

Ukukhulisa Ukuqwashisa Ngemediya

Ababambiqhaza bazofunda futhi babone izindlela ezahlukahlukene zohlobo lwemediya ezingasetshenziselwa ukuqwashisa nxazonke zenkinga.

Ukusebenzisa Imediya Ngenxa Yoshintsho

Ingxenye Yokuqala

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Imediya iyithuluzi elijabulisayo lokwabelana nabanye ngamasu. Kwabaningi, amapulatifomu emediya yedijithali ayizindlela ezithandwayo zokukhuluma ngomlayezo wabo. Ngokwesibonelo, i-HolaSoyGerman isebenzisa i-YouTube ukuze yabelane nabantu ngezindaba ezihlekisayo emhlabeni kabanzi bese i-Malala Yousafzai isebenzise i-Twitter ukuze imelele amalungelo abesimame nentsha.

Ngezinye izikhathi, abammeli abasha basebenzisa imediya yedijithali ukuze babhekane nezinkinga eziqondile. Ngokwesibonelo, U-Amandla Stenberg ngumlingisi osemusha nomshiseki owakhipha ividiyo ngo-2015 ephathelene nosiko lwabansundu kanye nokufaneleka kosiko ekilasini lakhe lomlando. Ngokukhipha le vidyo, wafana nommeli owaqwashisa ngendaba ayishisekelayo. Abanye abantu bathanda ukusebenzisa i-analog, amapulatifomu wemediya engenadijithali njenge-TV, umsakazo, noma amaphephandaba ukutshela abanye abantu ngamasu abo.

Esikrinini esiphambi kwegumbi, bonisa ividiyo yakamvua njengesibonelo esihambisana nababambiqhaza bendawo / besifunda eveza umongo obonisa ukuthi imediya ingasetshenziswa kanjani ekuqwashiseni nebummelini nxazonke zembangela ethile.

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Njengabammeli boshintsho, imediya yazo zonke izinhlobo ingaba yithuluzi elinamandla lokufinyelela imigomo yakho. Kulo msebenzi olandelayo, uzobona amasu okwenza umlayezo nokuwusakaza ngamamediya ezinhlobonhlobo ukuze ufinyelele abantu abaningi.

Isabelo

Ingxenye Yokuqala

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Thola isibonelo semediya (isib., ividiyo ye-YouTube, okuxhonywe ku-Facebook, isithombe) esikhuthazayo esingaba yindlela enhle yokusiza ekusakazeni umlayezo ngembangela oyikhathalelayo. Sizoba nemizuzu engu-15 yokuthola lokhu okuqukethwe. Emva kwalokho, umbambiqhaza ngamunye uzobonisa iqembu lokho akutholile nokuthi kungani ecabanga ukuthi kuyisikhuthazo.

Ukufikeleka Kwekilasi

Nikeza ababambiqhaza imizuzu engu-15 yokuthola isibonelo semediya abakholelwa ukuba siwusakaza ngempumelelo umlayezo wale nkinga. Emva kwalokho, thatha imizuzu engu-15 yokucela umbambiqhaza ngamunye ukuba achaze noma abonise imediya eqenjini, bese baxoxe ngokuthi kungani becabanga ukuba ziyisikhuthazo.

Ingxenye yesibili yalesi sabelo ingaphethwa phakathi nohlanganyelo lwaleli qembu noma elesibili, kuye ngesikhathi esinikeziwe.

Ingxenye Yesibili

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Manje njengoba senithole futhi naxoxisana ngesibonelo esiyisikhuthazo nesiphumelelayo semediya ekuthuthukiseni imbangela, sekuyisikhathi sokuba nizenzele okwenu okuqukethwe kwemediya nxazonke zembangela eniyikhathalelayo. Emizuzwini engu-20 elandelayo, cabanga ngembangela ebalulekile kuwe bese ubhale isu lakho ngohlobo oluthile oluqondile lwemediya ukuze uqwashise nxazonke zembangela. Lokhu kungase kuhilele:

1. Okuxhonyiwe kwamagama okusho imbangela yakho nokuthi kungani abantu kumelwe bathathe isinyathelo.
2. Isu lesithombe noma okubukwayo (noma isithombe/okubukwayo ngokwakho) lisho imbangela nokuthi abanye bangasiza kanjani ekusekeleni.
3. Isu ngevidiyo luyaqwashisa futhi lukhuthaze ekuthatheni isinyathelo nxazonke zembangela.

Ngaphezu kwaleli su, sicela ubhale phansi:

1. Okungenani izindlela ezimbili ongasakaza ngazo umlayezo wemediya yakho

ukuze wandise ukubonakala nokuqwasha kwembangela.

Ukuhileleka Kwekilasi

Nikeza ababambiqhaza imizuzu engu-20 ukuba babhale amasu abo. Emva kwalokho, cela ababambiqhaza babelane neqembu elikhulu lokho abakubhalile. Thathani imizuzu engu-15 nixoxisane.