

Reach Out & Refresh

with Wonder Media!



[https://bit.ly/WM_](https://bit.ly/WM_SI25)
SI25

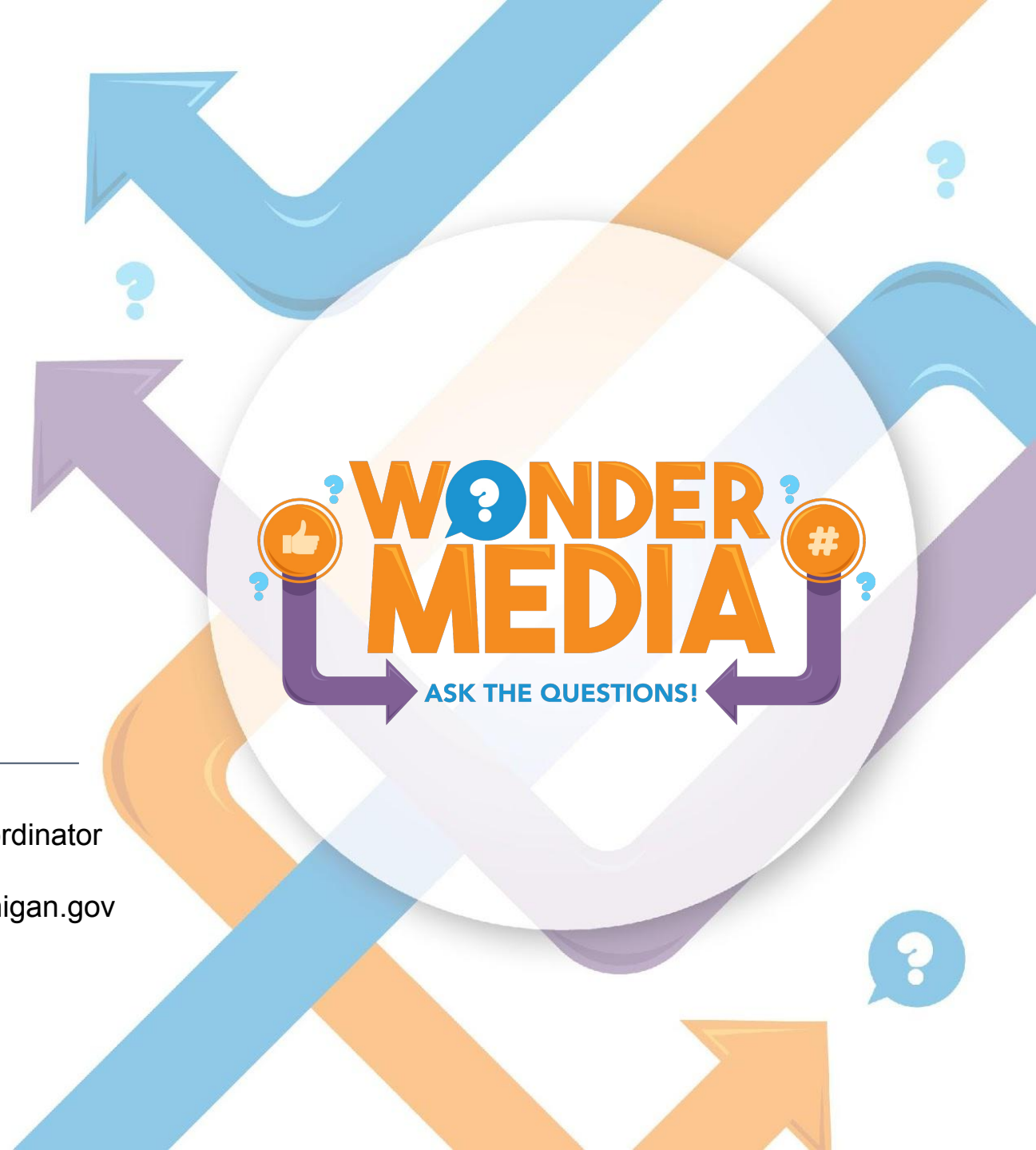


Today's Presenters



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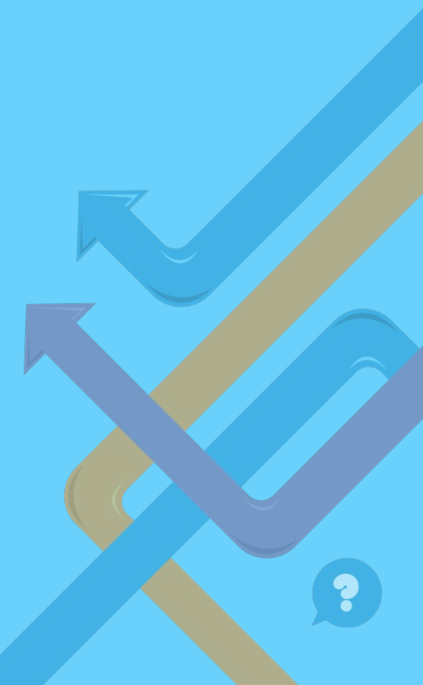
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Today's Outcome Goals

- Be aware of the content of Wonder Media and its programming resources.
- Acquire additional tools, techniques and knowledge of media literacy and news literacy.
- Feel equipped to share media and news literacy resources and knowledge with students.

Slides: bit.ly/



Today's Agenda

- Media & News Literacy defined
- Introduction to Wonder Media
- Tools available to you
- Let's Play!
- Closing



https://bit.ly/WM_SI25

Media Literacy Defined



The ability to access, analyze, evaluate, create, and act using all forms of communication.

- *The National Association for Media Literacy Education (NAMLE)*

Media Consumption Facts	
Persons per serving: 1	
Your total media use time	
Hours:	Minutes:
Minutes per day*	
X (Twitter)	
Facebook	
Snapchat	
Instagram	
TikTok	
YouTube	
Video Games	
News and information	
Total =	
IRL interactions 40% ●	Sleep 30%
Online time 15% ●	Other 15%
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 24-hour day and a healthy media diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your engagement needs.	
INGREDIENTS: (based on what you consume) Honest information, misinformation, entertainment, persuasion, personal connection, fake connection	



News Literacy Defined



The ability to determine the credibility of news and other content, to identify different types of information, and to use the standards of authoritative, fact-based journalism to determine what to trust, share and act on.

- *News Literacy Project*



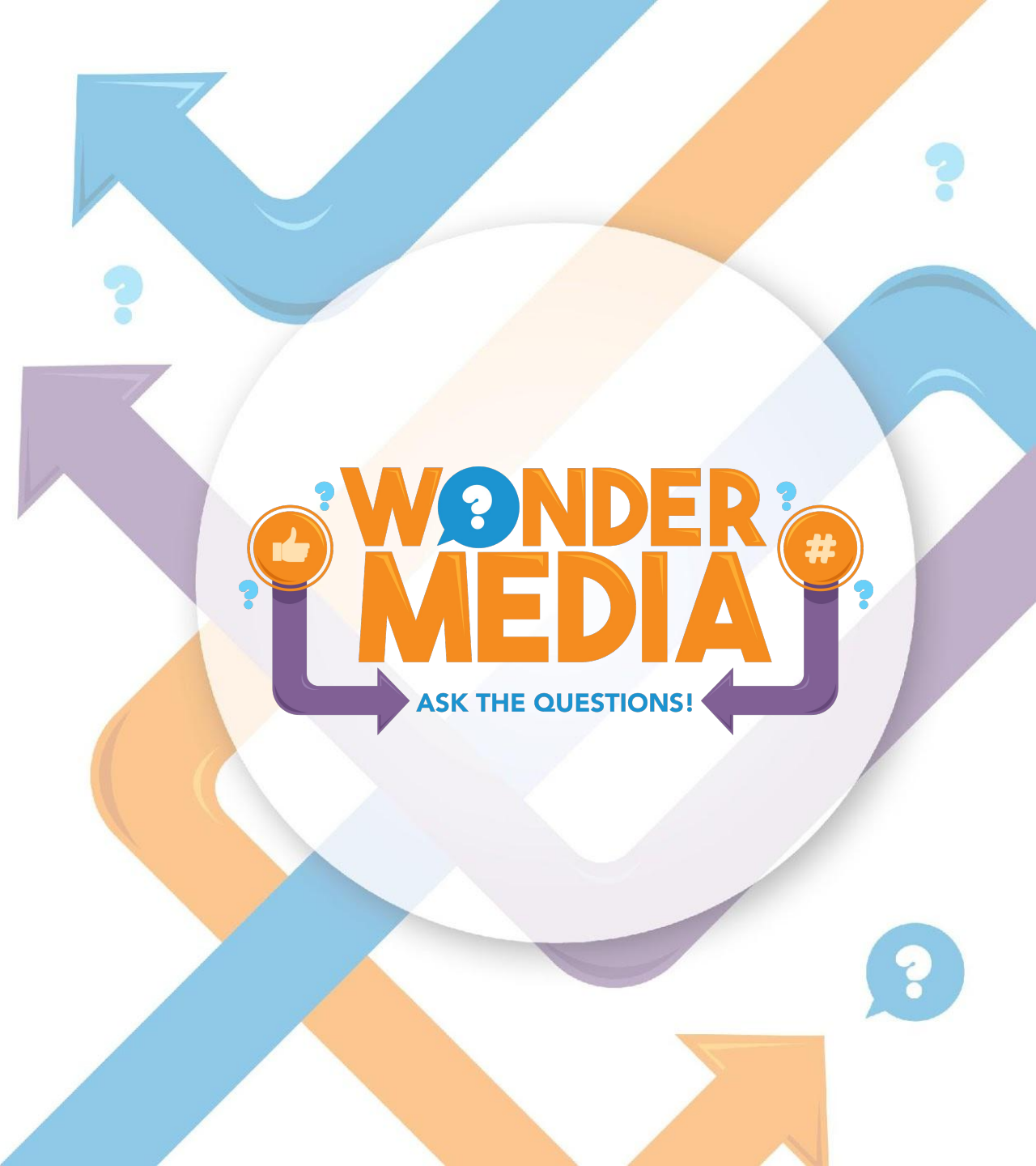
MEDIA LITERACY KEY CONCEPTS

