Social Media Curriculum

Beth Phillips

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Historical Perspective
Learner Objectives: Students will understand how the development of social media has shaped online media and communication.		

Concepts: A: function of the free speech online/social media B: first amendment rights

C: evolution of online communications

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 The United States has free speech. Other countries have restricted access to information and social media tools. Evolution of social media and why some mediums survived and others didn't. Communication as we know it has evolved over time as new social media tools have been developed. As technologies become available, the way people receive information changes. 	 Explain the function of the freedom of speech in a free society vs. a non-free society. Explain how having a freedom of speech has helped develop our new republic and protected our democratic principles and how social media is influencing those principles. Evaluate the impact of significant individuals and their roles in the development of social media. Identify and describe significant trends in the development of social media. Explain how new technologies have affected how the American public/world receives information. Explain various businesses have evolved over time and how they use social media with their business.

Instructional Support

- FREE PRESS a press not restricted or controlled by government censorship regarding politics or ideology
- FIRST AMENDMENT Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that guarantees freedom of speech and of the press. It also forbids the establishment of a government religion and guarantees the rights to petition for a redress of grievances and peaceably assemble. It is part of the Bill of Rights.
- MEDIA TRENDS those ideas, actions or plans that tend to take place within a majority of the media during a certain time period
- BUSINESS MODELS the plan chosen by the publication's business department to ensure that the publication remains solvent

	Sample Learning Activities		Sample Assessments
 Students will read th http://mashable.com Students will read th organizer that conta the effects of those will draw conclusio social media will be document A1). Students will pair v The teacher will the students learned, an sites: Facebook and 	: ok at SM specifically MySpace and Facebook he infographic "The History of Social Media." h/2011/01/24/the-history-of-social-media-infographic/ he infographic and create a cause/effect graphic ins the causes of change in communication trends and changes. After creating the graphic organizer, students ns and write a paragraph explaining where they think e in the future based on what they read (see appendix with a partner and discuss what they determined. en hold a whole class discussion based on what the nd take a closer look into two well-known social media d MySpace. While looking at these examples, students nade a company successful versus not successful.	presentation and think social med Students will als segmented or if 2. The teacher will rubric. (see appe	Predict the Future of Social Media ke what they learned from the MySpace and Facebook discussion and make their own predictions where they ia will go from here based on evidence discussed in class. o make a case whether social media should continue to be it should be combined. collect the predictions and will grade according to the endix document A1). Students will be graded on evidence supporting each prediction.
Common Core GLE CONTENT PROCESS	Activity's AlignmentSL: 9-10.1, 11-12.1, 9-10.4; RI: 9-10.1, 11-12.1, 11-12.7, 9-10.7; W: 9-10.9, 11-12.9R1H, R3C, ICTL4C, W3A, LAS2ACA 31.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and oral presentations and works1.6 discover and evaluate patterns and relationships in information, ideas and structures2.5reason inductively and deductively	Common Core GLE CONTENT PROCESS	Assessment's AlignmentW: 11-12.2, 9-10.2, 9-10.5, 11-12.5, 11-12.6, 9-10.6, 11-12.9, 9-10.9; L:9-10.1, 11-12.1, 9-10.2, 11-12.2W3A, W2C, W2DCA 31.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and oral presentations and works1.6 discover and evaluate patterns and relationships in information, ideas and structures2.62.6
DOK INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	3.5 reason inductively and deductively 2, 3 homework and practice, nonlinguistic representations, note taking, cooperative learning	DOK	3.5 reason inductively and deductively 3

 Learning Activity #2: Analyzing How SM influences users Students will read the following online articles on cyber bullying and communities banning together. (see appendix document A2). Look at all the examples and evaluate how these situations would have been different without social media. The students will brainstorm a few situations they know of, famous or not, where they or others were influenced by SM. Have students share these examples out and discuss as a class. 		 Assessment #2: Critiquing Social Media Court Cases Students will choose one of three social media situations. Since not many laws have been developed about social media use, students will form their own opinions on how the situation should be handled based on other examples seen in class. Students will have to look at both sides of the story to form their own opinion. Students will also evaluate how the situation demonstrates a change in communication due to social media. (see appendix document A2). After working individually, students will meet with students who have the same situations. The group will explain the situation to the class and the outcome they chose for the situation; meanwhile, ehe teacher will score the presentation based on balance of information presented. 	
Common Core	Activity's Alignment RI: 9-10.1, 11-12.1, 11-12.7, 9-10.8; SL: 9-10.1, 11-	GLE	Assessment's Alignment R1H, R3C
	12.1, 9-10.6, 11-12.6; L: 9-10.1, 9-10.6, 11-12.6	CONTENT	CA 3, CA 6
GLE CONTENT	R1H, R3C, LS1A, W2D CA 3	PROCESS	1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information and ideas
PROCESS	 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and oral presentations and works 1.6 discover and evaluate patterns and relationships in information, ideas and structures 2.4 present perceptions and ideas regarding works of the arts, humanities and sciences 	DOK	 1.6 discover and evaluate patterns and relationships in information, ideas and structures 2.4 present perceptions and ideas regarding works of the arts, humanities and sciences 3.5 reason inductively and deductively
DOK	3.5 reason inductively and deductively	DUK	4
DOK INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	2 cooperative learning, questions		

