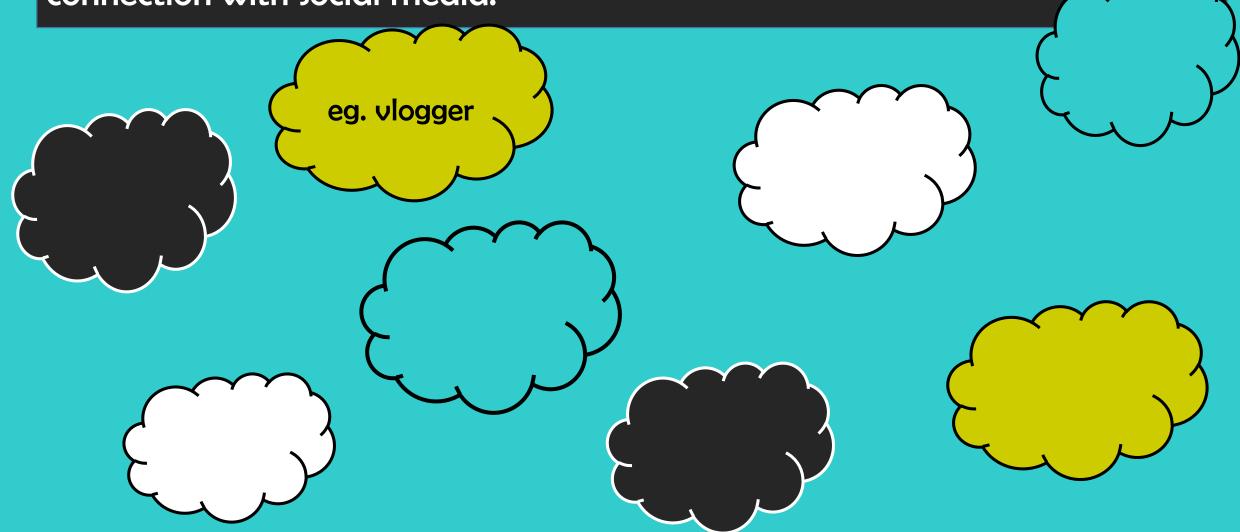


CLICK HERE
TO LEARN HOW
TO GET OUT OF
YOUR BUBBLE
PART 3



EXERCISE 1: SOCIAL MEDIA VOCABULARY

Write down as many words as you can that comes to your mind in connection with social media.

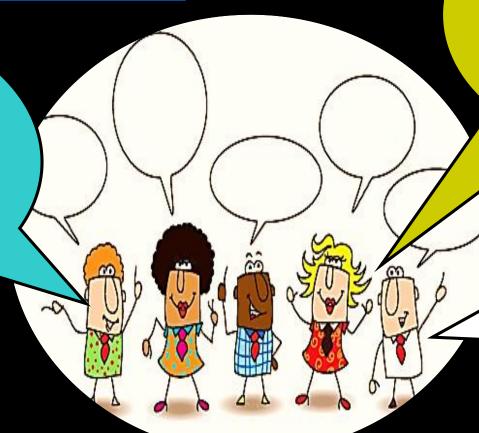


EXECUSE 2: VIDEO AND GROUP DISCUSSION

Watch the video on filter bubbles, then discuss the following questions in groups.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pT-k1kDIRnw

1. How would you describe the phenomenon of filter bubbles? In what ways do they isolate you?



2. When we get stuck in our own filter bubble, how does it impact our lives? Give some examples.

3. How can
we fight against
getting into a filter
bubble/echo chamber?
What can we do to get
out of it?

4 QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU OUT OF YOUR BUBBLE

1. HOW BALANCED IS YOUR MEDIA DIET?

Look at any debates at least from 2 points of view to get balanced.

https://medium.com/@nicklum/tools-for-bursting-your-filter-bubble-51f482027128

3. WILL YOUR INFORMATION BE TRUSTED INSIDE SOMEONE ELSE'S FILTER BUBBLE?

What might make sense in one filter bubble might seem nother.

