

### 3.12 Economics of the Media: Writing

#### Focus Question

Standard	Grade
I can make claims, support them with evidence, and demonstrate what I've learned through Standard English writing.	

#### Do Now

What was the most **interesting / important** (*circle one or both*) thing you heard in the discussion yesterday? (Or, if you were not here yesterday, that you learned this week?)

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#### Writing Assignment

Choose 1 of the questions below and answer it to the best of your ability in at least 1 paragraph with **at least 2 pieces of cited and analyzed evidence**.

- How do we know what's true?
- How does money affect the media?
- Who owns the news, and does that matter?
- What is Net Neutrality, and what should happen with it?
- Do you think Facebook (and other social media platforms) should be held responsible for the ads and content that people post?

#### Exit Ticket

1. What questions do you still have about the economics of the media? <u>(2 MINIMUM!)</u>
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2. Give yourself a grade for how well you upheld our Community Agreements this week:

Did Not Meet Standards	Approaching	Meets	Exceeds	Honors
Explain:				

## *F.C.C. Repeals Net Neutrality Rules*

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By CECILIA KANG DEC. 14, 2017

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WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission voted on Thursday to dismantle rules regulating the businesses that connect consumers to the internet, granting broadband companies the power to potentially reshape Americans' online experiences.

The agency scrapped the so-called net neutrality regulations that prohibited broadband providers from blocking websites or charging for higher-quality service or certain content. The federal government will also no longer regulate high-speed internet delivery as if it were a utility, like phone service.

The action reversed the agency's [2015 decision](#), during the Obama administration, to have stronger oversight over broadband providers as Americans have migrated to the internet for most communications. It reflected the view of the Trump administration and the new F.C.C. chairman that unregulated business will eventually yield innovation and help the economy.

It will take weeks for the repeal to go into effect, so consumers will not see any of [the potential changes](#) right away. But the political and legal fight started immediately. Numerous Democrats on Capitol Hill called for a bill that would reestablish the rules, and several Democratic state attorneys general, including Eric T. Schneiderman of New York, said they would file a suit to stop the change.