

Media Literacy for Non-media university students

The syllabus, a rubric, and the lesson plan for one lecture

Team Members:

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(1) The Course Syllabus

Course title:	Media literacy
Class Time and place	
Instructor's name	
Credit Hours	3 hours (theoretical: 1 hour – practical: 2)
Semester and year	Summer 2018

INSTRUCTOR Email: -----Web page: -----Office: -----Office Hours: -----

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces basic theoretical and practical understanding of media genres, techniques and issues. It helps the students to acquire the main qualifications to access media platforms as well as critically analyze and evaluate messages content and contexts. The course also illustrates the dominant dimensions that control media including ownership, business aspects, political actors and content producers. The practical activities equip the students with the basics of data collection, information verification, content creation and publishing across digital platforms.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the completion of this course, the student will able to:

- 1. Identify media theoretical approaches and practices within the political, cultural and societal contexts.
- 2. Develop the required skills to access different media platforms including traditional and digital media.
- 3. Demonstrate a well-informed understanding that enables them to critically analyze and independently evaluate the media messages.
- 4. Gather and analyze information including basic concepts using reporting techniques such as observation, interviewing and researching primary and secondary sources.
- 5. Create multiple formats of media content that meets their community needs and pursuit the values of truth, accuracy, fairness and diversity.

TEXTBOOK/READINGS:

- Assessment of media development in Egypt, UNESCO, 2013 Report.
- Bleich, E., Bloemraad, I., & De Graauw, E. (2015). Migrants, minorities and the media: Information, representations and participation in the public sphere. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *41*(6), 857-873.
- Housand, B. (2018). Fighting Fake News!: Teaching Critical Thinking and Media Literacy in a Digital Age
- Al-Obaidi, J. (2007). Media censorship in the Middle East. Edwin Mellen Press.
- Howley, K. (Ed.). (2009). Understanding Community Media: SAGE Publications. SAGE publications.
- Media landscape in Egypt, available at: <u>https://medialandscapes.org/country/egypt</u> Egypt's Media Landscape: An Overview, available at: <u>https://fanack.com/egypt/society-media-culture/egypt-media/</u>, date of retrieval: 14-8-2018.
- Salim, N. A. M., Abdullah, M. Y., & Ali, M. N. S. (2016). The dimensions of advertising literacy: A meta analytic review. *International Journal of Business and Management Studies*, 5(2), 551-558.
- Fourie, P. J. (2008). Media studies: policy, management and media representation. Juta.
- Baran, S. (2018). Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture. 8th Edition. McGraw-Hill Education.
- UNESCO, Community media: a good practice handbook, 2011 report.

week	Lecture	In-class activities	Practical section	
1	Introduction	Ice-breaker activity	Introduction to	
	Syllabus outline		digital platforms	
2-3	Media: Introduction to types and	Small group discussion: how to		
	genres	map media landscape in Egypt	Creating a	
		Note sharing: list three media	wordpress blog	
	An overview of media types and how	outlets from each industry that	and linking it to	
	different media industries work	you follow most.	social media	
	together, including newspapers,	Brain storming to extrapolate		
	magazines, television, radio, movies	the reasons and consequences of	Lab exercises	
	and digital media.	getting popular and widely		
		consumed in the scope of media.		
	Assignment (1): Mapping media			
	landscape In Egypt			
	Readings:			
	- Stanley Baran, Introduction to Mass			
	Communication, Ch.1			
	- Egypt's Media Landscape: An			
	Overview, available at:			
	https://fanack.com/egypt/society-			
	media-culture/egypt-media/			
4	Media ownership and business	Peer review: picking the		
	Labeling the main types of media	differences in news coverage	Basics of non-	
	ownership and revenue streams.	according to media ownership	linear writing and	
		using handouts		

	Readings: - Stanley Baran, Introduction to Mass Communication, Ch.3	Group debate: the effect of ownership type on media practices	writing for social platforms Lab exercises
5	Community media – part 1 Outlining media community and identifying its role in develop local societies and marginal groups using prominent examples.	Think-pair-share: how to use media in developing your local community	Basics of photo shooting and editing using Pixlr Lab exercises
	Final project: media community project		Field training
	Readings: UNESCO, Community media: a good practice handbook Kevin Howley (ed.), Understanding Community Media, Ch.1		
6 - 7	Censorship & freedom of speech The main concepts and issues related to freedom of speech and censorship within the Egyptian context. Readings:	Quiz Minute paper: writing about censorship in digital age.	Basics of creating a podcast and sound-editing using Audacity
	Jabbar Audah Al- Obaidi, Censorship in the Middle East, Ch. 7		Lab exercises Field training
8	Social responsibility & ethics: Social responsibility guidelines and media practices and Who takes ethical responsibility for media influence.	Quiz related to pre-readings	Basics of Online radio and launching one using My Radio stream service
	Assignment (2): social media campaign analysis		Lab exercises
	Reading: Girish Saxena (2009) media and social responsibility, 1 st edition, Vista international Publishing.		
9 -10	Media representation How media form images through selection and construction processes.	Small group discussions: examples of media representations in Egypt.	Basicsofcapturingvideosusingmobilephones
	Readings: Pieter J. Fourie, Media studies- policy, management and media representation, Ch. 6 & 7	Peer review: Using handouts to analyze media texts to identify how they portray gender, minorities, local groups etc.	Video editing using FilmmoraGo
			Lab exercises