	Teacher Resources	Student Resources
• Ma	ashable.com	Mashable.com
• Gr	<i>rouped</i> by Paul Adams	Grouped by Paul Adams
•	http://thornburgthoughts.wordpress.com/2012/01/31/why-	
	we-need-to-focus-on-true-information-literacy-skills/	
•	http://sarahsfav.es/2012/01/26/fave-stats-38-facts-and-stats-	
	from-youtube/	
•	http://www.jeffbullas.com/2010/08/10/20-reasons-why-you-	
	shouldnt-use-social-media/	
•	http://www.problogger.net/archives/2012/01/25/8-reasons-	
	why-students-should-start-a-blog/	
•	http://www.mediabistro.com/alltwitter/tweeting-to-their-	
	teachers-could-help-shy-students b17756	
•	http://socialtimes.com/attention-spans-have-dropped-from-	
	12-minutes-to-5-seconds-how-social-media-is-ruining-our-	
	minds-infographic b86479	

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Social Media/Online Writing Process
Learner Objectives: Students will be able to analyze, evaluate, and communicate information effectively through social media.		

Concepts: A: Acquiring information B: Evaluating credibility/reliability

C: Engagement D: Audience

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 Online publications are different from print publications. Not everything posted online is fact. Writing topics for the media should have one or more of the following qualities: timeliness, proximity, conflict, prominence and human interest. Online writing varies depending on the venue used, so students must use the venue to the best of their ability. Posts should be thoughtful and specific. 	 Follow a writing process to use appropriate writing strategies as needed find appropriate voice for different SM mediums revise according to SM limits (ex: Twitter 140 character count) edit for conventions share writing (W1A ENG I; DOK 3, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2) Brainstorm story topics both individually and as a group. Develop an appropriate plan to develop a personal brand online through communication and engagement. Evaluate sources online for reliability and credibility. Determine the best sources to gather information (IL1B ENG I-IV; 1.2, 1.4, 1.7). Effectively promote and gain readers/viewers.

Instructional Support

- RELIABILITY the extent to which a source and/or information is dependable, stable, and consistent
- CREDIBILITY the believability or trustworthiness of a source.
- FEEDBACK questions, thoughts or ideas provided to a writer after he/she has written a draft of a paper
- SOURCES OF INFORMATION there are a variety of places to gather information from including individuals, libraries, public records, the internet etc.
- Twitter A micro blogging site. Posts are limited to 140 characters called a tweet.
- Linkedin A professional connecting site. Users keep resumes updated and make professional connections.
- TUMBLR A social blogging site.
- Facebook A social media site, known for the photo and video sharing ability.
- FourSquare A social media site used to check in and leave tips at locations.
- Google + Google's social media sight, known for the video hangout capability.
- EDITING to prepare for publication or presentation by changing, correcting or adapting.

