

GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

(ONE COURSE PER FORM)

1.) DATE: 8/17/16	2.) COMMUNITY (COLLEGE: Ma	ricopa Co. Con	nm. College D	istrict	
3.) COURSE PROPOSED: Prefix	: IFS Number: 210 T	itle: Researcl	n in a Global Sc	ociety Credits:	3	
CROSS LISTED WITH: Prefix	: Number:	; Prefix:	Number:	; Prefix:	Number:	;
Prefix	: Number:	; Prefix:	Number:	; Prefix:	Number:	
4.) COMMUNITY COLLEGE INITIA 7022 FAX:	TOR: KIMBERLY C	HUPPA-COR	NELL		PHONE:	480-732-
ELIGIBILITY: Courses must have a not eligible for the General Studies		ency Guide (CE	G) evaluation. Cou	rses evaluated as	s NT (non-transfer	able are
MANDATORY REVIEW:						
☐ The above specified course is a course meets more than one Core						nitted; if a
POLICY: The General Studies Coucourses every five years, to verify the courses. This review is also necess	nat they continue to mee	et the requiremen	nts of Core or Awar			
AREA(S) PROPOSED COURSE WILL SERVE: A course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. Although a course may satisfy a core area requirement and an awareness area requirement concurrently, a course may not be used to satisfy requirements in two core or awareness areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirements and the major program of study.						
5.) PLEASE SELECT EITHER A CO						
Core Areas: Social-Behavioral Sciences (SB) Awareness Areas: Select awareness area						
6.) On a separate sheet, please provide a description of how the course meets the specific criteria in the area for which the course is being proposed.						
7.) DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED Course Description Course Syllabus Criteria Checklist for the area Table of Contents from the textbook required and list of required readings/books Description of how course meets criteria as stated in item 6.						
8.) THIS COURSE CURRENTLY TRANSFERS TO ASU AS: DEC STS prefix Elective						
Current General Studies designation(s): G						
Effective date: 2017 Spring Course Equivalency Guide						
Is this a multi-section course?						
Is it governed by a common syllabus?						
Chair/Director: MARJORIE LETA, LIBRARY IC CHAIR Chair/Director Signature:						
AGSC Action: Date action take	en:	☐ Approved	☐ Disapprove	ed		
Effective Date:						

Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES [SB]

Rationale and Objectives

Social-behavioral sciences use distinctive scientific methods of inquiry and generate empirical knowledge about human behavior, within society and across cultural groups. Courses in this area address the challenge of understanding the diverse natures of individuals and cultural groups who live together in a complex and evolving world.

In both private and public sectors, people rely on social scientific findings to consider and assess the social consequences of both large-scale and group economic, technological, scientific, political, ecological and cultural change. Social scientists' observations about human interactions with the broader society and their unique perspectives on human events make an important contribution to civic dialogue.

Courses proposed for a General Studies designation in the Social-Behavioral Sciences area must demonstrate emphases on: (1) social scientific theories, perspectives and principles, (2) the use of social-behavioral methods to acquire knowledge about cultural or social events and processes, and (3) the impact of social scientific understanding on the world.

Revised April 2014

Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

	ASU[SB] CRITERIA			
A SO	A SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES [SB] course should meet all of the following criteria. If not, a rationale for exclusion should be provided.			
YES	NO	Criteria. Il not, a l'attonaie foi exclusion snoulu de pi	Identify Documentation Submitted	
		Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction.	Course Description/ Competencies, Syllabus	
		 Course content emphasizes the study of social behavior such as that found in: ANTHROPOLOGY ECONOMICS CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY HISTORY Information Studies	Course Competencies, Syllabus, Assignments, Readings	
\boxtimes		 3. Course emphasizes: a. the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., sociological anthropological). DR b. the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., ethnography, historical analysis). 	Course Competencies, Assignments, Readings	
		Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data.	Course Competencies, Assignments, Readings	
THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [SB] AREA EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE CONCERNS:				
	 Courses with primarily arts, humanities, literary or philosophical content. 			
		Courses with primarily natural or physical science content.		
	Courses with predominantly applied orientation for professional skills or training purposes.			
	 Courses emphasizing primarily oral, quantitative, or written skills. 			

Course Prefix	Number	Title	General Studies Designation
IFS	210	Research in a Global Society	G (Global
			Awareness)
			Applying for SB

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

Criteria (from checksheet)	How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)	Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)
1	The course explores "the global	MCCCD Official Course Description
	culture developing around the	MCCCD Official Course Outline (I, II, IV)
	Internet and the impact of local,	Sample Syllabus 1 : course overview
	national and global cultures as well	Sample LC Syllabus 2: Units
	as economic and social factors	
	related to the flow of information in	
	a global society." IFS 210 Research	
	in a Global Society defines and	
	describes beliefs, values, and	
	norms related to global	
	competence.	
2	This course draws on a multi-	MCCCD Official Course Outline (I, II, IV)
	disciplinary perspective including	Sample Syllabus 1: Course overview
	the fields of economics, political	Sample LC Syllabus 2: Units
	science, sociology, cultural	Sample assignment: Week 1.0/1.3 BRIC
	studies/anthropology, history and	country research
	information studies.	Sample assignment: Week 8.0 UN
		Sustainability Development Dossier research
		project
		Sample assignment: Unit2 UN Millennimum
		Development Goals Project, including the
		Needs Analysis and Proposal
		Sample readings:
		Access Contested chapter 3, chapter 4,

		ah autau C
		chapter 5
		Access Denied chapter 2, chapter 5,
		chapter 6
		Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter
		3, chapter 4
3	The course has a theoretical	MCCCD Official Course Competencies (1, 2, 3, 4, 7)
	framework with regard to how to	Sample assignment: Week 1.5 global citizen
	conduct analyses of various forms	analysis
	of human interactions. Learners	Sample assignment: Week 8.0 multi-media
	participate in academic scholarship	dossier on Sustainability Development Goals
	by understanding how to identify	Sample assignment: UN Millennium
	credible sources and the process of	Development Goals Project, including the
	academic discourse. Students also	Needs Analysis and Proposal
	learn that inquiry is a cycle of	Sample readings:
	exploration and discovery. This	The Filter Bubble, chapters 2, 4, and 5 which address issues such as changes in
	cycle is dependent on many	newspapers/journalism and media, social media
	variables and that to conduct	and opinions, and tailored news/informationAccess Denied, chapter 1, chapter 2
	successful inquiry requires a set of	Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter 3,
	knowledge practices including the	chapter 4
	ability to determine the research	
	need, the need to design and revise	
	research strategies, and how to	
	mine social sciences systems for	
	the most relevant information.	
4	Course is drawn multiple disciplines	MCCCD Official Course Outline (V, VI)
	in the social sciences. Global	Sample assignment: Week 1.3/Week 1.5
	issues are examined using real-	BRIC country analysis and global citizen
	world data, such as organizational	research/analysis
	and agency reports, clinical studies,	Sample assignment: Week 8 Sustainability
	stastitical data, and cultural	Development Goals Dossier
	artifacts.	Sample assignment: UN Millennium
		Development Goals Project, including the
		Needs Analysis and Proposal
		Sample readings:
		The Filter Bubble, chapters 2,4, and 5
	l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Social And Behavioral Sciences [SB] Page 5

which address issues such as changes in
newspapers/journalism and media, social
media and opinions, and tailored
news/information
Access Contested, Part II Country Profiles
Access Denied, Regional Overviews
Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter 3,
chapter 4

Justification for Social-Behavioral Sciences [SB] for IFS 210

1. Social Scientific Theories, Perspectives, and Principles:

Information Science is an integral component of most disciplines, but it is particularly aligned with the social and behavioral sciences. It addresses the critical need for human beings to acquire information necessary to survive and thrive in a complex and evolving world. Information access is a human right: it is essential to the functioning and growth of economies, and without it, social, political, technological, cultural, and scientific progress is at a standstill.

Information Science operates within a very specific research and practice paradigm encompassing the study of the gathering, organizing, storing, retrieving, analyzing, and disseminating of information. The discipline of Information Science investigates the properties and behavior of information including how people relate to, seek, and use information as influenced by social, political, cultural, and economic factors. Human engagement with information is reflected in this social science's deep concern with the origination, collection, organization, storage, retrieval, interpretation, transmission, transformation, and utilization of information.

2. The Use of Social-Behavioral Methods to Acquire Knowledge or Social Events and Processes:

Information Science uses a variety of social-behavioral inquiry and research methods including "empirical, experimental, ethnographic, conceptual, historical, socio-technical, policy-analytic, or critical-theoretical nature" (as outlined in the journal *JASIST*, *Journal of the Association of Information Science and Technology*).

IFS 210 students learn how to engage effectively with various types of social-science data and to become ethical contributors to the global information landscape. Assignments require students to learn how to identify and use authoritative information from social sciences disciplines to gain global knowledge and to create projects that address real-world problems and issues.

3. The Impact of Social Scientific Understanding on the World:

Information sharing is closely related to social and economic progress. IFS 210 examines the role that information access plays in the development of complex societies. The class explores the relationship between human behavior and "the flow of information in a global society" (from MCCD Official Course Description). Students examine issues that have affected human conflict and peace over history, including the use of propaganda and censorship. Students think critically about the consequences of information disparity. For example, what happens in communities where information is not shared, or if the distribution of information is unequal?

How does that disparity affect educational, economic, and health outcomes? These types of questions allow students to view the world through a multi-disciplinary social science lens, as a global citizen and as a resident of the United States.

IFS 210 SB Application-- color coded guide to evidence

Criteria 1

The course explores "the global culture developing around the Internet and the impact of local, national and global cultures as well as economic and social factors related to the flow of information in a global society." IFS 210 Research in a Global Society defines and describes beliefs, values, and norms related to global competence.

MCCCD Official Course Description

MCCCD Official Course Outline (I, II, IV)

Sample Syllabus 1 : course overview

Sample LC Syllabus 2: Units

Criteria 2

This course draws on a multi-disciplinary perspective including the fields of economics, political science, sociology, cultural studies/anthropology, history and information studies.

MCCCD Official Course Outline (I, II, IV)

Sample Syllabus 1: Course overview

Sample LC Syllabus 2: Units

Sample assignment: Week 1.0/1.3 BRIC country research

Sample assignment: Week 8.0 UN Sustainability Development Dossier research project

Sample assignment: Unit2 UN Millennimum Development Goals Project, including the Needs Analysis and Proposal

Sample readings:

--Access Contested chapter 3, chapter 4, chapter 5

--Access Denied chapter 2, chapter 5, chapter 6

--Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter 3, chapter 4

Criteria 3

The course has a theoretical

framework with regard to how to

conduct analyses of various forms of human interactions. Learners participate in academic scholarship by understanding how to identify credible sources and the process of academic discourse. Students also learn that inquiry is a cycle of exploration and discovery. This cycle is dependent on many variables and that to conduct successful inquiry requires a set of knowledge practices including the ability to determine the research need, the need to design and revise research strategies, and how to mine social sciences systems for the most relevant information.

