Extended Summary

The Determination of The Level of Reflecting Media Message Reality for Student Views

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Purpose

It is known that media mass has a goal of dissuading people from real world perception. It is thoughtful not giving media education for fifth and sixth grade students until twelve in our country as considered the reality of not distinguishing the difference between the real world and the fictional media world. This situation reveals the necessity that this study should be done with secondary school students when connected with reality of whom taking the media literacy, which is selective, seventh and eighth grade students being followers tv series which contain "reality". This study aims to examine the views of secondary school students about reflection media messages derived from "reality" problematic at media. With this aim following questions answered in this search:

1- Which media mass do students densely use?
2- Which media mass do students find trustable? What are the reasons of their trusty?
3- Do students get motivated by factors of social benefits and consubstantiality lying at the root of reality?
4- How do students feel about concept of media world and real world?
5- How do students feel about fictioning media messages?
6- How do students aim contribution of reading media correctly as being media literate?

Method

The research is done in 4 secondary school, in Canakkale, with the participation of totally 20 secondary school students in 2013-2014 educational term. The participators are 10
girl, and 10 boy. Data were collected via qualitative research pattern in phenomenological type, and interview for the research. The interviews lasted between 25-40 minutes, and registered by interview form. The analysis of the data, without making any change in interviews, has been presented one by one as in the interview form. A thematical frame has been constructed with the gathered data, and fixed themes have been coded. By the direction of the constructed themetical frame, the frequent value of themes has been elicited by reading data. Those fixed themes has been grouped under the headline.

**Results**

Search data dealt on 4 themes. they are those: 1- Using media mass and the trusted media mass, 2- Motivation the factors of reality problem, 3- Realization of fictioning the media message, 4- Comprehending the importance of being media literate.

In the study, there are great majority of participators who couldn't express that media world is fake and fictional. In forming that, it can be effective of the result of findings in the previous one where participators’ reality problem about media message. The great majority of participators (75 %) opine that tv series as media message reflect reality. In the same study, it can be assumed that partipators are strong tv series followers on the grounds of they know the names of many tv series.

**Discussion and Conclusion**

In this study, it is seen that participators use mostly tv as media mass and find newspaper relialbler media mass. In the study, it is seen that there are a few paticipators who is not motivated by the factors of reality problem. It is seen that they are motivated by consubstantiality and social benefits which underlie reality problem. It is possible to say that the study reveals the necessity of media literacy derived from "reality".