SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2023

News

Big Questions Surface

How are trust and reliability built in the modern mass media? How can we tell if news is real or fake? How do we know if something is reliable? Is media credible? Can the media be trusted? Is new media policy on false information worthy? How do we continue to use media safely In a world of echo chambers and deep fakes? Other questions arose related to social justice, free speech, technology, and regulation.



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Intersectionality Matters

A new model for journalism by Dr. Chelsea Peterson-Salahuddin



MediaStudies The Medium is the Message

IS IT OK TO USE SOCIAL MEDIA FOR NEWS?

IT DEPENDS. CURATE IT WELL. Page 23

WHAT IS NEWS **LITERACY?**

Dr. Seth Ashley defines news literacy as the critical evaluation of information content and the contexts where it is produced/ consumed.

Individual practices include the CRAAP test and the IMVAIN test.

Institutions play a part, too. Drs. Rachel Kuo and Alice Marwick suggest outlets could look at events holistically to expand what counts as "disinformation.

BIAS IN THE NEWS?

US consumers focus on PARTISAN BIAS (Left v. Right).

News also reflects NONPARTISAN BIAS:

1. Individual Bias Focuses on individuals rather than systems

2. Drama Bias



Journalism students at Pacific Lutheran University teamed up this spring to inves-tigate US news outlets. Their findings, published here in an exclusive with iviediaStudies News, are already impacting the latest research.

National Public Radio (NPR): 99/100 "known for its reliable reporting standards... accuracy, fairness, and impartiality.

Wall Street Journal (WSJ): 93/100 has been ranked as the most trusted... writing is very factual and trustworthy.

VICE News: 90/100 "Solid code of éthics that protects marginalised groups, against ... misinformation ... '

Washington Post:

KOMO 4 News: 68/100 "nót a good source for in-depth news."

Buzzfeed News: 40/100 góod for people... just getting started in the news... a lot of the bigger news stories were only a few paragraphs long." [RIP 04/23]

Loves bad news

3. Commercial Bias

Reports events only when hot

4. Visual Bias

Prioritizes stories with images

5. Status Quo Bias

Does not cover radical change

6. Speed Bias

Turns to accessible sources; 24 hour news

7. "Objectivity" Bias Presents "two sides" when one side is false

The teams used a variety of standards to judge the outlets, including: √ History/Ownership √ Reporting Standards √ Moderation Policies

- Trust Indicators (Headlines, Authors, Images, etc.) $\sqrt{1}$ Intersectionality

Here are the outlets ranked from most to least reliable, by our journalists.

Cable News Network (CNN): 90/100

employs direct, educational language that informs viewers... In general... reliable.'

National Broadcasting Company (NBC): 90/100

practices good informative habits... established a trustworthy reputation.

89/100 "48% of viewers voted the Washington Post to be very or some-what credible... slightly lower than... the New York Times and The Wall Street Journal."

HuffPost: 80/100

"uses reliablé sources and writes with little bias... distracting amount of ads.

Microsoft National Broadcasting Compa-ny (MSNBC): 80/100 "Álthough it shows bias, it also... uses credible sources..."

Want to learn more? Look at the Society of Professional Journalists' Code of Ethics.



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