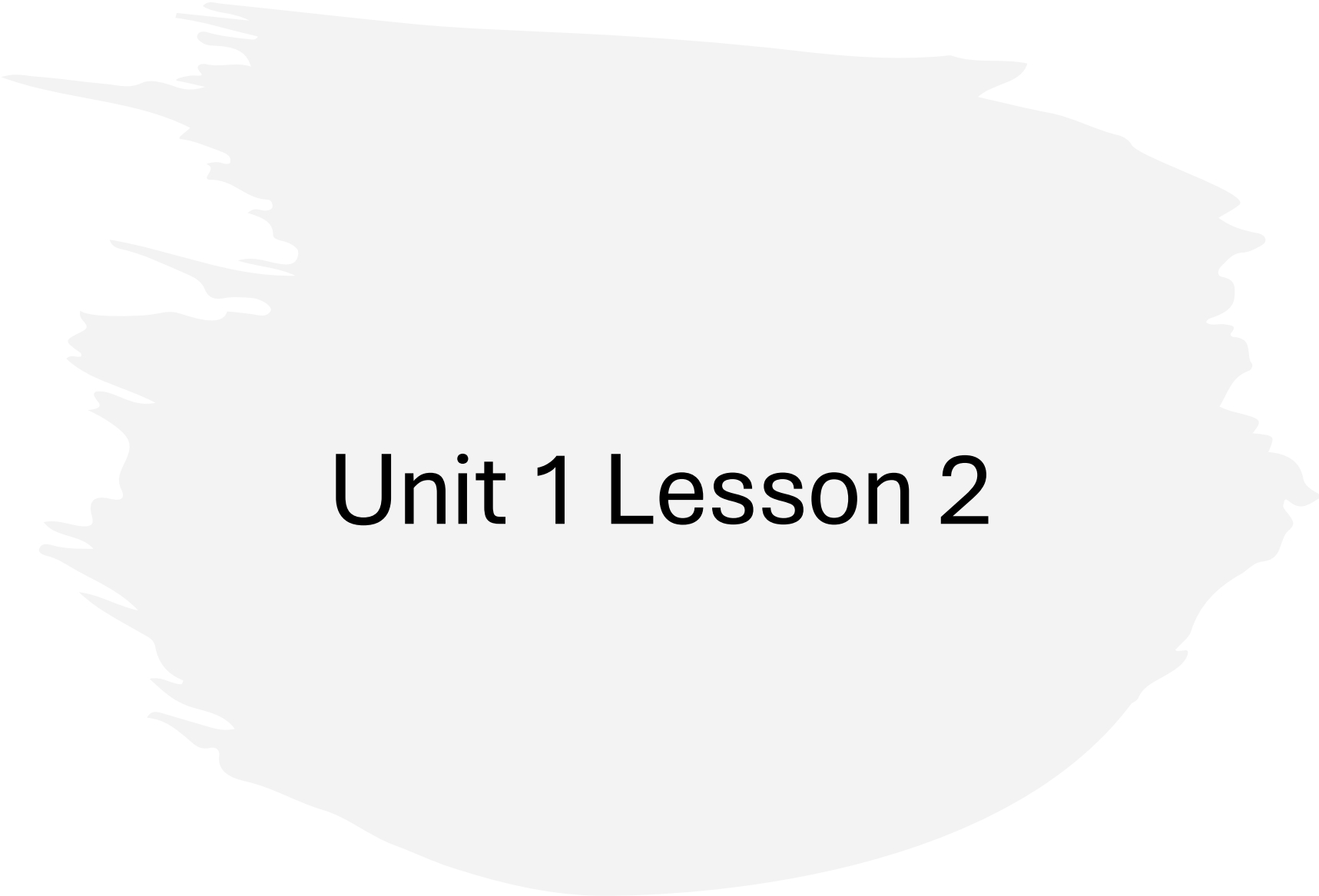


World Issues





Unit 1 Lesson 2

Perspective & Bias



SOURCES



CULTURAL &
RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS



OPINION / FACT /
ARGUMENT

SPEEC Lenses

Social

Political

Economic

Environmental

Cultural

- **Facts:**
 - Specific
 - Exact
 - You can find out they are true (evidence)
- **Opinions:**
 - Viewpoints, feelings, conclusions
 - Not proven
- **Arguments:**
 - Reasons that support or reject the person's viewpoint
 - Explanations for an event
 - Attempt to convince someone that the person's opinion is valid, using facts and evidence as support

Thesis Statements

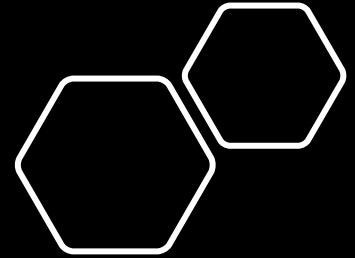
Your opinion + facts

What you believe about a topic and why.

A topic, a claim, and the supports (ideas or sources) you be using.

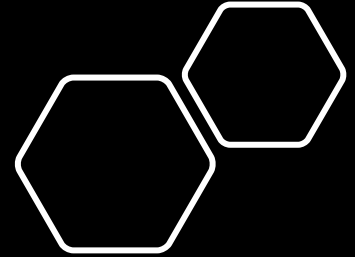
What influences an opinion?

