

LESSON PLAN

 Level:
 Grades 5 to 8

 About the Author:
 This lesson has been adapted from Smoke-Free for Life, a smoking prevention curriculum supplement from the Nova Scotia Department of Health, Drug Dependency and Tobacco

Control Unit.

Freedom to Smoke

Overview

In this lesson, students explore their beliefs and values about independence – and how cigarette advertising exploits peoples' desires for greater freedom. Students identify the activities, lifestyles and role models that define the "independent" man and woman in our society. They then analyze ads that associate smoking with images of independence.

Learning Outcomes

Students will demonstrate:

- an understanding of the marketing strategies used by the tobacco industry in order to sell cigarettes
- an understanding of how the tobacco industry capitalizes on the needs of young people for independence and freedom, as a means of marketing cigarettes to them
- an awareness of how kids respond to these strategies

Preparation and Materials

Review the teaching backgrounder:

- Freedom in the Shape of a Cigarette
- For ideas on how to conduct discussion groups on this topic, see *Guidelines for Peer-Led Discussion Groups*, on the sidebar.
- Copy handout: Are You Talking to Me? one for each student.

Photocopy or create overheads of the following tobacco ads for the group assignments:

- Newport Pleasure
- Camel Pleasure to Burn
- Merit
- Lucky Strike: American Original
- Virginia Slims: Find Your Own Voice
- Have ready large sheets of paper for brainstorming.



Procedure

Class Discussion: 10 min

- Make a sketch of a road on the board. Discuss adolescence as a transition from dependence to independence.
- Annotate the diagram of the road with the students' ideas about how this transition progresses.
- In what ways are you dependent when you begin junior high school? (You live at home, depend on parents for food and clothes, can't always choose what you want to do, wear, etc.)
- What independence do you gain as you travel through school? (You might get a part-time job, which gives you more money and therefore more independence; your parents might let you make more of your own decisions; you might learn how to drive.)
- When you leave school and get a job, will you be completely independent? (You will still have other responsibilities to employers, relationships, and society at large.)
- Does progress towards independence end when you leave home, or does it keep going? (Adults also wish for greater freedom and independence, in the form of more free time, more control over their lives and relationships, more money, more physical vitality, etc.)

Small Group Discussion: 15 min

- Divide the class into groups.
- Appoint a note-taker for each group and distribute large sheets of paper.
- Review brainstorming guidelines: all answers are accepted without judgement, and everyone has a chance to participate.

Ask the groups to brainstorm these questions (Answers could include qualities, activities, lifestyles, and role models):

- In our society, what does "independence" mean for women?
- What does it mean for men?
- Ideas are recorded by the note-taker.

Class Discussion: 5 min

• Share the results of the brainstorming.

Activity

- Using photocopies or overheads of the tobacco ads included in this lesson, or collected magazine ads, have students complete the assignment *Are You Talking to Me?*
- Have students discuss their answers.

Evaluation

• Completed assignment forms.

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Freedom in the Shape of a Cigarette

Freedom and independence are recurring themes in tobacco promotion. The tobacco industry created and reinforced images of the smoker as the lone cowboy, the emancipated woman, the daredevil sportster. This theme is especially appealing to adolescents, who are reaching towards independence and looking for ways to project that image.

The campaign is less about masculinity than about independence, self-reliance, and freedom from authority. The cigarette brands most popular with kids are those whose images symbolize self-reliance. Citizens of Marlboro Country have no parents, teachers, brothers, bullies or bosses. They epitomize independence and stand in stark contrast to the real Wild West. There's not even a sheriff in Marlboro Country.

Richard Pollay: Editorial, Advertising and Cigarettes, ARHP, 1996

The tobacco industry's own research reports and internal documents show that the association between smoking and independence has been carefully manufactured and fine-tuned. In a 1982 internal strategy document, R. J. Reynolds-Macdonald Inc. described how it had positioned Export A to be the brand of choice for adolescent boys:

Very young starter smokers choose Export A because it provides them with an instant badge of masculinity, appeals to their rebellious nature and establishes their position amongst their peers . . . The Export imagery will dimensionalize (sic) the breed of men who are masculine, independent, adventurous and possess the qualities of natural leadership . . . Women are attracted to these men because of their youthful virility, independence and spirit of adventure.

