

Internet Resource Guide



This list contains the web addresses and brief descriptions of helpful websites that will give more in-depth information on media literacy and tips for parents.

www.common sense media.org

Common Sense is an independent nonprofit organization dedicated to helping kids thrive in a world of media and technology. They empower parents, teachers, and policymakers by providing unbiased information, trusted advice, and innovative tools to help them harness the power of media and technology as a positive force in all kids' lives.

www.medialit.org

Our mission is to help children and adults prepare for living and learning in a global media culture by translating media literacy research and theory into practical information, training and educational tools for teachers and youth leaders, parents and caregivers of children.

www.youtube.com/user/medialitkit

These videos capture authentic and timely voices from throughout the world. They demonstrate how media and information literacy affects our daily lives.

Social Media



Depending on how much time you allow your children access to the internet will determine how much exposure that they have to social media sources. You might not always be available to answer the questions that were covered in the previous sections. It is important the children learn to recognize how social media messages influence and manipulate them. They need to learn how to think critically about media messages and uncover the hidden messages and values contained within them. They must also be able to interpret social media messages in ways that do not damage their self-esteem.

Some of the common best practices for children using social media include never approving friend requests of people that they do not know, avoiding questionnaires and free give always, not personalizing social media posts with their location. Another best practice to consider is for them to practice thinking about what they are going to post before posting or sending it. Teach them and have them understand once something is on the internet it cannot be undone.

Media Literacy

A guide for parents in the digital age.



Everywhere you look in today's culture you see media present. The obvious examples are television, the internet, advertising, social media, radio, video games, newspapers, and magazines. Access to tablets and smartphones has given children another doorway to the internet and access to enormous amounts of content. Please take a moment to view this booklet and learn some quick and easy ways in which you can help positively influence your children's media literacy.

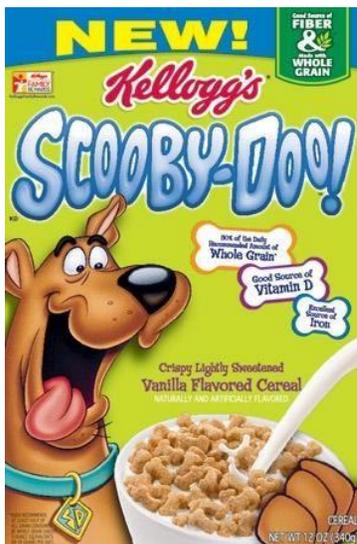
Please pay special attention to the Internet Resource guide. Most of the tips and informative information come directly from the websites listed there.

How to teach children media literacy

Teaching children media literacy is an activity that is better accomplished when it is incorporated in to daily activities. Since media is everywhere, there will be several opportunities. With little kids, you can discuss things they are familiar with but may not pay much attention to. Examples include cereal commercials, food wrappers, and toy packages. With older kids, you can talk through media they enjoy and interact with. These include such things as YouTube videos, viral memes from the internet, and ads for video games. As kids become more aware of and exposed to news and current events, you can apply media-literacy steps to radio, TV, and online information.

Who created this?

Was it a company? Was it an individual? (If so, who?) Was it a comedian? Was it an artist? Was it an anonymous source? *Why do you think that?*



Why did they make it?

Was it to inform you of something that happened in the world (for example, a news story)? Was it to change your mind or behavior (an opinion essay or a how-to)? Was it to make you laugh (a funny meme)? Was it to get you to buy something (an ad)? *Why do you think that?*



Who is the message for?

Is it for kids? Grown-ups? Girls? Boys? People who share a particular interest? *Why do you think that?*

What techniques are being used to make this message credible or believable?

Does it have statistics from a reputable source? Does it contain quotes from a subject expert? Does it have an authoritative-sounding voice-

over? Is there direct evidence of the assertions its making? *Why do you think that?*



What details were left out, and why?

Is the information balanced with different views -- or does it present only one side? Do you need more information to fully understand the message? *Why do you think that?*

How did the message make you feel?

Do you think others might feel the same way? Would everyone feel the same, or would certain people disagree with you? *Why do you think that?*