

After Week 1, students will be able to:

1. **Define News Literacy** and its importance
2. **Explain** how two information revolutions shaped history.
3. **Use** specific news events as examples to demonstrate course concepts like the impacts of the two communication revolutions at the heart of this lecture.

After Week 2, students will be able to:

1. **Use** new vocabulary to describe the human need for information and categorize it into three broad types.
2. **Compare** modern examples of the power of information to historic examples.
3. **Use** specific events and examples to illustrate the power of information and to demonstrate a global understanding of press freedom

After Week 3, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the five freedoms in the First Amendment, and define the Fourth Estate.**
- 2. Summarize major Supreme Court rulings on press freedom.**
- 3. Apply the law's limits on press freedom in order to analyze a series of hypothetical and real-world situations.**
- 4. Explain remedies available to someone who feels wronged by a publisher or broadcaster.**
- 5. Describe specific situations in which freedom of the press conflicts with other constitutional rights.**

After Week 4, students will be able to:

- 1. Use a standard taxonomy to precisely distinguish between information neighborhoods.**
- 2. Articulate how three traits define journalism as a source of reliable information.**
- 3. Use specific events and examples to illustrate clear understanding of independence and accountability.**
- 4. Make preliminary inquiries that reveal the reliability of a piece of information.**

After Week 5, students will be able to:

- 1. Use “News Drivers” vocabulary with precision to describe which kinds of information tend to become news.**
- 2. Analyze the role played by editors/producers, the audience and market forces in determining what is news.**
- 3. Use specific events and examples to illustrate the tension between journalism’s mission and market forces.**
- 4. Begin to address the news media’s preference for “bad” news.**

After Week 6, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the distinguishing characteristics of the subset of journalism known as “opinion journalism”**
- 2. Cite examples that illustrate the value of opinion journalism**
- 3. Understand differences between historical and modern uses of opinion journalism.**
- 4. Distinguish between opinion journalism and “mere assertion”**