.

A Special Advertising Supplement to The New York Times.

...did not involve the reporting or editing staff of the New York Times.

So...is this a reliable information source about Russia?

What would it take to make it journalism?



Ask and discuss.

If you hear versions of V.I.A., call attention to them.



Animation: Slide loads with Trip advisor logo, which says "Get the <u>Truth</u>. Then Go." (emphasis added) First click brings up headline for an online ad in which a writer offers to write a good review for \$5. Second click brings up ad text, and REVIEWS of this fake reviewer.

Animation: Three examples of sites that offer customer ratings fade in.

Ask: How many of you check the reviews of products on iTunes?

Amazon.com?

What other websites do you use that have customer ratings?

Do you yourself provide feedback on these sites? How's the advice you get? (we're coming back to this one later)

http://fiverr.com/fringer/write-a-tripadvisor-review-for-your-hotel-or-restaurant



So, when you check the reviews of products on Amazon.com before you buy, who is writing those reviews?
And now that you know...What IS IT?
(Publicity...or maybe fraud)



Is it a signed review?

How would you know if the person works for the place...or owns it...or was hired to write the review?

Here's an idea will start to explore in thinking about where we get information: Self-Interest...versus Independent.

Ask: Define those terms.

# WHAT WOULD IT TAKE? (TO MAKE IT JOURNALISM)

So if anonymity and self-interest makes those reviews unreliable, what would it take to make them reliable? (Independence, a named reviewer, etc)



ANIMATION: EACH CLICK BRINGS UP A WORD These three characteristics are as essential to the Taxonomy of Information as color, shape and size are to the taxonomy of animals



You're not in Chinatown unless you are in New York City, AND in Manhattan AND downtown (somewhere between Grand and Worth, Allen and Lafayette.) You know about Venn Diagrams? They're another way to think about this if you don't like the neighborhood idea.

The reliable information we're teaching you to seek has not just one or two of these characteristics. It has all three.

These are three terms students are expected to begin using to characterize information in class and in homework assignments, starting today.

- --Verification:
- --Independence
- -- Accountability

A lot of things try to look trustworthy by looking like journalism.

But only at the intersection of all those characteristics lies the sweet spot where you'll find actionable, reliable information.

That's the standard journalism claims to hold itself to: Verification, Independence AND Accountability.



## ANIMATION: CLICK BRING UP DEFINITION Let's define the terms

-- Verification: A process of collecting evidence that establishes or confirms the accuracy or truth of something.

(This is a good place to plant seeds about evidence and inferences, which are often unsound. Introduce the phrase:

"Correlation does not equal causation" as an example of inferences that may not be sound.



Verification means not just taking one person's word for it.

In this December 2009 story about polluted water systems, The New York Times compiled and analyzed millions of records from water systems and regulators around the nation. The documents showed Safe Drinking Water Act violations have occurred in every state.

In Ramsey, N.J., for instance, water tests since 2004 have detected illegal concentrations of arsenic, a carcinogen, and the dry cleaning solvent tetrachloroethylene.

In New York state, 205 water systems have broken the law by delivering tap water that contained illegal amounts of bacteria since 2004.

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(alternate to dated – though excellent – NYT water story verification example) Verification means not just taking one person's word for it.

In this report, The New York Times passes along the findings of an overseas investigative journalism organization that claims documents and on-the-ground interviews show the CIA uses drones in follow-up attacks that target rescuers who come to tend those wounded by drone attacks. The Times notes that U.S. officials have a markedly different view, and the Times draws on its experience in Pakistan to note that on-the-ground verification in Pakistan can be difficult.

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/06/world/asia/us-drone-strikes-are-said-to-target-rescuers.html

# What Makes News Different? Independence

Freedom from the control, influence, or support of interested parties, coupled with a conscious effort to set aside any preexisting beliefs and a system of checks and balances.

## ANIMATION: CLICK BRINGS UP DEFINITION

Independence: freedom (of the journalist and the journalism organization) from the control, influence, or support of interested parties.

As important, (since objectivity is a fictional state of mind) Independence is guarded by a journalist's conscious effort to set aside pre-existing beliefs and be intellectually independent AND a system of checks and balances by peers with the same goal.

