Муниципальное общеобразовательное учреждение
«Шайгинская основная общеобразовательная школа»

Урок в 9 классе по теме: Влияние слухов в сети Интернет на нашу жизнь

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Цель урока: определить степень влияния непроверенных фактов на нашу жизнь, положительные и отрицательные стороны   этого влияния.
Задачи:

Образовательные:

1. Формирование навыка ознакомительного прослушивания текста с некоторыми новыми словами и поиску необходимой информации.
2. Первичное ознакомление с новой лексикой по теме, и первичное закрепление лексики.
3. Формирование коммуникативной компетентности и умения сотрудничества со сверстниками по теме урока.

Развивающие:

1. Развитие умения строить высказывания по предложенному образцу .
2. развитие критического мышления.

Воспитательные:

1.воспитание чувства патриотизма и интернационализма, видения себя как гражданина мира.

2.формирование личностных УУД через содержание учебного материала урока.
3.формирование целостного, социально ориентированного взгляда на мир в его органичном единстве и разнообразии природы.
Оборудование: УМК, компьютер, интерактивная доска, раздаточный материал.
Лексический материал: по теме « социальные сети», «непроверенные факты».
Форма урока:
ролевая игра, класс делится на 3 группы: защитники «слухов», противники «слухов» и независимые эксперты. В ходе урока и те и другие, опираясь на факты, предложенные независимыми экспертами, должны принять резолюцию по данной
проблеме.
Ход урока:

1. Организационный момент.
2. Целеполагание.
3. Актуализация знаний.
4. Основная часть.
1) Выполнение пред текстового упражнения : соотнесение(matching(5 мин.)
2) Выступление независимых экспертов по теме: «Слухи в интернете»
   Высказывание в защиту и против данного влияния.

3) Работа с текстом по теме «Слухи в интернете», выполнение заданий по тексту, высказывание защитников и противников.
4) Выступление защитников и противников.
5) Обсуждение будущей резолюции по проблеме и создание резолюции.
6) Выступление независимого эксперта о соцопросе обучающихся(факты, выводы, диаграмма).
5. Заключительная часть, итоги

Подробный ход урока

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
1	Организационный момент. Приветствие	-Good morning, children. Sit down, please. I'm very glad to see you.	-Good morning, teacher.
2	Целеполагание.	-First of all I want you to answer my question: What topic have we been discussing during a few previous weeks? - Why is this topic so popular nowadays?	- We've spoken about internet rumours, social media, tweets - It's so popular because social nets and tweets influences people's lives all over the world -We'll probably systemize our knowledge; -I think we'll discuss advantages and disadvantages of social media,internet rumours; -we'll come to some conclusions on this topic; -we'll try to work out our attitude towards internet

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		- Today we'll have the final lesson on this topic. What do you think we'll do at this lesson? - All of you are right and as we are actually going to discuss INTERNET RUMOURS. Today we'll have a very unusual lesson as now you are not schoolchildren anymore but representatives of defenders of rumours and their opponents. We also have the experts who will give you us all the information we need. We'll discuss some very important	rumours

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		problems and try to come to some resolutions.	
3	Актуализация знаний.	- Now I'd like you to answer some question: -What things do you associate internet rumours with? - What does internet rumours mean?	- As for me I associate it with different kinds of misinformation, disinformation and speculation. Disinformation is rumour intended to deceive. - rumor, rumour, hearsay(verb) gossip (usually a mixture of truth and untruth) passed around by word of mouth rumor, rumour, bruit(verb) tell or spread rumors A rumor (American English) or rumour (British English; see spelling differences) is "a tall tale of explanations of events circulating from person to person and pertaining to an object, event, or issue in public concern."[1] In the social sciences, a rumor involves some kind of a statement whose veracity is not quickly or ever confirmed. In addition, some scholars have identified rumor as a subset of propaganda. Sociology, psychology, and communication studies have widely varying definitions of rumor.[2]
№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика

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		- So, what is a more general definition of internet rumour? - That's right, you did it! Now let's remember in what spheres of our life globalization reveals itself. - That's right.	Rumors are also often discussed with regard to "misinformation" and "disinformation" (the former often seen as simply false and the latter seen as deliberately false, though usually from a government source given to the media or a foreign government).[3] Rumors thus have often been viewed as particular forms of other communication concepts.
4	Основная часть	- the task is: read through the ideas below, match definition with number, - That's great, you did it brilliantly. And now we'll dwell on each of these items and try to find out the advantages	*Ученики выполняют задание на соотнесение(с использованием интерактивной доски, прил.1)*

