

Learn to spot the S.E.E.D. of propaganda

# before it takes root.

**Propaganda** is information that's been molded to influence what you think and do – for better or for worse. This mind control isn't magic; it's carefully cultivated manipulation. Your best defense: recognizing the techniques propaganda uses to spread ideas and persuade the public.

# implification

**Propaganda reduces complicated** issues to basic ideas and packages them with catchy slogans and images so they're easy to understand and remember.

### Watch out for:

**EXTREMES.** Describing people and issues as good or bad, right or wrong. No complexity or room for compromise.

**LEAPS OF LOGIC.** Using minor connections or coincidences to "prove" a point.

## xploitation

Propaganda uses emotional messages to play on universal weaknesses, fears and desires.

## Watch out for:

**FEAR-MONGERING.** Promising worst-case scenarios will come true if you don't back the cause.

**FLATTERY.** Suggesting that people who support the cause are smart, strong and attractive.

**SHOCKING CONTENT.** Shaping content to elicit strong emotional reactions -- positive or negative.

## xaggeration **Propaganda paints its** cause as unbeatable, without flaws or weaknesses.

### Watch out for:

**OUTLANDISH OUTCOMES.** Making big promises, but not offering any evidence to back them up.

**PIGGYBACKING ON SUCCESS.** Tying the cause to bigger ideas and issues that already have public support, like religion, patriotism or morality.



**Propaganda sets up "us"** versus "them" scenarios, broadening divisions between different people, groups and ideas.

### Watch out for:

**HEROES AND VILLAINS.** Depicting key figures as either flawless superheroes or despicable demons rather than human beings.

## **PUSHING PEOPLE TO PICK A SIDE. Framing**

those who disagree as enemies and not to be trusted.

**INCOMPLETE FACTS.** Citing only convenient or helpful facts. Ignoring or glossing over counter-arguments.

**SETTING UP EASY TARGETS.** Simplifying the other side's arguments or twisting their ideas to make them easier to bring down.

**DEADLINES AND PEER PRESSURE.** Taking advantage of your fear of being too late or missing out on something big.

**OVERHYPED SUCCESS STORIES.** Using testimonials from supporters to illustrate the benefits of supporting the cause.

**POWER PLAYS.** Using images and descriptions of the cause that emphasize how popular, well-respected and powerful it already is.

**COZYING UP.** Using celebrities, recognizable places and pop references to make the cause seem more friendly and familiar than the other options.

**STEREOTYPES AND NAME-CALLING. Reduc**ing whole groups of people to exaggerated features and behaviors to dehumanize them and devalue their beliefs.

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