ASK: What Other Professions attempt independence?



Was this mayor, who submitted little news reports about his small city to the region's major newspaper, producing journalism?

Certainly he could verify, since as mayor he would know what the city was up to. But was he independent? What might be the primary goal of his reports?

And if he used a false identity, how could he be held accountable for the facts and balance of those reports? Professional Journalists have developed guidelines to make Verification, Independence and Accountability concrete. The purpose is to reduce the impact that power, title or money can have on the integrity of information.

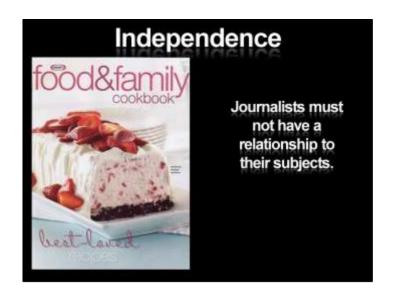
Here's what the SPJ Code of Ethics says:

## "Journalists should be free of obligation to any interest other than the public's right to know."

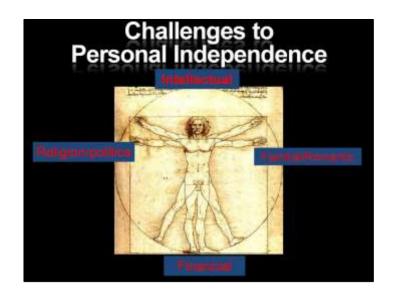
(extra below)

- Avoid conflicts of interest, real or perceived.
- Remain free of associations and activities that may compromise integrity or damage credibility.
- Refuse gifts, favors, fees, travel, and special treatment, and shun secondary employment, political involvement, political office and service in community organizations if they compromise journalistic integrity.
- Disclose unavoidable conflicts.
- Be vigilant and courageous about holding those with power accountable. Deny favored treatment to advertisers and special interests and resist their pressure to influence news coverage.
- Be wary of sources offering information for favors or money; avoid bidding for news.

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/705394131/West-Valley-City-mayor-admits-using-false-identity-to-write-news-stories.html



This is a delicious looking cookbook. The recipes are all well-tested. But they all contain at least one Kraft product.



You've seen Leonardo DaVinci's "Vitruvian Man", which was his ground-breaking reduction of human proportions to geometry.

We use this memorable image to help you think about independence.

Journalists are human, pulled in all directions.

On the heart side, by emotional connections.

On the dominant right, by the sides they choose in political and religious contention.

A person stands on their financial support.

And their intellect, shaped by their unique experience, dictates how they see the world.

No one can be perfectly independent of these forces. But an honest journalist is self-aware and works to counter the pull of these forces.



Similarly, the organizations that gather and deliver information are pulled on all sides by owners, customers, suppliers and competitors. An ethical organization is open and transparent about those forces and takes steps to prevent those forces from skewing information.

Possible? Perhaps.



Several years ago, it was learned that Wal-Mart was paying bloggers to write good things about products and prices at WalMar.

Was this revealed? No. What are some of the steps you can take as a news consumer to be aware of what neighborhood you are in?

Look for accountability.

Demand names, credentials and affiliations.

The Ethics Code of the Society of Professional Journalists has a strict standard: "Distinguish news from advertising and shun hybrids that blur the lines between the two."

As of December 1, 2009, the Federal Trade Commission required bloggers, and prominent Tweeters and Facebookers to reveal any arrangements under which they are paid for posting specific content. If you receive gifts, money or any other type of compensation from a product manufacturer or service provider you have to disclose it. Ditto if you post criticisms of your employer's competitors. ASK: Why should this be Public Policy?



ANIMATION: CLICK BRINGS UP DEFINITION Accountability: Responsible or answerable for your work.

Journalists put their name on their work. In many cases, their email address or phone number is attached to each report. That way, if the report is factually wrong, a news consumer or subject of a news story can report the mistake.

ASK: What other professions or crafts do this?



Shortly after the Tucson shooting, NPR, CNN and NewYorkTimes.com reported Congresswoman Giffords had died of her head wounds. All three soon discovered their errors and published corrections and apologies. That's what we mean by accountability.