MCCCD Official Course Competencies (1, 2, 3, 4, 7)

Sample assignment: Week 1.5 global citizen analysis

Sample assignment: Week 8.0 multi-media dossier on Sustainability Development Goals

Sample assignment: UN Millennium Development Goals Project, including the Needs Analysis and Proposal

Sample readings:

--The Filter Bubble, chapters 2, 4, and 5 which address issues such as changes in newspapers/journalism and media, social media and opinions, and tailored news/information

--Access Denied, chapter 1, chapter 2

--Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter 3, chapter 4

Criteria 4

Course is drawn multiple disciplines in the social sciences. Global

issues are examined using real-world data, such as organizational and agency reports, clinical studies, stastitical data, and cultural artifacts.

MCCCD Official Course Outline (V, VI)

Sample assignment: Week 1.3/Week 1.5 BRIC country analysis and global citizen research/analysis

Sample assignment: Week 8 Sustainability Development Goals Dossier

Sample assignment: UN Millennium Development Goals Project, including the Needs Analysis and Proposal

Sample readings:

- --The Filter Bubble, chapters 2,4, and 5 which address issues such as changes in newspapers/journalism and media, social media and opinions, and tailored news/information
- -- Access Contested, Part II Country Profiles
- --Access Denied, Regional Overviews
- --Freedom of Expression, chapter 1, chapter 3, chapter 4

Research in a Global Society

Course: IFS210 Lec + Lab 3 Credit(s) 3 Period(s) 3 Load

Course Type: **Academic**

First Term: 2014 Fall Load Formula: S - Standard Load

Description: A comparative study focused on access to digital information in a global environment. Explore the global culture developing around the Internet and the impact of local, national and global cultures as well as economic and social factors related to the flow of information in a global society. Examine emerging technologies to produce and distribute information across cultures in a global society in an ethical manner.

MCCCD Official Course Competencies

- 1. Compare and contrast the global culture developing around access to information and the Internet. (I-V)
- 2. Identify information seeking behavior in relation to cultural background and experiences in emerging nations. (I-V)
- 3. Select relevant sources, determine usefulness and examine reliability of information in a selected country. (I-II)
- 4. Compare and contrast global inequities in information access, production, and distribution. (III-V)
- 5. Create original information sources in an ethical manner applying global elements and values. (IV)
- 6. Apply web collaboration tools to produce and distribute information related to the workforce, life skills and life roles in a global culture. (IV-VI)
- 7. Explain the philosophical concepts that effect technology in the production and distribution of information on a global scale. (V-VI)

MCCCD Official Course Outline

- I. Global Society Also green Criteria 2
 - A. Awareness
 - 1. Values
 - 2. Norms
 - 3. Ideas
 - B. Understanding
 - 1. Identities
 - 2. Histories
 - 3. Human experience

II. Information Seeking Behavior Also green Criteria 2 A. Definition Customs Traditions B. Self-assessment C. Cultural differences and variations

- 1. The Americas
- 2. Africa
- 3. Asia
- 4. Australia
- 5. Europe
- D. Human Right
- III. Information Literacy
 - A. Research need
 - B. Topic selection
 - C. Audience
 - D. Global Awareness
 - 1. Values
 - 2. Norms
 - 3. Ideals
 - E. Sources
 - 1. Library resources
 - 2. Internet
 - 3. Other
 - F. Organization
 - 1. Management
 - 2. Storage
 - 3. Other
 - G. Reliability
 - H. Evaluation
 - I. Ethical Use
- IV. Information Access Also green Criteria 2
 - A. Censorship
 - 1. Identities
 - 2. Histories
 - 3. Human experience
 - **B.** Inequities
 - 1. Local
 - 2. National
 - 3. Global
 - 4. Digital twilight
 - 5. Digital infrastructure
 - C. Open source
 - 1. Privacy

2. Security

D. Cultural distinctions

- 1. Local
- 2. National
- 3. Global
 - a. The Americas
 - b. Africa
 - c. Asia
 - d. Australia
 - e. Europe

V. Information Creation

- A. Digital citizenship role
 - 1. Ethics
 - 2. Social responsibility
 - a. Education
 - b. Healthcare
 - c. Environmental policy
 - 3. Global perceptions
 - 4. Other
- B. Plagiarism
- C. Copyright
- D. Cultural perceptions
 - 1. Local
 - 2. National
 - 3. Global
 - a. The Americas
 - b. Africa
 - c. Asia
 - d. Australia
 - e. Europe
 - 4. Digital infrastructure

VI. Information Distribution

- A. Philosophical concepts
- B. Traditional vs. non-traditional
 - 1. Books
 - 2. Periodicals
 - 3. Social networks
 - 4. Aggregators and RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds
 - 5. Blogs
 - 6. Wikis
 - 7. Media
 - 8. Citizen journalist
 - 9. Open source
 - 10. Other

- C. Cultural distinctions
 - 1. Local
 - 2. National
 - 3. Global
 - a. The Americas
 - b. Africa
 - c. Asia
 - d. Australia
 - e. Europe

Last MCCCD Governing Board Approval Date: April 22, 2014

All information published is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information presented, but based on the dynamic nature of the curricular process, course and program information is subject to change in order to reflect the most current information available

IFS210 Official Syllabus

Spring 2015/Section #37084

Instructors:

Kande Mickelsen, 602-787-6692, kandice.mickelsen@paradisevalley.edu

Lori Espinoza, 602-787-7204, lori.espinoza@paradisevalley.edu

Offices: Paradise Valley Community College Library, E-Building

Office Hours: By appointment.

Textbook: This course uses a OneClick Digital© framework, utilizing Buxton Library and open access scholarly digital content. As such, students are not required to purchase textbooks but must have access to the Internet to access all required reading materials via the library databases and open web.

Course Description: A comparative study focused on access to digital information in a global environment. Explore the global culture developing around the Internet and the impact of local, national and global cultures as well as economic and social factors related to the flow of information in a global society. Examine emerging technologies to produce and distribute information across cultures in a global society in an ethical manner.

Course Competencies:

- 1. Compare and contrast the global culture developing around access to information and the Internet. (I-V)
- 2. Identify information seeking behavior in relation to cultural background and experiences in emerging nations. (I-V)
- 3. Select relevant sources, determine usefulness and examine reliability of information in a selected country. (I, II)
- 4. Compare and contrast global inequities in information access, production, and distribution. (III, IV, V)
- 5. Create original information sources in an ethical manner applying global elements and values. (IV)
- 6. Apply web collaboration tools to produce and distribute information related to the workforce, life skills and life roles in a global culture. (IV, V, VI)
- 7. Explain the philosophical concepts that effect technology in the production and distribution of information on a global scale. (V, VI)

Course Overview: also green criteria 2

A comparative cultural study focused on access to the Internet and information seeking behavior in a global community. This focus translates to global awareness in the form of solutions to pressing problems found in the values, aspects, and social processes of all cultures culminating in the

illumination of our interrelationships on a global scale. In addition, you will gain 21st Century critical literacy skills to succeed academically and professionally through a Rip-Mix-Burn instructional approach:

- Rip It. Learn new skills for accessing information from a variety of sources thereby empowering
 your digital research prowess while considering the legal, cultural, political, social, and economic
 milieu that shapes this ability;
- Mix It: Evaluate, integrate and synthesize learning through weekly assignments;
- Burn It: Use and apply what you've learned in a real world context—for example assignments in
 other courses or careers of interest—to produce new forms of knowledge that are instantiated in
 multimedia formats.

The content is **cumulative**, building from one **module** to the next, so progressing through the assignments as presented in each module is **highly recommended**. All assignments are complete with specific due dates and will be graded and returned with instructor feedback no later than two weeks after that posted due date.

Attendance: Since content builds throughout the duration of the course, any inactivity for 2 weeks will constitute a drop from course.

Course Navigation: When **progressing** through a **module**, you'll see the following at the bottom of each page:



The **last assignment** in a **module** will display the following:



Grading: IFS modules will be released on a weekly basis and are worth between 50 and 100 points each—due dates are posted in Canvas for each assignment. Grading will be based on the completeness of assignments and the extent to which assignments and participation demonstrate an

understanding of the topic and its application for this college level course with credits transferable to a four year university. Grading is as follows:

A: 90% to 100%

B: 80% to 89.9%

C: 70% to 79.9%

D: 65% to 69.9%

F: 64% or less

Student Maricopa E-Mail Policy & Naming Convention (E-Mail & Uploaded Assignments)

Your MEID@maricopa.edu email account is the official form of communication between PVCC and you. You are responsible for reading course messages and responding accordingly. ALL uploaded assignments must include "IFS102" and your first and last names--the same applies for the subject line in all correspondence. It is advised that students keep a copy of each assignment submitted in case of server failure or other technical difficulties.

Extra Credit

Extra credit is not offered. However, any assignment may be resubmitted to earn a higher grade. To exercise this option, assignments must be resubmitted within two weeks of receiving the original grade. Furthermore, all assignments must be resubmitted within the sixteen week time frame for the course.

Important Policies

Special Needs – Students with special needs, including invisible disabilities like chronic diseases and learning disabilities, are encouraged to call the instructor to set an appointment to discuss appropriate accommodations that might be helpful to them. Students are encouraged to contact the Disability Resource Center at http://www.paradisevalley.edu/drs

Student Rights & Academic Conduct – Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Students are expected to do their own assignments without any but the most casual of help from others. Your instructor is available through office hours to help students with any problems or difficulties with their assignments. For your complete rights and conduct guidelines

see: http://paradisevalley.edu/catalogs/catalog2012/g 12 pvcc student rights.pdf

Changes to the Syllabus – Students will be notified by the instructor when adjustments to the syllabus are required.

All students are expected to know and comply with all current published policies, rules, and regulations as printed in the college catalog, class schedule, and/or student handbook. See the Current Students website for additional resources at http://www.paradisevalley.edu/current-students

Student Services

You are welcome to ask any questions. However, if you require technical assistance above and beyond the content of this course (e.g. software, connectivity), please contact the following:

Canvas support: http://www.paradisevalley.edu/training/canvas-resources-and-support

Distance learning support: http://www.paradisevalley.edu/distance-learning

Computer Commons: http://www.paradisevalley.edu/cc

PVCC Library: http://www.pvc.maricopa.edu/library/

Technology Requirements:

Known Technology: MSWord, MSPowerPoint

Helps:

How To from your Instructors RE: Insert a URL, Embed an Image, Upload a Document

Canvas Resources & Support

Student Online Canvas Orientation

Mural.ly How To

Prezi First Steps & Prezi Account for Students (Free)

Glogster.com (Free)





Syllabus Acknowledgement Assignment – DB in Canvas:

Read/Reflect: The syllabus is the official contract governing the course so it is important that you review it thoroughly. As evidence you have done this, state one thing you've learned about IFS210 - Be creative and add something new as opposed to repeating a classmate's post.

