



## CENTRO INTERESCOLAR DE LÍNGUAS DE SOBRADINHO

Student's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/2020

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Ciclo 3 Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Video Activity – How violent media affects young people**

A. Watch the video segment where two talk show hosts discuss with a psychologist the impact of violent media on kids behavior and then answer the questions below.

1. According to Dr. Melissa the research that links violent media to potential risk for aggression in kids is pretty well-established and there is no reason to question it.

☐

True

☐

False

2. What are the other factors that can also put a child in risk for increased aggression? Rank them in order of relevance (1= most important; 6 = least important), as mentioned in the interview.

\_\_\_\_\_ gender

\_\_\_\_\_ peer victimization

\_\_\_\_\_ abusive parenting

\_\_\_\_\_ peer delinquency

\_\_\_\_\_ neighborhood crime

\_\_\_\_\_ media violence

3. According to the psychologist being interviewed females are at a higher risk for being violent than male.

☐

True

☐

False

4. What does the psychologist consider media violence? List the things she mentions:

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and probably  
\_\_\_\_\_ as well.

5. The study focused on children in the United States and other countries, but the negative impact of media violence on children **only** applied to the American children.

☐

True

☐

False

6. What is the meaning of saying someone is “**more likely to be aggressive**”? How can you explain that using other words?

---

---

---

---

7. When they refer to “**kids**” in the study they are referring **exclusively to children** in their early childhood and pre-teen years.

☐

True

☐

False

8. Do you think it is a parent’s right to monitor what kids and teens do online, the kind of content they watch, etc or not? Explain.

---

---

---

---

---

---