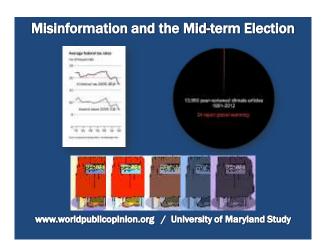


An Informed Electorate is The Bulwark of Democracy Do you think that most scientists believe that: A) Climate change is occurring B) Views are evenly divided 33% C) Climate change is not occurring 12% 45% wrong



Misinformation and the Election

"Do most scientists think that climate change is not occurring?"



(percent who agree with this statement)

People who rarely watch Fox News... 23%

Watch Fox once a week... 45%

Watch Fox almost every day... 60%

Misinformation and the Election

"It was proven the U.S. Chamber of Commerce was spending foreign money to back Republicans."



(percent who agree with this statement)

People who rarely watch MSNBC... 40%

Watch MSNBC once a week... 38%

Watch MSNBC <u>almost every day</u>... 60%

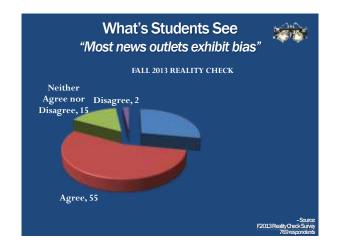


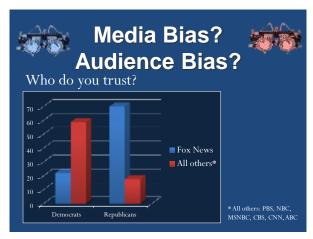
What the Public Sees

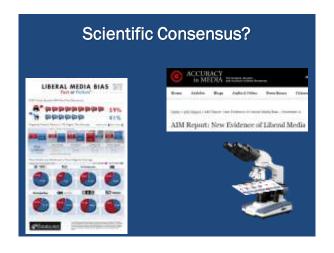


- •74% say news organizations tend to favor one side in dealing with political and social issues
- •50% believe the media has a liberal slant
- •22% believe the media has a conservative slant

-2009suney





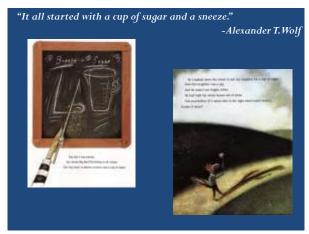




What's the Difference Between Fairness and Balance?

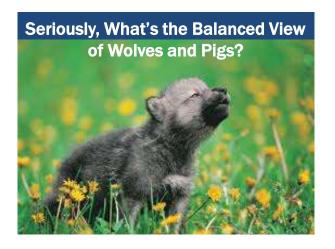




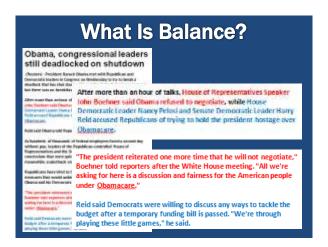




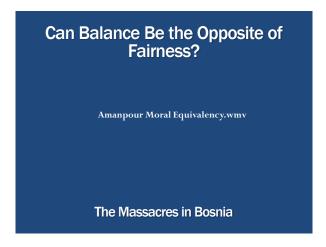


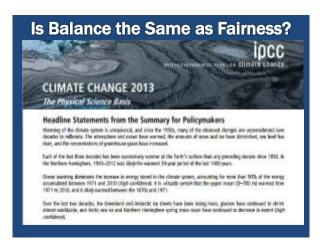


Key Definitions Main Entry: *bal-ance * Prosunctation: *ba-bas(t)al Function: Rotur! Extraology: Middle English, from Anglo-French, from Vulgar Latin *bilancia, from Late Latin diffuser; bilarer having two scalepans, from Latin by- + lange- large plate Date: 13th century Balance: Equality between the totals of the two (or more) sides of the account. Balance is more technical; a quantitative measurement.









"We don't want to fall into this trap of what's called 'false balance,' where you take two positions that have completely different weight[s] of evidence and treat them as equal, so in no story am I sort of treating the climate denier position as equal to the mainstream scientific consensus."

• New York Times science reporter Justin Gillis



"Think Twice"

A Silent Minute to Absorb the Material

Key Definitions

Main Entry *fair *

Pronunctation: Vfer

Function: adjoctive

Etymology: Middle English fuger, fair, from Old English fuger, akin to Old High German fagar beautiful

Date: before 12th century

Fairness: Marked by impartiality and honesty. Free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism. Being fair to the evidence.

Finding Fairness:

- Fair play
- Fair language
- Fair presentation

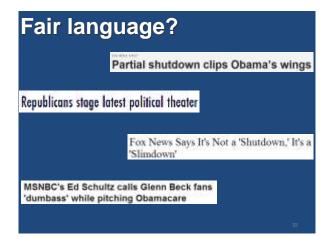
Fair play:

- Obvious effort to include relevant perspectives
- People, Organizations get to respond to negative charges



Fair Language

- "Right-to-Life" vs. "Anti-Abortion"
- "Pro-Choice" vs. "Pro-Abortion"
- "Ruthless" vs. "Tough"
- "Admitted" vs. "Said"
- "Gay Marriage" vs. "Marriage Equality"

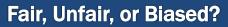


Fair Presentation:

Avoids prejudicial photos

•Presents photos and other visuals that are appropriate to the report







School Bus Aide Busted Dealing Methadone

busted.wmv

What is Bias?