"We can never be sure that the opinion we are endeavoring to stifle is a false opinion; and if we were sure, stifling it would be an evil still." --John Stuart Mill, *On Liberty*, 1859

"Burn This!": Perspectives on Censorship in a Global Society

Welcome to our learning community for spring 2015!

This syllabus is your invitation to a successful semester!

You should be enrolled in ENG101 27007 OR ENG102 27045 AND CRE101 27095 AND IFS210 27598, for a total of 9 credits.

These courses will be fully integrated in a learning community that meets Monday 8:25-12:30 and Wednesday 8:25-11:05 in BRD129 (CGCC Pecos Campus), as well as hybrid via Canvas.

HOW CAN I GET IN TOUCH WITH MY INSTRUCTORS?

IFS instructor, Dr. Kim Chuppa-Cornell ("Dr. C")

- PHONE: (480) 732-7022
- OFFICE LOCATION and HOURS: LIB220; I'm in the library---stop by, email or call for an appointment!
- EMAIL: kim.chuppa-cornell@cgc.edu

ENG instructor, Dr. Heather Horn

- PHONE: (480) 857-5193 (office) and (480) 788-9051 (text)
- OFFICE LOCATION and HOURS: EST210, M 1:30-2:30, T&Th 2:15-3:15
- WRITING CENTER HOUR: W 2-3
- EMAIL: heather.horn@cgc.edu

CRE instructor, Mary Zimmerer

- PHONE: (480) 857-5441 and (623) 396-6279 (text)
- OFFICE LOCATION and HOURS: IRN265; MW 7-8 am, T&TH 8:30-9:30 am
- EMAIL: mary.zimmerer@cgc.edu

WHAT DOES "HYBRID" MEAN?

A hybrid class meets both in person (face-to-face) AND online via Canvas. You will be accountable for attending the face-to-face classes AND for turning in out-of-class assignments, including the extra hybrid or virtual class assignments, which will have specific deadlines each week. Hybrid classes give students more flexibility, BUT they also require good self-discipline and time-management skills. You should check Canvas and email regularly for updates on course assignments.

Students are expected to understand and be familiar with all course policies outlined in this document. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your instructors. Please note that policies and assignments are subject to change per instructors' discretion.

WHAT BOOKS AND MATERIALS DO I NEED FOR THIS CLASS? BOOKS and COURSE COSTS:

- Ray Bradbury's Fahrenheit 451 (authorized adaptation) graphic novel by Tim Hamilton
- Other books or readings/chapters required as the semester progresses
- Admission to local museum for field trip

MATERIALS:

- Regular, reliable high-speed internet/computer access to our course Canvas site.
 Use computers in the CGCC Library and/or Computer Lab if you don't have access from home. The Canvas app can also be useful but may not give you access to all course materials. Please note that a crashed computer is not an excuse for incomplete work!
- Daily/weekly/monthly **planner** (paper or electronic) for keeping track of all assignments, appointments, schedules, etc.
- 3-ring notebook or folder used only for this class to keep class readings, writing, logs, and notes to bring to each class period. Keeping an organized notebook will be especially critical for projects and essays.
- Access to word processor, stapler, DVD, and copy machine.

Bring current reading materials, your planner, and notebook/paper/etc. to every class.

WHAT IS THIS LEARNING COMMUNITY ABOUT?

Here are the official course descriptions from the catalog:

IFS210 explores "the global culture developing around the Internet and the impact of local, national, and global cultures as well as economic and social factors related to the flow of information in a global society."

ENG101 emphasizes "rhetoric and composition with a focus on expository writing and understanding writing as a process. Establishing effective college-level writing strategies through four or more writing projects comprising at least 3,000 words in total."

Similarly, ENG102 emphasizes "rhetoric and composition with a focus on persuasive, research-based writing and understanding writing as a process. Developing advanced college-level writing strategies through three or more writing projects comprising at least 4,000 words in total." ENG102 requires that students have already completed ENG101 with a grade of "C" or higher.

While ENG101 and ENG102 will be taught together, writing requirements (such as paper length and number of sources) will be specific to each course level.

CRE101 emphasizes "applying critical thinking skills to varied and challenging reading materials. Includes application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation."

In this course you will ...

- 1. Read and analyze a variety of banned and challenged works from around the world. We will explore works that have been challenged for a wide range of reasons, including race, sexuality, religion, politics, gender, and ethnicity.
- 2. Study the ways that authors and artists construct persuasive arguments. We will learn about rhetorical strategies authors and artists use to express their ideas and influence the opinions of others. We will analyze the logic of these arguments and learn to identify logical errors and bias.
- 3. Develop college-level library research skills through selecting relevant sources, determining their usefulness, and assessing their reliability. We will be learning to find and evaluate a wide variety of library sources for our assignments and projects.
- 4. Review and practice the correct ways to quote, summarize, paraphrase, and document ideas from primary and secondary sources. We will not only practice working with others' ideas, but we will also practice integrating others' ideas with our own and using those ideas to develop our own arguments.
- 5. Create multi-media presentations and write academic essays on censorship topics, synthesizing information and ideas from multiple sources. In your presentations and papers, you will present your own analyses and arguments about censorship topics, based on your critical reading and synthesis of primary and secondary sources.

SO WHAT KINDS OF ASSIGNMENTS WILL WE BE DOING?

You can expect some kind of reading and/or writing assignment due either via Canvas submission the night before each class or at 8:25 am on M or W. In addition, a hybrid assignment will be due via Canvas every Thursday and/or Friday.

Our semester in this learning community will be organized into three thematic units. At the end of each unit you will complete a research-based writing assignment and presentation. All assignments—both in and out of class--will be designed to support and scaffold student learning throughout the unit. In other words, the work we do in this class isn't designed to keep you busy; it's designed to help you produce the best quality writing and presentations. Keep in mind that college students in the United States are expected to spend two-three hours doing work outside of class for every hour they spend in class. This means that you may spend 27-36 total hours per week on these three classes.

HOW WILL MY GRADE BE DETERMINED?

Because all assignments are integrated--which means that for each assignment you work on skills for all three classes--you will earn the same grade for each three-credit class in this learning community. No need to worry, however: the purpose of this learning community is to develop the common set of skills that you need to be a successful critical reader, researcher,

and writer at the college level. Everything you learn in this class will support your learning in all three areas. Your instructors are here to help you learn at each step along the way.

This class uses a standard grading scale: 90-100% = A; 80-89% = B; 70-79% = C; 60-69% = D; below 60% = F.

Here is how your final course grade will be determined.

Attendance and in-class assignments: 15%

Out-of-class assignments: 30%

Major assignments: 55%

SAVE ALL assignments on your hard drive or other storage device for the class. Also save all major graded assignments (papers and projects) with the instructors' original feedback. Keep these copies in a safe place until you have submitted your final assignments and received your final semester grade.

Extra credit: Your instructors want you to spend your energy and time doing thoughtful, thorough work on our regular assignments. Although extra credit will not be offered to students trying to make a last-ditch effort to raise their final grade, extra credit will be offered throughout the semester for activities that will benefit you personally and academically, as for example participation in Writing Center and Student Success Center workshops and/or tutoring above and beyond the workshops and tutoring that will be assigned as homework. Details will be provided as these opportunities arise.

Attendance grade/late arrivals: You will earn 25 points for course attendance each week: 5 points for each 75-minute face-to-face segment. If you arrive more than ten minutes late to any class session (8:25 am, 9:50 am, 11:15 am), please join us at the start of the next class session (doors may be locked). In the event of unforeseen circumstances, please text your instructors.

If you must leave class early, please inform your instructors in advance. Unfortunately, you will lose points for any class period if you must leave more than five minutes before the end of class; however, you may still earn points for any in-class activities during that period.

How many classes can a student miss before being dropped?

You are allowed to miss three full meetings of our learning community. Any student missing four meetings or the equivalent may be dropped at the instructors' discretion.

Your instructors recognize only official absences, as defined in the CGCC Student Handbook. These include required college activities, jury duty, bereavement for an immediate family member, and religious holidays. The college requires that you notify your instructors and make arrangements to complete assignments in advance of your absence. All other absences, while understandable, are unexcused. (See "Excused Absences," posted to "Syllabus" on Canvas.)

Whenever you miss class, for whatever reason, it is your responsibility to find out what you missed by contacting other students and checking Canvas, so that you may come prepared for the next class. Please contact your instructors via phone or e-mail, or set up a conference

- If you have contacted other students and checked Canvas but still have questions about assigned work
- If you know in advance that you will be absent, and would like course materials before you miss class
- If you find that you are missing class frequently due to illness, work, or other unavoidable circumstances
- If you ever have any questions about or difficulties with an assignment If you are considering withdrawing from our learning community, please speak with your instructors first. If together we determine that it is best for you to withdraw, then go to Admissions and Records to complete the necessary paperwork. The responsibility for requesting a withdrawal is yours. If you simply stop attending, you may receive a final grade of "F" or "Y" ("Y" means withdrawal and failing). March 10 is the deadline for students to initiate a withdrawal without obtaining an instructor's signature.

IS LATE WORK ACCEPTED?

All work should be completed thoroughly and on time. However, life happens. Therefore, you have two "life happens" opportunities to turn in an out-of-class assignment late for up to 50% credit. The "life happens" policy does not apply to essay drafts, major assignments, or to ANY group/partner assignment, including reading circle assignments. To use a "life happens," you will fill out a form posted to the front page of our Canvas course and turn in the form instead of the assignment at the original time the assignment is due. Then the late assignment must be turned in whenever your next out-of-class assignment is due.

Please note that if you don't submit the assignment by the new due date, the "life happens" is still counted as used.

No points will be awarded for missing or late in-class assignments. If you know in advance that you will miss class, you are always welcome to turn in work early or make alternate arrangements.

WHAT ABOUT MISSING MAJOR ASSIGNMENTS?

Major assignments, including papers and group projects, are not accepted late. If there is a chance that extenuating circumstances may prevent you from submitting a major assignment on time, please contact your instructors ASAP to discuss the situation.

Students who do not submit a unit paper final draft or who do not contribute their fair share on a group project may be dropped from the learning community classes or may not receive a passing final grade, at the instructors' discretion.

WHAT OTHER BEHAVIORS ARE EXPECTED OF ME?

CONSTRUCTIVE PARTICIPATION: You will contribute to the quality of everyone's experience in this learning community—including your own—through constructive participation and behavior that demonstrates respect for yourself and for others. Respectful behavior includes kindness and a positive attitude: being open minded to people and to ideas that may be different from what you are used to. Another way of understanding the kind of behavior expected in a college classroom is in terms of the behavior expected in most workplaces, with co-workers and customers of different ages and backgrounds. Disruptive, hostile, immature, and/or disrespectful behavior that interferes with your own or others' learning may result in your removal from class.

