University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Nebraska College Preparatory Academy Senior Capstone Projects

Nebraska College Preparatory Academy

2021

MEDIA MANIPULATION AND PERSEVERANCE

Ivan Palma Vargas

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/ncpacapstone

Part of the Bilingual, Multilingual, and Multicultural Education Commons, Other Education Commons, and the Secondary Education Commons

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Nebraska College Preparatory Academy at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Nebraska College Preparatory Academy Senior Capstone Projects by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

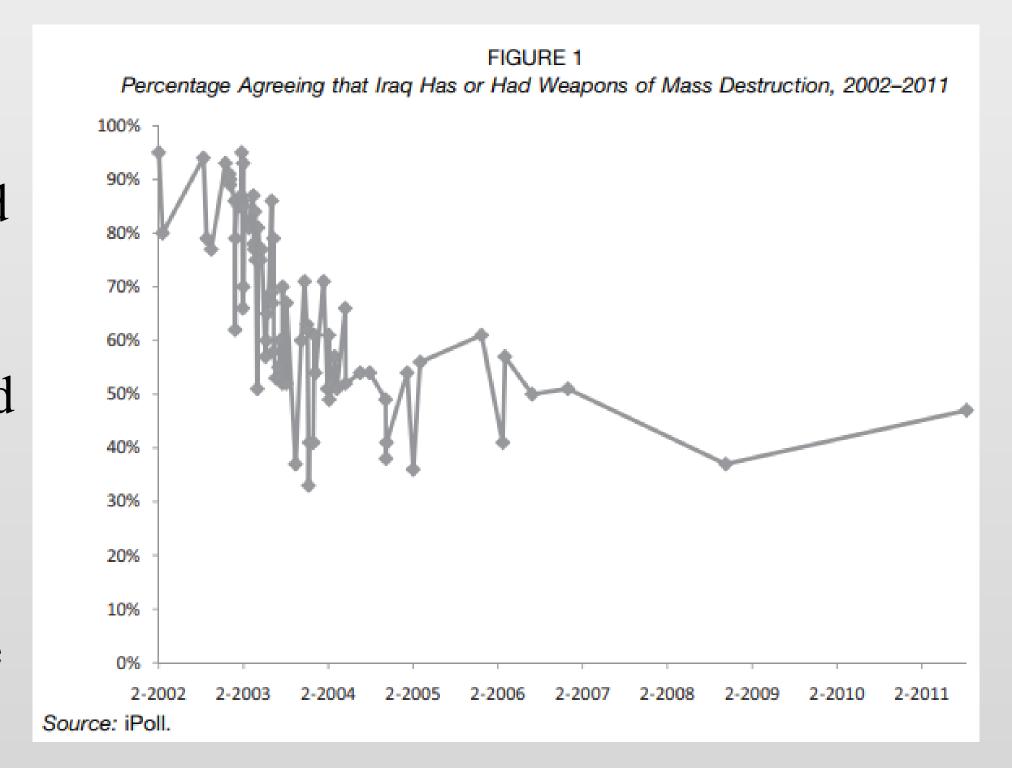
MEDIA MANIPULATION AND PERSEVERANCE

IVAN PALMA VARGAS

NEBRASKA COLLEGE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
GRAND ISLAND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2021
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN

Abstract

Media manipulation is a technique the media use to paint a false image that persuades their audience to their views on topics. In 1984, by George Orwell, the falsification of history and constant propaganda spread by the Ministries are an eerie resemblance to today's American media spreading false information and biased viewpoints to implement irrational thoughts and emotions to their audience. The significance of media manipulation is the impact it has on American citizens as media in the digital era is at constant show and citizens are constantly taking in false information. The research conducted was on a survey after a hearing after a major debriefing from President Bush about Saddam Hussein containing weapons of mass destruction (WMD).



Through Bush's presidency nearly all (2002-2003) to a majority (2004-2007) of Americans believed Hussein possessed weapons of mass destruction, representing the amount of citizens willing to accept beliefs from someone with significance.

Key Points

- President Bush's debriefing about Hussein potentially having WMD had most Americans come with speculation, but left persuaded with the idea of Hussein possessing such weapons.
- Three-quarters of Americans claimed to have heard or watched all of the speech, and the rest had gotten some of it.
- The new agenda to combat against terrorism was focused on Muslim immigration, and in particular with 'radical Islamic terrorism' (Benkler et al.).



Conclusions & Discussion

These findings of manipulation as a technique used by media outlets to either bring in audiences or persuade them to their ideologies, result in a split audience as evident as bipartisanship is becoming a lost ideal. This brings up the discussion of us living in a post-truth era of politics. When politicians appeal to citizen's emotions rather than the details of an issue, as most claims for Hussein containing WMD were in post 9/11 America. To persevere through manipulation citizens have to know how to respond to it, as keeping composure and unbiased view will help see what information you intake is true and what is false.

Works Cited

Benkler Yochai, et al. Network propaganda: Manipulation, disinformation, and radicalization in American politics. Oxford University Press, 2018.
Hochschild, Jennifer L., and Katherine Levine Einstein. "Do Facts Matter? Information and Misinformation in American Politics." Political Science Quarterly (Wiley-Blackwell), vol. 130, no. 4, Dec. 2015, pp. 585–624. EBSCOhost, doi:10.1002/polq.12398.
Orwell, George. 1984 New American Library, 1961.