

FAKE NEWS

Vol XCIII, No. 311 A MANUAL ON HOW TO SPOT THEM \$1.25

WHAT IS IT ALL ABOUT? 🌐

FAKE NEWS

Definition of the term is...
FAKE NEWS: The term is...
FAKE NEWS: The term is...
FAKE NEWS: The term is...



Why so much talk about them?

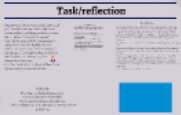


Why do people buy them?



Task/reflection

Task/reflection



What about images? How can I know if they correspond to a story?

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WHAT IS IT ALL ABOUT?



Definition of the term is disputed. Fake news has been described as "false stories that appear to be news, spread on the internet or using other media, usually created to influence political views or as a joke".



Academics have described it as "fabricated information that mimics news media content in form but lacks its organizational structure and intent".



Task/reflection

Task/reflection section containing text and a small graphic.

What about images? How can I know if they correspond to a story?

Complex block containing text and a small image of a newspaper.

Why so much talk about them?

Complex block containing text and a diagram with arrows and icons.

Why do people buy them?

Complex block containing text and a diagram with arrows and icons.



Definition of the term is disputed. Fake news has been described as

“False stories that appear to be news, spread on the internet or using other media, usually created to influence political views or as a joke”

(Cambridge dictionary)

It's not a new phenomenon. Let's travel back to 1835 when the New York Sun newspaper announced that the first men

TRUE

FALSE

Stories that aren't true at all,
or stories that are not 100%
true



Academics have described it as
“Fabricated information that
mimics news media content in
form but not in organizational
process or intent”



(Lazer, D.M., et al, 2018)



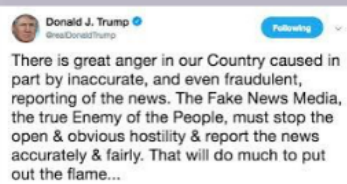
It's not a new phenomenon. Let's travel back to 1835 when the New York Sun newspaper announced that the first men had walked on the moon... It published 6 articles and even a French print to prove it!



\$1.25

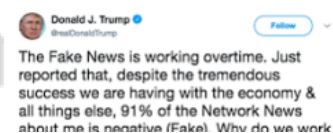
Why so much talk about them?

- ...but the internet and social media changed the ways it is created and spread.
- “Fake news” was placed onto the international agenda during the 2016 US election – word of the year in 2017 (Collins dictionary) since its use rose by 365%. Some people seem to use it a lot:



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

There is great anger in our Country caused in part by inaccurate, and even fraudulent, reporting of the news. The Fake News Media, the true Enemy of the People, must stop the open & obvious hostility & report the news accurately & fairly. That will do much to put out the flame...



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

The Fake News is working overtime. Just reported that, despite the tremendous success we are having with the economy & all things else, 91% of the Network News about me is negative (Fake). Why do we work

Some big fake news stories...



But it can also be everyday stories on your social media...



“Share this message with your friends and get free tickets for a concert”

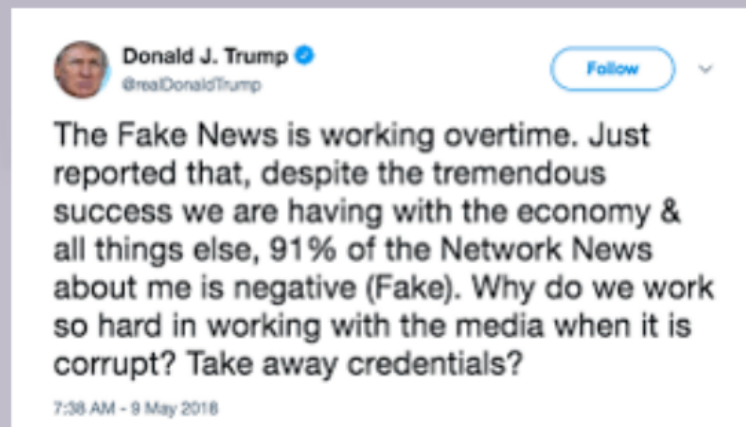
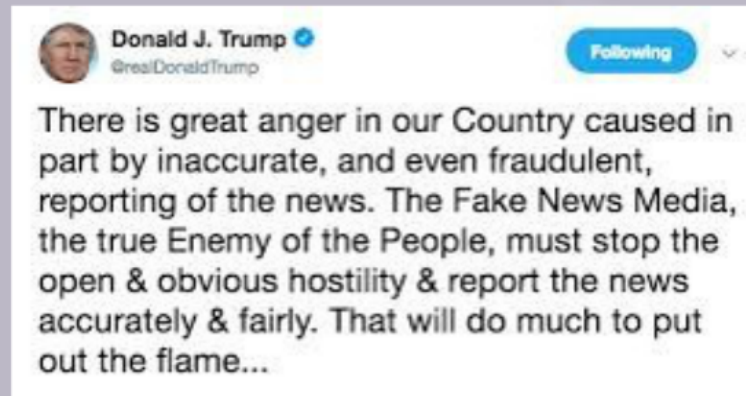
Happy Balloon offers free tickets. All you have to do fill up this form with personal information”

“Facebook algorithm limits your news feed to 26 friends but if you share this post more friends will see your posts”

FAKE NEWS



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Some

Fake News Is

Facebook engage

Headline Pick: "Pope Francis Trump for

"Wikileaks CO

ISIS...Then Dross Anoth

"ITS OVER: Hill

Worse Than

"Just Read The

"FBI Agent Suspect

Dead

Total Facebook eng

Fake news

Mainstream news

* Engage

Source: Buzz

StatisticsCharts

Source: Buzz

“Airlines Happy Balloon offers you free tickets. All you have to do is to fill up this form with your personal information”

Some big fake news stories...