PUNCTUALITY: Punctuality is essential. Make class time a priority by setting doctors' appointments and other commitments around your school schedule, rather than vice-versa. If family commitments affect your punctuality and attendance, please explain to others that college is like work: we start each class on time, we use the full period, and everyone is expected to be present. Refer to "**Attendance grade**" (above) for additional information.

COURTESY: Please follow accepted norms of courtesy. When in doubt, use common sense. Mute electronic devices and keep them OUT OF SIGHT unless we are using them for an activity (or unless you have notified the instructors that you are awaiting an important call or text, as in a family emergency). Refrain from using language that may be offensive to others (f-bombers, you know who you are!). Don't work on assignments for other courses or use computers for activities unrelated to our class. Don't sleep, snore, drool. Finally, don't pack up before the instructors have concluded class, especially during final announcements or an end-of-class reflection.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY: Academic integrity means presenting your work honestly by consciously avoiding plagiarism of sources as well as by claiming ownership only when the assignment, exam, or essay is the result of your own efforts. Plagiarism is defined as presenting the work of another as one's own. More than four consecutive words from a source other than the writer constitute plagiarism when the source is not clearly identified in appropriate documentation format.

From the *CGCC Student Handbook*: "Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the use of paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full or clear acknowledgement. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in selling of term papers or other academic materials." Put simply: **DO YOUR OWN WORK**.

ANYTHING ELSE?

If I object to a topic or reading, may I request an alternative assignment?

Given the topic of our course, you should expect the material to be controversial and to represent a diversity of ideas, subjects, styles, and viewpoints. Institutions of higher education are committed to exploring and understanding differences; in a secular academic context, "different" does not necessarily mean "wrong." Objection to course activities and/or assignments

is therefore considered inappropriate at the college level, and **NO alternative materials or assignments will be given**. Please be assured, however, that your instructors are committed to fostering a safe environment for each of us to think, feel, or act in our own manner while remaining respectful of others. If you have specific concerns, we can help you choose research topics with which you will feel comfortable.

As your instructors, we look forward to a fun and rewarding semester. Success in college takes emotional and mental discipline; working hard, utilizing resources, and persevering when the going gets tough (got grit?!?) are more important than being born with genius-level intelligence. While critical reading, thinking, researching, and writing take effort, they also bring great rewards: in the end you will become not only a better communicator, but also a better reader and thinker! We're excited to work with you this semester and think you'll really enjoy this course.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP WITH THIS CLASS AND OTHERS?

If struggles with technology, especially Canvas, are making it difficult for you to complete the hybrid portions of this class, you can consult CGCC's computer lab at (480) 732-7221 or the **Canvas support** line available 24/7 at (888) 994-4433.

If we notice that you are having trouble with class, we may speak to you directly. We may also submit your name to the CGCC "Early Success Referral" program. However, we may not always notice that you are having trouble, or we may not wish to embarrass you by speaking to you directly in class where others can hear. For these reasons, please contact any one or all of us with any/all questions you may have throughout the semester and especially if you find yourself struggling with one or more assignments.

As mentioned above, we are also strong advocates of taking your assignments--at any stage of the reading, research, or writing process--to the Writing Center, located right next door to our classroom. Read more about CGCC's free tutoring services through the Learning Center, below.

The CGCC Learning Center's mission is to support students' academic learning by providing free tutoring and resources to reinforce and supplement classroom instruction and to assist CGCC students to achieve academic success. Tutoring services are available to CGCC students on a drop-in basis for selected courses with an emphasis on providing writing, mathematics, and science support. Tutoring support for CGCC courses in other areas is provided on an appointment basis, depending on the availability of resources. All Learning Center services are free to students for classes in which they are currently enrolled at Chandler-Gilbert Community College. At the Pecos Campus, the Learning Center is located on the second floor of the Library, rooms LIB227, LIB228, LIB229 and LIB237. At the Williams Campus, the Learning Center is located in Bridget Hall, rooms BRID114 and BRID115. The Learning Center also provides instructional support resources in the form of videotapes, software, and print materials. Both the tutoring and resources help students improve in content specific areas as well as in study skills. For a schedule of tutoring hours, additional information,

or assistance, students should contact the Learning Center at (480) 732-7231 or visit our website at http://www.cgc.edu/lc. We encourage students to "Like" CGCC Learning Center/Tutoring Services on Facebook to keep posted on Learning Center news and events.

For online/hybrid classes: CGCC students also have access to Smarthinking online tutoring services. Students should be aware that instructors and Learning Center staff may receive reports from smarthinking.com concerning content submitted, feedback, and usage. Some report information is compiled anonymously from all visits of all students of a section; some information is specific and identifies the student, his/her submission, and the tutor comments received. Online and hybrid students are encouraged to take advantage of face to face tutoring as well. For information on how to access Smarthinking visit our website at http://www.cgc.edu/lc/.

Students with disabilities are required to register for services in the Disability Resources and Services (DRS) office in the Student Center at the beginning of the semester. Do not wait to visit the DRS office if you want support with any CGCC classes. The DRS office will meet with you to determine accommodations based on appropriate documentation. Therefore, faculty members are not authorized to provide or approve any accommodations for students in this class without written instructions from the DRS office. This must be on file before any accommodation will be provided. You can contact the DRS office at (480) 857-5188.

WHAT ARE SOME THINGS I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CGCC OVERALL?

PAY2PRINT: As of June 1, 2010, all CGCC students must pay for printing in the college computer labs and libraries. Registered students will receive their first 50 prints at no charge. Thereafter, black and white print costs will be 10 cents per print. Pre-paid printing accounts can be set up in the CGCC Cashier's Office. For more information, contact the CGCC Cashier's Office at (480) 732-7312.

Maricopa Student Email: Every student receives a Google-powered Maricopa Student Email upon enrollment. CGCC uses this official student email to send information concerning class enrollment, financial aid, tuition, and other important student information. Students *must activate* this email account in order to receive these messages. Activate your Maricopa Student Email now at maricopa.edu/google. **We'll use this frequently as part of our hybrid course!**

CGCC Alert: The CGCC Alert System utilizes text messaging and email to notify students of emergency situations on or around campus. Students should update their contact information in the Maricopa Online Student Center at my.maricopa.edu in order to receive a CGCC Alert notification in the event of an emergency.

Crime Reports and Awareness: Regular crime reports are provided by the Campus Safety Office. If you need assistance or information, please call (480) 732 -7280.

College Catalog and Student Handbook

Every CGCC student should access the following on a regular basis:

- An academic advisor, (480) 732-7317
- The monthly newsletter "Connection"
- The College Catalog and Student Handbook

Students should be aware of college policies that affect them. Reference 2014-2015 Handbook/Catalog for information on each policy listed below:

- Academic Misconduct
- Disciplinary Standards
- Sexual Harassment
- Disability Resource and Services
- Attendance Policy
- Withdrawals

The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs serves as the advocate for all CGCC students. If you have a concern, question, or suggestion, please call (480) 732 are confidential.

-7309. All calls

"You seldom get a censorship attempt from a 14-year-old boy. It's the adults who get upset."
--Robert Cormier, author of *The Chocolate Wars*

--Clare Boothe Luce, 20th-Century American Playwright and Journalist

Units and Competencies

Unit 1: Fahrenheit 451 and Institutional Censorship Also green Criteria 2

Competencies: IFS 210

- Compare and contrast the global culture developing around access to information and the Internet
- Select relevant sources, determine usefulness and examine reliability of information in a selected country
- Apply web collaboration tools in an ethical manner and create original information sources

Competencies: CRE 101

- Describe the nature of reading and its application to life in the contemporary world.
- Apply critical reading techniques to a variety of materials and purposes for reading.
- Identify the structure of an argument.
- Evaluate textual material to ascertain tone, purpose, audience, and context.
- Gather and utilize internet, database, and print resources.
- Determine a writer's purpose(s) for writing an article and cite evidence to support this view.
- Show how an article related to own life and to contemporary world affairs.
- Collect and evaluate biographical information on a writer, and write a brief summary of the information, using varied reference sources and citing these sources.
- Explain allusions in a reading.

Competencies: ENG

- Write for specific rhetorical contexts, including circumstance, purpose, topic, audience, and writer, as well as the writing's ethical, political, and cultural implications.
- Organize writing to support a central idea through unity, coherence and logical development appropriate to a specific writing context
- Use appropriate conventions in writing, including consistent voice, tone, diction, grammar, and mechanics.
- Find, evaluate, select, and synthesize both online and print sources that examine a topic from multiple perspectives.
- Integrate sources through summarizing, paraphrasing, and quotation from sources to develop and support one's own ideas.
- Identify, select and use an appropriate documentation style to maintain academic integrity.
- Use feedback obtained through peer review, instructor comments, and/or other sources to revise writing.
- Assess one's own writing strengths and identify strategies for improvement through instructor conference, portfolio review, written evaluation, and/or other methods.

Generate, format, and edit writing using appropriate technologies.

Unit 2: Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Access to Information Also green Criteria 2 Competencies: IFS 210

- Compare and contrast the global culture developing around access to information and the Internet
- Identify information seeking behavior in relation to cultural background and experiences in emerging nations
- Select relevant sources, determine usefulness and examine reliability of information in a selected country
- Compare and contrast global inequities in information access, production, and distribution
- Apply web collaboration tools in an ethical manner and create original information sources
- Explain the philosophical concepts that affect technology in the production/distribution of information on a global culture

Competencies: CRE 101

- All of the competencies for Unit 1 + the following:
- Apply critical reading skills to assess the nature and accuracy of evidence given in support of an author's argument.
- Show how various articles are related.
- Interpret assumptions, bias, author's point of view, and connotative meanings in text.
- Interpret, evaluate, and analyze internet, database, and print resources.
- Evaluate a writer's ideas by stating what one agrees or disagrees with and why, or what one reserves judgment on and why.
- Rate a writer's accuracy, logic, completeness, coherence, and clarity.

Competencies: ENG (see Unit 1)

Unit 3: Censorship in Documentary Film Also green Criteria 2

Competencies: IFS 210

- Compare and contrast the global culture developing around access to information and the Internet
- Select relevant sources, determine usefulness and examine reliability of information in a selected country
- Compare and contrast global inequities in information access, production, and distribution
- Apply web collaboration tools in an ethical manner and create original information sources

Competencies: CRE 101

- All of the competencies for Units 1 & 2 + the following:
- Evaluate a writer's ideas by stating what one agrees or disagrees with and why, or what one reserves judgment on and why.

• Rate a writer's accuracy, logic, completeness, coherence, and clarity.