Sample Learning Activities			Sample Assessments
Learning Activity #1 :		Assessment #1:	
	IT is ok to be a follower	De	evelop a must follow list of 5 Twitter users
 The teacher will introduce the lesson by explaining how students now know how to use Twitter, and now it is time to look at the different ways news outlets, media organizations, groups and individuals use Twitter. The teacher will discuss with the class the general qualities that tweets tend to fall in. (see appendix document B1). The teacher will then explain that it is important for the student's tweets to have a focus. Students will select 3 types of tweets from the list and make example tweets to fit in that category. These will be shared and discussed with the class. Then teacher will discuss with the class how Twitter has such a wide range of users with posts ranging from incredibly helpful to unbelievably annoying. Analyzing this will help the student set goals in building a community of followers. For the assignment students will follow a news source, organization, celebrity, and a high school students for the same 48 hour period. Students will log based on the criteria on document B1 in the appendix 		 Students will develop a list of their top five must follow Twitter users based on the categories and analysis discussed in Learning Activity #1 Students will create a presentation to the class. For each user, the students must define what categories the user falls into, provide sample tweets from the user, and provide and evaluation of the user. (see appendix document B2 for directions and a scoring guide). Students will also send a #FF (follow Friday) to suggest users to classmates. Finally, students will be expected to comment thoughtfully on two of their classmates' suggestions. 	
	Activity's Alignment		Assessment's Alignment
Common Core	L: 9-10.1, 11-12.1; W: 9-10.7, 11-12.7, 9-10.6, 11-	Common Core	L: 9-10.1, 11-12.1; W: 9-10.4, 9-10.6
<u>ar</u> E	12.6	GLE	W2F, W2A, ICTL5C
GLE	W2E, W3A, ICTL5C	CONTENT	CA 1, CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2
CONTENT PROCESS	 CA 3, CA 4 1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information and ideas 1.8 organize information and ideas into useful forms (including charts, graphs, outlines) for analysis or presentation 4.5 develop, monitor and revise plans of action to 	PROCESS	 1.1 develop questions and ideas to initiate research 2.3 exchange information, questions and ideas while recognizing the perspectives of others 2.7 Use technological tools to exchange information and ideas 3
	meet deadlines and accomplish goals		
DOK	meet deadlines and accomplish goals		

Learning Activity #2	:	Assessment #2:	
 Execute Plan and Analy Develop Personal Plan for a specific social media network Following lesson #1 and after looking at several examples, students will design their own plan for a social media site. Students will carefully decide what kind of personality they want to have on social media; who they should follow to stay up-to-date with their topic or vision; how often they will post material; what kind of Students will be graded according to their plan 		execute their plan for two weeks. weeks is over, students will analyze statistics before the riod and after. be graded according to their plan and how well they stick reflection they write based on their experiences (see	
	Activity's Alignment		Assessment's Alignment
Common Core	W: 9-10.5, 11-12.5	Common Core	W: 9-10.4, 11-12.4, 9-10.6, 11-12.6, 9-10.9, 11-12.10
GLE	W1A, W2A	GLE	W2A, ICTL5C
CONTENT	CA 7	CONTENT	CA 1
PROCESS	1.10 apply acquired information, ideas, and skills to different contexts as students, workers, citizens, and consumers4.5 develop, monitor, and revise plans of actions to meet deadlines and accomplish goals	PROCESS	1.10 apply acquired information, ideas, and skills to different contexts as students, workers, citizens, and consumers2.2 review and revise communications to improve accuracy.
DOK	4		4.5 develop, monitor, and revise plans of actions to
INSTRUCTIONAL	cues, questions and advanced organizers; homework		meet deadlines and accomplish goals
STRATEGIES	and practice	DOK	4
	Teacher Resources		Student Resources
• Mashable.com		Mash	nable.com

Teacher Resources	Student Resources
Mashable.com	Mashable.com
Grouped by Paul Adams	Grouped by Paul Adams
• http://meetcontent.com/blog/2012/01/creating-a-social-media-style-	 http://socialmediatoday.com/johnserpa/434179/whats-your-
guide/	social-media-signature
• http://www.jeadigitalmedia.org/2012/01/22/the-news-and-	
retractions-of-joe-paternos-death-told-through-storify/ EXAMPLE	
 <u>http://www.seomoz.org/img/upload/seo-pyramid-large.gif</u>SEO 	
 https://rowfeeder.com/plans?utm_source=user- 	
refer&utm medium=viral&utm content=userlink&utm campaign=	
referral-program Tracking for class	

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Social Media Engagement
Learner Objectives: The student will engage in conversation effectively through social media.		

Concepts: A: acquire information B: record information C: reliability/credibility D: interaction E: engage in conversation F: listening

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 Students need to evaluate credibility of social media sources. Students discriminate between important and non-essential information obtained during the information gathering stage. Some sources of information are more credible than others. Just because someone says something, doesn't mean it's true. Students need to check all information for accuracy. Information is credited in social media posts. Engagement is the most crucial part of using social media successfully. There are skills to help one be an effective user of social media. Students should be able to evaluate what the person they follow is saying and make determinations about what they are saying in terms of validity and reliability. Actively engage in social media conversation, process information and be an active member in the social media community. 	 Locate sources appropriate to the assignment and build community. (IL1B 9-12; DOK 1.2, 1.4, 1.7) Promote relevant information from multiple sources. (IL1B 9-12; DOK 1.2, 1.4, 1.7) Select relevant and credible information from the information gathered. Evaluate reliability of information gathered. (IL1B 9-12; DOK 1.2, 1.4, 1.7) Evaluate reliability of the sources. Effectively engage with other users. Properly gather information to be used for promotion and interaction. Analyze information and sources to use the best information for social media engagement, classifying that information as informational, entertaining, or persuasive. Determine if information is valid and reliable. Evaluate effectiveness of promotion and engagement.