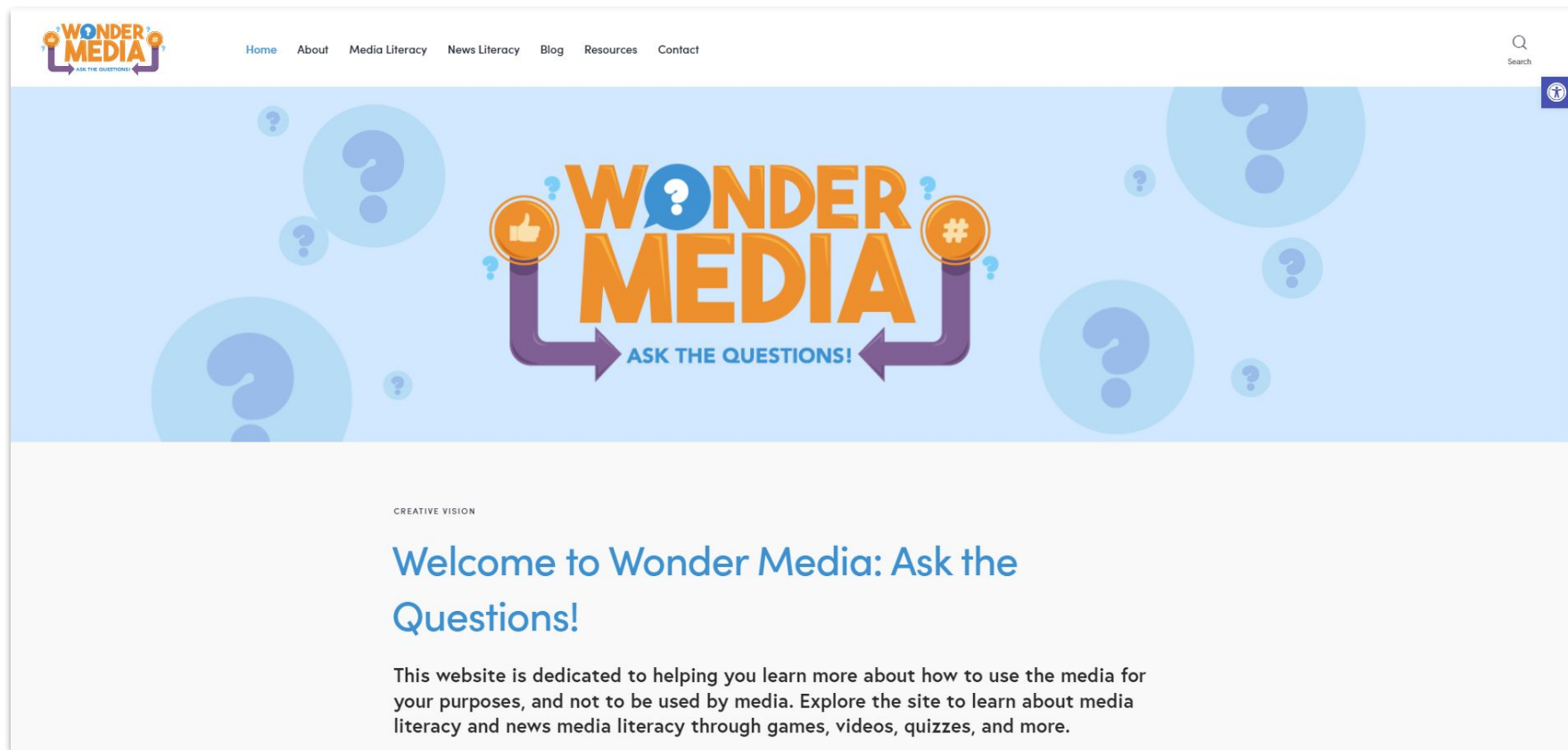
Five Core Concepts from Center for Media Literacy