Here's the applicable section from SPJ's industrystandard code of ethics:

"Journalists are accountable to their readers, listeners, viewers and each other. Journalists should:

- Clarify and explain news coverage and invite dialogue with the public over journalistic conduct.
- Encourage the public to voice grievances against the media.
- •Admit mistakes and correct them promptly.
- Expose unethical practices of journalists and the news media.

Abide by the same high standards to which they hold others." <a href="http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/01/10/media-outlets-">http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/01/10/media-outlets-</a>



Re-run the VNR just long enough to remind students.



Back to that report on electonic games.

It was paid for by a competitor of Apple, which is we she ran down the iPod and talked up lame out-of-date games.

When she was called on it, this is what the fake reporter said about her work.

How did it get on the air?

It's called a VNR, (Video News Release)

PR firms write and film ready-to-run television stories about a client's product.

Say it's a candy company. The package includes interesting video of candy being made. Interviews with employees. A script with lots of good history and financial data on the candy industry and current trends.

This is sent to TV news directors. If they like it, they'll use the video and maybe even the script.

Here's how Alton Miller, a PR professor from Chicago and former Public Relations Director for the Mayor of Chicago describes it:

"The whole idea is that you're making it easy for the TV station to do a thorough, visually-interesting report without having to invest their own resources -- a camera crew to come visit the candy factory -- to illustrate it."

What's missing from a story like this?

Who was Raskin working for?

Apple's rivals.



Here's how you would break it down using VIA to decide if it's reliable or not.

V...Is the information verified? What says she is an expert"

I...Whose payroll is the Expert on? Is he or she independent? Will one company or product benefit from the report?

**A...**Look for Sign Offs (accountability) Who will answer if the information is false? (Particular problem in local television reporting on medical news. Major sponsor hospital is the default interview for health news)

	mana	Intervene	HITTING	NAME	Hertama	MA HOMBOTA
DAT .						
EETHORS						
PARTICULARIES						
ETCOME.						

Between now and recitation, you are assigned to fill in the elements of this grid according to your understanding of the differences between these information neighborhoods.

Then in recitation, you'll turn it in ON PAPER and go through the chart with your classmates to cement these distinctions in your mind.



What's the Mnemonic device that we use to distinguish journalism from other information?

Drill that into your skull. All three elements are the key to knowing whether information is reliable or not.

# Know Your Neighborhood

In other words...

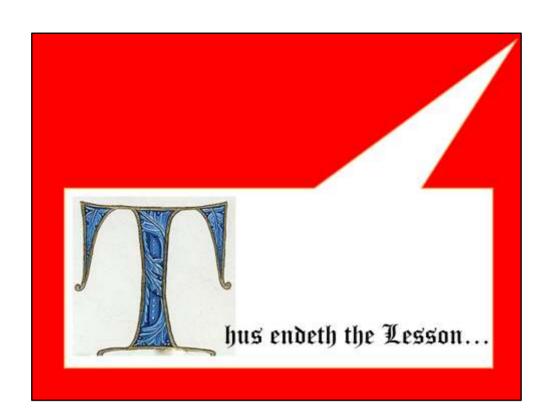
### Assignments:

#### **Due at Recitation**

- 1. Complete the <u>Taxonomy of Information Neighborhoods Grid</u> and **bring hard copy** to recitation for discussion
- 2. Complete and upload the Is YouTube News? assignment prior to recitation

#### **Before Next Lecture**

- 1. Read Media Debates chapter 10 in your Digital Textbook for next lecture.
- 2. Complete and upload the News Drivers Homework prior to lecture
- 3. Complete What is Good News? readings and upload written assignment prior to lecture





Have you seen these Web Reports on Acai (Ah-Sigh-Yee) Berry Diets?

Ask: What neighborhood are you in?

Consumer organizations like the Better Business Bureau and Consumer Reports observe that many Acai Berry juice pages like this include fraudulent claims of an Oprah Winfrey endorsement. In addition, news-like web reports like this, designed to look like they come from independent news organizations, often use near-identical language and claims (Lost 2 Dress Sizes, etc.) Reading this introduction and conclusion from one such "Investigation," what are your clues?

