INTRODUCTION TO DISINFORMATION



RECAP AND REFLECTION











WHAT IS DISINFORMATION?

MIS-, DIS- AND MALINFORMATION

FALSE

INTENT TO HARM

Misinformation

Unintentional
mistakes as
innaccurate photo
captions, dates,
statistics,
translation, or
when satire is
taken seriously

Disinformation

Fabricated or deliberately manipulated audio/visual content.
Intentionally created conspiracy theories or rumours.

Malinformation

Deliberate publication
of private information
for personal or
corporate public
interest. Deliberate
change of context, date
or time of genuine
content.





DEFINITION ROUND-UP

In groups, match the terms to their appropriate definition.

FAKE NEWS DEFINITIONS

False information that is spread, regardless of whather there is intent to mislaad.	1
A phenomenon that limits an individual's exposure to a full spectrum of news and other information on the internet by algorithmically prioritizing content that matches a user's demographic profile and online history or excluding content that does not.	2
An environment in which the same opinions are repeatedly voiced and promoted, so that people are not exposed to apposing views.	3
Psychology, bias that results from the tendency to process and analyse information in such a way that it supports one's pro-existing ideas and convictions.	4
Psychology, bias that results from the tendency to process information based on unconscious associations and feelings, even when these are contrary to one's conscious or declared beliefs.	5
A person who has the power to influence many people, as through social media or traditional media.	6
A person or thing that controls access, as to information, often acting as an arbiter of quality or legitimacy.	7
The tendency to form strong social connections with people who share one's defining characteristics, as age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, personal beliefs, etc.	8
Deliberately misleading or biased information; manipulated narrative or facts; propaganda.	9
Relating to or existing in an environment in which facts are viewed as irrelevant, or less important than personal boliofs and opinions, and amotional appeals are used to influence public opinion.	10
False news stories, often of a sensational nature, created to be widely shared or distributed for the purpose of generating revenue, or promoting or discrediting a public figure, political movement, company, etc.	n
A zone of cognitive or psychological isolation, in which one's pre-existing ideas are reinforced through interactions with like-minded people or those with similar social identities.	12

a. Filter bubble
b. Confirmation bias
c. Disinformation
d. Bubble
f. Echo chamber
g. Implicit bias
h. Misinformation
i. Homophily
j. Gate keeper
k. Fake news
l. Post-truth
m. Influencer

7 COMMON FORMS OF INFORMATION DISORDER

 No intention to cause harm but has potential to fool

ootential to fool

inf an inc

 Misleading use of information to frame an issue or individuals When genuine sources are impersonated

 New content that is 100% false, made to deceive and do harm

Satire or parody



Misleading content



Imposter content



Fabricated content



 When headlines, visuals or captions don't support the content

False connection



 When genuine content is shared with false contextual information

False context



 When genuine information or imagery is manipulated to deceive

Manipulated content





THE 8 'P's

	Satire or parody	Misleading content	Imposter content	Fabricated content	°1 T _o False connection	False context	Manipulated content
Poor journalism		✓	✓	✓			
To parody	✓				✓		✓
To provoke or to "punk"					✓	✓	√
Passion				✓			
Partisanship			√	✓			
Profit		✓			✓		✓
Political influence			✓	✓		✓	√
Propaganda			√	✓	✓	✓	√



Information disorder: Why we don't say "F*** news"

- Misinformation spreads in many different forms: memes, posts, screenshots and comments
- Using the word "news" scapegoats the media, when disinformation comes from many sources
- "Fake" is a binary term, but the reality is there are many shades of grey, and problematic content is often anchored in truth











What are some examples of common disinformation topics?





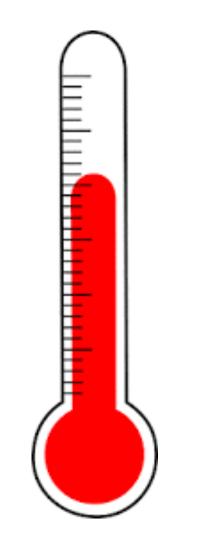
MOST COMMON DISINFORMATION TOPICS

- Politics
- Health
- Religion
- Conspiracies
- Crime/violence
- History
- Celebrities

THERMOMETER EXERCISE

Where do you think you are on:

- LGBT
- Animal rights
- Climate change
- Vegetarianism
- Religion in schools
- Sex before marriage
- Right wing parties
- Freedom of speech



Furious

Very Upset

Moderately Upset

Concerned

Calm

Happy





SOCIAL VIRALITY FAVOURS SENSATIONALIST DISINFORMATION

Whoever tells the most emotionally resonant story to the maximum number of highly persuadable, micro-targeted audience members, wins!

QUESTIONS











What is your key takeaway from this session?



THANK YOU!

