

## UNIT 2.

### Title: “Information is not knowledge”, Albert Einstein - Analysing pictures

#### Objectives:

The aim of this activity is to raise students’ critical thinking concerning pictures.

- Understand that pictures do not represent reality.
- Be able to recognise when a picture is fake.
- Increase their ICT skills.
- Improve their foreign language skills.

#### Development:

##### Warm Up (5 min):

The teacher asks a few questions about the students' experience with images on the Internet or in the media (5 min):

- approx. how many pictures are they viewing in a day?
- How many pictures do they publish?
- do they often come across modified or supplemented images?
- can the fake pictures be easily recognized?
- how can we change an image?
- what is the purpose of someone who publishes a false image?

##### Main part (35 min):

Teacher shows the students some fake pictures (10 min):

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2010/sep/17/al-ahram-newspaper-doctored-photo-hosni-mubarak>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=iYhCn0jf46U>

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/photo/essays/vanRiper/030409.htm>

[https://www.boredpanda.com/examples-media-truth-manipulation/?utm\\_source=goodstuff&utm\\_medium=referral&utm\\_campaign=organic](https://www.boredpanda.com/examples-media-truth-manipulation/?utm_source=goodstuff&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=organic)

<https://landing.adobe.com/en/na/products/creative-cloud/69308-real-or-photoshop/index.html>

Teacher gives some tips on how to tell if a picture has been modified (10 min):

- Look at all the details carefully, zoom in on the picture!
- Use a site such as <http://www.tineye.com/> to find out where your picture is used on the internet, where it comes from, or that date of, the characters in it, etc.
- JPEGsnoop is another freeware that spots edited photos: <http://goo.gl/bLwEVB>
- Right-click on a picture, go to Properties and then click on the Details tab, you get a whole lot of info on your photo. If you see ‘Photoshop’ there is a big chance that the picture has been changed.

Task (15 min):

Ask students to make a short presentation or poster which describes the main “traps” when we see a picture. What we should be aware of? How can we see the differences between real and fake pictures? Put a photo on your work as an example from the internet or take your own, then modify it to make it “fake”.

##### Evaluation (5 min):

Ask students to show their works to each other.

**Conclusion:**

Students develop a critical attitude. They learn that advanced technical capabilities make it easy to produce fake images. Therefore, it is important that we are not naive in certain situations.

**Commitment:**

Students understand that among the many images they encounter daily on the Internet and mass media, there may be intentional changes. It is important that we receive strange, sensationalist images with suspicion.

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Source: <http://www.webwewant.eu>