- ATTRIBUTION giving credit to sources in articles. Direct quotes and paraphrased information that comes from sources should include an attribution. In news stories, opinions should always be attributed to someone else as the writer is not allowed to give an opinion.
- QUOTE--As a noun, the term refers to a source's exact words, as in, "I have a great quote here." As a verb, it means to report those words inside quotation marks.
- CREDIBLE SOURCE—a source that has direct involvement in the story.

Sample Learning Activities		Sample Assessments	
Sample Learning Activities Learning Activities Learning Activities Learning Activities Learning Activities Expectations: Guidelines for Twitter use 1. The teacher will explain why it is important to post to SM on a regular basis and engage with other users to expand SM reach. 2. The teacher will go over how to use Twitter with students. Can use "Mom, this is how Twitter works. Not just for moms" http://www.jhische.com/twitter/ article online if helpful. 3. Students will tweet two times a day: One tweet must include the class tag, and one must be a RT or mention another user. 4. Students will reply to a classmate's tweet once a day. 5. Students will favorite tweets they feel should be highlighted or tweets they find helpful or useful. (see appendix C1)		Sample Assessments Assessment #1: Analyze and Evaluate SM reach 1. For this, students will analyze their sent tweets every two weeks. 2. Students will rank tweets from most responded to to least responded to. Students will then evaluate the tweets and reason why certain tweets elicited more of a response than others. 3. Students will also evaluate new followers they received, and why the user chose to follow the student. Students will also evaluate credibility of new followers. (see appendix document C1).	
	Activity's Alignment		Assessment's Alignment
Common Core GLE CONTENT PROCESS	W: 9-10.4, 11-12.4, 9-10.5, 11-12.5, 9-10.6, 11- 12.6; L: 9-10.2, 11-12.2 W2A, W1A, ICTL5C CA 7, CA 1, CA 6 2.7 use technology tools to exchange information	Common Core GLE CONTENT PROCESS	W: 9-10.10, 11-12.10; L: 9-10.2, 11-12.2W1A, W2ACA 1, CA 41.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information and ideas
	and ideas 2.2 review and revise communications to improve accuracy and clarity	DOK	2.2 review and revise communications to improve accuracy and clarity 3
DOK INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	2 homework and practice, cooperative learning, setting objectives and providing feedback		

Learning Activity #2:

Your Social Media Influence

- 1. The teacher will guide the students through setting up a Klout and STLindex account. Students will be able to use Twitter login information to create accounts.
- 2. The teacher will go over the different features of each site with the students. Students can recommend different users they want to look up.
- 3. After the teacher has helped guide the students around each site and show students how and why these sites measure influence, students will evaluate and analyze their current influence on social media by filling out the first charts on appendix c2.
- 4. Students should keep the charts for the rest of the semester. The students should try to increase their influence over the semester and periodically check on their scores.

Assessment #2:

Measuring change in your social media influence Standard Journalism Citation Conventions

- 1. For this assessment students will get out the charts they filled in for Klout and STLindex. Students will fill in the same chart for their current stats on these two websites.
- 2. After students fill out the charts, the should measure how much their influence changed over the course of the semester. Their influence should have increased over the semester.
- 3. Students will reflect on the changes in their social media influence over the course of the semester, and what they did to raise their score during the class, and how they plan on continuing to raise their social media influence. (see appendix document c2)

Activity's Alignment		Assessment's Alignment	
Common Core	W: 19-10.6, 11-12.6	Common Core	L: 9-10.2, 11-12.2; W: 9-10.2, 11-12.2, 9-10.4, 11-
GLE	W1A, ICTL1B, ICTL5C		12.4, 9-10.10
CONTENT	CA 4	GLE	W2E, W3A, W1A
PROCESS	1.4 use technology tools and other resources to	CONTENT	CA 4
	locate, select and organize information	PROCESS	1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate
	1.8 organize data, information and ideas into useful		information and ideas
	forms		1.8 organize data, information and ideas into useful
	2.2 review and revise communications to improve		forms
	accuracy and clarity.		1.4 use technology tools and other resources to locate,
			select and organize information
DOK	2		2.2 review and revise communications to improve
INSTRUCTIONAL	homework and practice, summarizing and note		accuracy and clarity.
STRATEGIES	taking	DOK	4
	·		