Competencies: ENG (see Unit 1)

Burn This: LC Tentative Schedule

(exact due dates for assignments/homework and online sessions will be posted to the Canvas calendar)

Week 1:

Unit 1: Fahrenheit 451 and institutional censorship

Week 2:

(January 20 is Martin Luther King Holiday, no school) Unit 1: *Fahrenheit 451* and institutional censorship

Week 3:

Unit 1: Fahrenheit 451 and institutional censorship

Week 4:

Unit 1: Fahrenheit 451 and institutional censorship

Week 5:

Unit 1: Fahrenheit 451 and institutional censorship

Week 6:

(February 17 is Presidents' Day, no school) Unit 2: Censorship and freedom of speech

Week 7:

Unit 2: Censorship and freedom of speech

Week 8:

Unit 2: Censorship and freedom of speech

Week 9: Spring Break

Week 10:

Unit 2: Censorship and freedom of speech

Week 11:

Unit 2: Censorship and freedom of speech

Week 12:

Unit 3: Censorship in documentary film

Week 13:

Unit 3: Censorship in documentary film

Week 14:

Unit 3: Censorship in the documentary film

Week 15:

Unit 3: Censorship in documentary film

Week 16:

Unit 3: Censorship in documentary film

Week 17: Final Exams

(Please note that syllabus and course policies are subject to change per instructors' discretion.)

WEEK 1.0 - Objectives:

Global competence is understood as having an open mind while actively seeking to understand others' cultural norms and expectations and leveraging that understanding to interact, communicate and work effectively outside of your environment or "comfort zone". To assist with broadening our global competence, we'll further develop our global perspective beginning with three characteristics found universally in all cultures: beliefs, values and norms.



Objectives: This week, you will--

- Define and Describe beliefs, values and norms;
- Apply the definitions as you Compare these characteristics cross culturally;
- Examine social responsibility as it applies to interest and knowledge about world issues;
- Identify and Evaluate global justice and disparities;
- Acquire Global eResearch Skills to support a written opinion.

Your Assignment: Which of these objectives do you find most intriguing? Upload your 1-2 sentence response in an MSWord document.

WEEK 1.1 – Global Research Skills



Research skills can be life saver in both time and frustration because they strengthen your ability to find, evaluate, analyze, integrate, communicate and use information to solve problems, create new ideas, make informed decisions and turn unlimited data into meaning. In addition, savvy research skills can prevent what psychologists have termed "Information Overload Syndrome" whereby information becomes noise and the breadth of information available can drive out knowledge. Our first tasks include honing your research skills in order to ensure a smooth semester:

There is a First, Second and a Third part to this lesson so make sure you complete the entire page . . .

First, view the video "Selecting the Right # of Keywords" from the Kimbel Library; and,

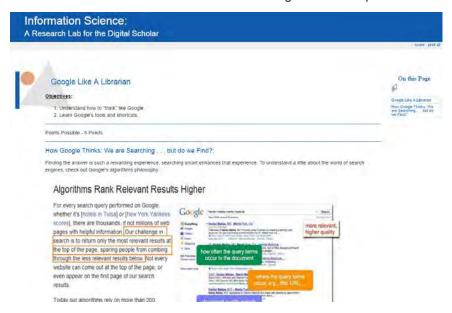


Selecting the Right Number of Keywords. from Kimbel Library on Vimeo.

Second, complete the **Search Strategies for the Digital Scholar Tutorial** found below and submit your completion information found at the end of the tutorial using the email option, and;



Third, complete the **Google Like a Librarian** *Tutorial* **found below** and submit your completion information found at the end of the tutorial using the e-mail option:

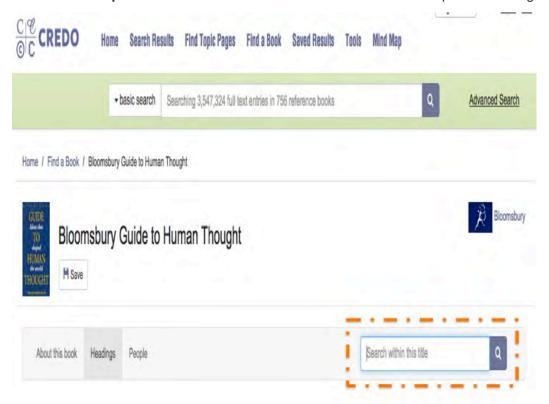


Week 1.3 – For the Birds: Also gray Criteria 4



Your Discussion Board prompt has 3 parts for full points:

Part #1: Use Credo Reference's Bloomsbury Guide to Human Thought to **look up** the definitions for belief, value and norm as they relate to a society and **post** a **revised** definition in **your own words** with a **relevant example** for each. NOTE: Use the "Search within this Title" option--see image:



Part #2 - View Pixar's society entitled "For the Birds" and comment on the relationship between the behavior viewed and your revised definitions for belief, value and norm;



Disney Pixar - For the Birds from Anekdotes on Vimeo

Part #3 - Lastly, comment on a classmate's post for full points.

Week 1.3 – West Meets the World: Also gray Criteria 4

Before we delve into information seeking behaviors and access to information on a global scale, let's further investigate how culture and its beliefs, values and norms dictates our worldview. In For the Birds, you analyzed behavior within a given society; take a few minutes to view this TedTalk before we contemplate our behavior in a global society:



Your reflection will be comprised of a variety of tasks:

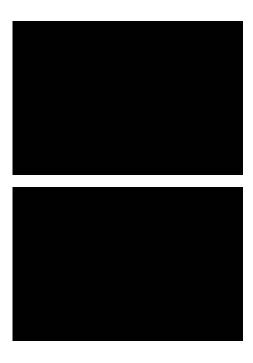
Comment on this TedTalk especially the notion, ". . . you went around the whole world, I went around my world" as it relates to global citizenship.

Choose one of the BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China & South Africa - comprising 40% of the globe's population and viewed as the most important emerging economies) to review in Global Road Warrior - Check the "Society & Culture" option (see image below) pick ONLY one category to compare with the U.S. (Sports, Women in Business, etc.) - your reflection should include the element



Week 1.4 – Global Village Membership

This Discussion Board asks for more than just your reaction; you will **use** your Research eSkills in the areas of Keywords and Search Strategies to **add authority to your opinion**. A "global village" seems like a relatively new term added to our vernacular to demonstrate technology's impact on culture and borders. But, as you'll view below, the term "global village" has been around for quite some time. The following videos are from the 50's and 90's respectively; interesting to hear a lot of the same language/ideas presented that we still discuss today. NOTE: Login using your MEID/Password to view the 2nd video.



What is your viewpoint on the topic of living in a "global village" or being a member of an "international culture" - is it possible? - provide **reasons** behind your answer by displaying the knowledge you gained through performing a keyword search in the <u>library's databases</u> (Links to an external site.) - be sure to **include the Title/Author of your supporting article** in your brief response - 7-10 sentences.

Week 1.5 – Becoming A Global Citizen: also gray Criteria

4



Global engagement is understood as recognizing local, state, national and global community issues and then acting on that understanding; action can take many forms such as volunteerism, political activism and community participation.

Global citizens construct their engagement by synthesizing their global knowledge and experiences in the public domain and purposefully behaving in a way that advances a civic agenda. This doesn't mean that all the issues we'll discuss like access to information, poverty, education and healthcare require our specific involvement but as active members of society and as educated and concerned citizens, we should demonstrate active engagement not just "coffee shop" intellectualism. Week #1 culminates with our class survey on Global Citizenship and researching and comparing global issues and rights.

Your Assignment:

- Take the Global Citizen Survey this survey is anonymous so be reflective and honest.
- Read, Review and Compare both the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the U.S. Bill of Rights from the National Archives - you'll refer to these documents to complete this assignment.
- 3. ACCESS the IFS210 Room (room code: http://mur.al/b5DXoKW2) to CREATE a Mural.ly Board. Reflect the following guidelines in Words & Pictures w/at least 4 Images/Informational PostIts. NOTE: Use your Maricopa e-mail to access your Mural.ly invitation. BE SURE to add your Name along with the Title of Your Issue:
- FIND ONE similarity between the UN Articles and the US Amendments to apply to ONE issue found
 on the UN's Blog on Global Connections (Check out the Blog Categories see image below). Your
 goal is to use this similarity to reflect on problems, social issues, solutions, etc., you find between the
 global community and the United States.
 - For example: US Amendment 16, UN Article 25 and UN Global Connection on Dreams about 1 Planet - these three correlate where public goods (cheap & clean energy, clean water, etc.) are concerned:

- 1. In the U.S. we have, and struggle with, the Clean Air Act (link) a complex regulatory program federally funded;
- 2. The UN via G7 Conference supports the industrialized global community's investment in renewable energy on the African Continent (link), and;
- 3. The blog post 15 Photos, 7 Billion Dreams, 1 Planet (link) speaks to the bold steps needed to provide clean air and protect the planet for its global citizens.

So, my Murall.ly might contain a "post it" describing the Clean Air Act in my own words, another "post it" summarizing the blog w/separate images regarding the issue and a final "post it" tying all 3 together with analysis. NOTE: Use your Keyword & Google skills to assist with analysis if needed.

 Revisit the Global Citizen Survey and pick a question you found most interesting, click on "view results" to see how your classmates' responded--dedicate one Murall.ly "post it" reflecting on this question and subsequent results. Download your Mural.ly as an image and upload into Canvas using the "File Upload" feature.

"Burn This!" LC, Unit #2 Group Project: **Empowering Communities through Education**180 total major assignment points (110 group + 70 individual)

Also blue Criteria 3; also gray Criteria 4

As UN Millenium Development Goal (MDG) ambassadors for your assigned country, your tasks are as follows:

- To identify the best possible philanthropic organization to empower communities through education (and through support for other closely-related MDGs) and then
- To create a multi-media campaign to persuade members of the CGCC community (faculty, students, staff, and administrators) to support that organization

This project will be divided into a series of steps and smaller assignments:

- 1. The first step in this process is to write a <u>needs analysis report</u> (30 group points).
- 2. You will use your findings from the needs analysis report to identify the philanthropic organization that best addresses the specific needs and barriers related to educational attainment and other closely-related MDGs in your country. That will be the focus of the second group assignment, the support and funding proposal (30 group points).
- Your group will then prepare multi-media campaign materials to persuade others to support the organization or charitable project you have chosen. These materials will include
 - 30 second 1 minute original promotional video (using <u>Animoto</u> or <u>PowToon</u> or a screencast of a <u>Prezi</u>) (20 group points)
 - Clear, concise "<u>elevator pitch</u>": prepared statement you can make to your audience to show them why they should support your organization (10 group points)
- 4. On Monday, April 6, our class will host an hour-long event to which CGCC faculty, staff, administrators, and possibly also other classes will be invited. During this event, each country group will host a table at which guests will watch your pitch and hear your video. Groups will also prepare the following materials for this event:
 - Poster and/or decorated table appropriate to the purpose, topic/theme, and audience (10 group points)
 - One-page handout (like a one-page magazine ad) designed to persuade and inform the specific audience (10 group points)

Project Grading

- The 110 group grade points are detailed above. A descriptive version of the rubric will be used to
 evaluate how each project component fulfills assignment requirements and uses rhetoric
 appropriate to the specific purpose, theme/topic, audience, and genre of that component.
- Individual grades will be based, in part, on the "Group Member Input Log" that your group created
 in Google Drive on Wednesday, March 11. It is therefore extremely important that all group
 members use this log to keep an HONEST account of their contributions to specific pieces of the
 project. Groups should add a new row for each of the project components listed on this
 assignment sheet.
- 40 of the 70 individual points will be based on the quality of the work performed by that group member. Again, group members' contributions will be based on information provided in the "Group Member Input Log."
- 30 of the 70 individual points will be based on how well group members worked together to distribute responsibilities evenly and to troubleshoot problems.
- Revised final drafts of the group Needs Analysis Report and Proposal will be due as your hybrid assignment on Friday, April 3.