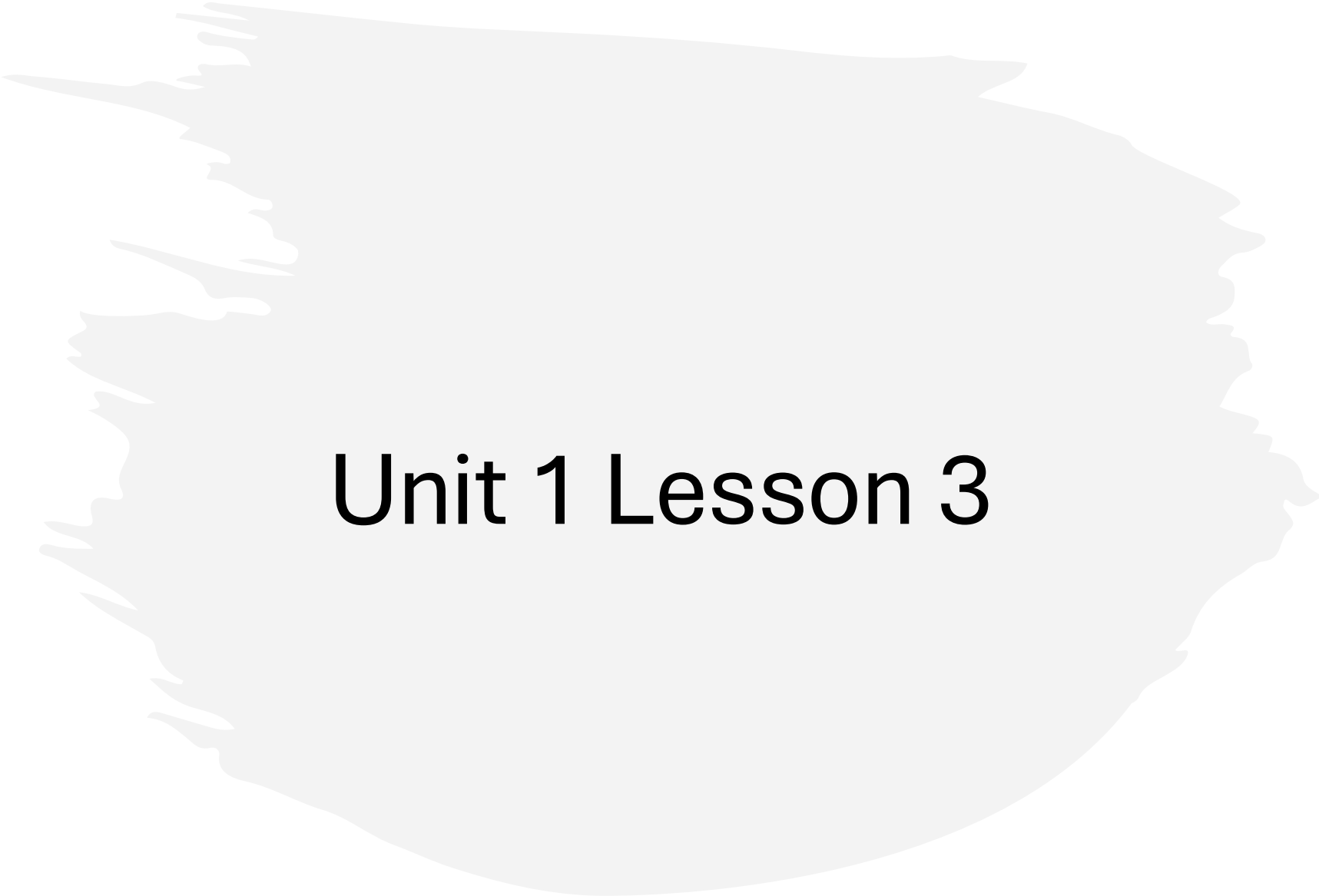
- Culture
- Religion
- Experiences
- Socio-economic status



Important viewpoints

- **Left-wing:** Gov't control over economy is welcomed and encouraged (economic)
- **Right-wing:** Gov't should let business do its own thing (economic)
- **Authoritarian:** Gov't should control how people live (social)
- **Libertarian:** Gov't should let people make their own decisions about morality and how to live (social)

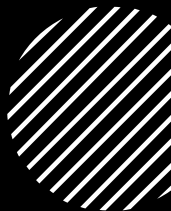




Unit 1 Lesson 3



The Media



What is the media?



Do you trust the media?



What do you think about
Donald Trump expelling
some media outlets?

- *Mass media*: all the various forms of communication used to reach a large population (region or country)
 - organizations, companies and/or individuals that own the media outlets.
- *Mainstream media*: largest – most popular- media outlets
- *Alternative media*: present an alternative to mainstream media (content or modes of distribution)
- Print media: newspapers, articles, books, pamphlets
- Broadcast media: radio, TV, film, music
- Digital media: Internet – social networking sites, ads, websites
- Outdoor/External media: billboards, posters, blimps



