


2017

How Can You Analyze Propaganda Posters? - Introduction

Pamela Nestor

Follow this and additional works at: <https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cwsr>

 Part of the [Graphic Communications Commons](#), [Mass Communication Commons](#), and the [Social Influence and Political Communication Commons](#)

1. Artifact – Piktochart/Infographic. This infographic provides instructions to teach students how to analyze propaganda posters in a design similar to a propaganda poster. The first example of propaganda was distributed to children on gum wrappers first published in 1947 by the Catechetical Guild Educational Society of St. Paul, Minnesota. The second poster was from WWII in 1943 and the third was designed by Dal Holcomb in 1942. The last two were to encourage citizens to not share government secrets.
2. William Perl, an engineer at NASA, was arrested for his connection with known Russian spies – the Rosenbergs. This will be used to teach students to analyze the propaganda associated with the Cold War and how this leads to such anxiety among society. The Rosenbergs are mentioned on page 83 in Chapter 10.
3. This infographic can be used to introduce the rhetorical devices that propaganda posters use that make them so convincing. While this does apply directly to the Cold War, it can be used to teach how these posters were used in WWI or WWII as well, and how these rhetorical devices are effective in other documents. The Piktochart is designed to give students the ability to analyze such propaganda, and in turn create their own propaganda. To do this, students can take the ideas/devices of propaganda posters listed (imagery, patriotism, and mass production) and apply them to a topic of their choosing, which doesn't have to be serious.