"Burn This!" Learning Community, Unit #2 Group Project

Also blue Criteria 3; also gray Criteria 4

First Assignment: Needs Analysis Report

As UN Millenium Development Goal (MDG) ambassadors for your assigned country, your task is to identify the best possible philanthropic organization to empower communities through education (and through support for other closely-related MDGs).

The first step in this process is to write a needs analysis report.

The <u>initial purposes</u> of the needs analysis research and writing process are to

- A. Determine what educational needs/gaps exist among specific populations in your country (you will draw conclusions based, in part, on data analysis of trends over time)
- B. Determine the specific economic, social, cultural (including religious), and/or political barriers to educational attainment in your country (you may also identify areas of progress or strength that are contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development)

Once you have completed the needs analysis report, you will use your findings to identify and raise awareness (as well as possible eventual funding) for the philanthropic organization that best addresses the specific needs and barriers related to educational attainment and other closely-related MDGs in your country. That will be the focus of a separate group assignment, the support and funding proposal.

Thus, the ultimate purpose of the needs analysis report is to gather the information you will need to determine the best philanthropic organization for your country and to support that choice in a future written document.

Each group's report will follow the format outlined below. Please include the bolded section titles.

- Abstract: Summary of the entire report in 200 words or less, generally 1-2 sentences for each of the sections below; this will be written last.
- **Background**: Information readers will need to understand the unique political, historical, socio-cultural, and economic circumstances in this country

This background information will be relevant to educational attainment in the country as well as to related issues that affect educational attainment. However, you will address those two key areas in separate sections of the report rather than in "Background."

- **Data** (educational statistics over time): Here you will present data reported to the UN and/or gathered by other organizations related to progress towards meeting or surpassing MDG #2 of universal primary education.
- **Discussion**: Here you will discuss the specific economic, social, cultural (including religious), and/or political barriers to educational attainment in your country. You may also discuss areas of strength in the country that might be the foundation for future progress towards improved educational attainment.
- Conclusions: Based on the background, data, and discussion, describe this country's needs as it works towards improved educational attainment, any strengths or areas of progress, and what types of changes or interventions may address the identified needs and/or support ongoing progress in the country.
- Works Cited and In-Text Citations of all sources in MLA style. Note that the needs analysis report should include MLA-style in-text citations for ALL borrowed information/ideas. All borrowed ideas should be quoted exactly from the source or paraphrased in your own words and sentence structure. In other words, the same rules we have been following for source documentation/citation and avoiding plagiarism apply to this assignment.

Suggested length: 700-1200 words, not including the abstract and Works Cited.

Required sources:

6 library database sources and 1-2 CRAP-tested open-web

You are recommended to use the following: 1-2 *Global Road Warrior* articles; 1-2 studies from library databases; 1-2 articles from *National Newspapers* database for upto-date information on issues in your country; open web pages for MDG-related data.

"Burn This!" Learning Community, Unit #2 Group Project Second Assignment: Support and Funding Proposal

Also blue Criteria 3; also gray Criteria 4

As UN Millenium Development Goal (MDG) ambassadors for your assigned country, you have written a needs analysis report in which you have

- A. Determined what educational needs/gaps exist among specific populations in your country (you will draw conclusions based, in part, on data analysis of trends over time)
- B. Determined the specific economic, social, cultural (including religious), and/or political barriers to educational attainment in your country (you may also identify areas of progress or strength that are contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development)

Based on those findings and any additional research you conduct as you revise your needs analysis report, identify the philanthropic organization or project that best addresses the specific needs and barriers related to educational attainment and other closely-related MDGs in your country. Keep in mind that the organization you choose may also support areas of progress or strength that are already contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development in the country.

This organization or project must be one that individuals in the United States can support through monetary donations.

Each group's proposal will follow the format outlined below. Please include the bolded section titles.

Abstract: Summary of the entire proposal in 200 words or less, generally 1-2 sentences for each of the sections below; this will be written last.

Country Background:

- Unique political, socio-cultural, historical, and economic circumstances in this country (as discussed in the "Background" section of your Needs Analysis Report)
- Specific economic, social, cultural (including religious), and/or political barriers to educational attainment (as discussed in the "Discussion" section of your Needs Analysis Report)
- Data reported to the UN and/or gathered by other organizations related to progress towards meeting or surpassing MDG #2 of universal primary education (as discussed in the "Discussion" section of your Needs Analysis Report)
- Areas of progress or strength that are already contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development in the country (optional but recommended)

Organization (or Project) Background:

1-2 paragraphs providing specific, concise information about

- What the organization or project is--including its mission and/or purpose
- When the organization or project was founded (and for specific projects possibly also a timeline for implementation)
- Where the organization or project is based
- Who is sponsoring or supporting the organization or project

How the organization or project obtains funding for operations

Work to be Funded/Supported: 1-2 paragraph description of the specific project and/or the work that this organization is doing in your country to address the specific needs and barriers related to educational attainment and other closely-related MDGs in your country AND/OR to support areas of progress or strength that are already contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development in the country. **The purpose of this section is to provide information ONLY, not to argue in favor of the specific project and or work of the organization, which is the purpose of the next section.**

Value/Rationale (2-3 paragraphs):

- This section is the heart of your proposal, in which you show how the work of the project or organization addresses the specific needs and barriers related to educational attainment and other closely-related MDGs in your country AND/OR how the project/organization supports areas of progress or strength that are already contributing to improved educational attainment and overall economic development in the country. Your emphasis here should be on the alignment of the work with the needs. (In addition to a written description, your group may also include a table illustrating the alignment of the project/organization with the needs, barriers, and/or strengths, as you did for homework on 3/22.)
- Provide additional argumentation--specific reasons with supporting evidence--in favor of
 individuals supporting this project, such as how it addresses issues that indirectly affect
 educational attainment, the fiscal responsibility of the organization, its administrative
 costs vs. direct programmatic spending, its track record or history of successful
 programs demonstrating meaningful progress, etc.
- Possibly also discuss other projects or organizations that your group considered supporting with reasons and supporting evidence for why the project or organization you chose is better.

Works Cited and In-Text Citations of all sources in MLA style. Note that the needs analysis report should include MLA-style in-text citations for ALL borrowed information/ideas. All borrowed ideas should be quoted exactly from the source or paraphrased in your own words and sentence structure. In other words, the same rules we have been following for source documentation/citation and avoiding plagiarism apply to this assignment.

Suggested length: 900-1200 words, *not including the abstract and Works Cited.* Min. length is 900 words.

Required sources:

6 library database sources min. and 3-5 max. CRAP-tested open-web

You are recommended to use the following: 1-2 *Global Road Warrior* articles; 1-2 studies from library databases; 1-2 articles from *National Newspapers* database for up-to-date information on issues in your country; open web pages for MDG-related data, and your project/organization (including the organization's website and possibly also "Charity Navigator," which evaluates philanthropic organizations).

Week 8.0: Objective



OBJECTIVES - This week you will:

 Examine and CHOOSE one of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to;

nformation is scarce.

 Design and Create a visual describing this goal along with your action plan on how to make an impact--in other words, you are the information access point!

Your Assignment:

It truly is a small world and technology has made our countries and societies fluid - Begin by taking the Global Citizen survey and ponder the questions posed as you complete this week's assignments starting with responding to the questions below:

For many years, people in our country and throughout the world have felt that solving major problems like hunger, fighting disease, poverty, education, etc. should be left to government. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?

Write your response in an MSWord document and upload in the assignments area.

Week 8.1: Critical Goals





































Click on the image to view each goal's objectives

World leaders gathered on September 25, 2015 at the United Nations in New York to adopt the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The concept of the SDGs was born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, in 2012. The objective was to produce a set of universally applicable goals that balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social, and economic.

Your Assignment:

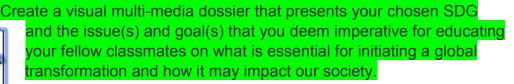
- Choose one of the SDGs that you feel is important to you and to which you would like to be the access of information for your peers;
- In the discussion board below, provide a brief summary of the goal and its accompanying objectives as well as why you chose this specific goal; and
- Finally, find one video that pertains to your chosen SDG and post it along with your summary/why in the discussion area.

Week 8.2: Critical Information

Now that you know what the Sustainability Development Goals are, you are ready to begin your research. Many of these commitments were drawn from the agreements and resolutions of world conferences and summits organized by the United Nations during the preceding decade. The 17 new Sustainable Development Goals (links to an external site) included in the 2030 agenda will guide policy and funding for the next 14 years. The SDGs focus the efforts of the world community on achieving significant, measurable improvements in people's lives by the year 2030.



It's taken several years for countries to agree to Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and throughout the negotiation process, the United States has been an active player. The United States will play a crucial role in ensuring the success of this Agenda. But what, exactly, does it mean for the country? Using your well-honed critical thinking skills and research aptitude, you will be the information conduit to enlighten the rest of us on your chosen SDG and the relevant issues and how they may impact our lives. The questions posed above provide an outline for the relevant information that is needed to educate your fellow classmates. You will also want to include an example or story that facilitates further understanding of your chosen SDG.



A Dossier is a collection of documents, images or media on a particular person, event or subject. Preparing a dossier can be a challenge because you will need to attend to both the "big picture" and the minutia. Additionally, it can be hard to continually bear the

readers' needs in mind. Readers can only consider materials included in your dossier, so make sure you include everything you want readers to know about your chosen SDG. Provide readers with some background about the significance of your chosen SDG and the information you deem to be most critical in educating your classmates. Your dossier is your opportunity to summarize and communicate clearly to those who need and want to know about your chosen SDG. Be sure your dossier provides the relevant information needed to educate others about the particular SDG and compels further critical thought and/or action.

View the following video for further understanding of compiling a dossier:

Dossier: A
Collection of
Documents, Imag
es, Media on a
Particular Person,
Event or Subject



You can create a PowerPoint, **Prezi**, (Links to an external site.) or any other visual production that will get your message across. Convince us why we should consider your

chosen SDG to be the most critical for initiating transformation and what is being done related to the issue.