Teacher Resources	Student Resources
 <u>http://www.jhische.com/twitter/</u> How Twitter Works 	 <u>http://www.jhische.com/twitter/</u>
 <u>http://gadgetwise.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/05/07/twitter-for-</u> 	 <u>http://gadgetwise.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/05/07/twitter-for-</u>
beginners/	beginners/
 http://lavrusik.com/2010/04/07/10-commandments-of-twitter- 	 http://lavrusik.com/2010/04/07/10-commandments-of-twitter-
etiquette/	etiquette/
http://sreetips.tumblr.com/post/19464476442/nickkristof-is-the-most-	Klout.com
generous-person-on-earth	Stlindex.com
ReadWriteWeb.com	
Paidcontent.org	
 <u>http://sreetips.tumblr.com/post/342517218/socmedia</u> 	
Klout.com	
Stlindex.com	

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Social Media Writing Structure		
Learner Objectives: Students will compose well-developed text with effective organization and sentence structure.				

Concepts: A: organization B: sentence structure C: ideas D: content

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 Students write their content using the organizational style that best fits their audience and the content being presented. Posts are composed with consistency using relevant information. Posts in social media are more short and concise than other forms of writing; some with character limits. Students vary their sentence structure and tone in posts according to content and audience. Students create voice and cohesion in posts to build a personal brand through social media. Students need to write in a clear, concise manner for their audiences. If the writer is not clear, it will most likely cause the reader to stop reading. Each post needs a clear purpose (ie. information, persuasion, entertainment). 	 Create effective posts that are concise and clear. Utilize effective paragraphing. Effectively use cohesive devices. Use varied sentence structure. Write with clarity of expression. Write in the active voice. Create a strong, controlling idea Use relevant, specific details. Use complex ideas. Write with a freshness of thought. Determine the most relevant information to post. Use tools of social media program to make effective posts. Choose a form and point of view appropriate to purpose and audience. Edit writing for conventions.

- PRIOR KNOWLEDGE Knowledge which the reader has prior to engaging in the lesson or reading.
- PREDICT to forecast or declare an outcome about a future event based on current evidence or past experience
- COMPREHENSION understanding the communication that has been presented.
- PURPOSE is the anticipated aim which guides action
- ANGLE the direction from which you are writing the post.

Sample Learning Activities		Sample Assessments	
Learning Activity #1 : How does correct use of language influence credibility 1. The teacher will give the students several different social media feeds from different users. Some of the users consistently us correct grammar and punctuation, and the other examples don't use correct language, but more text language an improper grammar. (appendix d1) 2. As a class discuss the differences between the user examples? After just looking at examples, who had the most trustworthy feed of posts? 3. Read the online article discussing a study done on what makes a credible post: <u>http://mashable.com/2012/03/18/tweets-more-trustworthy-study/</u>		Assessment #1: Students will reflect on grammar usage when posting 1. After looking at examples and reading the article, the student will reflect on what assumptions they made about the anonymous social media posts. 2. Students will then also look at their own social media posts and describe how they approach writing on their accounts. Would they seem like a credible source for other users? In accordance with the article what are things they do or don't do to make them credible or not credible sources on social media? The teacher will use the attached scoring guide. (see appendix document d1)	
Activity's Alignment Common Core RI: 11-12.5; L: 9-10.1, 9-10.2 GLE R3A, R3C, W2A		Common Core GLE	Assessment's Alignment L: 9-10.1, 11-12.2; W: 9-10.4, 11-12.4, 11-12.5 W2E, W2A, W1A
CONTENT PROCESS	CA 1 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written works 1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of its sources	CONTENT PROCESS	CA 1 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written works 1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of its sources 2.2 review and revise communications to improve
DOK INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	2 homework and practice, summarizing and notetaking	DOK	accuracy and clarity 3

