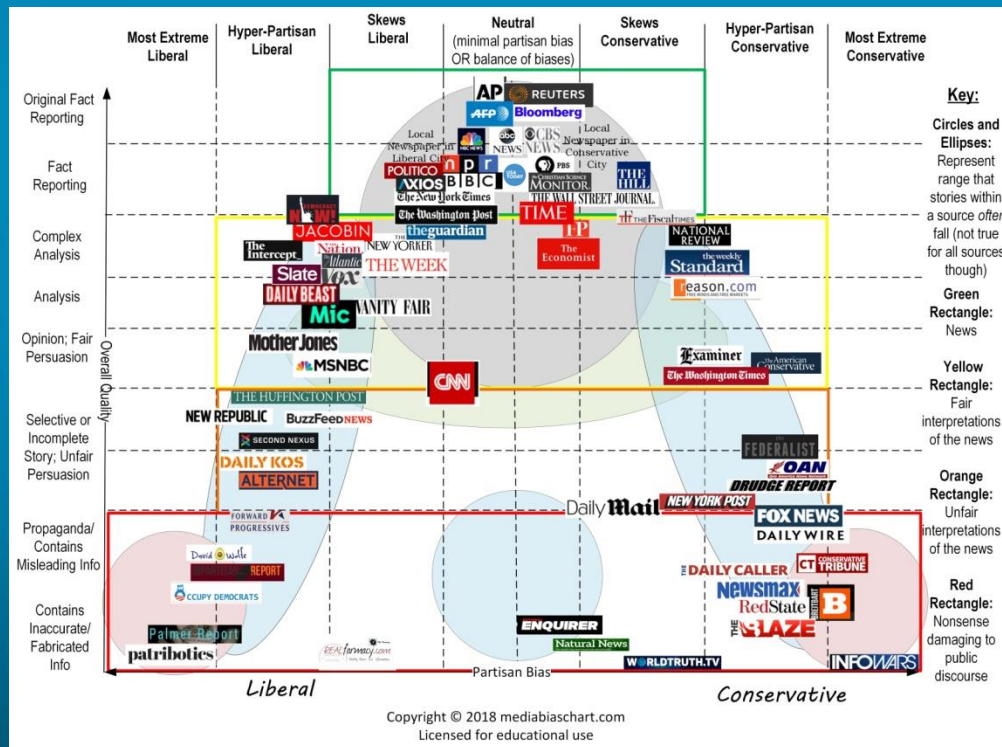




ad fontes media

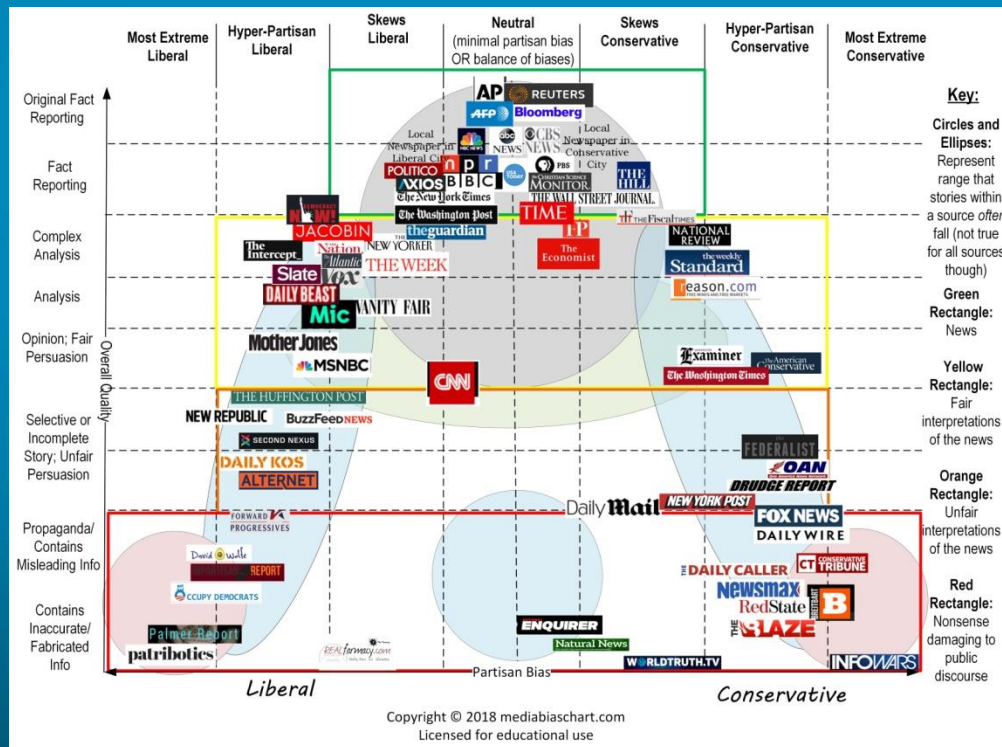
go to the source

