

Year 5: PSHE

Media Literacy and Digital Resilience: How information online is targeted; Different media types, their role and impact.

Different Types of Media

There are a variety of different types of media: television, radio, cinema, newspapers, magazines, outdoor (e.g. signs and posters) social media and internet-based websites. These can have different purposes, e.g. their purpose might be to entertain, to inform, to advertise, or to persuade.



Is it Fact, Opinion or Biased?

FACT A fact is something that is known or proven to be true.

An opinion is a view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.

In My Opinion



Bias:

What do they want you to believe?

Bias means that a person prefers an idea and possibly does not give equal chance to a different idea.

Fake News



Fake news is **untrue** information presented as news. Its purpose is often to damage the reputation of a person or a cause. The risk is that we believe what we are being told and it negatively influences our choices, actions, feelings and behaviour.

It is important that we learn how to identify if what we are looking at or reading online is reliable, so that we can protect our wellbeing and stay safe when we use the internet.

To help you spot fake news, check:

- that you are using critical thinking skills;
- that the news is from a trustworthy news site or website;
- the facts on trusted websites;
- who is producing the story. Is it political and negative because it has been produced by an opposing political party?
- it has the journalist's name on it;
- the date. Is it old news?
- that it looks professional. Is the grammar and spelling good?
- other sources to get a balanced view.

Remember photos can be altered! You can do an internet search on photos to see where they came from.



Beware of Stereotypes

Stereotyping is when people think that everyone who belongs to a specific group is the same, e.g. all professional footballers are men, all nurses are women and all teenagers who wear hoodies are troublemakers.

These ideas are simply NOT TRUE!

Ideas that people have about others are not always correct.

We should never judge a person just because of the way they look, their gender, the job they have, their age or their likes and dislikes!

Make Safe Choices

When we go online, we all have a shared responsibility to make choices and take actions which could help stop the spread of fake news and misinformation. This would help to protect everyone's wellbeing.



Ask for help from a trusted adult if you see or read anything that worries you!



Vocabulary

altered	To be made different in some way.
bias	Bias means that a person prefers an idea and possibly does not give equal chance to a different idea.
fact	A fact is something that is known or proven to be true.
fake news	Fake news is untrue information presented as news.
journalist	A professional writing for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or preparing news to be broadcast.
media	Mass communication: broadcasting, publishing and the internet.
opinion	An opinion is a view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.
reliable	Something or someone that can be trusted.
reputation	The opinions that are generally held about someone.
sources	The origin of information.
stereotype	A fixed idea that many people have about a thing or a group.
wellbeing	Being comfortable, healthy and happy.