Educator Guide: Should Politicians Have #nofilter on Social Media?

Use our modifiable Student Viewing Guide, which includes:

● Quickwrite prompt
● Video comprehension questions
● CER graphic organizer

This guide is designed to help support your students with these learning objectives:

1. Students will analyze and evaluate evidence related to the impact of politicians using social media to reach voters.
2. Students will write arguments and present research on KQED Learn.
3. Students will describe a social media post of a politician or public official then create their own video or audio reaction to that post, in the same way Student Reporting Lab journalists did in the episode.
### Watch video

Use this **student viewing guide** with:
- Quick-write prompt
- Comprehension questions about the video
- Student note catcher

### Join this Discussion

Students sign into KQED Learn and click the “Join the Discussion” button to respond to the Discussion question.

Responses should be supported by evidence from the Above the Noise video or other research on the topic.

Supports for joining the discussion KQED Learn:
- Sentence frames
- Discussions rubric
- Response analysis activity

Please refer to our **Code of Conduct** as well as your school’s behavioral expectations before joining.

### Make & Share

Students describe a social media post of a politician or public official then create their own video or audio reaction to that post, in the same way Student Reporting Lab journalists did in the episode.

Learn more about creating selfie videos by watching [Video Styles with Myles](#).

Post your media creation in the Make & Share tab

Teachers: Learn more about making media for the classroom on [KQED Teach](#).
Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR A.R.1</td>
<td>Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR A.R.7</td>
<td>Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W1</td>
<td>Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W6</td>
<td>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGSS.SEP.7</td>
<td>Engaging in argument from evidence</td>
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<td>NGSS.SEP.8</td>
<td>Obtaining, evaluating and communicating information</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISTE Digital Citizen</td>
<td>Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.</td>
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*KQED's Media Tool Policy:* In KQED Education’s media literacy work, we take an approach to platforms and tools that focuses on developing media-making competencies that are transferable to an individual’s specific technology context. When we recommend software for specific mediamaking activities, our factors for consideration include ease of use, whether the tool is open-source, whether it works across platforms and whether it offers the necessary functionality for the task free of cost. If there are no free tools appropriate for the task, we prioritize the lowest-cost solution able to produce high-quality media.