 Learning Activity #2: Writing concisely for social media The teacher will discuss with the students the importance of writing concisely on social media and explain that there are different elements to think about when posting on social media especially in response to an article. During the lesson students should understand they have to think of the social media site they are using and the audience before posting. The teacher will give the students an example article, and together the class will compose social media posts for Twitter, Facebook and a blog. (See appendix d2) 		 Assessment #2: Writing concisely for social media Students will be given an article to read individually and provide three different types of social media posts: Twitter, Facebook, and a blog. Students will be graded on how effectively they used the social media tool. For example on Twitter, did they include a shortened link to the story and a mention to where they found it. Student will use the word form (seee appendix document d3) to complete the posts. The form is set to the correct character limits. When students finish they should email the document to the teacher. 	
	Activity's Alignment	Assessment's Alignment	
Common Core	SL: 9-10.1, 11-12.1, 9-10.4, 11-12.4; W: 9-10.4	Common Core	L: 11-12.2, 9-10.2; W: 9-10.4
GLE	LS2A, R1H, R1E, W2A	GLE	W2E
CONTENT	CA 1, CA 4	CONTENT	CA 1, CA 4
PROCESS	 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written works 1.6 use technological tools to exchange information 2.2 revise and revise communications to improve clarity and communication 	PROCESS	 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written works 1.6 use technological tools to exchange information 2.2 revise and revise communications to improve clarity and communication
DOK	2	DOK	3

homework and practice, notetaking

INSTRUCTIONAL

STRATEGIES

Teacher Resources	Student Resources		
• http://meetcontent.com/blog/2012/01/creating-a-social-media-	http://meetcontent.com/blog/2012/01/creating-a-social-media-		
style-guide/	style-guide/		
Mashable.com	Mashable.com		
ReadWriteWeb.com	• ReadWriteWeb.com		

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Media Analysis—Non-Print Media		
Learner Objectives: Students will develop and apply effective skills and strategies to analyze and evaluate non-print media (videocasts, podcasts, blogs, forums, websites, etc).				

Concepts: A: oral and visual communications B: reliability C: credibility

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 While messages in oral and visual media are often the same as print media, the messages are displayed in a different format and can be displayed in a variety of ways. Oral and visual media messages should be evaluated for reliability and credibility to determine how fair and balanced the source is. Social media has increased the reach of media messages and how messages are shared online. Specific literary techniques are used to establish tone and the main point of a message. When media is produced, a variety of techniques are used to clarify meaning, guide, and inform the reader. 	 Analyze, describe and evaluate the elements of messages projected in various media including audio slideshows, audio podcasts, video podcasts, blogs, and forums. Evaluate oral and visual sources to determine how fair and balanced the message is. Determine what non-print media to promote or forward on to followers based on knowledge of his/her audience. Evaluate author's tone for overall meaning of the work and bias. Analyze and evaluate the type of appeal (emotional, logical, and ethical). Draw conclusions after reading and support those conclusions with information from the text.

- MEDIUM a medium is one form of the media. For example, if we were to refer to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch we would talk about it as a medium.
- MEDIA This is the plural of medium. If we were to discuss all the newspapers, magazines and TV stations in the metro area and lump them into one group, we would call them the media.
- AUDIO SLIDESHOWS This is where photos are put in a slideshow format with audio.
- AUDIO PODCASTS This is audio broadcasting on the internet. It would be similar to an internet radio show that can be live or downloaded for use later.
- VIDEO PODCASTS same as audio podcasts but includes video.
- BLOGS A blog is a website where entries are made in journal style and displayed in a reverse chronological order.
- FORUM is a web application for holding discussions and posting user-generated content
- PUBLIC RELATIONS Communication with various sectors of the public to influence their attitudes and opinions in the interest of promoting a person, product, or idea
- ADVERTISING Advertising is a paid communication through medium in which the sponsor is identified and the message is controlled
- BIAS inclination towards something
- BROADCAST to communicate by radio, television or podcast.
- MARKETING the act or process of buying and selling in a market.