Richard Pollay and Anne Lavack: "The Targeting of Youths by Cigarette Marketers: Archival Evidence on Trial," Advances in Consumer Research 20 (1993)

Export A's closest rival is Players. Imperial Tobacco Limited (ITL), the makers of Players cigarettes, compared its imagery with that of Export A. Both brands are targeted to "starter males," and both use ads that feature strong, hardy young men. ITL's report, however, asserts that Players' images are more in tune with the subtleties of contemporary definitions of independence and masculinity.

Players Image of a Smoker	vs. Export A Image of a Smoker
Chooses to be alone	Being a loner
Masculine/softer man	Macho/rugged
Okay to show feelings	Can't show feelings
Can get along with women	No women
Better job/steady worker	Working class, blue collar
Adventurous, tries new things	Daredevil
Independent, strong-willed	Doesn't care about society

Table excerpted from ITL's 1985 report "Project Stereo." Reproduced in Pollay and Lavack, ibid.



Player's modernized its image with ads associating the brand with recreational sports such as hang gliding, mountain climbing and wind surfing. Export A was left behind with a blue-collar truck driver image... it fails to capture the aspirations of the young.

"Export A Ads are Extremely Expert, Eh?" Filter Tips, Physicians for a Smoke-Free Canada, 1998

The tobacco industry also deploys that cherished notion of freedom when defending itself against consumer groups. It claims that everyone should be "free" to choose to smoke, and "free" to smoke wherever they wish. The irony is that the "free smoker" is a blatant contradiction of terms:

The nicotine industry [portrays] public health advocates as anti-smoking fanatics who want to tell everyone what to do, and setting them against the courageous, independent, free-thinking smoker.

There's an extraordinary billion-dollar public relations campaign going on that wants you think that freedom comes in the shape of a cigarette. The truth, of course, is that smoking is a dangerous addiction, deliberately promoted by a callous industry that cares only for profit. If you smoke, you're not expressing your individuality - you're allowing yourself to be manipulated by a very powerful industry.

Jean Kilbourne in the video Pack of Lies (Foundation for Media Education)

What you see is the opposite of what you get. We see images of independence, not the reality of addiction. We see pictures of health, while the reality is too often disease and death.

Pollay, ibid, 1996

Cigarette companies also defend the democratic principle of freedom of expression, in the form of freedom to advertise their product. In fact, however, the same companies have been responsible for suppressing information in the media, by flexing their advertising muscle.

Tobacco manufacturers have long wielded the power to censor articles in newspapers and magazines. Now, with more people [in the U.S.] calling for a ban on cigarette ads, the manufacturers are in the ironic position of equating their products with freedom of expression.

Adbusters (Winter 1994)

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Are You Talking to Me?

Take a good look at the cigarette ads you see. The tobacco companies have a lot to gain if they can convince you to smoke - once you're addicted, chances are that you'll be paying them money every week for the rest of your life. So their advertising people spend a lot of time thinking up ads that will work: ads that will make you think you'll be more independent, cool, sexy - whatever it is you want to be - if you smoke their brand. So get smart and stay one step ahead of their game. You'll breathe easier if you do. And you'll find more creative ways to spend your money, and your life.

Consider and then answer these questions for each of the sample tobacco advertisements selected by you or your teacher:

- How would you describe this person or persons? (At least 4 characteristic adjectives or phrases.)
- What is the underlying message?
- Who might be attracted to this ad?
- How do you feel about this ad?

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Freedom to Smoke: Newport





Freedom to Smoke: Camel





Freedom to Smoke: Merit

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Freedom to Smoke: Lucky Strike





Freedom to Smoke: Virginia Slims