BIAS

Unfair
Beliefs

Prejudice
Preferences
Stereotypes

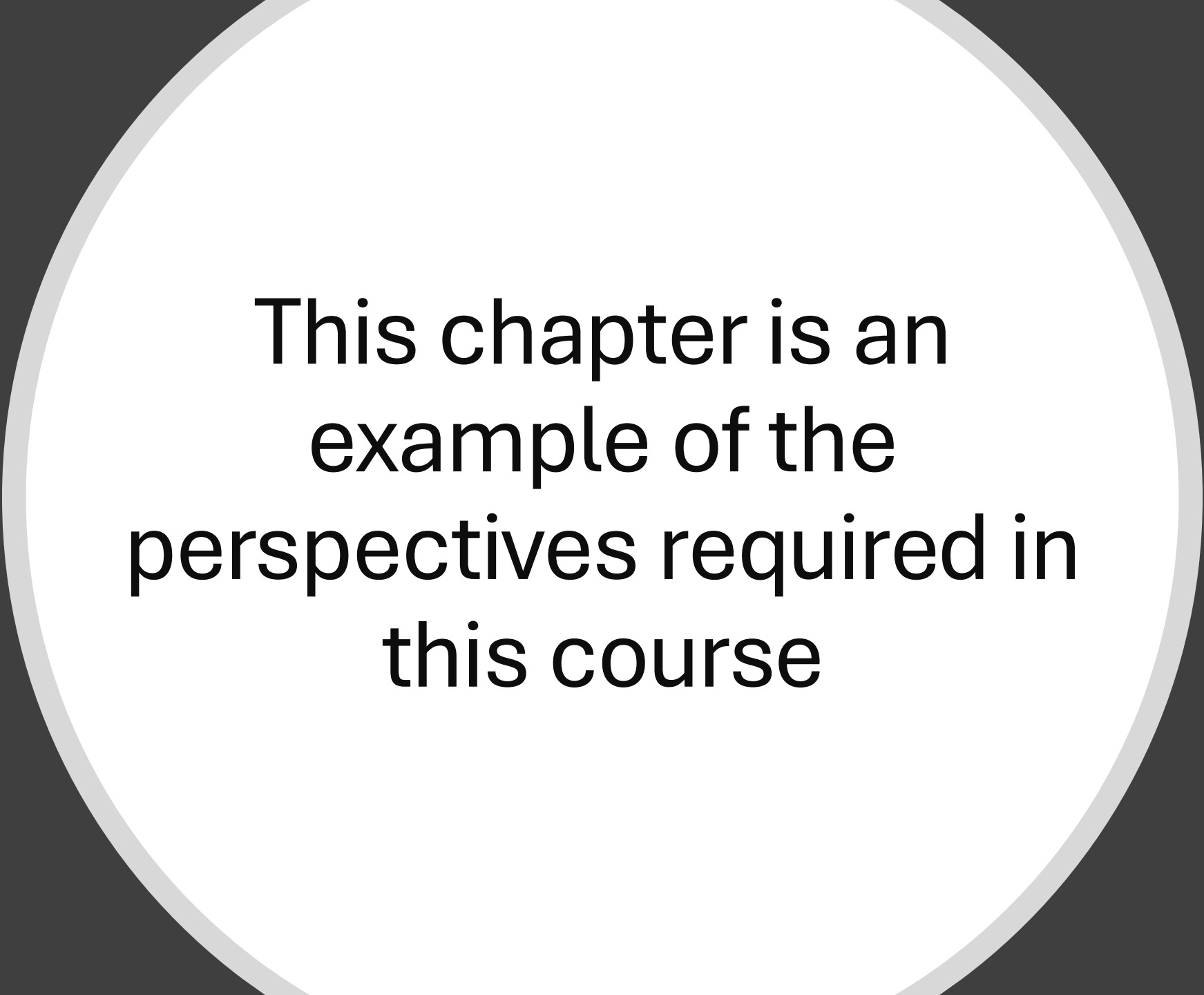
Steps for Detecting Media Bias

- 1) Who is the author or creator?
- 2) What is the main message of the text?
- 3) What is its purpose (to inform, educate, persuade, entertain)?
- 4) What is the author's socio-political position?
- 5) With what social, political and/or professional groups does the author identify?
- 6) Does the author have anything to gain from delivering the message?
- 7) Who is paying for the delivery of the message and where does it appear?
- 8) What bias can you detect in the text? (consider the tone)
- 9) What data does the author/creator reference (facts, statistics, opinions)?
- 10) What overall conclusions can you draw from the text?

Credit: Leah Percy

The image features a solid orange background. In the center is a large white circle. Inside this circle, the text "Lesson #4" is written in a black, sans-serif font. On the left side of the white circle, there is a dashed blue arc. On the bottom right edge of the white circle, there is a small, solid purple circle.

Lesson #4



This chapter is an
example of the
perspectives required in
this course

- 
- Explain how point of view influences and individual's perceptions of place

- Explain how economies and environments in some places can be affected by decisions made in other places

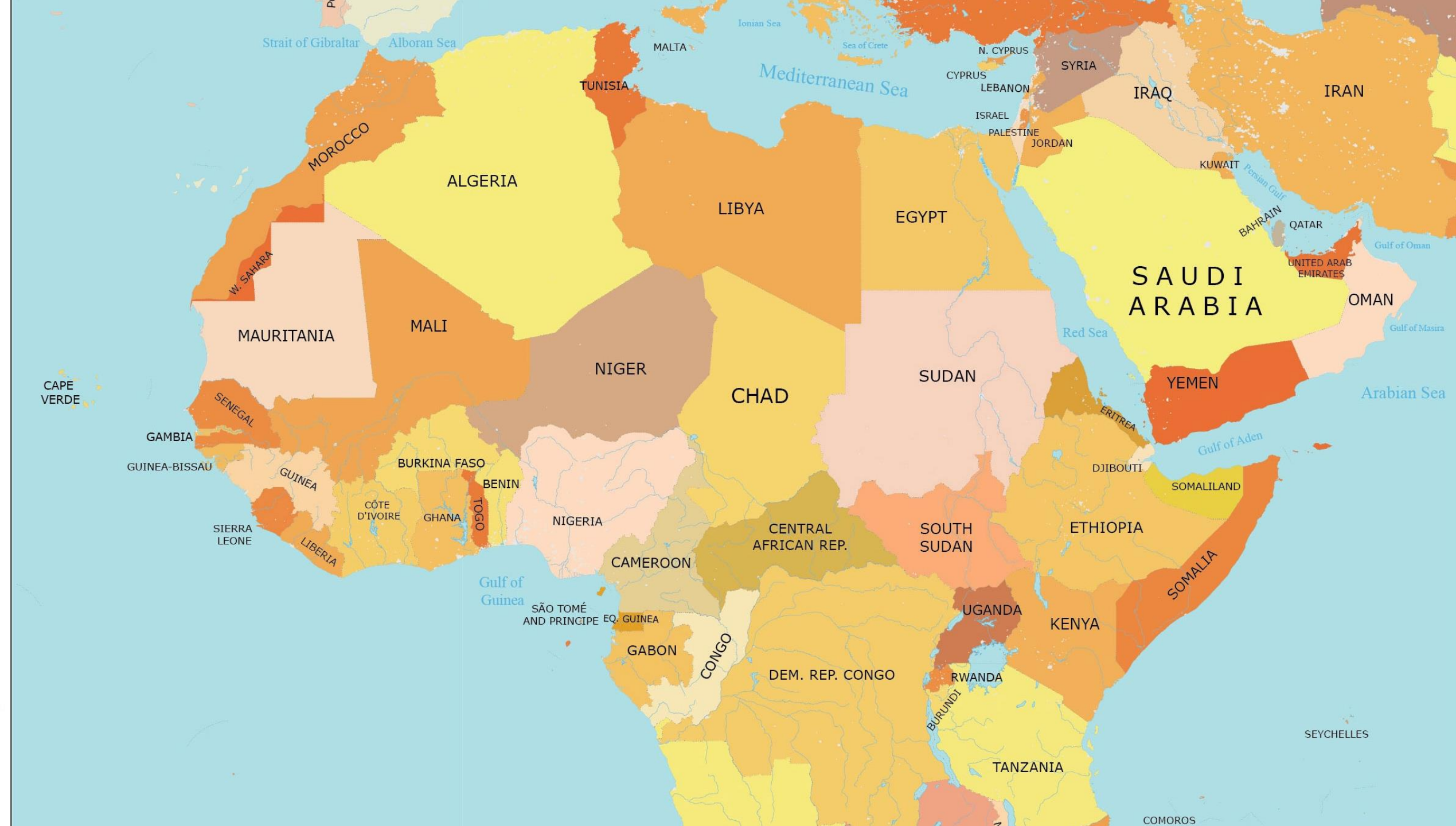
- Analyze the economic and environmental effects of colonialism