Sample Learning Activities	Sample Assessments	
 Sample Learning Activities Learning Activity #1 : Evaluate Online Sources to Determine Fairness, Balance, Credibility The teacher will go over how advertisements and campaigns appeal to a person's emotion, logic and ethics. The teacher will show examples from each category. The teacher will then show students the original Kony 2012 video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y4MnpzG5Sqc. After the video student will write down their reaction to the video, and fill out a graphic organizer citing the specific appeals made and the scenes in the video that stuck out to them the most. The teacher will have students share out what they liked about the video and questions they may have. Ask students if they would support the campaign based on this video. Show the online article and video from Mashable hinting at another side to the story and how social media influenced the rise of this video: http://mashable.com/2012/03/16/kony-2012-pew-study/ Ask students what questions they have now about the Kony campaign. (see appendix e1) 	 Assessment #1: Evaluate Online Sources to Determine Fairness, Balance, Credibility Students have seen one side to the Kony2012 campaign, and they now know that there is another side to it. Students will have the class to research the other side of the Kony campaign, and dig into more to both praise and criticism this campaign brought. They will fill out a graphic organizer on the issue (see appendix document e2) When they write new information about the campaign, they must say what source they are using, and what makes that person a credible source. After Students have researched both sides, they will take a stance on the issue. They will decide if believe the campaign, or if the campaign is a scam and why. Students will also explain how social media played a role in the popularity of this story. They will also explain what they learned about campaigns online and promoted through social media. How will they use what they learned in the future when presented with 	
	How will they use what they learned in the future when presented with an idea or product? How will they decide what to promote and what not to? Assessment's Alignment Common Core W: 9-10.1, 11-12.1, 9-10.4, 11-12.4, 9-10.9, 11-12.9; SL: 9-10.2, 11-12.2, 11-12.4, 9-10.4 GLE W3A, W2C, W2A, R1E, R3B CONTENT CA 5, CA 1 PROCESS 1.2 conduct research to analyze questions and evaluate information and ideas 1.4 use technological tools and other resources to locate, select and organize information 1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of its sources 3	

 Learning Activity #2 : Analyze, Describe and Evaluate the Elements of Messages Projected social media and online 1. The students will follow and analyze/synthesize of the Old Spice online ad campaign. 2. The teacher and class will review the Old Spice ad campaign together and watch a few of the videos used in the campaign. 3. The teacher will go through the presentation on the campaign here: http://goo.gl/J58AK 4. The class will analyze the tools available to the company and how the company used those tools to successfully create a campaign. What was the target audience of the campaign? 5. Students will brainstorm with the class other online campaigns they have seen or heard of. 		 Assessment #2: Analyze, Describe and Evaluate the Elements of Messages Projected social media and online Once students have worked through a sample commercial as a class, the teacher will break the students into groups of 2 or 3. Students will choose from several campaigns to follow and research. Groups cannot have the same campaign. The group will research and evaluate an ad campaign on their own. Students will present examples and evaluations to the class. (see appendix document e4). 	
	Activity's Alignment	Assessment's Alignment	
Common Core	SL: 9-10.1, 11-12.1	Common Core	SL: 9-10.4, 11-12.4, 9-10.5, 11-12.5; W: 9-10.4, 11-
GLE	LAS2A, LS1A	CL D	12.4
CONTENT	CA 5	GLE	R1E, R1G, W2D, W2A
PROCESS	1.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and	CONTENT	CA 5, CA 6
	oral presentations and works	PROCESS	1.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and
	1.7 discover and evaluate patterns and relationships		oral presentations and works
	in information, ideas, and structures		1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and reliability of its sources
DOK	2		2.7 use technological tools to exchange information
INSTRUCTIONAL	cooperative learning, note taking		and ideas
STRATEGIES	cooperative rearining, note taking		1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate
~			

Teacher Resources	Student Resources
Mashable.com	Mashable.com
Readwriteweb.com	Readwriteweb.com

DOK

3

1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information and ideas

Content Area: Communication Arts	Course: Social Media	Strand: Media Law and Ethics			
Learner Objectives: Students will apply media law and ethics as they prepare, plan and write their social media posts and blogs.					

Concepts: A: first amendment rights B: legal rights C: ethics

D. Responsibility

E. Consequence

Students Should Know	Students Should Be Able to
 With the freedom of speech, come rights and responsibilities for students to guide their practice. The First Amendment, Bill of Rights and Missouri Constitution affect the rights and responsibilities of the social media users. The law concerning social media is constantly changing and being challenged by new court cases. There are legal and ethical boundaries that social media users should follow. 	 Compare and contrast the rights, responsibilities and roles played by social media in a democratic society versus a non-democratic society. Analyze how the First Amendment, Bill of Rights and Missouri Constitution affect the rights and responsibilities of social media users. Apply the legal boundaries and concepts affecting social media including: -copyright -libel -slander -obscenity Analyze ethical guidelines and codes of ethics to explain how or why they are important to social media organizations.

