Most Authoritative
Least Authoritative
An article from *The Atlantic* “Can the Youth Vote Change Election Outcomes?”, Emily Richmond, public editor for the National Education Writers Association. (2/1/16).


A recording of one of the 2016 presidential debates.

Your close friend or relative tells you who they're voting for.


A Pew Research interactive graph of data from report, “Political Polarization in the American Public.” (6/12/14)

A New Yorker article by Jill Lepore, Professor of American History at Harvard University, “The Party Crashers: Is the new populism about the message or the medium?” (2/22/16).
The website for the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee.

The TV show, The Apprentice, starring Donald Trump.

A scholarly article, "Youth Political Participation: Bridging Activism and Electoral Politics" by Dana Fisher, Professor of Sociology at the University of Maryland, in Annual Review of Sociology. (2012).

A tweet by @KUYoungDems, the Twitter account for KU Young Democrats: "When it came to put money on the line for veterans, republicans were not there." #DemDebate

An anonymous pamphlet supporting Jesse Ventura for president in 2016.

A meme about Trump's hair posted by a friend on Facebook.


Facebook post from Democratic or Republican National Committee.
Buzzfeed quiz, “This 5-Question Quiz Will Tell If You’re Smarter Than Donald Trump.”

White House press release, “President Obama announces Judge Merrick Garland as his Nominee to the Supreme Court.” (3/16).


Documentary, “The Drop: Why Young People Don’t Vote.”

Supreme Court Opinion on the Shelby County v. Holder case, freeing nine states, mostly in the south, to change their election laws without advance federal approval.

Post on FIXGOV, the Brookings Institute blog that aims to solve the nation’s pressing political and governance challenges, entitled “A memo to Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump on marijuana policy,” by John Hudak, deputy director of the Center for Effective Public Management and a senior fellow in Governance Studies.

Political reporters with weekly roundups and quick takes on news of the day on NPR’s Politics podcast.


**Scenario 1 (academic):** Write a research paper about how young people decide who to vote for in the 2016 elections.

**Scenario 2 (non-academic):** How do you decide who to vote for?

1. How would you describe the author?
2. Who is the intended audience?
3. What is the intended purpose?
4. Is this relevant to the scenario?
5. When was it published/created?
6. What would this be authoritative for?
Authority Game

INSTRUCTIONS

Contents
20 headbands, 20 evaluation cards, 20 source cards, 2 scenario cards, 2 authority indicators, instructor guide

Objective
Arrange all players by their source card—from most authoritative to least authoritative

Set-up
— Each player takes a headband and a source card, unseen, to insert into the headband facing out.
— Each player takes a evaluation card to reference during play.
— Each player should NOT look at his/her/their own source card.
— Players cannot tell other players what source is on their card unless the player has guessed correctly.
— Game facilitator places authority indicators on opposite sides of the room to indicate which side is “most authoritative” and which is “least authoritative.”
— Please be aware of your classroom space as this game will require students to move around.
— Please be aware of any students with mobility issues.

Play
— Play begins once the facilitator has read a scenario from one of the scenario cards.
— Once play begins, players can ask any other player a question to help identify the source on their head.
  (Get out of your chairs!)
— The evaluation cards offer examples of questions you could ask to determine the authority of your source.
— At any point you may ask, “Am I a ...?”
— As you learn about your source, arrange yourself where you think that source belongs in the room between “most authoritative” and “least authoritative.”
— Players can suggest rearrangement to any other players.
— Play ends when all players arrive at a consensus as to their order, or after desired time limit.

Score
Facilitator uses the scoring sheet to determine the overall score!

Game Components

Scenario 1 (academic): Write a research paper about how young people decide who to vote for in the 2016 elections.

Scenario 2 (non-academic): How do you decide who to vote for?
Source Cards:

1. Your close friend or relative tells you who they’re voting for.
3. A recording of one of the 2016 Presidential Debates.
6. A New Yorker article by Jill Lepore, Professor of American History at Harvard University, entitled, “The Party Crashers: Is the new populism about the message or the medium?” (2/22/16).
7. The website for the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee.
10. A scholarly article entitled “Youth Political Participation: Bridging Activism and Electoral Politics” by Dana Fisher, Professor of Sociology at the University of Maryland, in Annual Review of Sociology (2012).
11. A tweet by @KUYoungDems, the Twitter account for the student organization, KU Young Democrats: “When it came to put money on the line for veterans, republicans were not there.” #DemDebate
13. A meme about Trump’s hair posted by a friend on Facebook.
15. An article from The Atlantic entitled “Can the Youth Vote Change Election Outcomes? By Emily Richmond, public editor for the National Education Writers Association, (2/1/16).
17. Facebook post from Democratic or Republican National Committee
18. Buzzfeed quiz entitled “This 5-Question Quiz Will Tell If You’re Smarter Than Donald Trump.”
21. Supreme Court Opinion on the Shelby County v. Holder case, which struck down the main section of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, freeing nine states, mostly in the South, to change their election laws without advance federal approval.
23. Post on FIXGOV, the Brookings Institute blog that identifies and aims to solve the nation’s most pressing political and governance challenges, entitled “A memo to Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump on marijuana policy by John Hudak, deputy director of the Center for Effective Public Management and a senior fellow in Governance Studies.
24. NPR Politics Podcast by NPR political reporters with weekly roundups and quick takes on news of the day.

Evaluation Cards:

1. How would you describe the author?
2. Who is the intended audience?
3. What is the intended purpose?
4. Is this relevant to the scenario?
5. When was it published/created?
6. What would this be authoritative for? 
Scenario 1 (academic): Write a research paper about how young people decide who to vote for in the 2016 elections.

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1. A scholarly article entitled “Youth Political Participation: Bridging Activism and Electoral Politics” by Dana Fisher, Professor of Sociology at the University of Maryland, in Annual Review of Sociology (2012).


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7. An article from The Atlantic entitled “Can the Youth Vote Change Election Outcomes? By Emily Richmond, public editor for the National Education Writers Association, (2/1/16).

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13. The website for the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee.


16. Facebook post from Democratic or Republican National Committee

**Worse**


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**Worst**

22. Buzzfeed quiz entitled “This 5-Question Quiz Will Tell If You’re Smarter Than Donald Trump.”

23. Your close friend or relative tells you who they’re voting for.


25. A meme about Trump’s hair posted by a friend on Facebook.
Scenario 2 (non-academic): How do you decide who to vote for?

**Best**

1. A recording of one of the 2016 Presidential Debates.

2. A New Yorker article by Jill Lepore, Professor of American History at Harvard University, entitled, “The Party Crashers: Is the new populism about the message or the medium?” (2/22/16).

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Worse


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Worst

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