



Information Privilege & Representation



Agenda



01

**Opening
Example:
What is an
Expert?**



02

**Readings
Discussion**



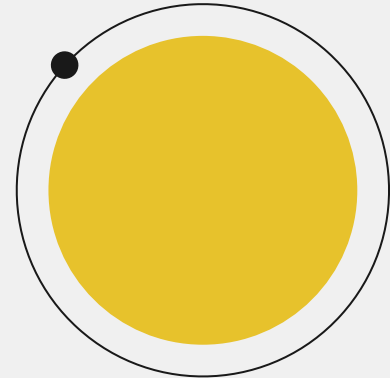
03

**Activity:
Tracing
Perspective in
the News**





What does it mean to be an expert?



Representation in the News and the Importance of Perspective

“How Psychologists Can Help Treat Chronic Pain”
New York Times

[LINK](#)

“How CBT Harmed Me: The Interview That the New York Times Erased”
Disability Visibility Project

[LINK](#)



Sara Nović @NovicSara · Sep 28

Today in "how the FUCK did this get published?"



Francisco Cerna Herrera @frantciscoch · Sep 27

This is VERY offensive and false

[Show this thread](#)



[International Conference on Data Management, Analytics & Innovation](#)

↳ ICDMAI 2022: **Data Management, Analytics and Innovation** pp 373–385 | [Cite as](#)

Literature Review on Sign Language Generation

[Sayali Oak](#) , [Tanvi Shroff](#), [Anagha Kulkarni](#), [Rutuja Jadhav](#) & [Vedanti Donkar](#)

Conference paper | [First Online: 22 September 2022](#)

Part of the [Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies](#) book series (LNDECT, volume 137)

Abstract

The deaf and dumb community uses sign language to communicate. Sign language is a language of signs including facial expressions and not of spoken words. It is a visual mode of communication. The position of hands, the movement of fingers and the expressions on the face play a vital role in sign language. Sign languages have a very limited set of words. The grammar is difficult to understand. On the contrary, spoken languages across the globe have a rich vocabulary. It is difficult for signers to understand a spoken language. There is a need to develop a system that establishes a link between spoken and sign languages. Translating from spoken languages to sign languages is a challenging task. This paper presents the state-of-the-work that has been done in the field of translating English (a spoken language) to Indian Sign Language.

23

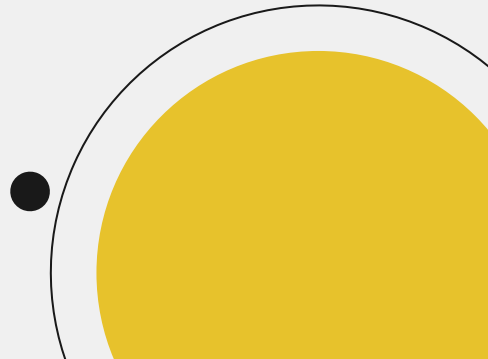
78

436



Readings

- -from *NPR*: The Modern Newsroom Is Stuck Behind The Gender And Color Line [READ](#)
- -from *Disability Visibility Project*: Disabled People in Media & Journalism [LISTEN](#)
 - (Required: First 20 minutes; up until "Vilissa and s.e.'s current media and journalism projects" in the transcript)



Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

What does representation in news/journals/magazines/social media stories/etc. look like to you?

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Are there particular writers you turn to for the specific issues they write about? If so, explain.

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

How does the NPR article connect to our conversations on framing from last week?

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Lonnae O'Neal discusses the importance of "different lenses" in journalism. What does she mean by that?

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Why is diversity important in information publishing? (Feel free to use points from the article or share your own thoughts.)

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Explain the case Vilissa Thompson and s.e. smith make for needing more disability coverage in the news:

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Do you agree with Vilissa Thompson about the importance of members of a community covering their community's issues? (In this case, disabled people covering issues related to disability.)

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

s.e. smith writes that "media consumers also need to be accountable" in regards to representation of disability issues in the news. What do they mean by this?

Reading/Viewing/Listening discussion

Propose a question for this week:

Information Literacy Ideas



Authority is Constructed & Contextual


Define different types of authority, such as subject expertise, societal position, or special experience.

Recognize that **authoritative content may be packaged formally or informally** and may include sources of all media types.

Information Has Value

Understand how and **why some individuals or groups of individuals may be underrepresented or systematically marginalized** within the systems that produce and disseminate information.