You will want to address these questions in your presentation:

Also blue Criteria 3

- How will it impact our domestic policies and programs?
- What is being done on a local level that contributes to the success of reaching the targets set forth in these goals?
- What is the scope of the SDGs and their connections to other issues?
- What progress is being made toward the goal(s)?
- Why are SDGs important to our lives?
- How can we get involved?

You are required to include the following sources, but certainly not limited to, and be sure to include citations and/or URLs for your source(s).

Use keywords and Boolean (AND, OR, etc.) to find 5 sources that you will include in your dossier:

- 1 ebook (try EBSCO ebook collection database)
- 1 digital encyclopedia article (try Gale Virtual Reference, Credo Reference)
- 1 magazine article (you can use the Library's Academic Search Premier and the limit results under "Publication Type" by "periodical" to get magazine articles)
- 1 newspaper article (try National Newspapersor Ethnic Newswatch)
- 1 scholarly peer reviewed journal (you can use the Library's Academic Search
 Premier and then limit results by ""scholarly peer reviewed" to get journal articles)
- 1 DUPED-free web site (remember advanced Google techniques to search by .edu, .gov, and .org. Remember to apply the DUPED criteria)
- 1 video and/or audio file (try Films on Demand, Alexander Street Video, Opposing Viewpoints, Ted Talks, something passing the DUPED test-free from YouTube, NPR, PBS, CNN, etc.)
- 1 Additional Source of your choosing.

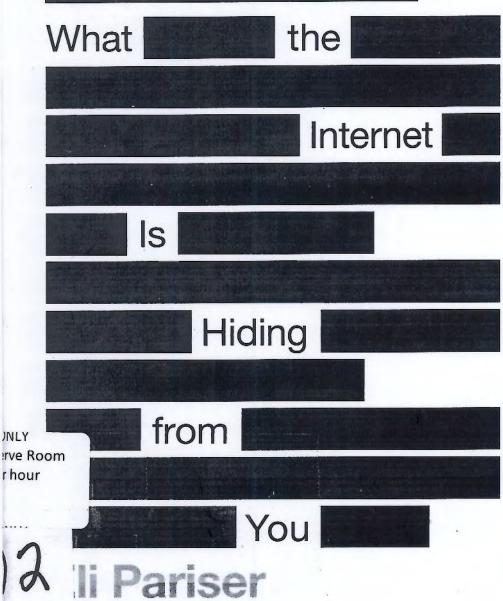
You are not bound to the sources we have linked--however, **full points** equal a wide-range and variety of sources. As long as your sources meet the basic criteria (ebook, journal, magazine article, etc.), feel free to include them. Remember if you do use Library databases, you have to login with your MEID.

• <u>Give your dossier/presentation a title and post your dossier/presentation or</u> link in the discussion area.

- You will also choose one or two presentations of your fellow classmates that compels you to action or further critical thought and respond to their post.

 Tell us why the presentation called to you and what you learned from it.
- You must respond to at least one presentation for full points.

The Filter Bubble



)NLY

CONTENTS

Introduction 1

- 1 The Race for Relevance 21
- 2 The User Is the Content 47
- 3 The Adderall Society 77
- 4 The You Loop 109
- 5 The Public Is Irrelevant 137
- 6 Hello, World! 165
- 7 What You Want, Whether You Want It or Not 189
- 8 Escape from the City of Ghettos 217

Acknowledgments 245

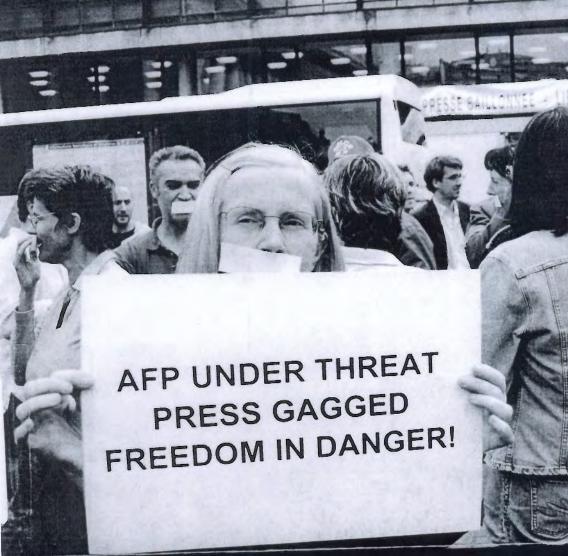
Further Reading 251

Notes 253

Index 287



FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION





GE Learning

arning

5 used herein under license.

may be reproduced, transmitted, electronic, or mechanical, including g, digitizing, taping, Web distribution, trieval systems, except as permitted copyright Act, without the prior written

contact us at

luct, submit all requests online at

missionrequest@cengage.com

dited for length to meet page requirechanged to clearly present the main Every effort is made to ensure that int of the authors. Every effort has

5-IN-PUBLICATION DATA

er and Adrienne Wilmoth Lerner,

ex.

Freedom of expression. 4. Mass . Lerner, Alicia Cafferty. II. Lerner,

2009008221

Contents

Foreword	11
Introduction	14
Chapter 1: Freedom of the Press	
1. Turkey Limits Writers' Freedom of Expression Richard Lea A best-selling Turkish novelist is summoned to court for controversial comments a character makes in her novel. Her crime is punishable under Article 301, for "insulting Turkishness" and if found guilty, she would be subject to three years in prison.	21
2. Russian Journalists Risk Murder in the Face of Government-Censored Media Matthias Schepp, Christian Neef and Uwe Klussmann The murder of Russian journalist Anna Politkovskaya underscored the lack of freedom of the press in Russia and the dangerous repercussions of investigative journalism.	30
3. Kenyan Press Freedom Was Compromised in the Wake of the 2007 Election Susan Linnee In the aftermath of the 2007 presidential election in Kenya, riots broke out across the country, and a ban was declared on all media broadcasts, newspapers, and demonstrations. Freedom of the press in Kenya was not only compromised by government censorship, but by a close relationship between some journalists and powerful politicians that was formed during the election.	40
4. China's Media Restrictions Are Substantial but May Decrease as the Economy Expands Carin Zissis and Preeti Bhattacharji The Chinese government keeps a close watch on all forms of media, which are state-controlled. Dissenting journalists are harassed and imprisoned. But as the nation's economy grows, it will become more difficult for the government to control the media.	45

 In Slovakia and Throughout Eastern Europe, Media Freedom Has Declined 	58
The Economist	
In Slovakia and other formerly Communist countries of Eastern Europe, restrictive laws and political influence have resulted in a dramatic decline in media freedom.	
6. Italian Journalists Self-Censor to Avoid Recriminations from Government Leaders Kirstin Hausen	64
Most Italian journalists practice self-censorship. Those who dare to criticize often risk being sued for slander by the government.	
7. England's Press Must Seek a Balance Between Free Speech and Respect for Others	69
Simon Jenkins	
The printing of cartoons depicting Muslim prophet Muhammad, in a newspaper in Denmark and then elsewhere in Europe, provoked outrage in the Muslim community and raised questions about free speech. The news media should exercise restraint and sensitivity when deciding on content.	
8. Thai Media Are Censored by the Government	76
Marwaan Macan-Markar	
Radio and television stations in Thailand were warned by the junta, the military-backed government, not to broadcast any statements made by ousted prime minister Thaksin Shinawatra, or members of his party. The Thai broadcast community is concerned for the future of media freedom and democracy in Thailand.	
Periodical Bibliography	82

Chapter 2: Artis and Censorship

- 1. Malaysian Artists
 Work from Home
 Sonia KolesnikovBeginning in 2004
 allowing more contiplaces. Though no
 previously censored
 such works from be
- 2. Iranian Law Prol Singing Solo in P Freemuse Well-known Iranian Mohammad-Reza I segregation, particufrom giving solo w for a strictly female:
- 3. Vietnam Attempts
 Roger Mitton
 In Vietnam, the ruli
 artists and writers v
 government. Howeve
 integration with the
 censoring dissent is b

4. Zimbabwe's Presid

Dissent Staged in Robyn Dixon
Zimbabwe's repressic countered by a grow includes political sati organizers of such pleen compelled to f messages.



rn Europe,	58	Chapter 2: Artistic Expression and Censorship	
unist countries of political influence nedia freedom.		 Malaysian Artists Begin to Take Their Work from Home to Public Galleries Sonia Kolesnikov-Jessop 	84
Avoid Leaders :ensorship. Those	64	Beginning in 2004, the Malaysian government began allowing more controversial art to be displayed in public places. Though not outlawed, political artwork was previously censored by the government, which prevented such works from being publicly displayed.	
1ed for slander by		2. Iranian Law Prohibits Women from Singing Solo in Public	89
nce Between rs Muslim prophet nmark and then	69	Freemuse Well-known Iranian traditional musician and conductor Mohammad-Reza Lotfi has criticized Iran's gender segregation, particularly the law that forbids women from giving solo vocal performances in public, unless for a strictly female audience.	
e in the Muslim free speech. The t and sensitivity		3. Vietnam Attempts to Censor Artists Roger Mitton	94
Government and were warned vernment, not to	76	In Vietnam, the ruling Communist Party often censors artists and writers who are critical of the Vietnamese government. However, as the country explores greater integration with the global community, the task of censoring dissent is becoming more difficult.	
y ousted prime bers of his party. oncerned for the y in Thailand.		4. Zimbabwe's President Attempts to Silence Dissent Staged in Political Satires Robyn Dixon	100
7 11	82	Zimbabwe's repression of artistic expression is being countered by a growing underground arts culture that includes political satire theater productions. Actors and organizers of such plays are often arrested and have been compelled to find new ways of conveying their messages.	