			Field training
11	Stereotyping: gender and minorities Defining the main concepts related to stereotyping and its implications by applying on the Egyptian context. Individual work: Describe one example of stereotypes in media. Readings: Erik Bleich, et.al., Migrants, minorities and the media: information, representations and participation in the multication of the states.	Brain storming : how to break the common stereotypes of gender and minorities.	Creating short movies using adobe premiere. Lab exercises
12	public spherePower of advertisingIntroducing advertising types and goalsand presenting news models ofadvertising effects.Assignment (3):Creating an advertisement	 Think-pair-share: Identifying audience segmentation based on an advertising content. Open discussion about advertising appeals 	Basics of managing social media for community media Lab exercises
	Reading: Neesa Ameera Mohamed Salim, Mohd Yusof Abdullah and Mohd Nor Shahinaz Ali, The dimensions of advertising literacy: A meta- analytical review, Ch. 3.		
13 -14	 Fake news: Introducing fake news definition, the different types, the relationship between fake news and social media, how to spot fake news and how to react with it and reduce it. Readings: Housand, B. Fighting Fake News!: Teaching Critical Thinking and Media Literacy in a Digital Age, Ch. 2 	Concept map: Engage the students in defining fake news. Small group discussion: get a fake piece of news that went viral through social media and discuss: why is it fake? What type of fake news is it? How people dealt with it?	Working on final projects
15	Community media		
	Final project presentations		
16	Final Exam		

TEACHING/LEARNING METHOD

- Active learning techniques used:
 - Group learning: Small group discussions, Think- Pair- Share, Peer review, Note sharing, Group debate.

- Individual learning: Concept map, Quiz, Minute paper.
- Critical inquiry methods used: in-class exercises, reflection on readings.
- Lab exercises and field training
- Research methods used: Use media in developing your local community final project.

ASSIGNMENTS

Assignment (1): Mapping media landscape In Egypt

Choose three media outlets in Egypt from each industry and collect data about them including its specialization, periodicity, and ownership. Use the information you collect and cooperate with 4 of your colleagues to map the media landscape in Egypt in terms of genre, specialization, ownership and geographical scope. The map should be submitted in 1200 words for each 5-person group.

Assignment (2): social media campaign analysis

Select one social media campaign and analyze its content regarding basics of ethics. Your analysis should be written in the form of 350-word essay. It shouldn't be limited to describing notes by going to include critical notes and evaluations.

Assignment (3): creating an advertisement

Create an advertisement for "good – idea – place –service - person or organization" and give a brief analysis to its content including "segmentation – used appeals – advertising messages and application of ethics"

Appendix 1: Grading Rubric and Assignment Instructions

Lab assignments

All the students will be divided into groups where they work under the supervision of a digital media trainer and an academic staff member. Each group will get lab trainings regarding digital capacity building requirements. All the assignments will be in the lab but you should follow the supervisors' instructions and do all the exercises in time to get the lab work marks.

Field assignments

All the students will be divided into groups where they work under the supervision of a digital media trainer and an academic staff member. Each group will get field training on photo shooting and capturing videos. You should follow the supervisors' instructions and do all the assignments to get the field work marks.

Final project: Community media

Design an online platform using wordpress and social platforms to express your community. Engage your community members in the project and encourage them to participate. The final projects will be evaluated by a committee that encompasses practitioners and civic activists. Each group should be between 3 to5 students.

COURSE GRADING AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

In class participation	10%
Assignment (1): Mapping media landscape In Egypt	5%

Assignment (2): social media campaign analysis	5%
Assignment (3): creating an advertisement	10%
Lab assignments	10%
Field assignments	10%
Final project: Community media	20%
Final Exam	30%

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES	ASSIGNMENTS THAT ACHIEVE OUTCOMES	
CLO1 – COL2	Assignment (1): Mapping media landscape In Egypt	
CLO3	Assignment (2): social media campaign analysis	
CLO3 – CLO5	Assignment (3): create an advertisement	
CLO2 – COL5	Lab assignments	
CLO3 – COL5	Field assignments	
CLO4 – CLO5	Final project: Community media	

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT - ACADEMIC VIOLATIONS

Behavior basics

Students are encouraged to communicate with the lecturer by email. However, unprofessional use of language during such correspondences will not be tolerated. Do NOT use u instead of you. Use proper grammar and correct spelling. You are our future journalists and you should always be professional in formal communications. Your communications with your lecturer will be considered formal.

Academic Dishonesty

Plagiarism and/or cheating are serious offenses and will be dealt with according to the University Policy. Cheating on a quiz or test will result in a zero for that particular quiz or test may result in a failing grade for the class, as well as possible further sanctions.