Fake News Is A Real Problem

Facebook engagement of the top five fake election stories*



Total Facebook engagement for top 20 election stories (August-election day)



@StatistaCharts

* Engagement is measured as total number of shares, reactions and comments

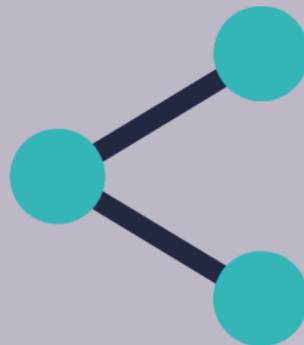
Source: Buzzsumo via BuzzFeed

statista





But it can also be
everyday stories on
your social media...



**FAKE
NEWS**

“Facebook algorithm limits your news feed to 26 friends but if you share this post more friends will see your posts“



“Airlines Happy Balloon offers you free tickets. All you have to do is to fill up this form with your personal information”



FAKE

FALSE

“Share this message with 5 of your friends and get free tickets for a concert”

International agenda during the 2016 US election – word of the year in 2017 (Collins dictionary) since its use rose by 365%. Some people seem to use it a lot:



"Airlines Happy balloon offers you free tickets. All you have to do is to fill up this form with your personal information"



"Share this message with 5 of your friends and get free tickets for a concert"



Everyday stories on your social media...



"Facebook algorithm limits your news feed to 26 friends but if you share this post more friends will see your posts"



Why do people buy them?

People fall for fake news because "they fail to think", is the conclusion of researchers who speak about a lack of reasoning.

(Pennycook & Rand, 2018)



OK, I WANT TO CHECK A STORY FAST

Are other news sites reporting on the story? If it's the only site, it's not a good sign. Are other news sites reporting on the story? If it's the only site, it's not a good sign. Are other news sites reporting on the story? If it's the only site, it's not a good sign.

Check the author, source, date. Old information is not news and might not be valid anymore.

Take a look at the URL. Some creators of fake news sites make them sound LIKE the real news organizations you already know. Sites like www.newsbound.com, www.patriotnews.co, or www.nbcnews01.net... It's less clear that these aren't legitimate news sites, because their domain names look kind of familiar.



Algorithmic bots – Bots is a word deriving from Web-Robots. It's a software that performs an automated task over the internet. Bots can be used for productive tasks, but they are also used for malicious purposes. (Technopedia). Researchers who have analyzed millions of tweets concluded that social bots play a key role in the spread of fake news.



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Filter bubbles – According to a theory by Eli Parisier, the internet search engines and their algorithms are creating a situation where users are getting information that confirms their prior beliefs (Parisier 2011)



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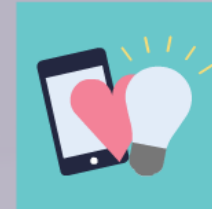


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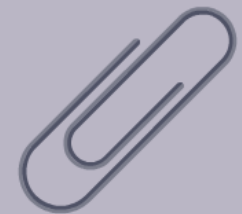
Take a look at the URL. Some creators of fake news sites make them sound LIKE the real news organizations you already know. Sites like www.newshound.com, www.patriotnews.co, or www.nbcnews9.net... It's less clear that these aren't legitimate news sites, because their domain names look kind of familiar.



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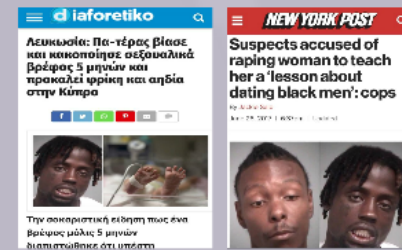


What about images? How can I know if they correspond to a story?

Image reverse techniques – Google reverse image search <https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=EN> is an easy to use tool. But in some cases, pictures are inserted into stories to make it more difficult for the reader to recognize where they come from. You can download an app on your cell phone. Then just crop the picture and upload it. www.tineye.com is one of many images sources.



Example: the picture of a black man appeared on a Greek site covering a story about the alleged molestation of an infant by its African descent father in Cyprus (father was released later)... After a quick search, he turns out to be a man arrested for the rape of a woman in ...California!



And some more about the context...



Read beyond the title! We are all busy sometimes, but is it safe to believe and share something judging from the title?