5. North Korea's Communist Regime Strictly Controls Art and Archaeology Mitch Davis	109
British museum curator Jane Portal claims that North Korea's Communist regime controls art and archeology as propaganda to suit the government.	
Periodical Bibliography	114
Chapter 3: Internet Censorship	
Palestinian Leaders Block Access to Pornographic Web Sites in Gaza Kuwait Times	116
The Palestinian movement Hamas has installed an Internet filter so that pornography Web sites will be blocked in Gaza. Internet access throughout Gaza, and particularly business at Internet cafes, has been affected by slow connections resulting from the morality filter.	
2. Thailand and Turkey Ban YouTube Web Site The Economist	121
Within weeks of each other, Turkey and Thailand banned the YouTube Web site for video clips that their governments deemed offensive.	
3. China Hires Internet Commentators to Stifle Dissent	127
Jonathan Watts The Chinese Communist authorities are employing a subtle form of Internet censorship by organizing groups of Internet commentators to guide users away from politically sensitive topics on public message boards.	
4. Iranian Bloggers Face Harassment	132
Lara Sukhtian	
Under the Islamic republic, the Iranian government has long had control of newspaper, radio, and television. The regime has recently begun censoring Internet blogs, one of the country's last forms of freedom of expression.	
and the second s	

- 5. The European Uni
 Searches for Bomb
 David Charter and
 The European Unic
 bomb-making instruc
 offense. Arguments tl
 of speech were not
 instructions could be
 the EU.
- 6. Tunisia Seeks to Co Victoria Shannon The Tunisian governm the Internet as its us country. Hundreds of online writers have bee

Periodical Bibliography

Chapter 4: Politica

- 1. Political Message Ma Donald Macintyre
 A contest for songwri network Eurovision, tr entering the competitio message of the group's
- 2. Islamic Governments of Expression

 Maryam Namazie

 Maryam Namazie's spec Congress in June 200s freedom of expression, religion and politics, governments.



ne Strictly	109	5. The European Union Wants to Block Internet Searches for Bomb Recipes David Charter and Jonathan Richards
claims that North art and archeology	114	The European Union (EU) views the posting of bomb-making instructions on the Internet as a criminal offense. Arguments that this decision restricts freedom of speech were not taken into account because these instructions could be used by terrorists to cause harm in the EU.
s za has installed an Web sites will be	116	6. Tunisia Seeks to Control Citizens' Internet Use Victoria Shannon The Tunisian government increasingly strives to control the Internet as its use becomes more popular in the country. Hundreds of Web sites have been censored and online writers have been threatened with prison.
oughout Gaza, and has been affected e morality filter.		Periodical Bibliography Chapter 4: Political Expression
key and Thailand deo clips that their	121	Political Message May Keep Song Out of Contest Donald Macintyre A contest for songwriters, sponsored by the European network Eurovision, tries to ban an Israeli group from entering the competition due to the political nature and
ors	127	message of the group's song lyrics. 2. Islamic Governments Collide with Freedom of Expression
s are employing a organizing groups users away from nessage boards.		Maryam Namazie Maryam Namazie's speech, during the World Humanist Congress in June 2008, addresses the importance of freedom of expression, including the right to criticize
nt	132	religion and politics, specifically concerning Islamic governments.
an government has lio, and television. ring Internet blogs, of freedom of		

3. Americans Learn That Online	163
Political Expression Can Have Repercussions	
in the Workplace	
Rebecca Knowles and Lillian Cunningham	
Online political expression is not always overlooked by employers. Young people could be putting their employment at risk by posting their political views online.	
4. Tibet's Freedom of Expression Is Questioned	171
After the Arrest of a Political Demonstrator Phurbu Thinley	
A Tibetan man's peaceful political demonstration at a local official function leads to his arrest. Many fellow Tibetans protested the man's arrest and threatened further demonstrations if he was not released.	
5. Northern Ireland's Political Murals Are	177
Censored for the Peace Process	
Brendan O'Neill	
Many political and violent murals in Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland, are being replaced by more neutral and peaceful mural images as part of the ongoing peace process. Many agree that images of war should be changed to that of peace to reflect the changing times, though some feel that the process involves political censorship.	
Periodical Bibliography	183
For Further Discussion	184
Organizations to Contact	186
Bibliography of Books	191
Index	195

Foreword

"The problems of al only be solved by all —Swiss author Fi

Clobal interdepended Mass media and access to information a Understanding and nuchallenge, requiring a la new level of learning

Building on the st Viewpoints, Greenhave points series to examin troversial topics of wo international perspectivers with the informatic tions and think critical Global Viewpoints volum of widespread significan

Drugs, famine, imment is essential to do and political issues sugand early college stude use *Global Viewpoints* a relating to each issue. In national perspectives whiterconnectedness that and cultures.

Material in each vol sources, including journ books, speeches, governtion newsletters, and p

AGGESS DENIE

The Practice and Policy of Global Internet Filtering

edited by

Ronald Deibert John Palfrey Rafal Rohozinski Jonathan Zittrain



vii

ix

197

207

213

226

Contents

Foreword Janice Stein

Europe

Latin America

Sub-Saharan Africa

Middle East and North Africa

United States and Canada

y electronic or	John Palfrey	
and retrieval)	Introduction Jonathan Zittrain and John Palfrey	1
@mitpress.mit	Measuring Global Internet Filtering Robert Faris and Nart Villeneuve	5
	2 Internet Filtering: The Politics and Mechanisms of Control Jonathan Zittrain and John Palfrey	29
	3 Tools and Technology of Internet Filtering Steven J. Murdoch and Ross Anderson	57
nald	4 Filtering and the International System: A Question of Commitment Mary Rundle and Malcolm Birdling	73
over : alk.	5 Reluctant Gatekeepers: Corporate Ethics on a Filtered Internet Jonathan Zittrain and John Palfrey	103
ent policy. 107010334	6 Good for Liberty, Bad for Security? Global Civil Society and the Securitization of the Internet Ronald Deibert and Rafal Rohozinski	123
57615551	Regional Overviews Introduction Asia Australia and New Zealand Commonwealth of Independent States	151 153 155 166 177 186
	F to a constant of the constan	, 50

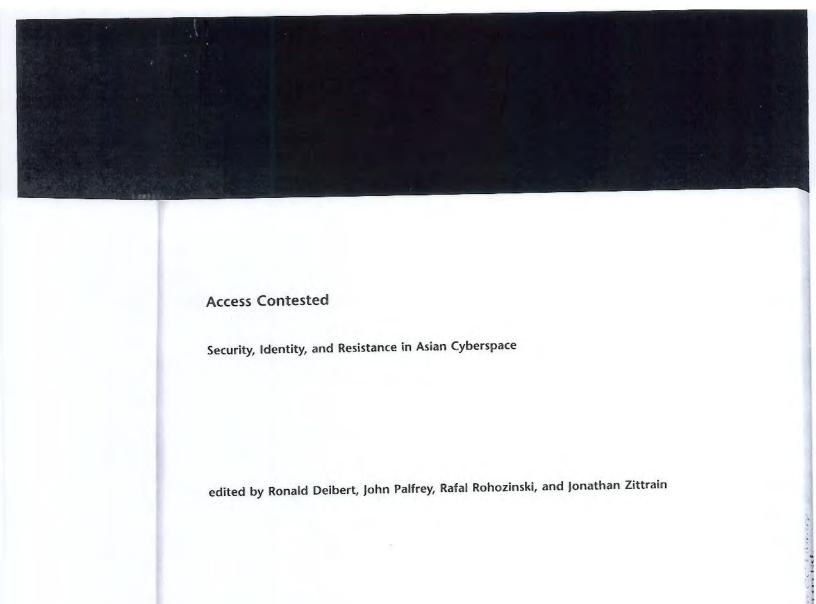
Country Summaries	235
Introduction	237
Afghanistan	240
Algeria	245
Azerbaijan	249
Bahrain	254
Belarus	258
China (including Hong Kong)	263
Cuba	272
Egypt	276
Ethiopia	281
India	286
Iran	292
Iraq	300
Israel	304
Jordan	308
Kazakhstan	312
Kyrgyzstan	317
Libya	321
Malaysia	325
Moldova	329
Morocco	333
Myanmar (Burma)	338
Nepal	343
North Korea	347
Oman	350
Pakistan	355
Saudi Arabia	360
Singapore	364
South Korea	369
Sudan	375
Syria	380
Tajikistan	385
Thailand	390
Tunisia	395
Ukraine	400
United Arab Emirates	400
Uzbekistan	
Venezuela	409
Vietnam	416
Yemen	420
Zimbabwe	425
	429
Contributors	433
Index	435

Fore

The Internet and money . time. Charitie rorist organiz tions. Internet But the Inte to convention communication At the begin rights organiza but they had I of the problem Four years a (Oxford joined sorship and s researchers pro and technical in on the work of censorship. The implied a direct The project w

universities is c researchers and over the world. I national relations programmers.

From 2003 to eleven major coufinding ways to the reports were deta worldwide. The Cand was featured



International Development Research Centre

The MIT Press

London, England

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Ottawa · Cairo · Dakar · Montevideo · Nairobi · New Delhi · Singapore

2-Less in

of Innovation



Contents

y any electronic or grage and retrieval)

r sales promotional pecial Sales Depart-

cess-contested.net.

1 Limited, Printed

by Ronald Deibert

bk.: alk. paper) mputers—Access –Asia. I. Deibert,

2011031273

Acknowledgments vii Author Biographies ix Foreword xiii

Part I: Access Contested: Theory and Analysis 1

- 1 Access Contested: Toward the Fourth Phase of Cyberspace Controls 3 Ronald Deibert, John Palfrey, Rafal Rohozinski, and Jonathan Zittrain
- 2 Contesting Cyberspace and the Coming Crisis of Authority 21 Ronald Deibert and Rafal Rohozinski
- 3 The Struggle for Digital Freedom of Speech: The Malaysian Sociopolitical Blogosphere's Experience 43
 Vee Vian Thien

4 Sexing the Internet: Censorship, Surveillance, and the Body Politic(s) of Malaysia 65

Heike Jensen, Jac sm Kee, Gayathry Venkiteswaran, and Sonia Randhawa

- 5 Internet Politics in Thailand after the 2006 Coup: Regulation by Code and a Contested Ideological Terrain 83
 Pirongrong Ramasoota
- 6 Competing Values Regarding Internet Use in "Free" Philippine Social Institutions 115
 Erwin A. Alampay, Joselito C. Olpoc, and Regina M. Hechanova
- 7 Interconnected Contests: Distributed Denial of Service Attacks and Other Digital Control Measures in Asia 133
 Hal Roberts, Ethan Zuckerman, and John Palfrey
- 8 Control and Resistance: Attacks on Burmese Opposition Media 153 Nart Villeneuve and Masashi Crete-Nishihata

9 China and Global Internet Governance: A Tiger by the Tail 177 Milton L. Mueller

10 Corporate Accountability in Networked Asia 195
Rebecca MacKinnon

Part II: Country Profiles and Regional Overview 217

Introduction to the Country Profiles 219

Asia Overview 225

Bangladesh 241

Burma 251

China 271

India 299

Indonesia 309

Malaysia 323

Pakistan 339

South Korea 351

Thailand 371

Vietnam 385

Glossary of Technical Terms 399 Index 403 Acknowledgm

The OpenNet Ini very talented and Jacqueline Lar authorship and ed Adam Senft (Citiz tions were made (China), Rebekah Pirongrong Rama Masashi Crete-

Masasni Crete-(Citizen Lab), and enterprise on an track. The ONI so Adum (Citizen La as the lead techn Nagaraja (Cambri designed the cover the ONI project.

ONI regional d Wang (Asia, 2007-ONI would like to implementing the that went into th Alegre, the projec chanda and Antoi is grateful to all n Tattugul Mambets Digital Methods T vrede, and Anat Be at the Citizen Lab