1. All media messages are ‘constructed.’
2. Media messages are constructed using a creative language with its own rules.
3. Different people experience the same media message differently.
4. Media have embedded values and points of view.
5. Most media messages are organized to gain profit and/or power.



How might we provide access to Media & News Literacy Skills?





www.WonderMediaLibrary.com



Media Literacy Toolkit

- Same Message/Different Meaning
- Daily Media Use: How Do You Compare?
- Whose Story Gets Told?
- Business of Media
- If I were a Media Company Boss
- Construct a Message
- Media History in Your Hand



News Literacy Toolkit

- Fact Check This!
- Conspiracy Theories
- Escape the Fake
- To Share or Not to Share
- Deep Fake Video
- Algo the Robot
- Whack a Fact!



Wonder Media in Your Community

- Presentations
- After School Program Sites
- School Visits (your “in” with schools)
- Class Visits (in-library)
- Passive Programming
- Homeschool Groups
- Multi-generational Programs
- Tween & Teen Advisory Boards
- Community Campaigns
- Social and/or Media Engagement
- Newsletter Segments



Image from: News Channel 3 - “Don’t be Duped!”

Hands-On Library Programs



- Tabletop Role Playing Game
- Power Points
- Sorting Game
- Passive Programs
- Escape Room Boxes
- Printables
- Discussion Prompts



<https://www.wondermedialibrary.com/resources/>



Outreach & Social Media Resources



- Reels/TikToks
- Bookmarks
- Buttons/Stickers
- Banners
- Flyers
- Graphics
- Slides

TIPS FOR IMPROVING YOUR RELATIONSHIP with Social Media

- 1 Track your intake**
Before you go online, ask yourself: "What need am I trying to meet?"
- 2 Know your worth**
Social media platforms are free because your data and your attention are being sold to advertisers and other businesses. You are the product; they are the true customers.
- 3 Do a digital reset**
Set aside time each day to be offline.
- 4 Be choosy**
Pick content that affirms who you are, teaches useful things or challenges you in healthy ways.

THREE TIPS FOR WISELY SHARING ONLINE INFORMATION

- 1 Pause**
Be especially skeptical about information you agree with. Motivated information makes us more likely to accept new information as true if it agrees with what we already believe.
- 2 Check your emotions**
Online trolls and bullies want you to share fake information, so they use emotionally engaging content. People are more likely to share posts that cause strong emotions such as anger or awe.
- 3 Check your bias**
Confirmation bias is our underlying tendency to notice, focus on and accept evidence that fits with our existing beliefs.



WONDER MEDIA
ASK THE QUESTIONS!

MEDIA LITERACY 5 CORE CONCEPTS

- 1 All media messages are "constructed."
- 2 Media messages are constructed using a creative language with its own rules.
- 3 Different people experience the same media message differently.
- 4 Media have embedded values and points of view.
- 5 Most media messages are organized to gain profit and/or power.

5 KEY QUESTIONS

- 1 Who created this message?
- 2 Why is this message being sent?
- 3 What creative techniques are used to attract my attention?
- 4 How might different people understand this message differently from me?
- 5 What lifestyles, values and points of view are represented in, or omitted from, this message?

Source: Center for Media Literacy
Learn more at: WonderMediaLibrary.com





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Let's Play!





Search on your streaming platform for “Click:The Musical”

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