2. DO YOU
TAKE THE
CONVERSATION
OFFLINE?

Limiting interactions to social media prevent us seeing people in their true context.

https://www.deseret.com/2016/11/ 30/20601444/4-ways-to-burstthe-filter-bubble-isolating-youfrom-different-viewpoints

4. DO YOU DARE ASKING QUESTIONS?

"Sometimes I've believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast." (Lewis Carroll: Through the Looking Glass) Her main hero, Alice discovers a different world on the other side of a mirror with creatures she never thought could be possible. Don't let social media justify your beliefs, and hide an objective appreciation of the alternatives!

https://contentmarketinginstitute.com/2
016/11/social-media-questions/



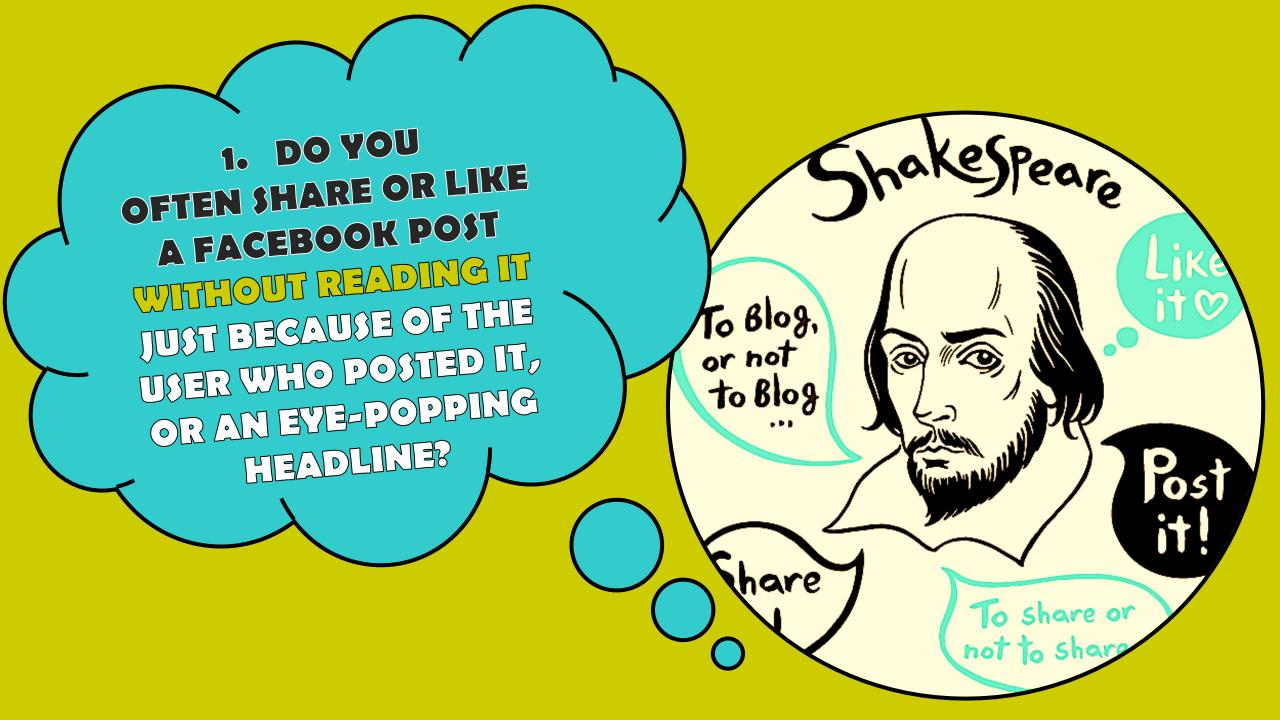
EXERCISE 3

HOW THICK
IS YOUR SOCIAL BUBBLE?
TAKE THE FOLLOWING
CHALLENGE TO SEE.

DISCUSS THE NEXT
4 QUESTIONS IN PAIRS
WITH THE HELP OF THE
GIVEN CLUES.



This challenge was inspired by Charles Murray, political scientist's work.



published an article titled, "70% OF FACEBOOK USERS ONLY READ THE HEADLINE OF SCIENCE STORIES BEFORE COMMENTING." Although, the body of the article contained nothing more than a placeholder text, it was shared 46,000 times.