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		and disadvantages of I.R. as defenders and opponents have different opinions on it. So let's turn to our experts and learn how rumours influence on our life. – exp.1: (report 1, presentation1) - Thank you very much. It's great. And now I want you to answer the question: What are advantages and disadvantages of rumours? (+ & -) - That will do. And now we'll talk	(*Эксперты представляют презентацию, прил.2*) *Защитники оппоненты высказывают свои мнения*

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		politics. Take card 1 with the texts: ***"Is there a safe seat in the boat if it goes down?"*** The task is: read the text and put the missing parts of sentences to the appropriative place. (2). The text is rather difficult? -Let's check your answers. Well, you did it! - And now let's discuss what is good or bad in internet. (+&-) - I know that internet attracts you most of all and now you'll see a short film	

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		about internet rumours. Please watch the film and answer the questions. - Well, it was just beginning as all of you know quite well all advantages and disadvantages of internet rumours. (+&-) - Our discussion is coming to the end we are to work out a resolution: how to cope with internet rumours. What are your conclusions? Please, look through the	- *(ученики выполняют задания по чтению: , прил.3)* -(*ученики смотрят видеосюжет и отвечают на вопросы, прил.4)* *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g8GKJ1GwFv*

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		list below and choose those ones that you find essential. - I think, now one of you can print it on the computer. - And now when we've discussed all the items and took the resolution I must admit that you did everything brilliantly as you know a lot about very serious things and you can see their advantages and disadvantages, it's great. You should know that our experts have asked some people what they thought about internet	*g* - *(учащиеся обсуждают будущую резолюцию по проблеме и создание резолюции, прил.5)* -*(эксперты представляют результаты соц.опроса по «слухам», прил.6)*

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		rumours and how it influenced their lives. Now you will see the results of their survey

-Thank you very much; it was very unexpected and interesting.

- You see, many people have no idea what internet rumours are and they don't care about it. Well, it's their choice but you are representatives of the future generation, it's you who will live in the global village so you must know much, | |
| № | Этап урока | Деятельность учителя | Деятельность ученика |

№	Этап урока	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность ученика
		learn foreign languages and get interesting professions. Only then you will be successful. But you shouldn't forget our motherland, our native tongue, our history and culture. Good luck!	
5	Заключительная часть, итоги	I think that all of you have worked hard and you marks are the following: Your home task for the next lesson is: write a short article about internet rumours for our local newspaper, so that people could learn more about it.	

Приложения

Приложение 1

A team of scientists are developing a system to check dangerous rumours that appear in social media. Read the article to find out more.

Have you heard the rumour that gossip isn't really bad?

Maybe this is true but in the age of smartphones and social media, rumours that aren't checked and circulate instantly can have a very negative impact. This is why a project supported by the European Union and involving five universities – Sheffield, Warwick, King's College London, Saarland in Germany and MODUL University Vienna in Austria – is developing a 'lie detector' for checking social media. The three-year project is named after the mythological Greek Goddess of rumour – 'Pheme'. Lead researcher Dr Kalina Bontcheva, from the Department of Computer Science in the University of Sheffield's Faculty of Engineering, explains that the work began back in 2011 and 2012, looking at rumours circulating in the London riots.

A team analysed the tweets that were circulating. One rumour even said that animals had been released from London Zoo. 'They identified different kinds of misinformation, disinformation and speculation,' explains Dr Bontcheva, 'mostly concentrating on seven rumours which were pure disinformation.'
Disinformation is rumour intended to deceive.

Automated rumour check

Dr Bontcheva started working in this field in 1996. She originally analysed news before moving into the world of social media. The current project aims to check rumours automatically in real time – the previous study had been all manually done. They are looking at four types of rumours – speculation, controversy, misinformation and disinformation – each with specific characteristics. For example says Dr Bontcheva, the area of 'speculation' concerns activities such as speculation on 'whether the Bank of England is going to raise interest rates. You don't know until this actually happens. The real challenge for us is how to recognise these things automatically and the different properties that they have over time.' The system will check where the information is coming from, for example from a journalist or from an instantly created Twitter account.

Healthcare rumour

It's not just news events that rumours build and circulate around. Healthcare professionals already take into account the internet search by patients of their symptoms, through official information sites or through unofficial patient forums. One of the research areas Dr Bontcheva is most excited by is the use for medical professionals who give their opinion about controversial issues – Alzheimer's disease, for example, and the debate in press, social media and in medical publications about this disease. The system the team are developing would help people understand medical rumours. Is a certain kind of information agreeing with what most doctors say? Or is it not? It doesn't make it wrong says Dr
Bontcheva. But it helps doctors advise on how much we can trust this information.

