

b. Match the propaganda technique with the example that best demonstrates it. Three of the "propaganda techniques" have no examples associated with them and should be left blank. (0.5 for each correct answer, total 4 marks).

Propaganda Technique	Insert example (e.g. "a", "b", etc) that best matches with a given propaganda technique	Examples (those quotable politicians)
x Assertion a		a. "We are unstoppable, come on over and join us"
x Transfer b		
x Glittering Generalities		b. "Look at all the good things happening in the economy right now; interest rates are at all time lows, we're giving people incentive to start spending again."
✓ Name Calling e		
x Plain Folks c		c. "America's security depends on it"
x Bandwagon		
✓ Lesser of Two Evils		d. "We are the best option available to Canadians"
x Card Stacking d		e. "That man is indecisive, he blows around like a tumbleweed."

9. a Bennett's article "Civic Learning On-line" introduced the notion of the "dutiful citizen" and "actualized citizen". Identify/describe two attributes of each type (0.5 marks per attribute, 2 marks total)

- 1.5
- The dutiful citizen is one who goes out to vote in elections, who keeps up to date with the news and who does volunteer service for the community.
 - The actualized citizen prefers to engage in things such as protests, boycotts, and other against-the-stream methods of political engagement.

9.b. Kahne, Feezell and Lee, recently published "Digital Media Literacy Education and Online Civic and Political Participation" which discussed the phenomena known as the "echo chamber effect" and "slacktivism" amongst youth on-line behaviour. What were their findings on each of these phenomena? (1 mark each, 2 marks total)

1.5

The echo chamber-effect is when youth who are online are more likely to find only information that aligns with their interests + beliefs, and not be exposed to different and new opinions. findings?

slacktivism is a phenomenon where youth use online networks and social media to "participate" in politics instead of real life.

The study found these are both unlikely, and youth who participate in political action/information online, are more likely to do in real life as well, than other youth.