(Lecturer read excerpt) "With all the media coverage, you probably already know that the acai berry has become one of the most popular and controversial health supplements in the world...(and it goes on for pages)

"CONCLUSION: Now that we have **went** through most of the key points of the controversy, it is time to weigh in on the score and make a conclusion. If you stay away from free trials and don't expect them to melt off 30 pounds of fat without exercise, the acai berry is 100% legitimate."

Alongside one Acai web News Report we scrutinized last week were dozens of advertisements for Acai Berry products and the "reporter" discloses that he gets paid every time a reader clicks on one of the web ads alongside the "report."



ANIMATION: "127 Hours" poster fades in first, then social network, then sanctum. No clicks needed

(These are three current releases in the theater) (Do the descriptions in a big stagey voice)

"A triumphant True Story..." about Aron Ralston, who cut his own arm off after getting pinned by a boulder.

The real story of Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg's billion dollar idea.

The movie based on the real life exploits of cave divers Andrew Wight, Frank McGuire and his son Josh, who get trapped diving in the Esa-Ala caves in the South Pacific. Left with minimal supplies, the group must find their way out of the caves through flooded caves and dangerous cliff-like climbs...

So, what are these films?

Journalism?

Documentary film?



Which brings us back to the Daily Show. Host Jon Stewart interviews newsmakers and the subject of every show is either news events or the coverage of those events.

Most of it is about politics and government and diplomacy...

Is the Daily Show your source of news? Is it Journalism?

LECTURER: CLICK NOW TO LAUNCH Gore's egregious up-sucking VIDEO (3:33)



VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE.



Re-ask: Is Jon Stewart a Journalist?

Is the Daily Show Journalism?

Why does it matter?

Is it actionable information?



Another way to clarify your neighborhood is to look at who is speaking (or writing) to you.

Not all of the reports you see or read are legitimate news. They fall into other categories, created by non-journalists for other reasons.

What makes someone a journalist is the values they uphold in their work:

Verification

Independence

Accountability

Let's look at some people in the news.



ANIMATION: Slide opens up with the iPhone 4 ad. Click once to bring up Advertising definition.)

Advertising is...The use of paid ads to attract attention to a product, service or other item for sale.

ASK: Again, Which is more effective...Ads or Publicity?

# "News Matters" Three Easy Steps to extra credit Step 1: Spot Perfect Example

A. <u>Illustrates</u> a Course Concept

Or

B. Affects Stony Brook students

As we have mentioned before, you can also earn homework points for contributing to the "News Matters" portion of lecture, in which you determine what news matters to you and connect it to News Literacy. Here's how you do it.

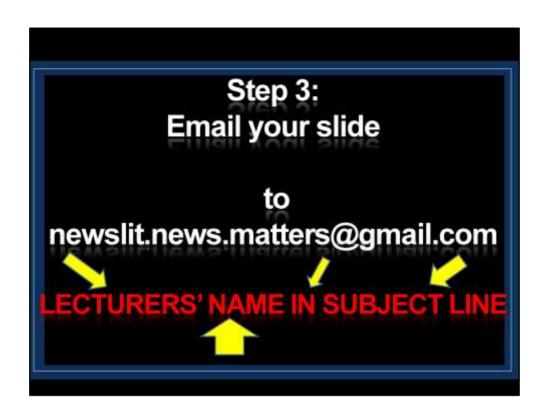
1. Read the news, watching for connections.



2. Go to Blackboard, grab the slide template and build a slide that explains what you chose and why. Try to find a visual to illustrate the story.



The Template looks like this



ANIMATION: the line about the subject line gets typed in red...with typewriter noises. And the yellow arrows blink.

This is to remind you to remind them that this is often left off by students.