While the internet breeds 'viral' information and misinformation, technology also develops new technological 'antibodies' to help cure the effects of this misinformation. 'That idea of "antibodies" is a nice way of looking at it,' says Dr Bontcheva, reflecting on how this app may help when we worry

ourselves unnecessarily. 'It is quite easy to convince yourself that you have got a particular disease, whatever it seems to be.' The healthcare part of the project will be tested by the Institute of Psychiatry at King's College London.

If you're interested in science check out the British Council's science magazine called **http://www.britishcouncil.org/cubed** .

Science UK: Internet rumours – exercises

Do the preparation task first to help you with the difficult vocabulary. Then read the article and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Preparation: matching

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–f next to the numbers 1–6.

1……..	tweets	a.	a story which may not be true
2……..	deceive	b.	information about the lives of other people which is often not true
3……..	rumour	c.	a violent disturbance involving a lot of people
4……..	antibodies	d.	postings made on Twitter
5……..	riot	e.	to make somebody believe something that isn't true
6……..	gossip	f.	something in the body which protects you from illness

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Circle the best answer to these questions.

1.   A team of scientists are working on a system which …

   a. will help stop illegal companies doing business on the internet.
   b. will stop dangerous people from posting in social media sites.
   c. will help stop false information getting into social media.

2.   Disinformation is …

   a. wrong information caused by someone making a mistake.
   b. wrong information which is started to make people believe something that isn't true.
   c. wrong information which some people think is true.

3.   Speculation is …

a. information which could be correct but might not be correct.
b. information which is definitely not true.
c. information about what a bank might do in the future.

4.   The new system will look at …

a. why rumours begin.
b. where information comes from.
c. why journalists start rumours.

5.   The new system would …

a. stop doctors from making posts about medicine in social media.
b. help doctors to understand how Alzheimer's disease is caused.
c. give people more information about medical rumours.

6.   Technological 'antibodies' …

   a. help solve technological problems.
   b. help solve problems caused by wrong information.
   c. help solve problems caused by a computer virus.

2. Check your phrasal verbs: gap fill – using the verbs

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first, using the word given. You should write 3 or 4 words.

1.   Many people believe false information which circulates in social media.

IN

Many people _____ by false information which circulates in social media.

2.   Dr Bontcheva started working in this field in 1996.

WORKING

Dr Bontcheva _____ in this field since 1996.

3.   It is hoped that the current project will be able to check rumours automatically in real time. CAPABLE

It is hoped that the current project will be _____ rumours automatically in real time.

4.   The new system would help people understand medical rumours better.

OF

The new system would give people _____ medical rumours.

5.   The system will help doctors advise on the quality of the medical information in social media.

GIVE

The system will help doctors _____ the quality of the medical information in social media.

6.   The healthcare part of the project will be tested by the Institute of Psychiatry at King's College

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The Institute of Psychiatry at King's College London _____
tests on the healthcare part of the project.

Приложение 4

Видеосюжет о влиянии непроверенных фактов, слухов на жизнь людей

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g8GKJ1GwFvg

Приложение 5

<u>Resolution</u>

1. Internet rumour is inevitable so we cannot prevent it from influencing our lives.
2. Russia should develop its cultural life and ignore the process of tweeting.
3. Young people should get good education, learn foreign languages, travel abroad as well as preserve their mother tongues, history and culture.
4. People can watch foreign films and listen to foreign music but they shouldn't ignore their own cultural achievements.
5. Russia shouldn't care about what's going on in other countries..
6. Our country needs well-educated broad-minded specialists in different fields of science to become a powerful and independent state.
7. People of different nationalities and countries should solve global problems together.

Приложение 6

Презентация социологического опроса по глобализации:

Last week we asked people to take part in our survey and to answer 4 questions about internet rumours. To our great surprise many people refused to participate in the survey because they had no idea what internet rumour is. Those who agreed gave us the following answers:

1. Does internet rumours influence economical, political and social life of the country?
   -20 percent answered: NO; 20 percent answered: IDON'T KNOW; 60 percent answered: YES.
2. Should people try to stop internet rumours trends in Russian society?
   -50 percent answered: NO; 5 percent answered: I DON'T KNOW; 45 percent answered: YES.
3. What are advantages of internet rumours?
   -Unity of peoples;
   Joint solution of problems;
   -The emergence of mutual;
   -Increased competition;
   -Underdeveloped countries participate in the production of brand goods;
   -Location of industries in different countries;
   -Improving the living standards of society;
   Social growth.
4. What are disadvantages of internet rumours?
   -Loss of the country's culture;
   -disappearance of the original traditions;
   -loss of individual traits of culture;
   -the crisis in the country's cultural life;
   -Decrease of our society.