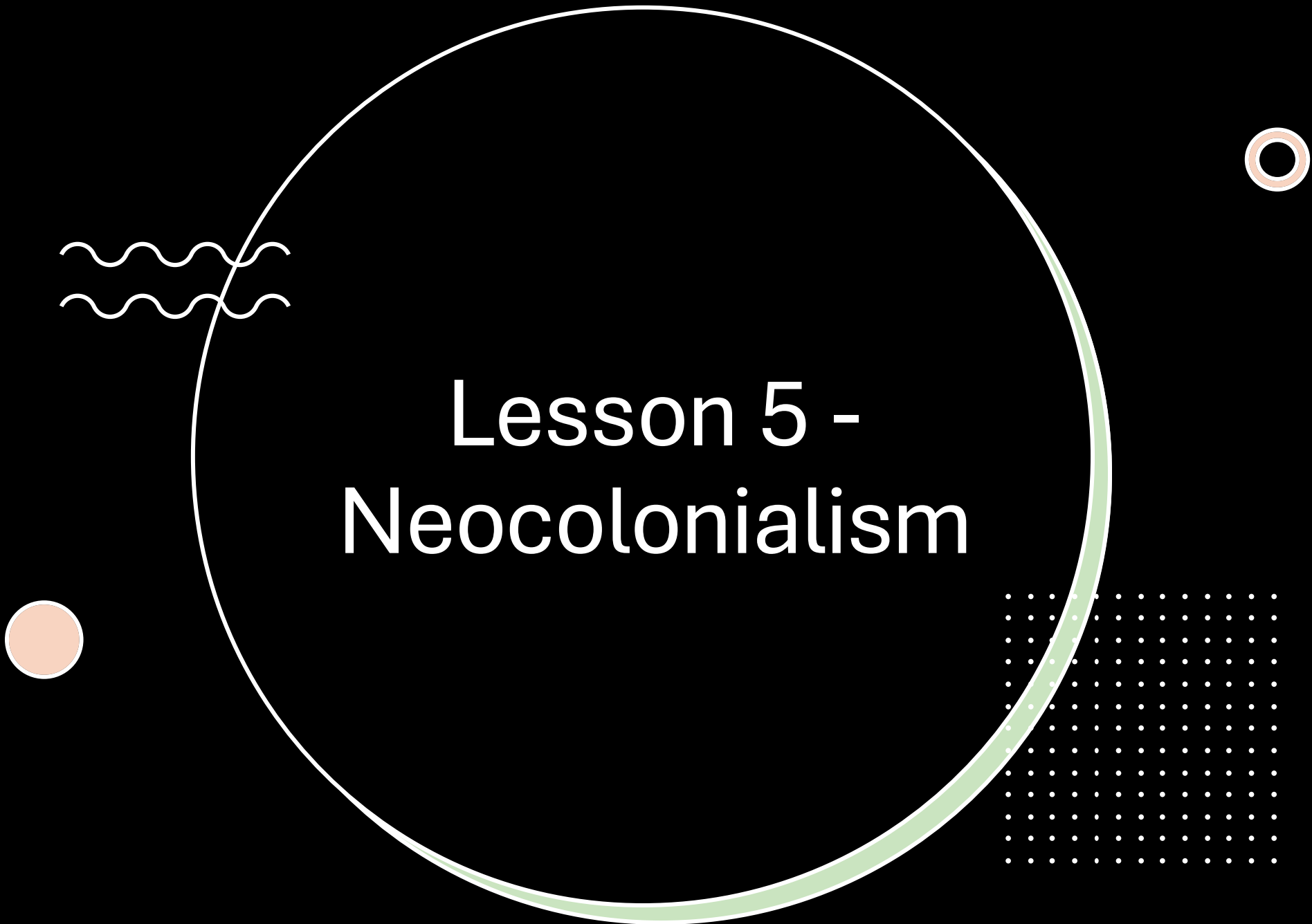


Colonialism

the policy or practice of a powerful nation extending and maintaining its political, economic, and cultural control over another weaker territory or people.

- **Settler Colonialism:** Settlers move permanently to a new region, displacing or destroying the Indigenous population to build a new society.
- **Exploitation Colonialism:** A smaller number of people oversee the extraction of local resources and use the native population for forced labor or low-cost work





Lesson 5 - Neocolonialism

Review Chapter 4 for
Colonialism
also point out APA link
on EdPlus website

- Analyse the economic and environmental effects of neocolonialism on selected countries

- Analyse the economic and environmental effects of neocolonialism on selected countries

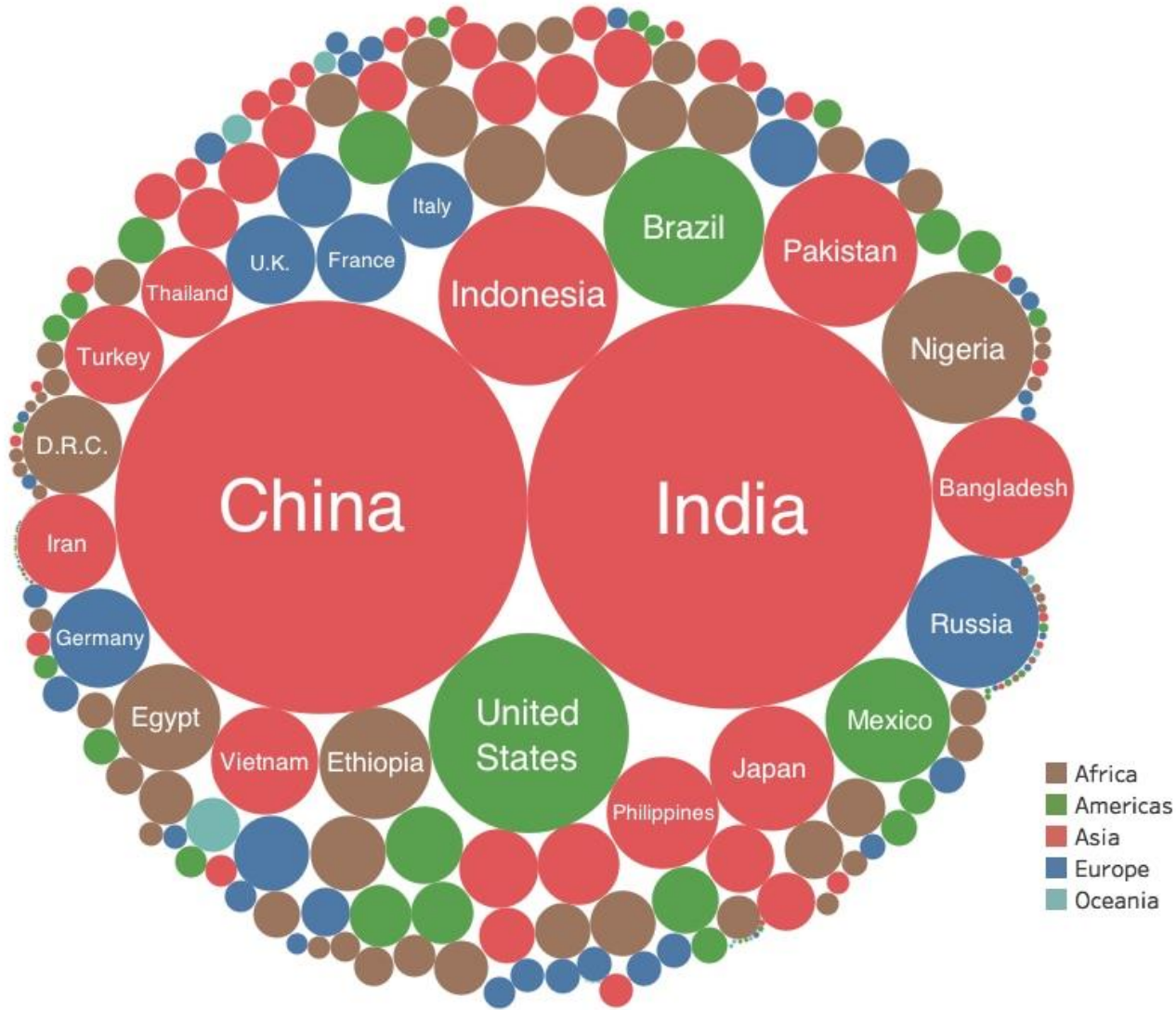
- Evaluate the performance of a selected transnational corporation (TNC) with respect to the promotion of environmental sustainability and human rights

