





## After each level you have...

	100 level	200 level	300 level
	-	PROGRESSION	•
KNOWLEDGE OF IDEAS	<ul> <li>recognise the critical agenda of media analysis</li> <li>understand in outline key critical terms such as mediation, ideology, discourse, globalisation, consumerism, news values</li> <li>identify the major media outlets, owners, institutional influences on media and forms available in Aotearoa New Zealand</li> <li>recognise major contemporary issues such as media concentration, the power of political and media elites and the role of media in culture</li> <li>identify major practices in media industries and their critiques</li> <li>know some major normative expectations of the media in contemporary society, including its democratic role, and the regulatory frameworks which flow from these</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>know in outline the critical academic literature on a range of the major academic debates in media and communication</li> <li>detailed grasp of critical terms</li> <li>knowledge of a number of areas of media, including some of         <ul> <li>advertising industry</li> <li>media and institutional politics</li> <li>entertainment media as a site of cultural dominance</li> <li>journalism</li> <li>media technologies</li> <li>understanding of major theories, including some of</li> <li>theories of representation</li> <li>theories of publicness</li> <li>theories of mediated power</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understand in detail academic debates relating to selected areas of media and communication</li> <li>detailed knowledge of aspects of media practice</li> <li>rich understanding of a number of methodologies of media and communication analysis</li> <li>in-depth critical knowledge of chosen areas of media</li> </ul>
SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE	<ul> <li>identify examples of major critiques of media</li> <li>use academic analyses to develop critiques of contemporary media</li> <li>reflect on the outcomes of political, economic and cultural forces</li> <li>relate theory to everyday life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>apply major critical terms to a specific area of study</li> <li>identify underlying arguments and themes in different areas of media</li> <li>construct own arguments that build on others' ideas</li> <li>synthesise ideas and analyses</li> <li>reflect upon relationship between own values and media critiques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>apply appropriate methodologies to problems</li> <li>independently gather task-related information</li> <li>use academic literature to develop questions</li> <li>devise own research project</li> <li>gather relevant research and data from primary sources</li> <li>contextualise problems</li> <li>develop defensible ethical perspectives in relation to media practices and critiques</li> </ul>
ATTRIBUTES	<ul> <li>a media-literate citizen who can reflect upon her or his media use</li> <li>a critical thinker, aware of a range of contrasting perspectives on the media in society</li> <li>an organised thinker</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a media critic</li> <li>a politically engaged thinker, who understands the implications of various perspectives on the media for politics, society and culture</li> <li>a thoughtful and reflexive student</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an independent and reflective analyst</li> <li>an accomplished communicator</li> <li>a confident and mature participant in some of society's major debates</li> <li>a planner and initiator of ideas</li> </ul>