11IB Propaganda Day Instructions ☺

Activity 1: Group discussion of HW

1. Get out your HW- your notes on the five Victory propaganda posters. You should also pull up the posters on your phone or a Chromebook so they can be seen while you discuss with your group. Remember, it is on the class website under Unit 1 Docs. You should also take out your visual literacy notes from last class.
2. Get into your same unit groups as always, taking the above items with you. Make sure you turn the desks to talk to each other. No nonsense of sitting near people with no opportunity for face-to-face conversation.
3. Review the definition of propaganda from the PowerPoint and write it down at the top of your HW if needed.
4. Talk through each poster, question by question. Add on to/adjust your notes as needed as your group members explain their interpretations.
5. Note that the “Credits” in the PowerPoint are not the creators of the poster but rather the organizations that have published them as historical documents. For the first two posters, it does not state who created them in the contextual information provided, but it can be assumed that it was the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture or the U.S. Office of War Information like the later three posters. *Regardless, it may be relevant to note that the creator is not visibly credited on any of the posters.*
6. Once you have talked through each of the posters, consider: why was this allusion used in *1984*? Remember the branding: Victory Mansions, Victory Gin, Victory Cigarettes, etc. Discuss with your group and write a response at the end of your notes.

\*If you are done way before 35 minutes, then you were not analyzing deeply enough or having a real conversation. Go back and examine things more thoroughly.

Activity 2: Independent exploration of a different propaganda campaign

1. Return to your seats and get a Chromebook if you do not have one.
2. Now, you will work independently to create a similar PowerPoint (Google Slides presentation) about a different propaganda campaign of your choosing.
* You must work on this on your own
* You can choose any propaganda campaign from any time in history and anywhere in the world. It can be well-known or more obscure. If you are not sure where to start, research propaganda campaigns.
* Once you have settled on a campaign, you need to find THREE visuals put out by that campaign. Acceptable visual genres include: posters, fliers, advertisements, commercials, bumper stickers, logos, pins, stickers, pamphlets. If you find something slightly different, use your judgment on whether or not it is acceptable.
* The chosen visuals must be put out by the same entity. No memes or political cartoons that may be about the topic but not part of the official campaign.
* Once you have decided on your visuals, you are putting together a PowerPoint with 8 slides- title slide with name of propaganda campaign, six slides with alternating visuals and analysis (one visual on one slide + analysis of it on the next; analysis = answers to the four key visual literacy questions), and a Works Cited slide.
* If the visual is a commercial, you can just put the link to it on the slide. All other images should be pasted in.
* Be very careful with your Works Cited- there were many errors on the ones for your allusion assignments. See example Works Cited on the back of this paper.
* You will finish this for HW and then submit it to tii by 7AM next class- tii accepts Google Slides, so don’t worry!

Works Cited

Chiu, Allyson. "Rudy Giuliani's typo became an anti-Trump message. He blamed Twitter, but this

Atlanta man pranked him." Washington Post, 5 Dec. 2018, www.washingtonpost.com/nation/2018/12/05/rudy-giulianis-typo-became-an-anti-

trumpmessage-he-blamed-twitter-this-atlanta-man-pranked-him/?utm\_term=.f24613da4c6c.

Accessed 12 Dec. 2018.

Murse, Tom. "How Social Media Has Changed Politics." ThoughtCo, 1 June 2018,

www.thoughtco.com/how-social-media-has-changed-politics-3367534. Accessed 12 Dec.

2018.

Note:

\*Standard Font 12

\*Double-spaced

\*Hanging indent

\*Complete info- author, article or web page title, publication, date created, URL, date accessed, etc.

\*Alphabetized