Main Entry: *bi-as *

Pronunciation: \bi-as\
Function: noun

Etymology: Middle French btats

Date: 1530

Bias: A predisposition that distorts your ability to fairly weigh the evidence and prevents you from reaching a fair or accurate judgment.

How to Spot Bias

- Look for evidence of a <u>pattern</u> of unfairness over time
- Compare a variety of news outlets especially to search for a bias by omission
- Take note of the self-interest of those alleging bias

The News Literacy Definition:

Bias: a <u>pattern</u> of unfairness



Common Flaws in "Bias" Claims:

"The news media is biased." (Generalizations are, generally, unprovable. (3)

"Editorials determine the angle taken by print reporters."

(Reporting routinely contradicts editorial page assertions.)

"TV reporters follow the lead of the talk show hosts on their network."
(Reporting routinely contradicts talk show assertions.)



News Judgment or Bias?













Pivot Point

Every other row
Pivots to the row behind
To discuss in groups of four





As for Dunn's complaint about Fox News' coverage of the Obarna campaign, a study by the Pew Research Center showed that 40 percent of Fox News stones on Obarna in the last six weeks of the campaign were negative. Similarly, 40 percent of Fox News' stones on Obarna's Republican opponent. Sen John NicCain, were negative.





Journalists submit to the discipline of Verification, a newsroom system of aggressive peer review and a code of ethics that defines independence, and demands transparency-based Accountability.

Conclusions

Are there examples of unfair news stories?

Absolutely

Is unfairness an automatic sign of bias?

No

Can a news outlet exhibit bias?
Yes, but it's easier to allege than to prove

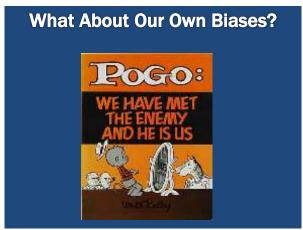
Is the perception of bias as dangerous as bias itself?

Yes

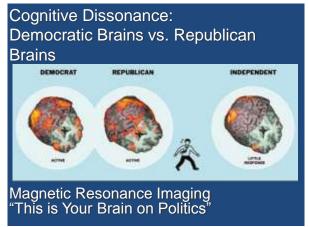












The Theory of Cognitive Dissonance

Brain.wmv

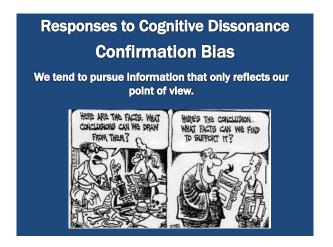
Responses to Cognitive Dissonance

Selective Distortion & Retention

People tend to distort (or forget) incoming information if it does not match their point of view.

Responses to Cognitive Dissonance Source Misattribution

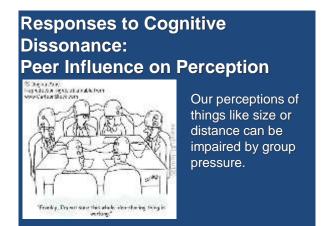
When they do remember sources, people may selectively attribute comforting information to a more respectable source.





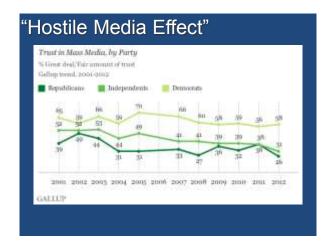


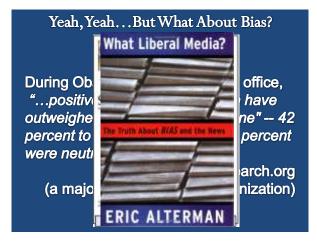


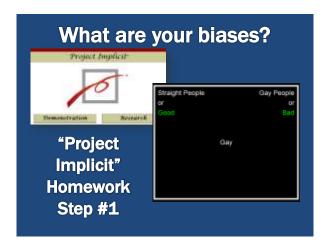


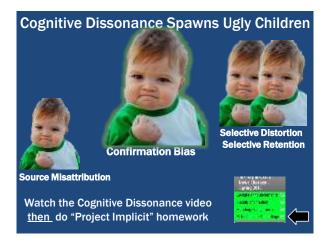












Today's Key Lessons:

- ✓ Bias is a Pattern. Not an event.
- ✓ Your Mind May Not Be Open, After All.

After this lecture, students will be able to:

- 1. Distinguish Balance from Fairness and news media bias from audience bias.
- 2. Explain why unexamined public acceptance of charges of news media bias might be unhealthy in a democracy.
- Use specific events and examples to illustrate news media bias and audience bias.
- Explain the difference between news judgment (a professional mindset characterized by attention to drivers, mission and market in selecting stories) and news media bias (unethical pursuit of political or social goals)

These skills relate to course outcomes 3 & 4