Step 3. Attach your slide (after saving it as a one-slide powerpoint slideshow) to an email, sent to

NEWSLIT.NEWS.MATTERS@GMAIL.COM

The subject line should be one word: Your lecturer's last name

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## LIKE THIS: AN EMAIL WITH THE ATTACHMENT



(Animates automatically. No click needed)
Entertainment: something affording
pleasure, diversion, or amusement, often a
performance of some kind. (As opposed to
recreation, which you participate in)
ASK: Why isn't "The Tillman Story" news?
(Recreated dialogue, actors, etc)



ANIMATION: 2<sup>ND</sup> CLICK BRINGS UP COLUMN CORRECTION

Raw Information: Information that has yet to examined or verified. It is unfiltered information that bypasses traditional gatekeepers and mediators.

Tweets or Facebook Posts are a good example.

In this example, Washington Post columnist Jonathan Capehart spotted a Tweet from "Rep. Jack Kimble, R-California" and used that as a jumping-off point for an entire article in which he examined in detail the origins of our current federal budget deficit.

One problem...There is no Congressman named Jack Kimble, from California or anywhere else...



Here's how we define publicity: the measures, process, or business of securing public notice. Information designed to enhance an image. We emphasize that publicity is often an attempt to get news media outlets interested in covering a story that puts your product or personality in a positive light. It's called "free media" as contrasted with paid advertising. I like to tell students that publicity can be boiled down to The Stunt: some action that draws a crowd.

ASK: Which is more effective, ads or publicity?
Is Publicity ever News
Is a Publicity event ever Newsworthy?

## Taxonomy: Promotion

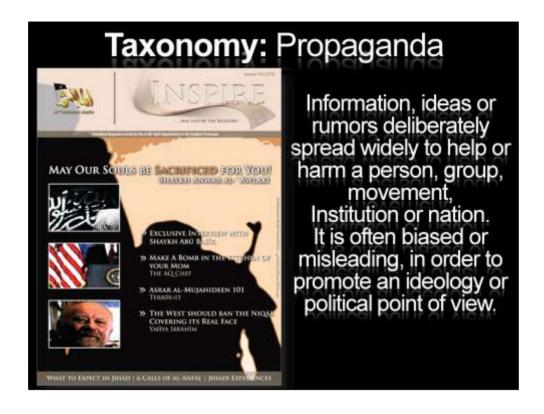
## Fashion.wmv

Same file name, new video this semester, updated. In resources folder.

## VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE.

Designers produce fashion shows, twice per year in New York, to show their collections for the coming season. This week, New York's fashion show kicks off. AFTER VIDEO

What is Fashion Week an example of? (Use to untangle the event from the coverage of the event. Be sure to probe for their understanding of what coverage is



POINT: Propaganda is Political, Not Commercial.

Propaganda: information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation. It is often biased or misleading in order to promote an ideology or political point of view.

Example is Al Qaeda's "Inspire" Magazine



http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/us-embassy-cables-documents/76763

If you went looking for Classified U.S. State Department cables on the Wikileaks site, what neighborhood would you be in?

This one is a little tough because the information here could alert or divert you...but can you trust that it's true? Is it enough of the story that you can make sense of it? Why bother with journalism, when the



You're watching the evening news when this segment on electronic games airs. The Anchors on Tucson Arizona's Channel 9, toss to Robin Raskin for some information about holiday gifts.

LECTURER: CLICK NOW TO LAUNCH VIDEO (3:38)



VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE.

## (after video runs, but before you click to next slide)

Was that journalism?

Why or why not?

We'll return to this piece later in the lecture.



Opportunity to discuss My Life As event with Sonali Samarisinghe (SonAHli SamarasingHEH)

### LECTURERS' ALERT

The "Who is a Journalist?" segment has been moved out of this lecture. At Stony Brook, we chose to record a desk video to send students to. Here's the link, you're welcome to it, or you can use the PPT slides to make

your own:

High Sechosomer sinc story brook eds. 3030 is selection 6433 811 Section 177

## NEWS MATTERS, ETIQUETTE, ETC... AS DICTATED BY LECTURER

# Neighborhood Examples Hugh Jackman tells visitors about The best beach in his home town. Comedian Adam Sandler converting demons to angels with "Popeye's" chicken

Let's warm up with two quick examples of information you could have bumped into recently. Looking at the chart, think about where each one might go.



