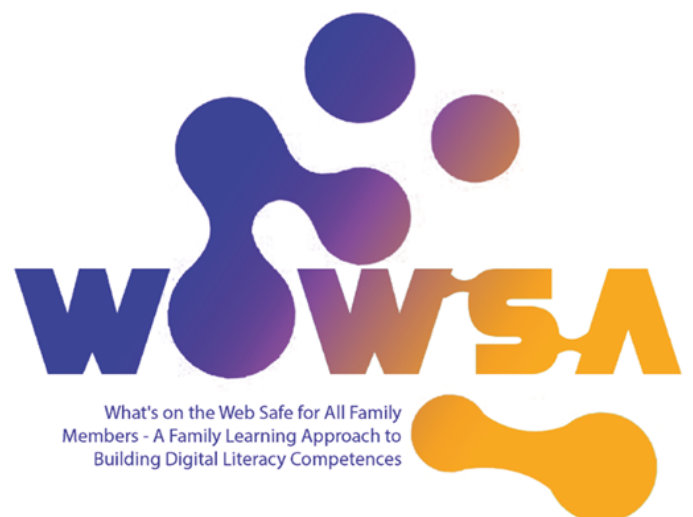# NEWS AND MEDIA LITERACY

Introductory Level

WOWSA

What's on the Web Safe for All Family
Members - A Family Learning Approach to
Building Digital Literacy Competences

News and Media Literacy

Media literacy is a way for us to better understand our world and have our say in it. It involves understanding how – and why– a media message is constructed as well as its impact on the world.

Being literate in a media age requires critical thinking skills that empower us as we make decisions, whether in the classroom, the living room, the workplace, the boardroom, or the voting booth.

What impact does media manipulation has in our lives?

Part of interpreting media is also identifying when and how it's been altered and manipulated. Media literacy helps us see how media has been altered throughout history, and the specific challenges it poses today to truth and democracy.

Media Literacy Defined
News and Media Literacy Resource Center

Importance of News and Media Literacy Today

Today's information and entertainment technologies communicate to us through a powerful combination of words, images, and sounds. As such, we need to develop a wider set of literacy skills helping us to both comprehend the messages we receive and effectively utilize these tools to design and distribute our messages.

Fake news refers to false reports or misinformation shared in the form of articles, images, or videos which are disguised as "real news" and aim to manipulate people's opinions. Fake news is spread by social media users and hidden social bots which comment on, repost, and retweet such news items.

How can I think more critically about the media?

TRUE OR FALSE? HOW MUCH IS FAKE NEWS INFLUENCING OUR LIVES?

Critical thinking on the media's messages

What is fake news? Definition, types, and how to detect them

How false news can spread – Noah Tavlin

Everyone has heard the term "fake news," but do you know what it really means? Understanding the various ways that false information is shared, and the motives and appeal behind it, is important in avoiding and combating it.

SATIRE OR PARODY

No intention to cause harm, but has potential to fool

MISLEADING CONTENT

Misleading use of information to frame an issue or individual

IMPOSTER CONTENT

When genuine sources are impersonated

FALSE CONTENT

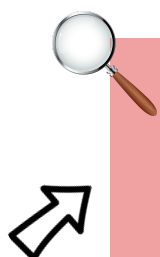New content is 100% false, designated to decive and do harm

FALSE CONTEXT

When genuine content is hared with false contextual information

MANIPULATED CONTENT

When genuine information or imagers are manipulated to deceive

Evaluating the information you find online and elsewhere, to determine its use and truthfulness, is a key life skill!
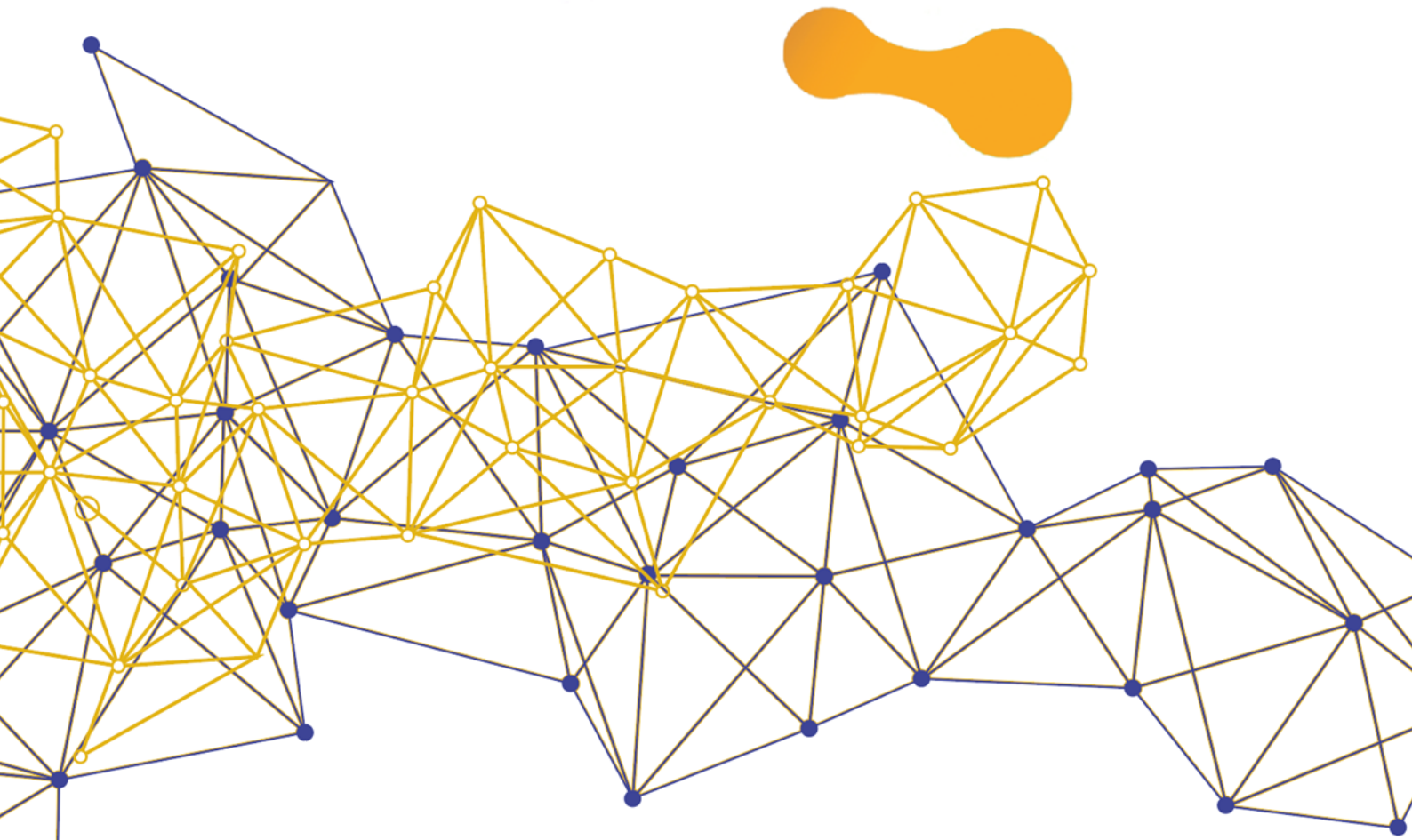
Check these!

How do I navigate information on social media?

How to tell fact from fiction: COVID-19 EDITION

How to debunk science misinformation

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