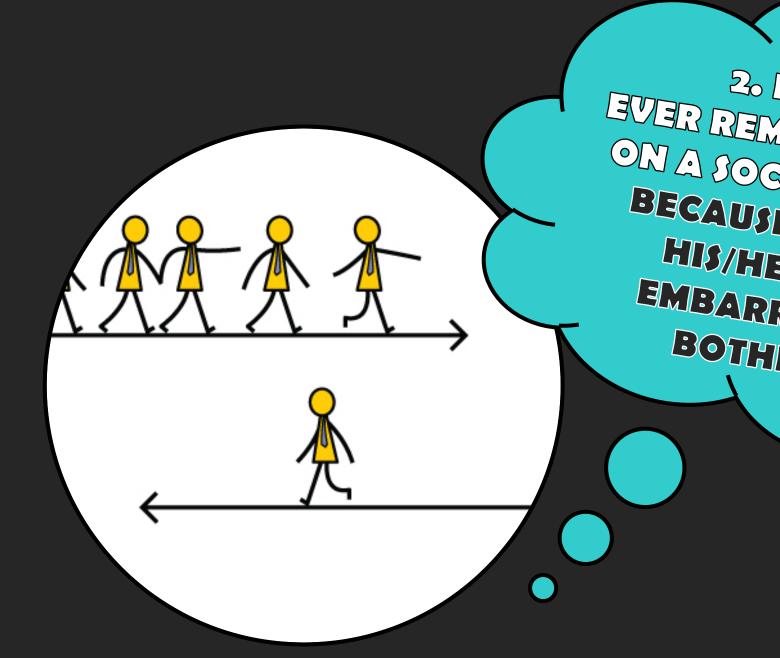
Research carried out by Columbia
University and the French National Institute
found that ALMOST 60% OF LINKS on
social media are shared without being read.

https://www.marketingdive.com/news/study-59-ofreaders-will-share-this-link-on-social-media-withoutactually/421194/

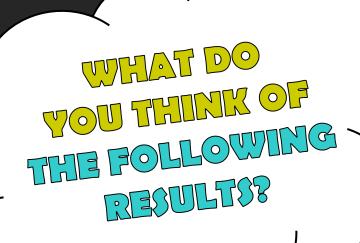
DID YOU KNOW?

Studies show that we Like to confirm something about ourselves. Based on our Like, it's easy to tell whether we're white or black, gay or straight, liberal or conservative. As Josh Collins, speaker, said, "Why do we like and share on Facebook? Because we want to say 'me too'." [Quicksprout research]

https://www.business2community.com/infographics/ /the-psychology-behind-the-facebook-likeinfographic-01276048



2. HAVE YOU
EVER REMOVED A FRIEND
ON A SOCIAL MEDIA SITE
BECAUSE YOU FOUND
HIS/HER FRIENDS
EMBARRASSING OR
BOTHERSOMER



According
to Pew Research Center,
58% OF TEENS HAVE
UNFRIENDED SOMEONE
they used to be friends with.

https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2 <u>O15/O8/O6/chapter-5-conflict-</u> friendships-and-technology/ NM Incite asked

1,865 Facebook users why they
remove friends. 25% OF THEM
REMOVE FRIENDS FOR
DEPRESSING COMMENTS,
AND ALMOST 10% UNFRIEND
SOMEONE JUST BECAUSE
THEY DON'T LIKE THEIR
FRIENDS.

https://marketingland.com/infographic-onfacebook-we-friend-real-friends-1854



B. DO YOU MOSTLY
HANG OUT WITH LIKEMINDED FOLKS

AVOIDING CONTACT
WITH THOSE WHO DON'T

FIT IN YOUR SOCIAL CLUB?