Exploitation

By companies instead of countries



Countries by Population Size



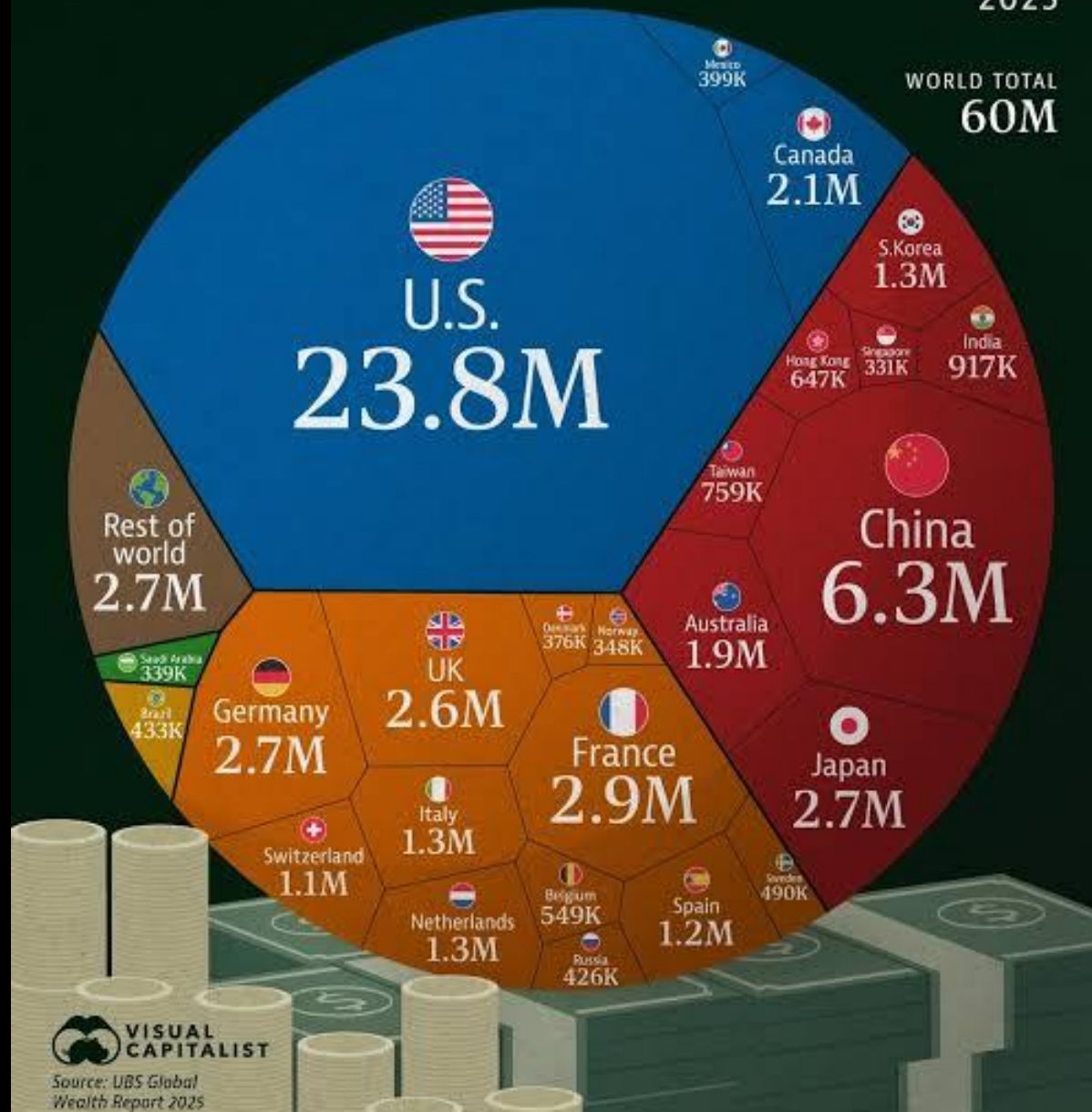
World population: 7 Billion

1+ Billion (China). 1+ Billion (India)

