Directions: Find a contemporary example of propaganda and answer the following questions.

Your example may be a positive or a negative example of propaganda. It may be benign or dangerous. Not everything is propaganda; your example must meet the Museum’s definition:

**Propaganda is biased information designed to shape public opinion and behavior.**

1. Background / Context
   - What is the medium of communication used (e.g., web, paper, poster, TV, etc.)?
   - Who created it? Is it associated with a particular individual or organization?
   - Where and when did you encounter it? Where and when was it produced or disseminated?

2. Circle the propaganda technique(s) best exemplified by your example.
   - Advertises a cause
   - Uses truths, half-truths, or lies
   - Attacks opponents
   - Omits information selectively
   - Plays on emotions
   - Simplifies complex issues or ideas
   - Targets desired audience

3. Why is this propaganda?
   - How does your example illustrate the technique you’ve identified?
   - What is its message?
   - Who is the audience?
   - How is it biased?
   - How is it trying to influence public opinion or behavior?