# The Media Bias Chart



# The Media Bias Chart

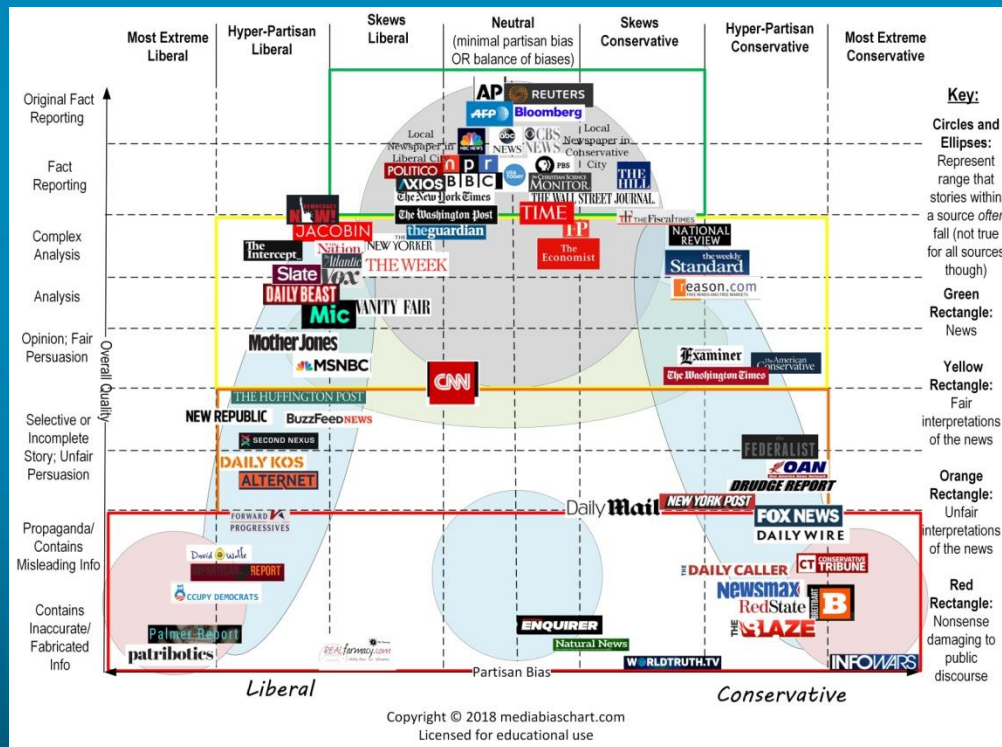
A new taxonomy for discussing the media landscape



# The Media Bias Chart

A new taxonomy for discussing the media landscape

A methodology for rating quality and bias through content analysis

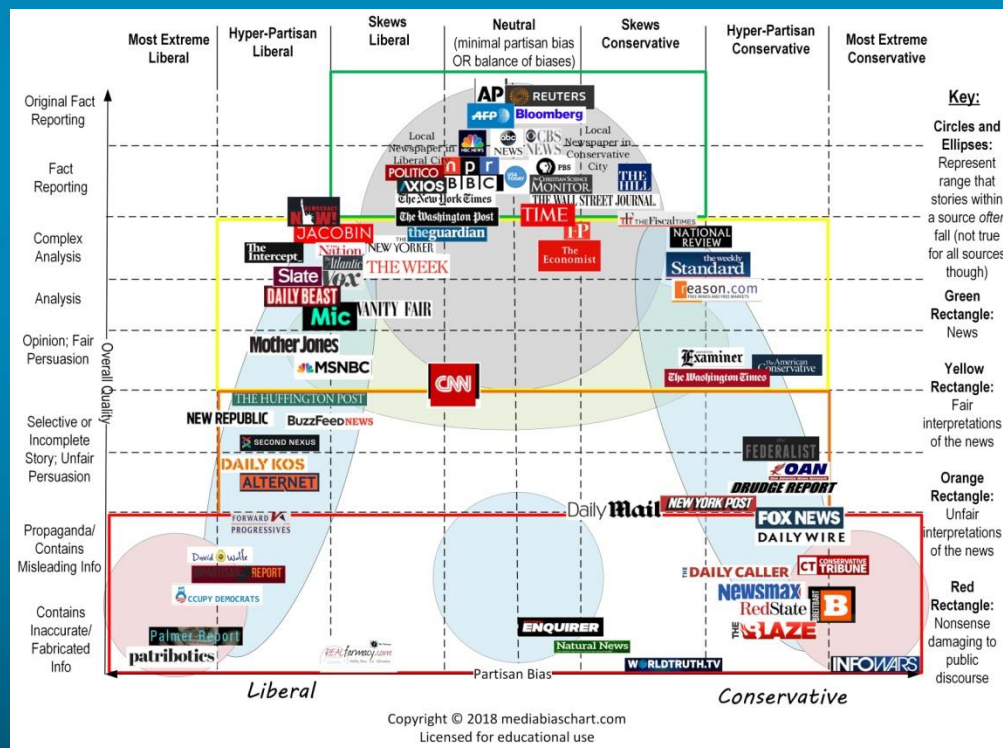


# The Media Bias Chart

A new taxonomy for discussing the media landscape

A methodology for rating quality and bias through content analysis

A model for teaching media literacy in a new information environment



# Agenda

- Background

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful



# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven
  - Story-by-story, element by element basis

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven
  - Story-by-story, element by element basis
  - Still under development and study

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven
  - Story-by-story, element by element basis
  - Still under development and study
- Model for teaching media literacy

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven
  - Story-by-story, element by element basis
  - Still under development and study
- Model for teaching media literacy
  - How to use the chart to accommodate different levels of media literacy, from basic to advanced

# Agenda

- Background
- Taxonomy
  - Why framing the discussion visually, and in two dimensions—quality and bias—is helpful
  - Defining the categories
- Methodology
  - Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer-perception driven
  - Story-by-story, element by element basis
  - Still under development and study
- Model for teaching media literacy
  - How to use the chart to accommodate different levels of media literacy, from basic to advanced
- Questions



# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends
- Millions of shares and views

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends
- Millions of shares and views
- Thousands of inquiries from the education sector

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends
- Millions of shares and views
- Thousands of inquiries from the education sector
- Our current media landscape is new, so the field of analyzing this media landscape is also new



# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends
- Millions of shares and views
- Thousands of inquiries from the education sector
- Our current media landscape is new, so the field of analyzing this media landscape is also new
  - It will take concerted efforts from people in a variety of fields to address societal problems caused by our new media landscape

# Background

- Patent Attorney from Colorado
  - Not a journalist
  - Analytical reading and writing training
  - Blog about politics and media
  - Created this just to facilitate discussion with friends
- Millions of shares and views
- Thousands of inquiries from the education sector
- Our current media landscape is new, so the field of analyzing this media landscape is also new
  - It will take concerted efforts from people in a variety of fields to address societal problems caused by our new media landscape
- There is a need for easy-to-understand “nutrition labels” of media content for media consumers

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
- Quality and political bias are distinct measures
  - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
    - Fact-checkers
    - Bias rating sites and polls

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
- All generalizations are false



# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
- All generalizations are false



# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false


“CNN is the  
worst!”



# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false

“CNN is the worst!”



-More General  
-Less True  
-Easy to Communicate

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false

“CNN is the worst!”

“On June 8, 2012, CNN erred when it initially reported that the Supreme Court struck down the individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act. In fact, the court upheld the mandate and CNN rushed to read the opinion and reported it wrong.”

-More General  
-Less True  
-Easy to Communicate

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false

“CNN is the worst!”

“On June 8, 2012, CNN erred when it initially reported that the Supreme Court struck down the individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act. In fact, the court upheld the mandate and CNN rushed to read the opinion and reported it wrong.”

-More General  
-Less True  
-Easy to Communicate

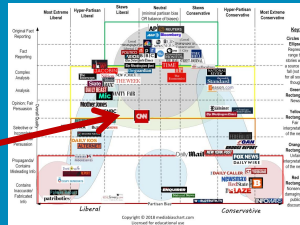
-More Specific  
-More True  
-Hard to Communicate

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false

“CNN is the worst!”

“CNN is generally here”



“On June 8, 2012, CNN erred when it initially reported that the Supreme Court struck down the individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act. In fact, the court upheld the mandate and CNN rushed to read the opinion and reported it wrong.”