Experts understand that **value may be wielded by powerful interests** that marginalize certain voices.



What is Disability Studies?

“Disability studies is a growing academic discipline that examines disability – as both a physical or psychological impairment and a social, cultural, interpersonal, and political phenomenon – and the lived experience of people who identify with disability.”

<https://disstudies101.com/definitions/what-is-disability-studies/>



Medical Model & Social Model of Disability



- Responsibility on the individual
- Deficit model (rather than a neutral way of being, disability viewed as a deficit)
- Places the responsibility on the individual to 'fit in' with their environment
- Caregivers and practitioners may be seen as the experts

- Responsibility on society
- Looks at the environmental or attitudinal barriers (examples: broken elevators, stairs but no ramps, hurdles to getting accommodations) in society
- The person with the disability is the expert



Her **impairment**
is the problem!
They should
cure her or give
her prosthetics.

The *medical model*
of disability



Image by UAA: <http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/accessibility/topic/architecture.cfm>

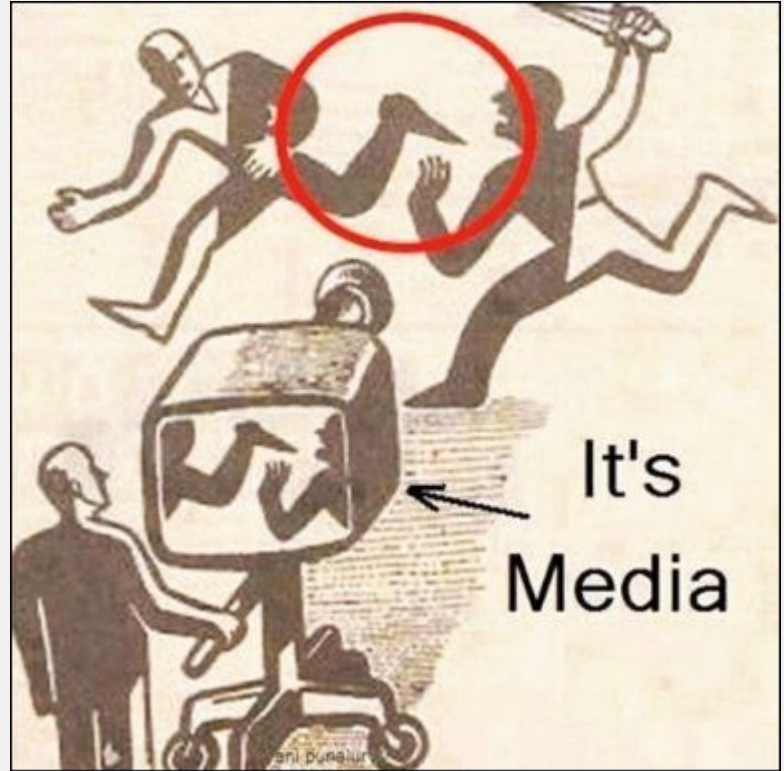
The **stairs**
are the problem!
They should
build a ramp.

The *social model*
of disability

Framing

“The way that journalists approach and organize a story, which can affect what it emphasizes.”

(The News Literacy Project, 2022)



WEEK 13 EXIT TICKET

spraetj@miamioh.edu [Switch account](#)



Your email will be recorded when you submit this form

Social Model: views disability as a consequence of environmental, social and attitudinal barriers that may prevent people from fully participating in society. Words associated with social model: *Identity, pride, culture, diversity, societal barriers*

Medical Model: views disability as resulting from an individual person's physical or mental limitations, and is not connected to the social or geographical environments. The Medical Model focuses on finding a "cure" or making a person more "normal."

Words associated with the medical model: *Problem, impairment, defect, deficit, deformity, abnormality, cure*

Exercise #1: Search for a news article on 'disability legislation.' After finding an article write your answers to the questions below:

Provide the title of the article and author.

Your answer _____

What is the article about? What are the main points of the article?

Your answer _____

Who is discussed in the article? (Answers can include specific people, activists, advocates, organizations, etc.) Who is specifically quoted in the article? If there is more than one person quoted, who is quoted the most?

Reflecting on Today's Session:

What responsibilities do you think you have in terms of finding different perspectives on important topics?

What perspectives do you care about being represented in the news or other forms of media?
How do you find those perspectives?