LOOK AT THE RESULTS OF RESEARCH CARRIED OUT BY BARNA GROUP IN THE USA AND NEW YOUGOV IN THE UK

ON PATTERNS HOW WE CHOOSE OUR FRIENDS.

https://www.barna.com/research/friends-loneliness/

https://yougov.co.uk/topics/politics/articles-reports/2018/05/03/one-third-white-britons-dont-have-any-friends-ethn

People not choosing friends with While GOULD 44% different level of income BE THE DENETT People with no friends from 38% MORIA DIVIARSIA different religious/ political views People not having friends with 37% FRIENDS8 different level of education People not choosing friends with 33% non-heterosexual orientation People with no friends from 26% different ethnic background



Pew Research Center has been studying the online behaviour of teens and found that

39% of teens feel a lot of Pressure to only post content

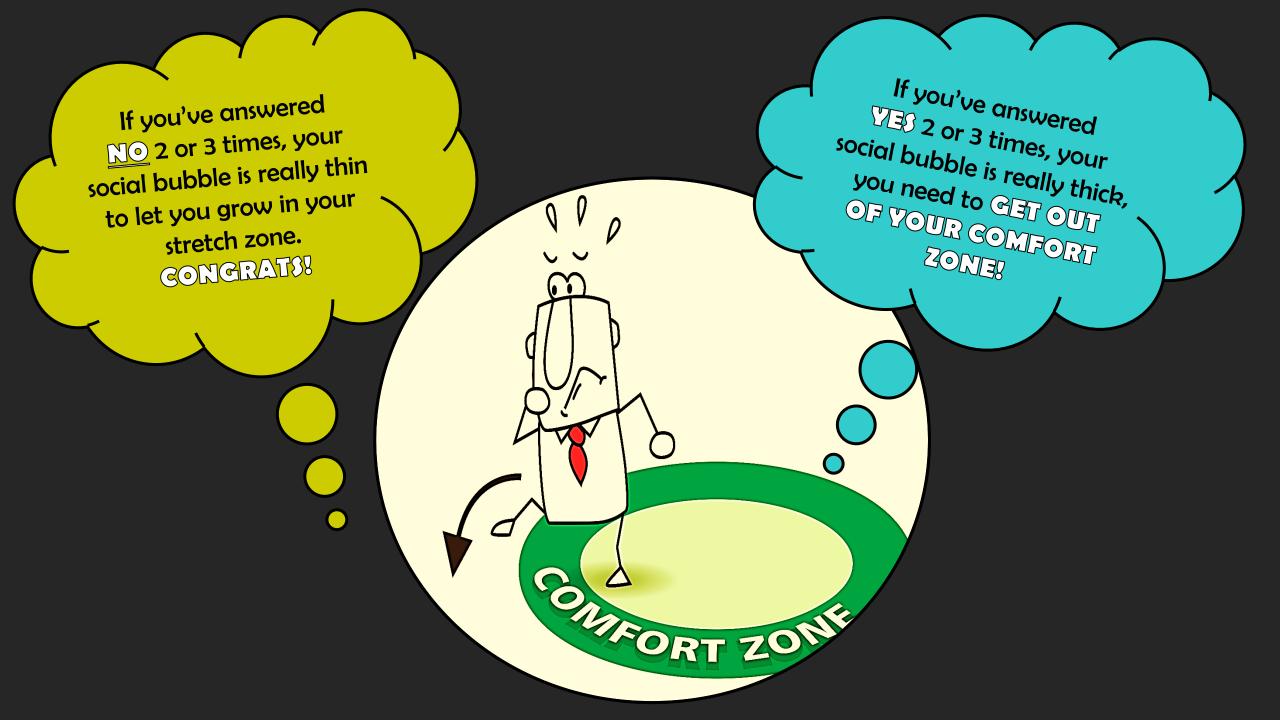
ON SOCIAL MEDIA THAT MAKES
THEM LOOK GOOD TO OTHERS, OR
TO POST CONTENT THAT WILL GET
COMMENTS AND LIKES.

https://www.pewresearch.org/facttank/2015/08/06/6-key-takeaways-about-teenfriendships-in-the-digital-age/

YOU SHOULD KNOW!

Certain algorithms of social media platforms take note of the last interactions you've had and OFFER CONTENT FROM THE SAME USERS OR PAGES IN YOUR FEED. So if you read a post on Covid-19 in the morning, the next day you will probably meet posts on the same issue in your feed.

https://buffer.com/resources/understandingfacebook-news-feed-algorithm



EXERCISE 4 VOCABULARY

Match the sentence halves to create expressions that you have heard in the video.

https://learningapps.org/displa y?v=pu0440vak20



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Layout: Marti Fekete-Sipos