- ACCURACY—making sure that all information has been reported correctly
- BALANCE--making sure that all sides of the story have been covered equally
- FAIRNESS—making sure that every party involved in the story has had the opportunity to respond equally
- CENSORSHIP—the act or practice of withholding information from publication
- COPYRIGHT—holding the legal right to reproduce, publish, sell or distribute the matter or form of something (as a literary, musical or artistic work)
- LIBEL--Damage to a person's reputation caused by a false written statement that brings the person into hatred, contempt or ridicule, or injures his or her business or occupational pursuit.
- SLANDER—damage to a person's reputation caused by a false spoken statement that brings the person into hatred, contempt or ridicule, or injures his or her business or occupational pursuit.
- OBSCENITY--A word or phrase usually referring to sexual parts or functions in an offensive way.
- RETRACTION—a published acknowledgement that a news agency has made a mistake and misreported information
- FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION—Freedom of expression refers to the ability of an individual or group of individuals to express their beliefs, thoughts, ideas and emotions about different issues free from government censorship. The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution protects the rights of individuals to freedom of religion, speech, press, petition and assembly. Some scholars group several of those freedoms under the general term "freedom of expression."
- FABRICATION—making up information for a story
- PHOTO-MANIPULATION—altering a photo digitally
- PLAGIARISM--The use of any part of another's writing and passing it off as your own.

Sample Learning Activities	Sample Assessments
 Learning Activity #1 : First Amendment and Court Cases The teacher will present the First Amendment to the class. The teacher will break down the 5 sections of the First Amendment. The teacher will discuss aspects of unprotected speech. The teacher and class will discuss how online speech is uncharted territory. The teacher will introduce the following case to the students http://www.firstamendmentcenter.org/high-court-asked-to-hear-student-online-speech-case. Students will take notes on the presentations as they listen. The teacher so they can apply the class discussion topics to their own research. 	 Assessment #1: First Amendment Legal Cases Students will receive a court case to research and evaluate. While researching students will record a minimum of 5 sources that they use in the research process. The teacher will assess the students on the following aspects of their legal cases project. -evaluation of sources -final stance on the case Students will follow the instructions on appendix f1.
Activity's AlignmentCommon CoreSL: 11-12.1, 1-10.1; RI: 9-10.9, 11-12.9GLELSA2, R1H, R1I, R3CCONTENTCA 3PROCESS1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of resources1.8 organize data, information and ideas into useful forms2.3 exchange information, questions and ideas while recognizing perspective of others.DOK2INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIESsummarizing and notetaking, homework and practice, cooperative learning	Assessment's AlignmentCommon CoreW: 9-10.2, 11-12.2, 1-10.7, 11-12.7; RI: 11-12.1, 9- 10.1GLEW3B, W2C, ICTL2B, R1H, R3CCONTENTCA 3, CA 4PROCESS1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information 1.4 use technological tools to locate, select and organize information 1.7 evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of resources 1.8 organize data, information and ideas into useful forms 2.1 plan and make written, oral and visual presentations for a variety of purposesDOK3

Learning Activity #2:

Your Real Life Social Network

- 1. The teacher will present the Paul Adam's presentation of the Real Life Social Network (appendix f2).
- 2. During the presentation the teacher and students should focus on the key concepts: Difference between online and offline relationships, how the web is changing communication, relationships online, and a person's identity online.

Assessment #2:

Your own real life social network

- 1. Just like the presentation, students will break down their online followers into their respective real life groups.
- 2. Fter, students will evaluate their findings in relation to the presentation according to appendix f3.

	Activity's Alignment		Assessment's Alignment
Common Core	SL: 9-10.1, 11-12.1; W9-10.9, 11-12.9	GLE	R1B, R1C
GLE	LS2A, W2C, W3A	CONTENT	CA 4
CONTENT PROCESS	CA 6, CA 7 1.5 comprehend and evaluate written, visual and oral presentations and works 1.9 identify, analyze, and compare the institutions, traditions and art forms of past and present societies	PROCESS	 1.2 conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information 1.4 use technological tools to locate, select and organize information 11.8 organize data, information and ideas into useful
DOK INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	3 Summarizing and note taking, cooperative learning		forms 2.2 review and revise communications to improve accuracy and credibility
		DOK	3

Teacher Resources	Student Resources
Bill Would give Indiana Schools broad authority over off-	Readwriteweb.com
campus speech	• Splc.org
http://www.splc.org/news/newsflash.asp?id=2328	
 Deleted FB pictures will remain on line for years 	
http://mashable.com/2012/02/06/deleted-facebook-pictures-	
still-exist/	
• <u>http://www.mediabistro.com/alltwitter/25-of-people-have-</u>	
tweeted-something-they-regret-stats b18101	
 http://www.cnn.com/2012/02/07/tech/social- 	
media/companies-social-media/index.htmlTwitter	
followers worth money	
• http://www.fastcompany.com/1805231/u-r-what-u-tweet-5-	
steps-to-a-better-personal-brand	