

Methodology tip

What can you remember from the article CENSORSHIP IN MEDIA: PROS AND CONS

Self-Assessment

Getting students involved in self-assessment (SA) has the potential to produce significant improvements in their achievement. First, students learn the skill of self-reflection and evaluation. Seconds, they revise the given topic(knowledge) and third, they decide which actions need to be taken to reach their learning goals.

After having read the article about CENSORSHIP IN MEDIA: PROS AND CONS, check what you have learnt. For each task, mark the box that best matches your ability.

- ✓✓ I understand and can explain it to a friend.
- ✓ I understand and can do it by myself.
- ? I understand but I am not sure.
- X I do not understand.

	I can...	✓✓	✓	?	X
1	I can explain the quotation "The pen is mightier than the sword".				
2	I can explain what the censorship is.				
3	I can name five forms of censorship.				
4	I can say/write which book was banned to wide public in Middle Ages.				
5	I can say/write is the author of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, one of the most banned books of all time.				
6	I can explain what the Internet censorship means.				
7	I can say/write four pros of media censorship which are mentioned in the article.				
8	I can say/write how we call "anonymous sources" in news.				
9	I can say/write why the identity of "anonymous sources" is hidden.				
10	I can say/write which types of graphic details can offend readers, especially children.				
11	I can say/write two reasons why the fake news appears frequently in online media.				
12	I can say/write why some corporate entities have suppressed or manipulated the news.				
13	I can explain what the political censorship is.				
14	I can name examples of the political censorship from the history.				
15	I can explain who the watchers are in media censorship (in the article).				

Now, check your answers with the key and compare the results with the self-assessment of your knowledge in the box. How many times were you right? Are you satisfied with the result? If not, go back to the article, read it again and find the answers while reading it.

Tip for better learning: Try to retell the main ideas about CENSORSHIP IN MEDIA using new words you have learnt. Write new words on paper cuttings (one word on one cutting) and each time you say the word turn over the cutting until you have turned over all cuttings. This technique will help you to widen the vocabulary.

Key:

1. The quotation "The pen is mightier than the sword" means that words can be more powerful than physical force or that words can hurt more than a slap in the face.
2. Censorship is the control of the free flow of ideas, content and information or the restriction of certain speech, media or communication to the public.
3. Censorship can come in the form of political, religious, public media, military or public media restriction. If you mentioned 5 or 4 = ✓✓, 3 or 2 = ✓1 = ? 0 = X.
4. The Bible
5. Mark Twain
6. Internet censorship involves the restriction of specific websites or online content from viewership.
7. Protecting A Person's Privacy, Setting Common Sense Limits, Restricting Fake News, Restricting National Security Information. If you mentioned 4 = ✓✓, 3 - 2 = ✓1 = ? 0 = X.
8. Informants are usually listed in the news as "anonymous sources".
9. Informants' identity is hidden in order to protect them from retaliation or exposure.
10. Violent or obscene graphic details were mentioned in the article, however more types can be added e.g. racial, religious, sexist graphic details.
11. 1st reason: News outlets may not be as rigorous in cross-checking facts and accuracy before hitting the publish button. 2nd reason: The online media may promote false reports for money through clicks because readers may think the news is real.
12. Some news had been suppressed or manipulated in order to protect the interests of corporate conglomerates. Perhaps to avoid incurring negative public sentiment.
13. I can explain what the political censorship is. Sometimes political entities censor media outlets in order to block access to some information or to advance certain political interests.
14. For example during the Nazi rule (the media was used to promote propaganda and turn nations against some particular groups of people). Another example: communist era in the former Czechoslovakia and other communist countries.
15. The watchers are those who censor media and control the free flow of ideas, content and information. For example, political, religious, military, corporate entities.