-More General  
-Less True  
-Easy to Communicate

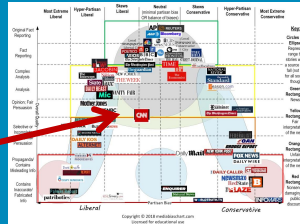
-More Specific  
-More True  
-Hard to Communicate

# Taxonomy

- Why framing the discussion in two visual dimensions is helpful
  - Quality and political bias are distinct measures
    - Current models for discussing these measures are one-dimensional
      - Fact-checkers
      - Bias rating sites and polls
  - All generalizations are false

“CNN is the worst!”

“CNN is generally here”



“On June 8, 2012, CNN erred when it initially reported that the Supreme Court struck down the individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act. In fact, the court upheld the mandate and CNN rushed to read the opinion and reported it wrong.”

-More General  
-Less True  
-Easy to Communicate

-Balance between general/specific  
-Contains some nuance but not all  
-Easy to Communicate

-More Specific  
-More True  
-Hard to Communicate

# Taxonomy

- Keep it simple, but add as much detail as reasonably possible



# Taxonomy

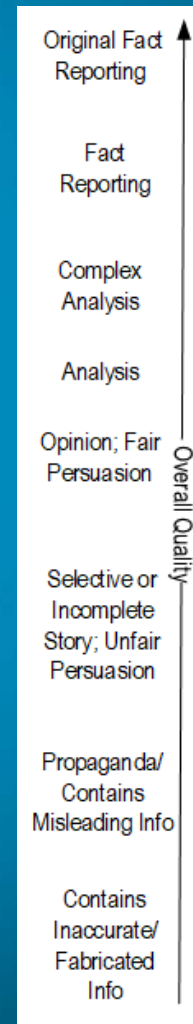
- Keep it simple, but add as much detail as reasonably possible

Vertical Categories: What makes a news source “good?”

# Taxonomy

- Keep it simple, but add as much detail as reasonably possible

Vertical Categories: What makes a news source “good?”



# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?

# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?

**Most Extreme  
Liberal**

**Hyper-Partisan  
Liberal**

**Skews  
Liberal**

**Neutral**  
(minimal partisan bias  
OR balance of biases)

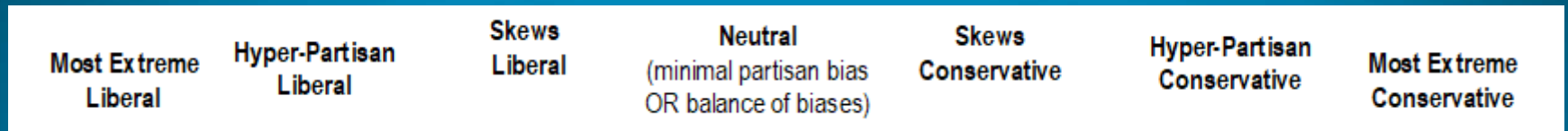
**Skews  
Conservative**

**Hyper-Partisan  
Conservative**

**Most Extreme  
Conservative**

# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum

# Taxonomy

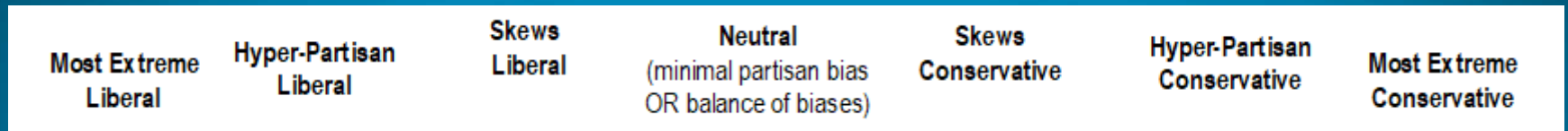
Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum
- Types of bias accounted for:

# Taxonomy

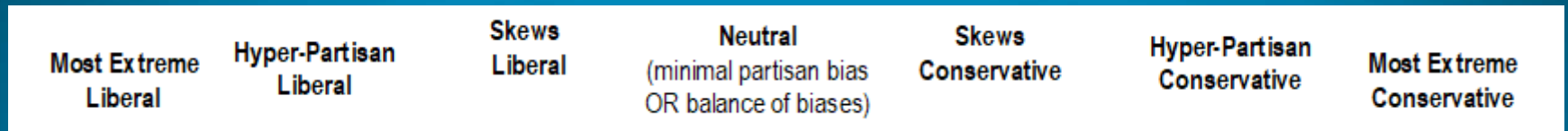
Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum
- Types of bias accounted for:
  - Political position bias

# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum
- Types of bias accounted for:
  - Political position bias
  - Linguistic bias



# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum
- Types of bias accounted for:
  - Political position bias
  - Linguistic bias
- Necessarily a moving target

# Taxonomy

Horizontal Categories: What makes a source politically biased?



