



SEARCHLIGHTS AND SUNGLASSES

LEARNING LAYER

Shaded terms for chapter three

Algorithm: A repeatable step-by-step procedure for mathematical calculations, routinely used in computer programming.

Capital: In the context of the text, it means financial resources or money.

Citizen journalism: A label for what citizens produce when they find, report, analyze and share news and information using journalistic techniques.

Connectivity: The way technology engages and links people together.

Interoperability: The ability of different information technology systems to work together.

News Ecosystem: The idea that news and information as well as the people who consume it form a social system that is just as complex and interdependent as an environmental ecosystem.

New Journalism: A name used mostly in the 1960s and 1970s for news stories told with literary techniques usually absent in standard news writing of the time.

Open-source software: Software offered freely to the public to be studied, modified and distributed. Often the software is developed communally and collaboratively.

Press freedom: Freedom for journalists and others who use media to communicate to the public. Named for the first of the popular media, the printing press.

Social media: The most popular new form of digital media, in which people interact by creating and sharing content, often informally, through networks ranging from personal to global.

World War 3.0: A global war occurring within computer systems in an attempt to disturb, disrupt or destroy a variety of “enemy” systems, ranging from those controlling communications, finance, electricity and even weapons.

Some of the shaded terms are in the text; others are in the Learning Layer; still others are in the source material linked to from the book. This list helps define them, wherever they are found.