# Media literacy - crossborder perspective



TIME	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFO
00:00	Introduction - what are	In the introductory part, it is necessary to check with the	
10'	media?	participants their previous knowledge of the media by asking	
		"What are media?" using the brainstorming method or the	
		mentimeter (depending on offline or online implementation).	
00:10	Types and purpose of	The facilitator introduces the participants to the types (public,	
5'	media	commercial, non-profit) and the purpose of the media	
		(information, education, entertainment)	
00:15	The basics of media literacy	The facilitator presents the basics of fact-checking using the	
15'		questions: who, what, when, where, why; but also by	
		checking sources, dates, impressum, available links and	
		other sources.	
00:30	The basics of critical	The facilitator presents the basics of critical thinking, how we	
20'	thinking and its application in media	acquire this skill and where we use it in the media.	
00:50	(Cross-border) examples of	The final part of the presentation presents examples of bad	
10'	bad practice	media practice that resort to sensationalism and incite fears	
		and mistrust among people. The facilitator is responsible for	
		selection based on available materials in the most widely	
		read local and national media.	
01:00	Media analysis	The group gets the opportunity to apply the acquired	
15'		knowledge and create their own media content based on	
		examples of bad practice. In group work, they change the	
		title, the selected photo and the highlighted information. If	
		they have enough time, they can also write the whole text of	
		the news from scratch.	
01:15	Presentation and	Participants present the results of group work.	
15'	conclusion		
01:30			

TOTAL LENGTH: 01:30

#### Media literacy - crossborder perspective - block details

00:00

### Introduction - what are media?

In the introductory part, it is necessary to check with the participants their previous knowledge of the media by asking "What are media?" using the brainstorming method or the mentimeter (depending on offline or online implementation).

00:10

## Types and purpose of media

The facilitator introduces the participants to the types (public, commercial, non-profit) and the purpose of the media (information, education, entertainment)

00:15 15'

### The basics of media literacy

The facilitator presents the basics of fact-checking using the questions: who, what, when, where, why; but also by checking sources, dates, impressum, available links and other sources.

00:30

### The basics of critical thinking and its application in media

The facilitator presents the basics of critical thinking, how we acquire this skill and where we use it in the media.

00:50

## (Cross-border) examples of bad practice

The final part of the presentation presents examples of bad media practice that resort to sensationalism and incite fears and mistrust among people. The facilitator is responsible for selection based on available materials in the most widely read local and national media.

01:00 15'

### Media analysis

The group gets the opportunity to apply the acquired knowledge and create their own media content based on examples of bad practice. In group work, they change the title, the selected photo and the highlighted information. If they have enough time, they can also write the whole text of the news from scratch.

01:15

#### Presentation and conclusion

Participants present the results of group work.