- Scope: US political environment on a left-right continuum
- Types of bias accounted for:
  - Political position bias
  - Linguistic bias
- Necessarily a moving target
- People can agree on relativity even if they disagree politically

# Methodology

- Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer perception-driven

# Methodology

- Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer perception-driven
  - It is possible to “grade” media content according to a standardized rubric, just like it is possible to grade academic content (e.g., AP exams, Bar exams)

# Methodology

- Content analysis-driven, rather than consumer perception-driven
  - It is possible to “grade” media content according to a standardized rubric, just like it is possible to grade academic content (e.g., AP exams, Bar exams)
  - It is more important to measure what is in a story than how much people “engage” with a story, but it is more time consuming to do and is therefore rarely done

# Methodology

- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories

# Methodology

- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories
  - More popular programs/stories are weighted heavier in the averages (i.e., top five, above-the-fold, most shared, and highest rated)

# Methodology

- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories
  - More popular programs/stories are weighted heavier in the averages (i.e., top five, above-the-fold, most shared, and highest rated)
- Other factors weight certain news outlets upward



# Methodology

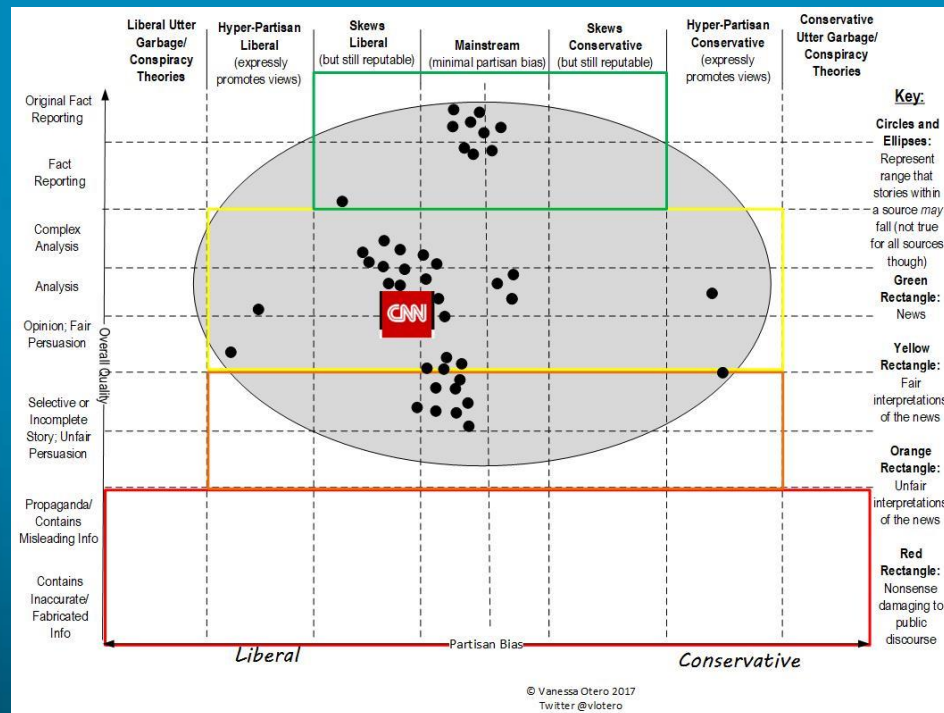
- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories
  - More popular programs/stories are weighted heavier in the averages (i.e., top five, above-the-fold, most shared, and highest rated)
- Other factors weight certain news outlets upward
  - Number of journalists

# Methodology

- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories
  - More popular programs/stories are weighted heavier in the averages (i.e., top five, above-the-fold, most shared, and highest rated)
- Other factors weight certain news outlets upward
  - Number of journalists
  - Time in existence

# Methodology

- Overall source ranking is mostly a weighted average of rankings of individual stories
  - More popular programs/stories are weighted heavier in the averages (i.e., top five, above-the-fold, most shared, and highest rated)
- Other factors weight certain news outlets upward
  - Number of journalists
  - Time in existence



# Methodology

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:



# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)
    - Expression (1= fact statement, 3= analysis statement, 5= opinion statement)

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)
    - Expression (1= fact statement, 3= analysis statement, 5= opinion statement)
    - Fairness (Fair or unfair)

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)
    - Expression (1= fact statement, 3= analysis statement, 5= opinion statement)
    - Fairness (Fair or unfair)
- Ranking in this manner is time consuming, but performing this exercise trains a reader to spot the most important quality indicators quickly



# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)
    - Expression (1= fact statement, 3= analysis statement, 5= opinion statement)
    - Fairness (Fair or unfair)
- Ranking in this manner is time consuming, but performing this exercise trains a reader to spot the most important quality indicators quickly
  - “Quick rankings” are possible

# Methodology

- Content Analysis is the basis of ranking individual stories
  - The closer we look at each element, the more accurately we can rank it
- Vertical (Quality) Rankings based on the following:
  - Rate each of the following elements:
    - Headline
    - Graphics
    - Lede or chyron
  - Rate each sentence of the story on each of the following scales:
    - Veracity (1= completely true, 5= completely false)
    - Expression (1= fact statement, 3= analysis statement, 5= opinion statement)
    - Fairness (Fair or unfair)
- Ranking in this manner is time consuming, but performing this exercise trains a reader to spot the most important quality indicators quickly
  - “Quick rankings” are possible
  - Vertical Ranking methodology under refinement and further study

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns
    - Number and degree of bias of characterizations

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns
    - Number and degree of bias of characterizations
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan words

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns
    - Number and degree of bias of characterizations
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan words
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan topics



# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns
    - Number and degree of bias of characterizations
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan words
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan topics
  - Accounting for any omission of facts that creates bias

# Methodology

- Horizontal (Political Bias) Rankings based on the following:
  - An initial placement of left, right, or neutral for the story topic selection itself
  - Three measurements of bias as measured against definitions of the columns
    - Number and degree of bias of characterizations
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan words
    - Number and degree of bias of partisan topics
  - Accounting for any omission of facts that creates bias
- Horizontal Ranking methodology still undergoing refinement and study, and must be updated periodically

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.



# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline
    - Focus on easiest-to distinguish quality indicators

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline
    - Focus on easiest-to distinguish quality indicators
      - Matching of headline and story

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline
    - Focus on easiest-to distinguish quality indicators
      - Matching of headline and story
      - Fact statements vs. opinion statements

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline
    - Focus on easiest-to distinguish quality indicators
      - Matching of headline and story
      - Fact statements vs. opinion statements
      - Hyperbole

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

- It is necessary to adjust how to teach media literacy depending on the learner's age and/or skill level
  - Primary skill sets necessary for evaluation of media sources:
    - Analytical reading
    - Writing (especially grammar, punctuation, and syntax)
    - Political knowledge
- For all ages/skill levels, it is important to convey that its greatest value is in how it helps people critically think and distinguish for themselves, rather than its absolute "truth." This helps combat skepticism.
- Different ways to use the chart
  - Beginners:
    - Use the chart as a baseline
    - Focus on easiest-to distinguish quality indicators
      - Matching of headline and story
      - Fact statements vs. opinion statements
      - Hyperbole
    - Compare/contrast stories from sources that are far apart on the chart