50% of the world's population live on less than \$2.50/day

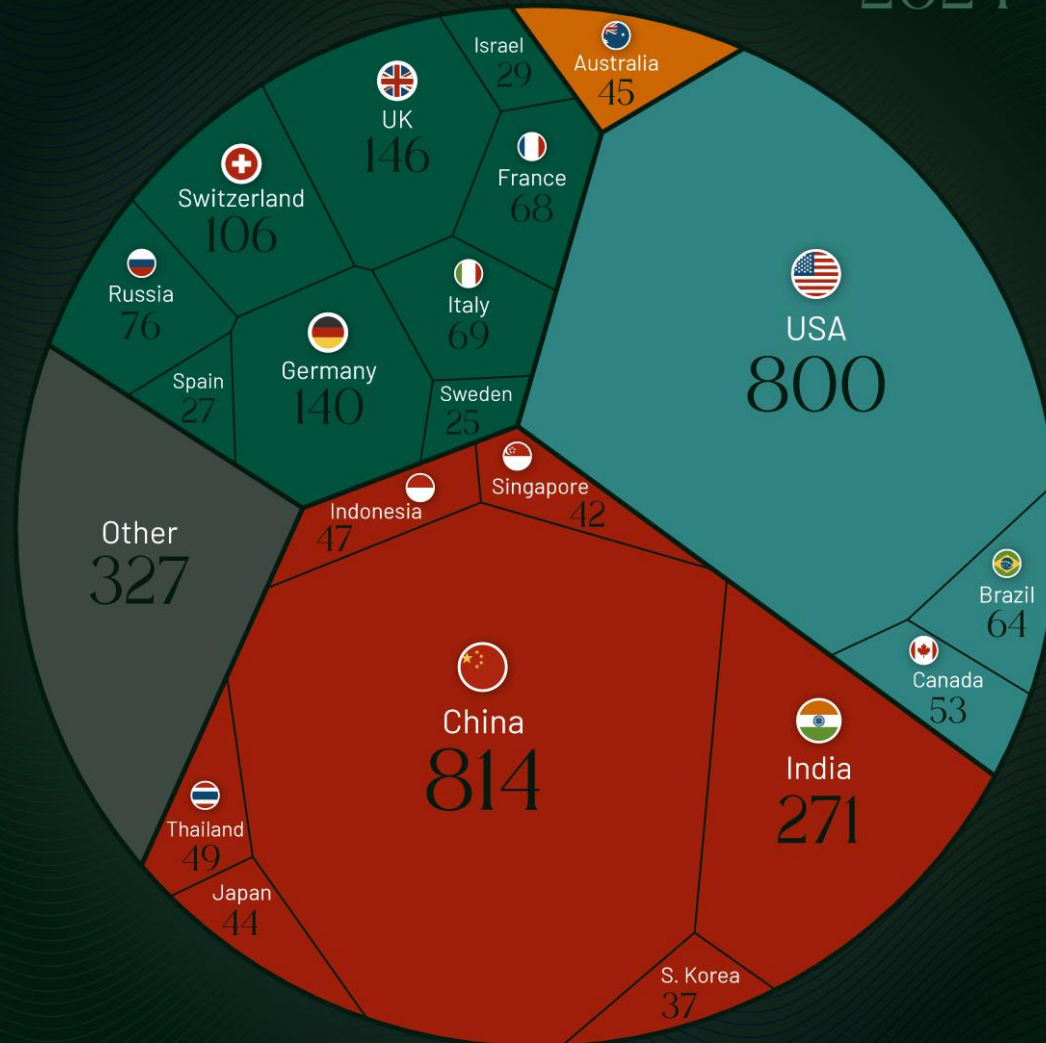
COUNTRIES WITH THE Most Millionaires

2025



COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST BILLIONAIRES

2024



Source: Hurun Global Rich List 2024

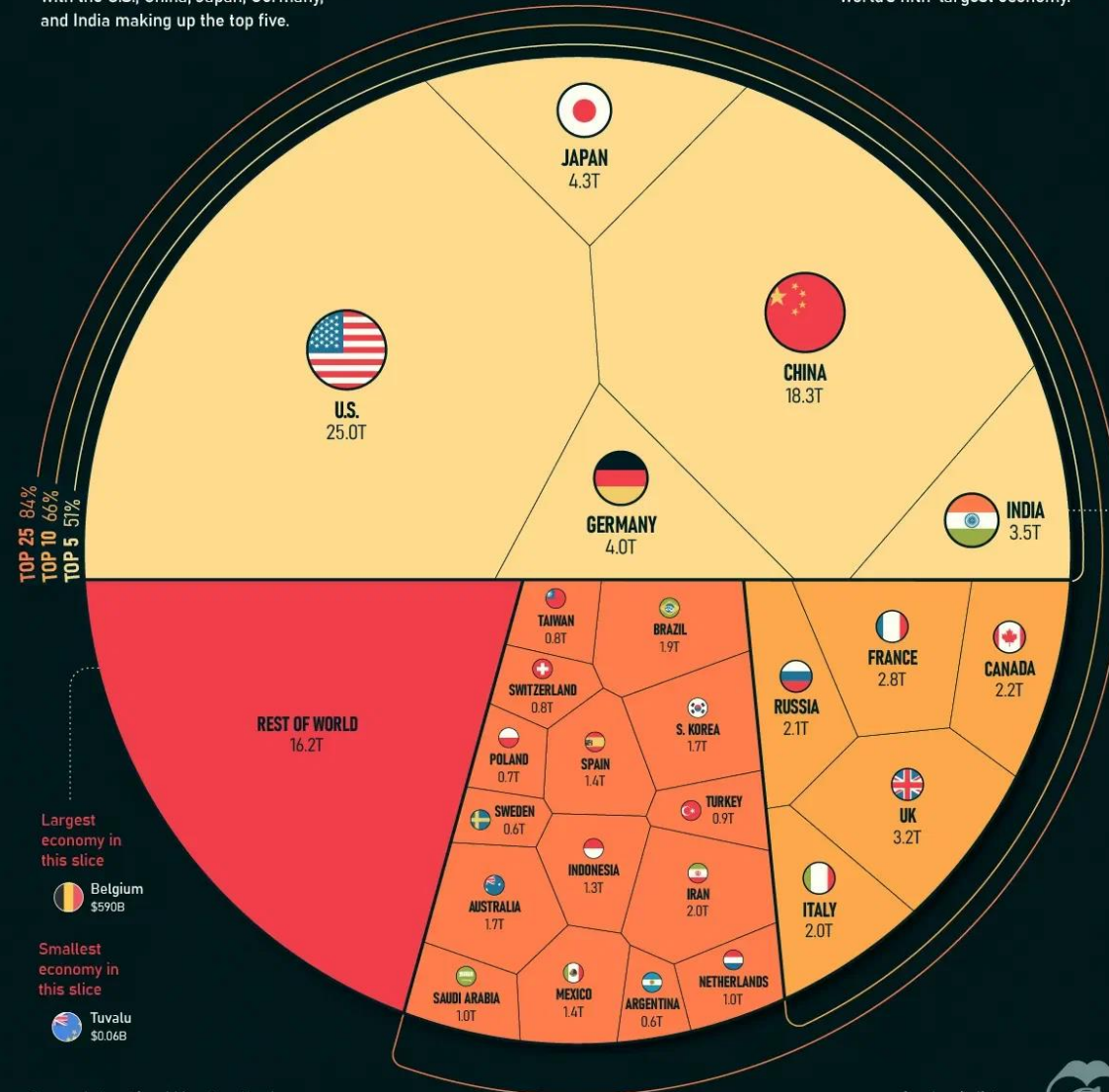


GLOBAL ECONOMY

The majority of global economic activity comes from just a handful of countries, with the U.S., China, Japan, Germany, and India making up the top five.

