



Media Literacy Education: Where to Integrate It Within Michigan High School Content Expectations for Social Studies

Books, DVDs, classroom curricula and multimedia teaching kits for meeting these content expectations can be found at TeachMediaLiteracy.org, the non-profit, online NAMLE Marketplace of Teaching Resources for media literacy education.

Use the site's **Advanced Search** function to **Search by a Curriculum Standards key phrase**. Select a word or phrases underlined below. Your Search Results will show all available resources for use in the classroom.

On every page of TeachMediaLiteracy.org, you can also use the drop-down boxes in the header bar to **search by Grade Level and Topics**, including:

- Advertising & Consumerism
- Computers/Technology/Internet
- Global Media Issues
- History of Media
- Converging Media Culture
- Media Industry/Economics
- News, Politics & Democracy
- Representation: Race, Gender, Age
- Popular Culture

CIVICS

C3 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3.5 Other Actors in the Policy Process

3.5.1 Explain how political parties, interest groups, the media, and individuals can influence and determine the public agenda.

3.5.7 Explain the role of television, radio, the press, and the internet in political communication.

3.5.9 In making a decision on a public issue, analyze various forms of political communication (e.g., political cartoons, campaign advertisements, political speeches, and blogs) using criteria like logical validity, factual accuracy and/or omission, emotional appeal, distorted evidence, and appeals to bias or prejudice.

C4 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND WORLD AFFAIRS

4.1 Formation and Implementation of U.S. Foreign Policy

4.1.2 Describe the process by which United States foreign policy is made, including the powers the Constitution gives to the president; Congress and the judiciary; and the roles federal agencies, domestic interest groups, the public, and the media play in foreign policy.

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4.2 U.S. Role in International Institutions and Affairs

4.2.2 Analyze the impact of American political, economic, technological, and cultural developments on other parts of the world (e.g., immigration policies, economic, military and humanitarian aid, computer technology research, popular fashion, and film).

C6 CITIZENSHIP IN ACTION

6.1 Civic Inquiry and Public Discourse

6.1.2 Locate, analyze, and use various forms of evidence, information, and sources about a significant public policy issue, including primary and secondary sources, legal documents (e.g., Constitutions, court decisions, state law), non-text based information (e.g., maps, charts, tables, graphs, and cartoons), and other forms of political communication (e.g., oral political cartoons, campaign advertisements, political speeches, and blogs).

World History & Geography

WHG ERA 7 – GLOBAL CRISIS AND ACHIEVEMENT, 1900-1945

7.1 Global or Cross-temporal Expectations

7.1.3 **Twentieth Century Genocide** – Use various sources including works of journalists, journals, oral histories, films, interviews, and writings of participants to analyze the causes and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Romas (Gypsies), and Jews, and the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.

U.S. History & Geography

USHG Era 8 – Post-World War II United States (1945-1989)

8.1 Cold War and the United States

8.1.2 **Foreign Policy during the Cold War** – Evaluate the origins, setbacks, and successes of the American policy of “containing” the Soviet Union, including U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war (e.g., relationship/conflicts with U.S.S.R. and China, U.S. military policy and practices, responses of citizens and mass media)

USHG ERA 9 – AMERICA IN A NEW GLOBAL AGE

9.1 The Impact of Globalization on the United States

9.1.1 **Economic Changes** – Using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, evaluate the changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources and methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication.