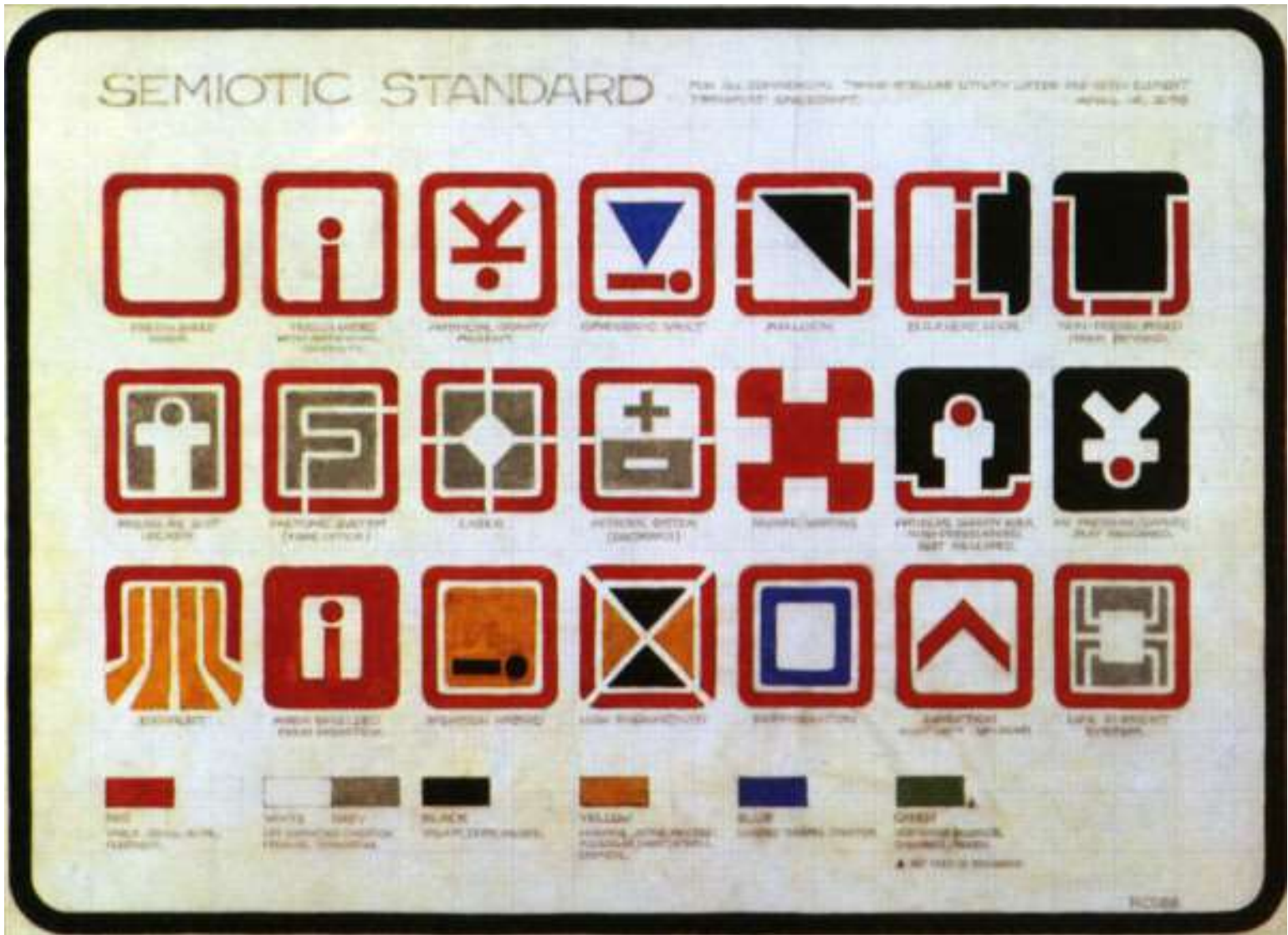


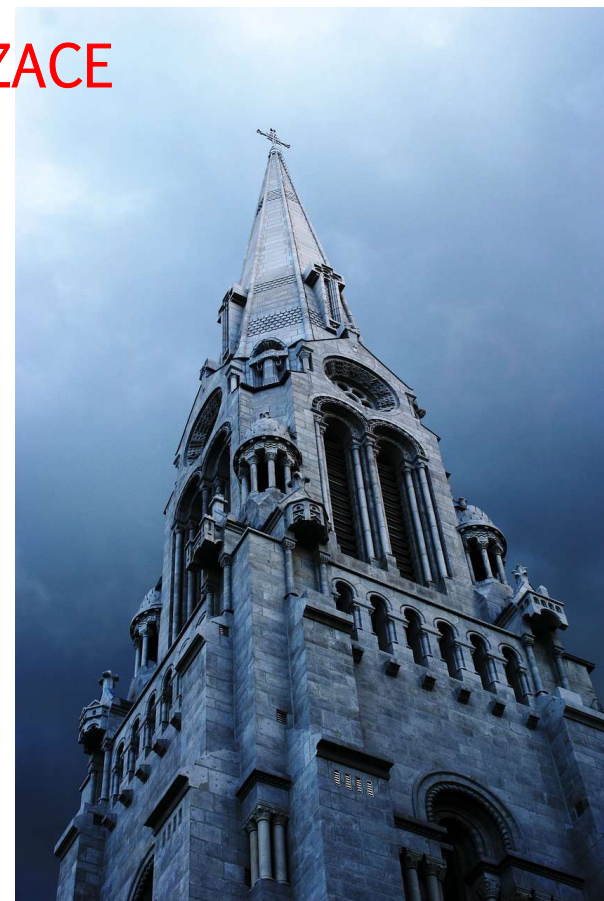
Věda a média média a věda

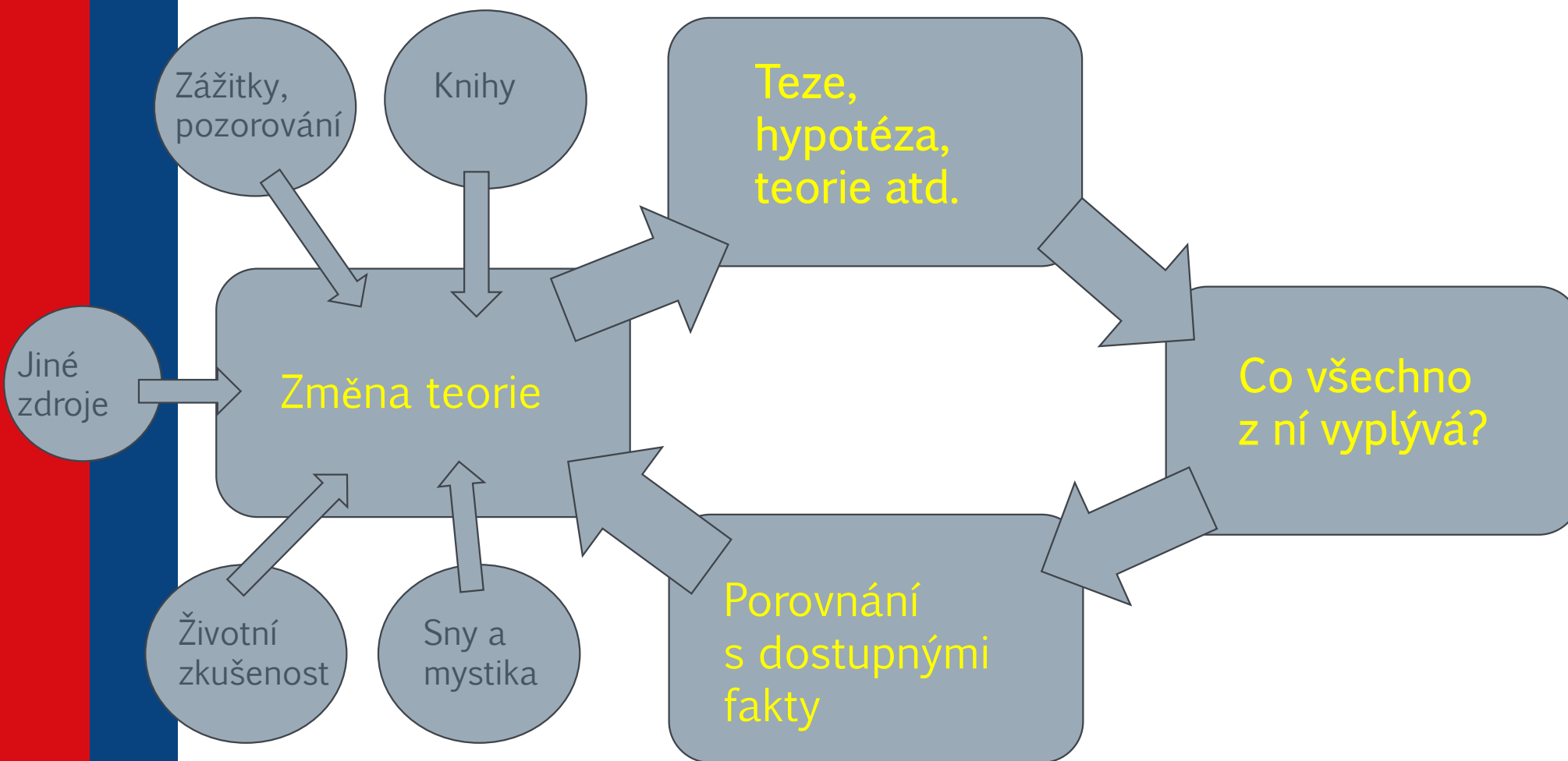
PhDr. Petr Hampl, Ph.D.
Praha, 3. ledna 2025



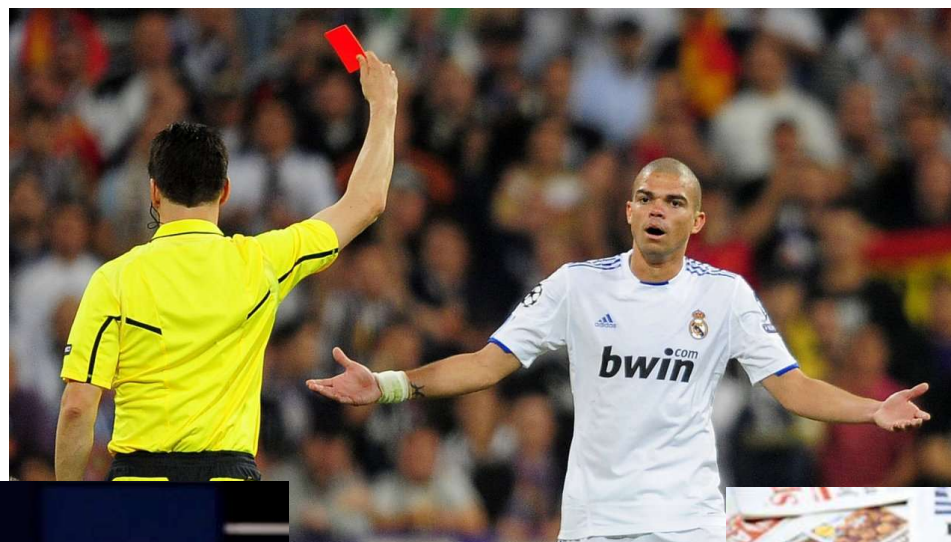
Cíle programu

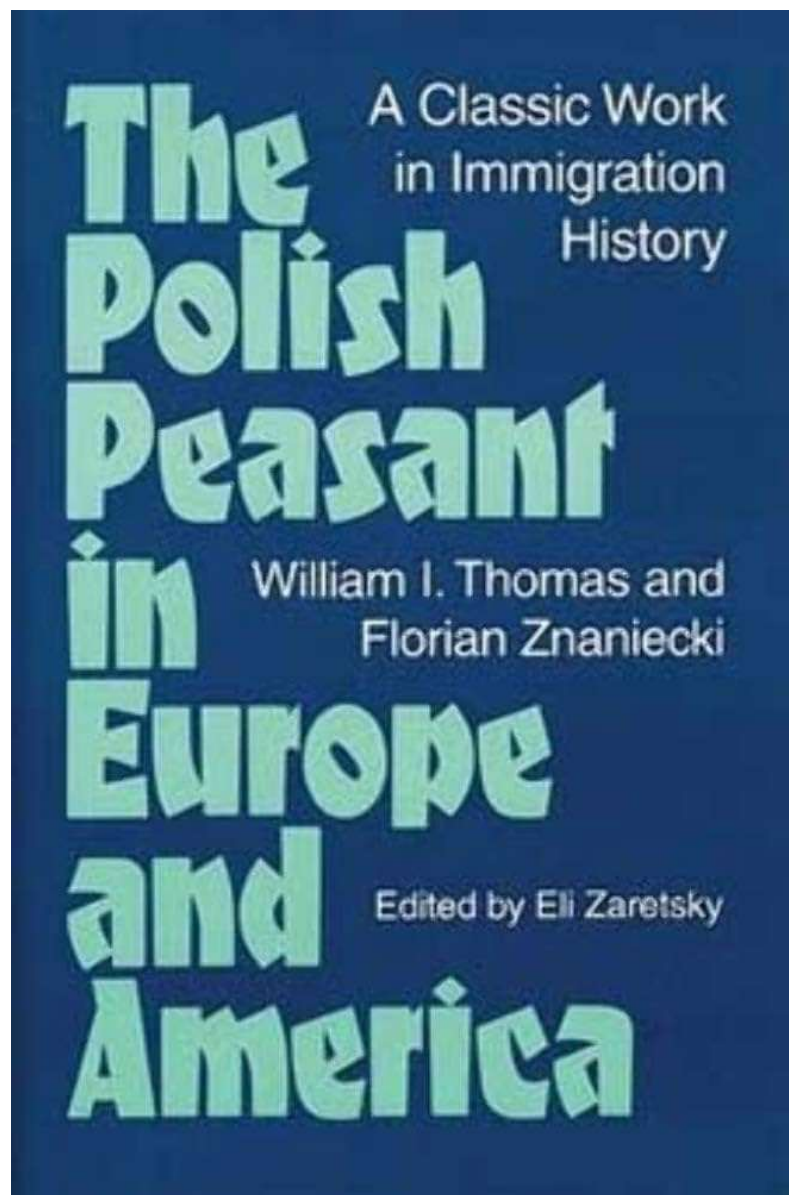
- › Jak se vyznat
v mediálních informacích
- › Jak postupují vědci
při analýze médií
- › Jak číst články o vědeckých výzkumech





Optické omyly



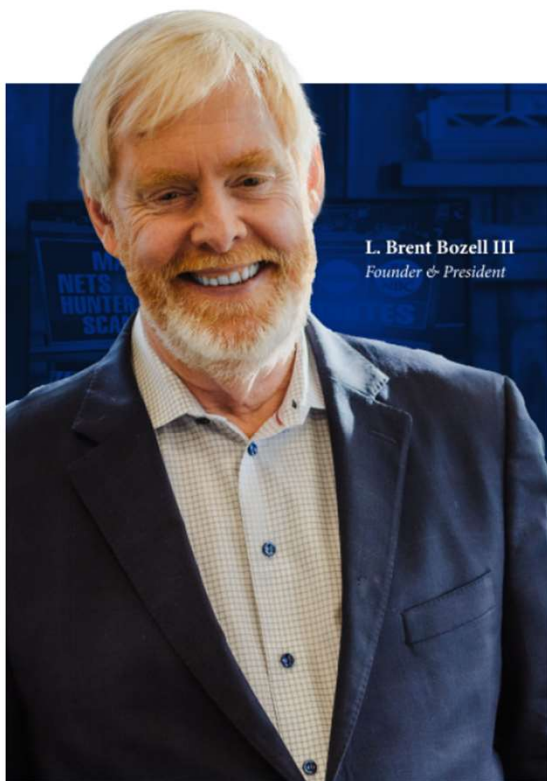


- Zkoumání textů
- Výpověď o lidech
- Novináři jsou taky jen lidé
- Otázka ovlivňování



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Speciální instituce



L. Brent Bozell III
Founder & President

Media Research Center is America's Premiere Media Watchdog.

MRC has played a crucial role in countering left-wing bias in news media and popular culture, revealing the left's agenda to undermine traditional values, restrict individual liberty, and stifle private enterprise. Alongside this effort, MRC champions free speech by taking on Big Tech companies that aim to suppress conservative voices.

To support its mission, the MRC utilizes two unique databases. First, the TV news archive, which features more than 925,000 hours of video dating back to 1987, allows the MRC to demonstrate instances of media bias through both present-day and historical footage. Second, the CensorTrack database comprises over 6,000 recorded cases of online censorship of conservatives, providing the MRC with compelling evidence to support its fight against Big Tech.

Through its advanced news monitoring technology and sophisticated marketing strategy, the MRC educates the public on the issue of left-wing media bias, generating an average of 515.2 million weekly impressions across various platforms, including radio, television, social media, email, and websites.

The Media Research Center is a research and education organization operating under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions are tax-deductible to the maximum extent of the law. The MRC does not receive government grants or contracts or have an endowment. Instead, we raise our funds each year from individuals, foundations, and corporations.



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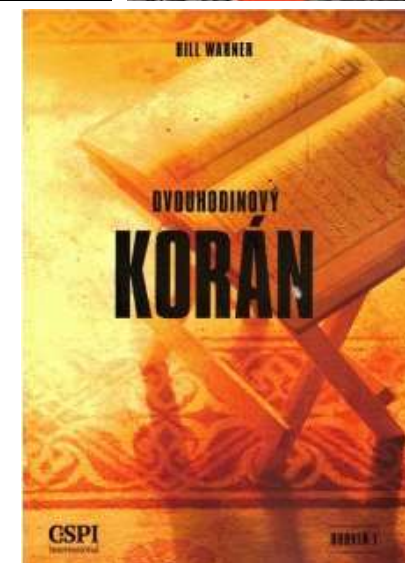
Jak se dají
zkoumat média

Obecná metodická zásada

- › Když použiju více slabých metod, je celkový výsledek spolehlivější než kterákoliv z nich

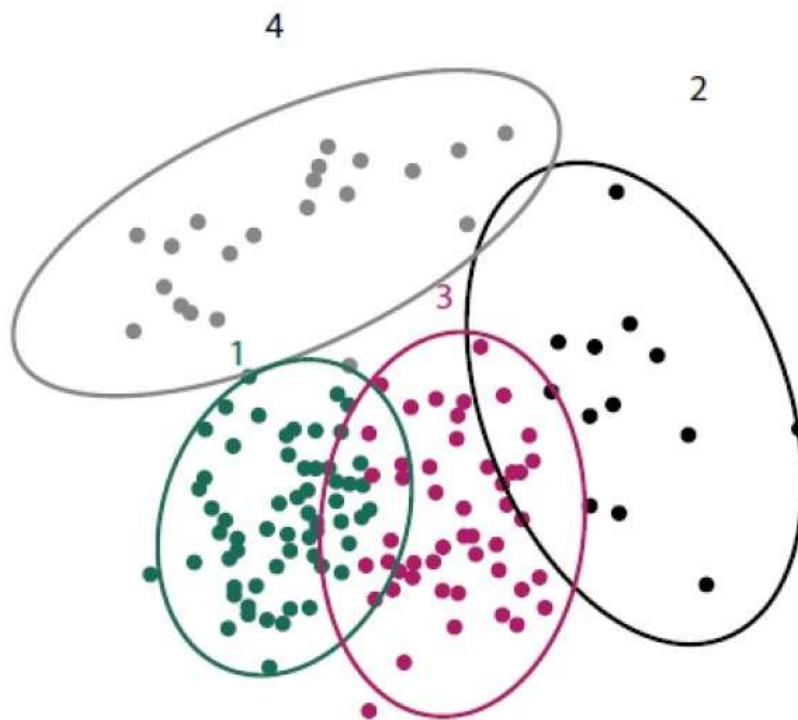
Co se dá sledovat

- Počítání zmínek
- Kladné a záporné
- Citované osoby
- Jaká slova se objevují v okolí toho slova
- Změny v čase
- Rozdělení médií do skupin
- Srovnávání se standardem!
- Zkoumání statistických souvislostí (i nevědomých)
- Otázka vymezení





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Sofistikovanější

- Rozbory stylu
- Škály
- Živí hodnotitelé

Metafory

- › Spojení dvou různých oblastí
- › Přináší nové emoce
- › Fixuje určitý postoj
- › Umožňuje odhadovat budoucnost
- › Různé vrstvy metafor



Novinky.cz » Domácí » Uražené ANO poslalo vládu k ší...

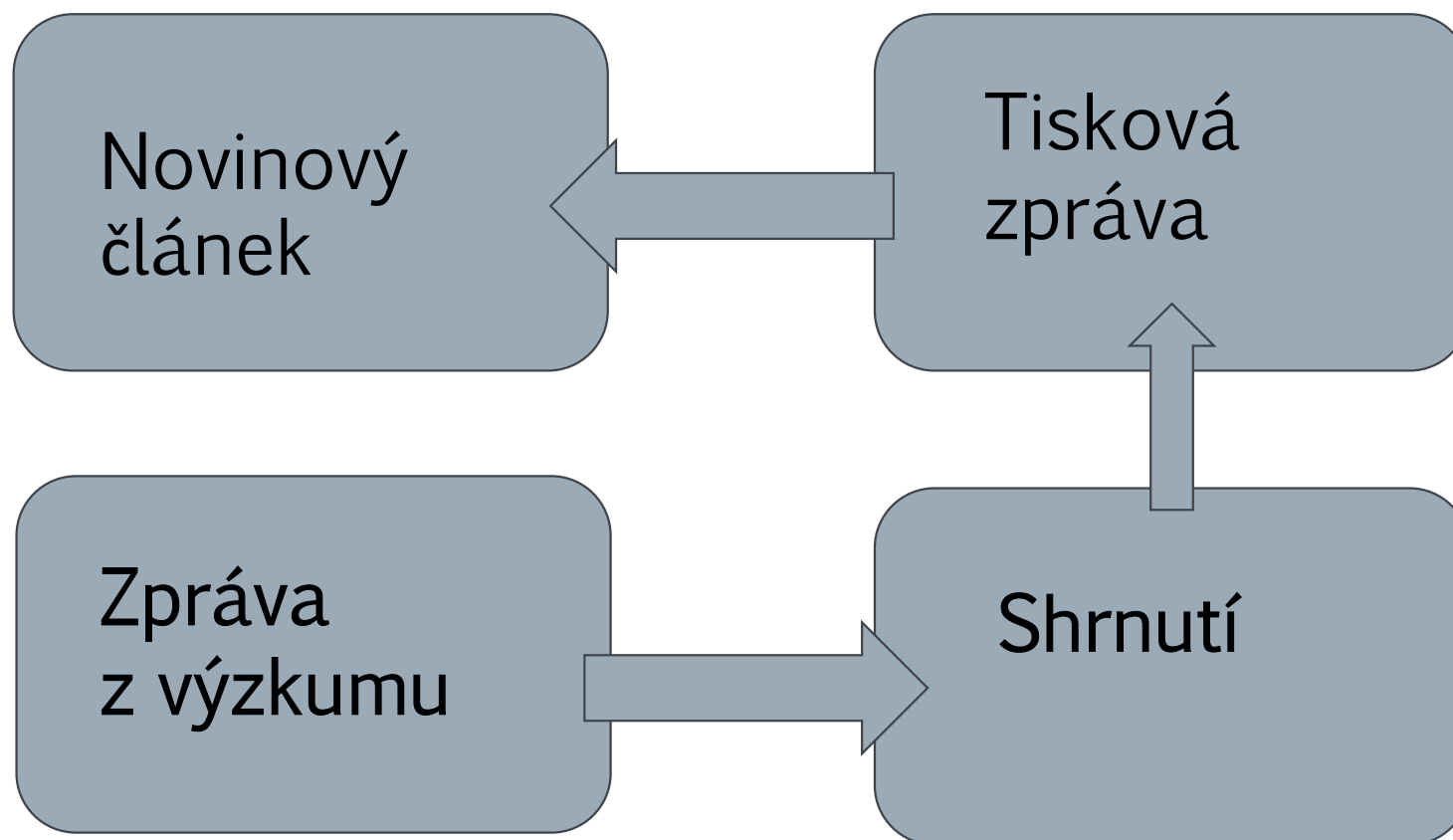
Uražené ANO poslalo vládu
k šípku



ONDŘEJ HOUSKA

**Evropa může podle Macrona
zemřít, je v obrovském nebezpečí.
Jak to dopadne, rozhodneme my**





UDRŽOVÁNÍ SVĚTA

TITULEK!



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Vědci zjistili, jak si lidé mohou prodloužit život. Sestavili ideální jídelníček

0



Nehodnoceno, buďte první!

[Ohodnoťte článek](#)

6. 5. 2022

Podle vědců ale neexistuje jediný univerzální způsob, jak se stravovat, pro všechny lidi na celé zemi a je vždy potřeba přihlížet k individuálním danostem člověka. Ideální je také poradit se o vhodném jídelníčku se svým lékařem.



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„Nejprve jsme nevěřili.“ Vědci zjistili, co nám přináší štěstí a zdraví

🕒 12. dubna 2023

Abstract

This study examined day-to-day links between perceived health and happiness and between time spent with others in 47 older adult couples over an 8-day period. Marital satisfaction and time spent with others were explored as moderators of links between health and happiness. For both men and women, hierarchical linear modeling revealed that more time spent with others was linked to greater happiness. Daily links between time spent with one's partner and happiness were also found.

Welcome to the Harvard Study of Adult Development

[Find out more about the Second Generation Study >>](#)

Lab Updates

The Guardian - The G2 Interview



Forgot regret - how to have a happy life according to the world's leading expert. Ermine Sener interviews Dr. Waldinger about the Harvard Study, the loneliness epidemic, his long career, and *The Good Life*.

Sam Harris - The Long Game

MAKING SENSE





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MENU

UKRAJIN

MAGAZÍN

TESTY A KVÍZY

BYDLENÍ

CESTOVÁNÍ

FOTO

PSYCHOTERAPIE

GAMEZONE

PODCAST CO Z TEBE BUDE?!

Sdílet článek

To se mi líbí

Jídlo ovlivňuje mozek, zjistili vědci. Obezita vede k poklesu šedé kůry mozkové

A Magazín

REKLAMA

Na základě těchto měření dospěli vědci k tomu, že jeden z pěti účastníků je obézní a že ti nejtlustší lidé mají také menší objem šedé kůry mozkové. Podle vedoucího studie se ale zatím nepodařilo odhalit, zda abnormality v mozkové kůře vedou k obezitě nebo naopak obezita tyto nesrovnalosti způsobuje.

mass index and waist-to-hip ratio with brain structureUK Biobank study

To examine the association of body mass index (BMI) and waist-to-hip ratio (WHR) with brain volume.

Methods

We used cross-sectional data from the UK Biobank study ($n = 9,652$, age 55.4 ± 7.5 years, 47.9% men). Measures included BMI, WHR, and total fat mass as ascertained from bioimpedance. Brain images were produced with structural MRI.

Results

After adjustment for a range of covariates, higher levels of all obesity measures were related to lower gray matter volume: BMI per 1 SD (β coefficient -4.113 , 95% confidence interval [CI] -4.862 to -3.364), WHR (β coefficient -4.272 , 95% CI -5.280 to -3.264), and fat mass (β coefficient -4.590 , 95% CI -5.386 to -3.793). The combination of overall obesity ($\text{BMI} \geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$) and central obesity ($\text{WHR} > 0.85$ for women, > 0.90 for men) was associated with the lowest gray matter compared with that in lean adults. In hypothesis-free testing with a Bonferroni correction, obesity was also related to various regional brain volumes, including caudate, putamen, pallidum, and nucleus accumbens. No associations between obesity and white matter were apparent.



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JAK ROZUMĚT VĚDĚ

Kde hledat to podstatné

Google Scholar



Stůjte na ramenou obrů





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- › Recenzní řízení
- › Impakty
- › Predátorské časopisy



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časopis	zkratka (ISO)	obor	IF	pořadí dle IF
Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae	Acta Entomol. Mus. Natl. Pragae	entomologie	0,963	40/87
Acta Veterinaria Brno	Acta Vet. Brno	veterinární vědy	0,393	103/143

Rank	Journal	Impact Factor			
1	CA-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians	ca. 503.1			
2	Nature Reviews Drug Discovery	ca. 122.7			
3	Lancet	ca. 98.4			
4	New England Journal of Medicine	ca. 96.2			
5	Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology	ca. 81.3			
	Chemické listy	Chem. Listy	chemie, mezioborová	0,453	128/152
	Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communication	Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun	chemie, mezioborová	1,000	95/152



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PERSONALITY PROCESSES AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

Grit: Perseverance and Passion for Long-Term Goals

Angela L. Duckworth
University of Pennsylvania

Christopher Peterson
University of Michigan

Michael D. Matthews and Dennis R. Kelly
United States Military Academy, West Point

The importance of intellectual talent to achievement in all professional domains is well established, but less is known about other individual differences that predict success. The authors tested the importance of 1 noncognitive trait: grit. Defined as perseverance and passion for long-term goals, grit accounted for an average of 4% of the variance in success outcomes, including educational attainment among 2 samples of 1,545 and $N = 690$, grade point average among Ivy League undergraduates ($N = 138$), retention of United States Military Academy, West Point, cadets ($N = 1,218$ and $N = 1,308$), and the National Spelling Bee ($N = 175$). Grit did not relate positively to IQ but was highly correlated with Conscientiousness. Grit nonetheless demonstrated incremental predictive validity of success in and beyond IQ and conscientiousness. Collectively, these findings suggest that the achievement goals entails not only talent but also the sustained and focused application of talent over time.

Keywords: achievement, success, personality, persistence, performance

Compared with what we ought to be, we are only half awake. Our fires are damped, our drafts are checked. We are making use of only a small part of our possible mental resources. . . men the world over possess amounts of resource, which only exceptional individuals push to their extremes of use. (William James, 1907, pp. 322–323)

In 1907, William James proposed “a program of study that might with proper care be made to cover the whole field of psychology” (p. 332). James encouraged psychologists to address two broad problems:

these two questions. In particular, intelligence, or general mental ability, was initiated by a British contemporary. Notwithstanding vigorous debates of intelligence, we know more about and precisely and what outcomes individual difference. In contrast, why, as James put it, most individ-

Slábné v ČR mezigenerační přenos rozvodu?*

MARCELA TRÁVNÍČKOVÁ, MARTIN KREIDL**

Fakulta sociálních studií, Masarykova univerzita, Brno

Is There a Declining Trend in the Intergenerational Transmission of Divorce?

Abstract: This study investigates changes in the effect of parental divorce on the odds of union dissolution in children in the Czech Republic. Using survival analysis and Czech GGS data, it shows that the intergenerational transmission of divorce varied over marital cohorts to a significant degree. While parental divorce had insignificant effect in the oldest marriage cohort, it subsequently grew. In the 1980–1989 marriage cohort, the risk of divorce was 3.7 times higher among children of divorced parents than among children whose parents did not divorce. In the most recent marriage cohort (1990–2005), the parental divorce effect weakened but was still significant: children of divorced parents experienced a divorce risk that was twice as high that of children from intact

Home > Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders > Article

Improving IQ measurement in intellectual disabilities using true deviation from population norms

New method | Open access | Published: 08 July 2014

Volume 6, article number 16, (2014) | Cite this article

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Christina Prescott &

MOLECULAR ECOLOGY

Quantifying genotyping errors in noninvasive population genetics

STATI T. ERIC PETIT

October 2004 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-294X.2004.02352.x> | Citations: 247

>

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noninvasively collected samples greatly expands the range of ecological issues investigated through population genetics. Furthermore, the difficulty of genotyping low quality samples containing low quantities of amplifiable DNA can be overcome by designing optimal genotyping schemes. Such protocols are mainly designed to reduce the rates of genotyping errors caused by false alleles and allelic dropouts. However, the definition of genotyping error rates remains elusive and various methods have been reported in the literature. In this paper we proposed

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1, especially for more

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More transformation
and improves the
in fragile X syndrome

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Struktura vědeckého článku

- › Shrnutí: Co se zkoumalo a k jakým se dospělo výsledkům
- › Úvod: Formulace problému (výzkumná otázka), shrnutí dosavadního poznání a hypotéza
- › Metologie: Co přesně se zkoumalo a jak
- › Výsledky: Co bylo naměřeno, co to znamená pro posuzovanou hypotézu
- › Diskuze: Co z toho vyplývá, jaké další výzkumné otázky se tím rodí...
- › *(Omezení)*
- › Literatura

Jak číst vědecký článek

- › Shrnutí. Dvakrát!
- › Úvod. První větu každého odstavce.
- › Poslední odstavec úvodu.
- › Přeskočit do diskuze

A když nás to zajímá opravdu strašně moc

- › Sekce metodologie – pochopit postup!
- › Pak teprve výsledky a tabulky
- › Celý článek je pro virtuózy

Shrnutí

- › Média jsou cenným zdrojem informací pro objektivní zkoumání
- › Mediální obraz vědeckých výzkumů je přinejmenším extrémně zkreslený
- › Vědeckým pracím se dá porozumět
- › **JE DŮLEŽITÉ CHRÁNIT VLASTNÍ EMOCE!**