Share of the \$101.6 trillion global GDP, by country (2022)

In 2022, India overtook the United Kingdom to become the world's fifth-largest economy.

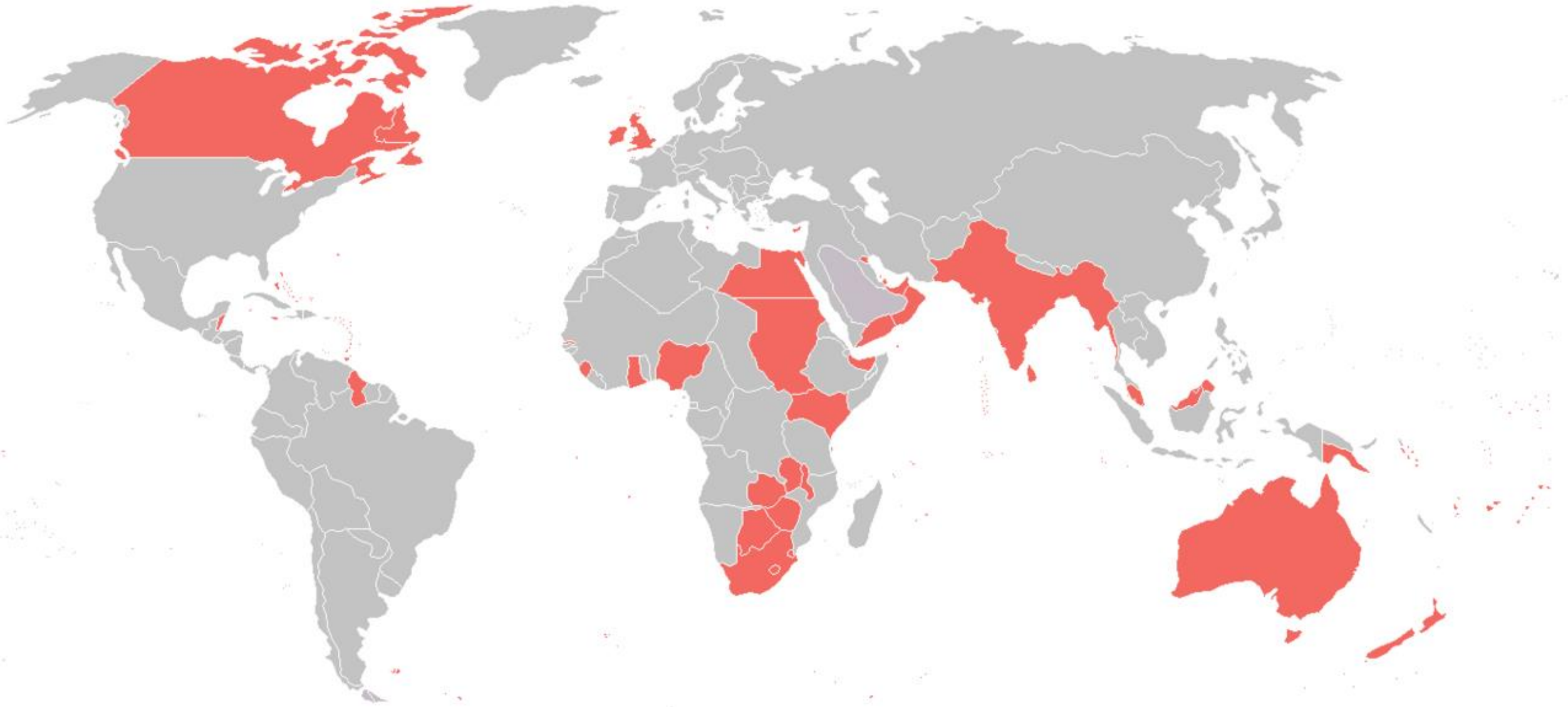




●●●● Roman Empire at the time of Jesus

●●●●● Roman Empire at the time of Jesus

British Empire



Examples of TNC's



Transnational Corporations

Companies that operate in 2 or more countries

Definition of Transnational Corporations

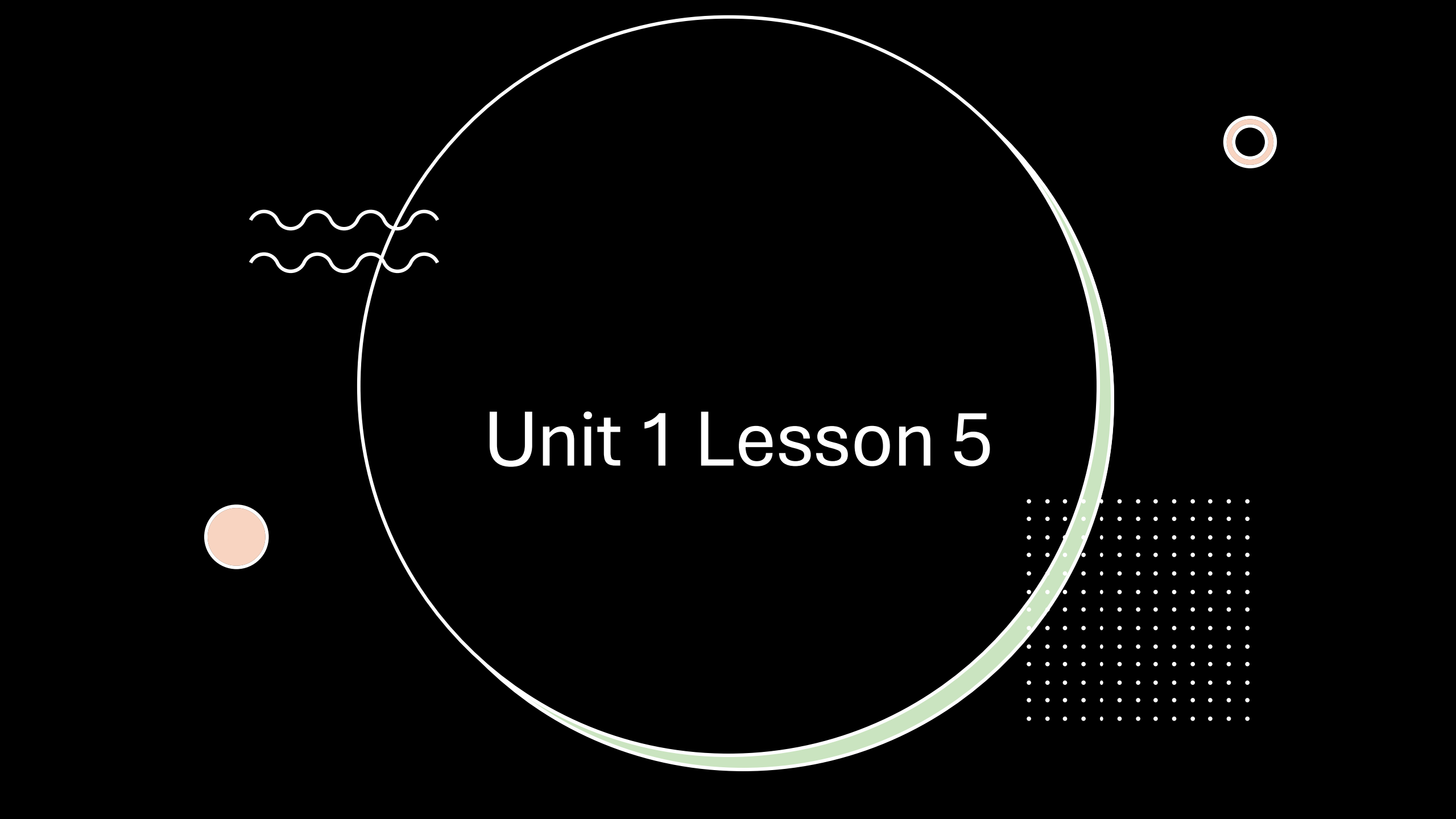
TNC— for profit companies that conduct business in more than one country!