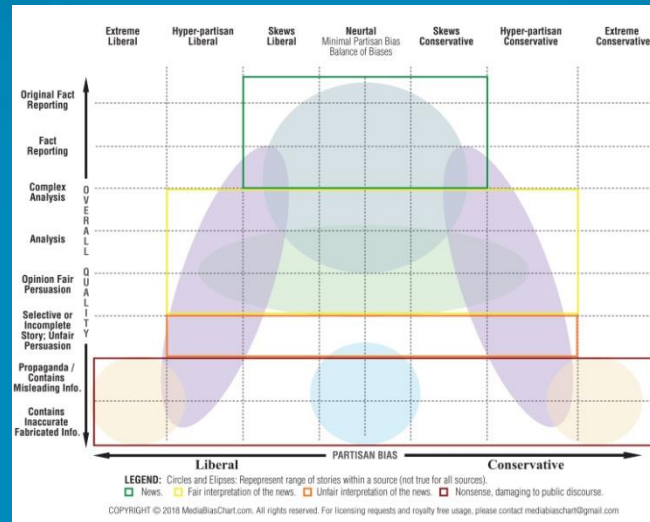


# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version

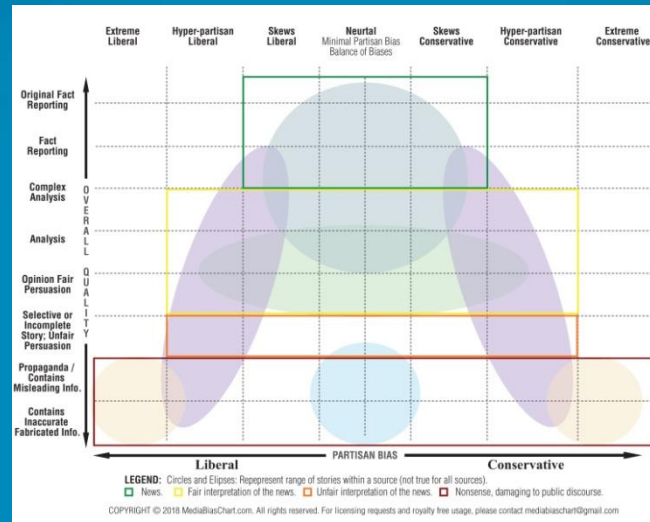
# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version



# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

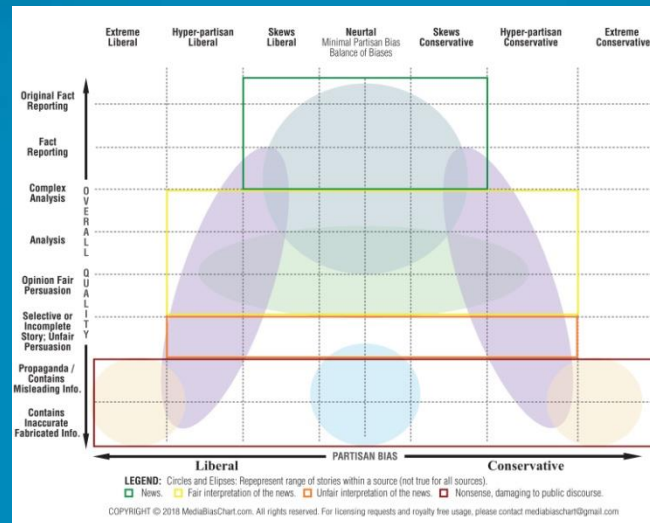
Use a blank version



•Intermediate:

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version

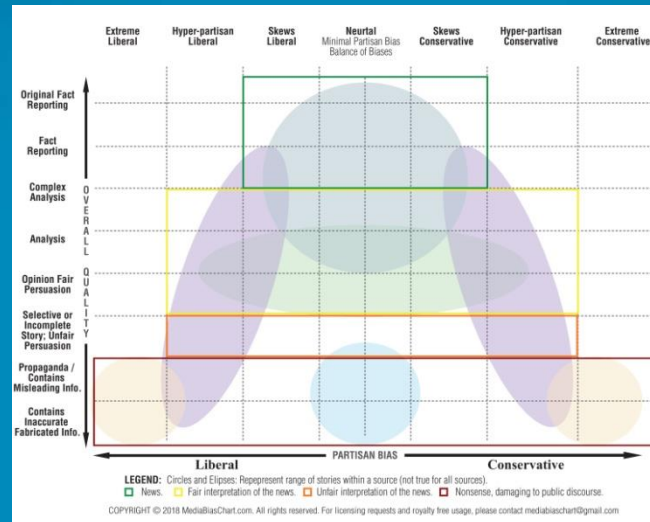


- Intermediate:

- Have learners read 5-10 articles from sources all over the chart and rank them relative to each other

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version

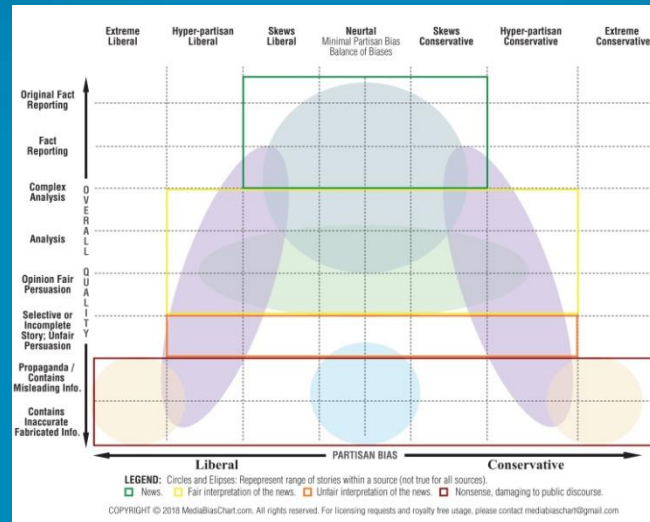


- Intermediate:

- Have learners read 5-10 articles from sources all over the chart and rank them relative to each other
- Pick a political topic that is relatively well-understood

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version



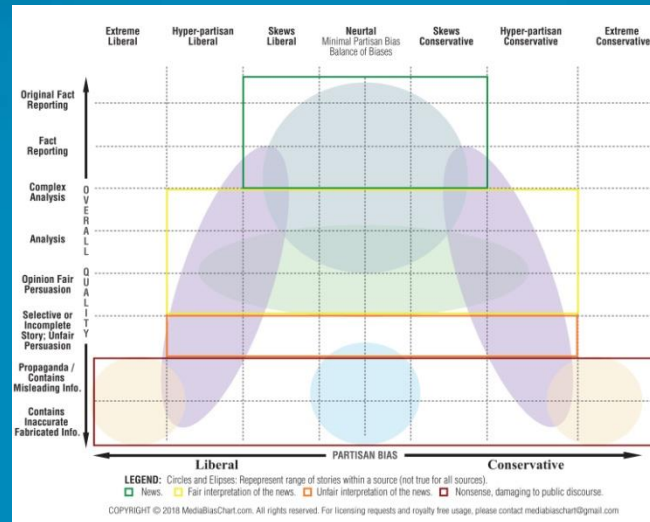
- Intermediate:

- Have learners read 5-10 articles from sources all over the chart and rank them relative to each other
- Pick a political topic that is relatively well-understood

- Advanced:

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version



- Intermediate:

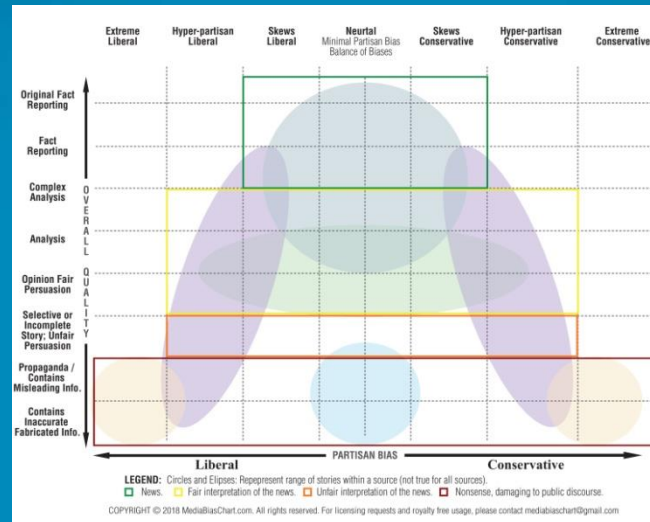
- Have learners read 5-10 articles from sources all over the chart and rank them relative to each other
- Pick a political topic that is relatively well-understood

- Advanced:

- Discuss quality and bias ranking methodologies

# Model for Teaching Media Literacy

Use a blank version



- Intermediate:

- Have learners read 5-10 articles from sources all over the chart and rank them relative to each other
- Pick a political topic that is relatively well-understood

- Advanced:

- Discuss quality and bias ranking methodologies
- Have learners rate any individual article based on methodology



# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions
  - Visualizations of traffic and influence of sources

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions
  - Visualizations of traffic and influence of sources
- Database of articles ranked over time



# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions
  - Visualizations of traffic and influence of sources
- Database of articles ranked over time
  - Enhanced accuracy based on large volume of ranked articles

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions
  - Visualizations of traffic and influence of sources
- Database of articles ranked over time
  - Enhanced accuracy based on large volume of ranked articles
  - Viewable statistics

# Future Tools

- Dynamic, interactive web version of chart
  - Searchable
  - Selectable sources
  - Accessible
  - Drill-down capability for each source
  - Downloadable customized versions
  - Visualizations of traffic and influence of sources
- Database of articles ranked over time
  - Enhanced accuracy based on large volume of ranked articles
  - Viewable statistics
  - Resource for additional media studies

# Feedback and Questions

Contact:  
Vanessa Otero  
[www.mediabiaschart.com](http://www.mediabiaschart.com)  
mediabiaschart@gmail.com