## **VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE**

Here's Hugh Jackman's travel tips, conveniently delivered to you during Good Morning America on ABC with Diane Sawyer



## **VIDEO NAMED ABOVE IS IN RESOURCES FOLDER. LINK HERE**

This video shows a scene from the (horrible) Adam Sandler film, "Little Nicky" in which the hero woos demons from the side of evil to the side of good, using delicious chicken.

(Lecturer: it is a huge product placement for Popeye's Fried Chicken)



We all have the money and time to take a beach vacation to Australia, right? So the Today Show is doing us a <u>big</u> service by providing travel tips from a native.

And Little Nicky's writers used a real restaurant chain because it's so good that it can turn devils into angels...or maybe because it's good for you and they want your kids to grow up healthy, right? So what neighborhood are we in, here?

They're all marketing something.

Jackman's appearance is actually a plug for an upcoming film: "Australia"

Popeye's paid the producers for that borderline racist spot in "Little Nicky".



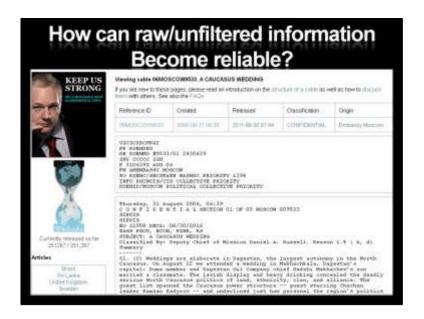
First tweet loads automatically. Successive clicks bring in new tweets. There are 4 total tweets.

Right after the August 23 earthquake that shook New York and even Long Island, people started posting items like this.

Is it News...or Not? Why?

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/08/23/new-york-city-earthquake-

\_n\_934326.html#s336793&title=Alex\_Pareene



If you went looking for Classified U.S. State Department cables on the Wikileaks site, what neighborhood would you be in?

The information could alert or divert you...but can you trust that it's true? Is it enough of the story that you can make sense of it? Why bother with journalism, when the grist of news is right here in your hands? This cable includes an account of a riotous wedding in Dagestan, financed by petrodollars. Would you be wise to form your opinion of Dagestan's ruling elite from this cable alone?

http://wikileaks.org/cable/2006/08/06MOSCOW9533.ht ml

http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/us-embassy-cables-documents/76763

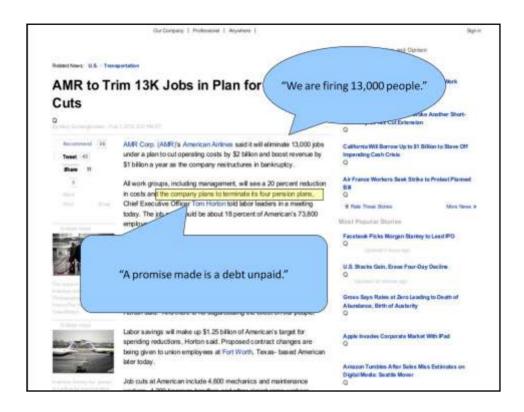


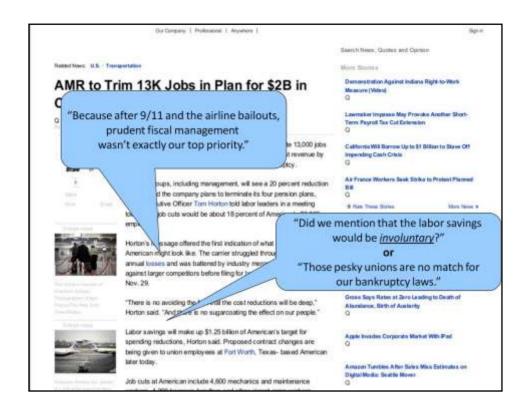
Non-Stony-Brook Users of the feed.

These slides are being developed by a grad student.

You'd introduce the story: American Airlines announces labor decisions made in the wake of bankrulere's a Bloomberg report. Is it News or Publicity? What values are missing?

A snarky set of comments were posted on this report that help students see the other side of the sit Back the first question. Is American Airlines' press release publicity or does it qualify as news? (V.I.A.









## **Useful in this lecture?**