Watch the Walmart movie (slide #9)

Take notes and send them to me today



Unit 1 Lesson 5

Grouping Countries

- Identify different methods of grouping countries and evaluate the implications of categorizing countries in these ways

Grouping Countries

- Identify different methods of grouping countries and evaluate the implications of categorizing countries in these ways
- Assess the quality of life in a variety of developed and developing countries
- Assess the relative importance of the various factors that influence quality of life

What makes
a good
quality of
life?

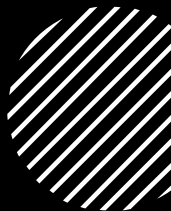


What is
important in
a country?

- Health
- Family life
- Wealth
- Political stability
- Climate
- Jobs
- Political freedom
- Literacy rate
- Infant mortality rates



OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



Headquarters: Paris, France



Membership: Comprises 38 member countries
(including Canada as a founding member since 1960)



History: Founded in 1960



Core Mission: To promote sustainable economic growth, higher living standards, financial stability, and trade expansion while tackling issues like tax avoidance, climate change, and digital governance.

GDP: Gross domestic product

— The dollar value of goods and service produced by a country in one year.



Categories

Developed or developing

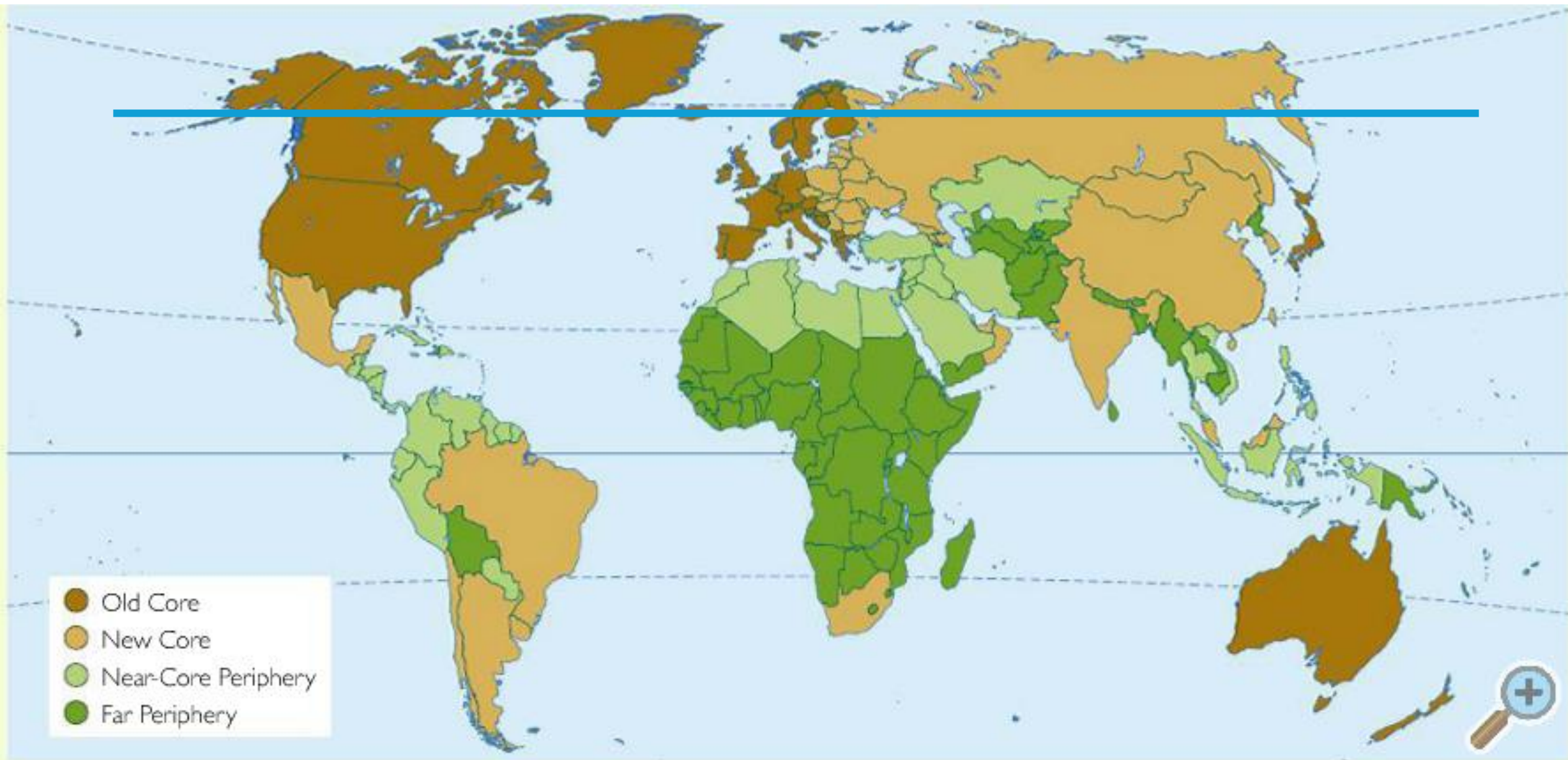
1st, 2nd, 3rd world

5 worlds

4 worlds

Wallerstein's World-Systems Model

Slide 12



Assignment

SPEEC? (4)

Tonight:
Steps 1-4