Assignment submission

All required assignments shall be submitted one day prior to the lecture. If one day late 1 grade will be cut off the assignment and if it was not submitted before the lecture it won't be taken into consideration and the student shall lose the entire grade.

Late Assignments

Students are allowed one late assignment for every four modules for a total of two without losing points. However, the assignment cannot be turned in more than a week late. Any other

assignments that are late will receive a letter grade deduction per day. During the last two weeks of class, all assignments must be turned in on time and cannot be submitted late.

Academic Honesty

Cheating and/or plagiarism are unacceptable. The Students assume full responsibility for the content and integrity of the coursework they submit. The following are guidelines to assist students in observing academic integrity:

Students must do their own work and submit only their own work on examinations, reports, and projects, unless otherwise permitted by the instructor. Students are encouraged to contact their instructor about appropriate citation guidelines.

Students may benefit from working in groups. They may collaborate or cooperate with other students on graded assignments or examinations as directed by the instructor.

Students must follow all written and/or verbal instructions given by instructors or designated college representatives prior to taking examinations, placement assessments, tests, quizzes, and evaluations.

Students are responsible for adhering to course. Requirements as specified by the instructor in the course syllabus.

UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE POLICY

Attendance is taken daily at the beginning of class. Absences in excess of four will result in one letter grade deduction for each additional absence. Students are responsible for all the material, including those classes that were missed. Attendance is, of course, mandatory for the quizzes and tests. The class includes lectures, demonstrations, and in-class exercises that are difficult to fully replicate by just "getting the notes."

WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Students may officially withdraw from a class or all classes before the drop deadline otherwise an "F" grade will be recorded on the transcript.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- 1. Actively participate in class.
- 2. You have to complete all the required readings before coming to the lecture.
- 3. Write notes during the lectures and study them side by side with the textbook, reading packet and other course materials.
- 4. You need all sources of information to do well on graded assignments.
- 5. Your assignments will be evaluated with respect to both the content and quality of the work. Content includes proper language, sourcing, accuracy, and diversity. Whether the quality includes clarity, coherence, and fairness.
- 6. Don't use another student's answers for your own.
- 7. Stick to the proper behaviors in the class, labs, and the field.
- 8. Please ask. But you must apply yourself.

Appendix (1)

Assignment (3): Grading Rubric and Assignment Instructions

Analysis	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
	Identifying the segmentation clearly	Advertisement	Ad demonstrates	Ad does not have a
Demonstration	according to the main basics of	demonstrates a limited	considerable use of a	target audience
of an awareness	segmentation such as (geographic –	use of a target audience	target audience and has a	and doesn't
of the target	physiographic – behavioral and readiness).	and shows a limited	considerable purpose.	demonstrate a
audience	Target audience is obvious and has very	purpose.		purpose.
	effective purpose.			•
	20 pts		1-10 pts	0 pts
		11-19 pts		
	The message is clear and appropriate appeal	Advertisement shows	Message is not clear	Message is not
Content	that matches the needs and descriptions of	clarified message and	enough and	clear and appeals
(message &	target audience.	good appeal but not all	advertisement appeal	are not matching
appeals)		audiences' needs	doesn't relate to the	publics.
		represented.	segmentation basics.	0-4 pts
	15 pts	10-14 pts	5-9 pts	
		Advertisement is	Ad is plain, idea is	Ad is not
-		considerably appealing	repeated and limited	appealing and
Creativity	Advertisement is visually appealing and	and creative.	effort was put into its	almost no effort
	extremely creative.		creation.	was put into
		11-19 pts	1.10	creating it.
	20 pts	***	1-10 pts	0 pts
		Written analysis is good	Analysis is not written in	Analysis is not
T O	Analysis is written in a clear and concise	and clear but has few	a clear and concise	clear. Has many
Language &	language. Sentences structures are correct	spelling, grammar and	language. Lacks flow.	spelling, grammar
mechanics	and have no grammar or punctuation	punctuation mistakes.	There are several spelling	mistakes.
	mistakes.	50 (and grammar, mistakes.	A 4
	10	5-9 pts	1-5 pts	0 pts
	10 pts			

(3)

Lecture Plan

Lecture (12): Power of Advertising

• Lecture:

- Introduction to advertising "definition types goals".
- Advertising values and code of ethics.
- Advertising appeals.
- Segmentation, targeting and positioning.
- Models of advertising effects (Hierarchy of effects AIDA model and key advertising effects model).
- Lecture will include displaying video ads and printed ads.

• Active learning activities:

- Think pair and share: During the class advertising content will be presented then the students will be asked to identify audience segmentation and message appeals for different types of advertising using the technique of Think – pair -share.
- **Open discussion** about advertising appeals

• Assignment:

Each student has to create an advertisement for "good – idea – place – service - person or organization" and give a brief analysis to its content including "segmentation – used appeals – advertising messages and application of ethics"

• Appendix 1: Grading Rubric and Assignment Instructions