Sloppy or flamboyant language – language matters!!!! (yes, these five exclamation marks are just a hint). In fact, according to academic research based on collected date from various sources, title structure and the use of proper nouns in titles are very significant. Fake news titles use significantly fewer stop-words and nouns, while using significantly more proper nouns and verb phrases. (Horne & Adali).

And finally...



Engage yourselves in media literacy programs. These are programs that will make you more competent to analyze information, images and messages circulating the media.

Ok, and what can I do? Any tools?

Dismiss fake news stories when you spot them on other people's profiles on the Social Media – sometimes those people are your older relatives. Research shows an association between age and the tendency to fall for fake news. Comment, provide links and data! Be a real news ambassador.

It might be just satire! Check if it comes from a humorous website.



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Λευκωσία: Πα-τέρας βίασε και κακοποίησε σεξουαλικά βρέφος 5 μηνών και προκαλεί φρίκη και αηδία στην Κύπρο



Την σοκαριστική είδηση πως ένα βρέφος μόλις 5 μηνών διαπιστώθηκε ότι υπέστη

Suspects accused of raping woman to teach her a 'lesson about dating black men': cops

By Jackie Salo

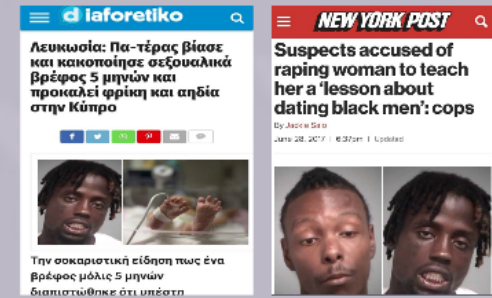
June 28, 2017 | 6:37pm | Updated



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* This article 'Persuading students: The search for the common factor' was first published on the website of the American Psychological Association and was later republished on the website of the American Psychological Association.

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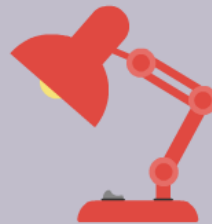


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It m
com



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- Visit some Fact checking platforms. You won't find the answers to every story but you will see how they debug false stories. www.snopes.com and www.factcheck.org are just a few well-known examples.
- <http://tbatr.com/> tells you when the webpage you are viewing has been disputed, rebutted or contradicted elsewhere on the internet.
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- A lot of fake news is circulating on Twitter. <https://botometer.iuni.iu.edu/#!/> checks the activity of a Twitter account and gives a score based on how likely the account is to be a bot.



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Task/reflection

- Discuss what fake news means for each one of you, how often you come across fake news stories and how confident you feel at spotting them. How easily do you share a post?
- Based on the steps and the tools suggested above, try to check the liability of a story circulating in your newsfeed/or suggested by the educator. Use image verification tools to check a photo, check language, date, circulation of the story. 
- Visit the site of a fact-checking platform based in your country and read an article.

List of illustrations

- <https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/moon-shot-race-a-hoax-and-the-birth-of-fake-news>
- <https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump>
- <https://www.statista.com/chart/6795/fake-news-is-a-real-problem/>
- <https://www.diaforetika.gr/lefkosia-pateras-viase-kakopoihse-sexualika-vrefos-penteminon-kai-prokalei-friki-stin-kipro/>
- <https://nypost.com/2017/06/28/suspects-accused-of-raping-woman-to-teach-her-a-lesson-about-dating-black-men-cops/>


References

- Horne, B. D., & Adali, S. (2017, May). This just in: fake news packs a lot in title, uses simpler, repetitive content in text body, more similar to satire than real news. In Eleventh International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media.
- Lazer, D. M., Baum, M. A., Benkler, Y., Berinsky, A. J., Greenhill, K. M., Menczer, F., ... & Schudson, M. (2018). The science of fake news. *Science*, 359(6380), 1094-1096.
- Pariser, E. (2011). *The filter bubble: What the Internet is hiding from you*. Penguin UK.
- Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2018). Lazy, not biased: Susceptibility to partisan fake news is better explained by lack of reasoning than by motivated reasoning. *Cognition*.
- Shao, C., Ciampaglia, G. L., Varol, O., Flammini, A., & Menczer, F. (2017). The spread of fake news by social bots. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.07592*, 96-104.
- Shu, K., Sliva, A., Wang, S., Tang, J., & Liu, H. (2017). Fake news detection on social media: A data mining perspective. *ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter*, 19(1), 22-36.
- <https://www.cits.ucsb.edu/fake-news/where>

Authorship

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Cyprus University of Technology
Prezi design by Jelizaveta Slepokurova,
Vilnius Railway Transport and Business Services School
2019-09-06



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- <https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump>
- <https://www.statista.com/chart/6795/fake-news-is-a-real-problem/>
- <https://www.diaforetiko.gr/lefkosia-pateras-viase-kakopoihse-sexualika-vrefos-penteminon-kai-prokalei-friki-stin-kipro/>
- <https://nypost.com/2017/06/28/suspects-accused-of-raping-woman-to-teach-her-a-lesson-about-dating-black-men-cops/>

in your country and read an article.

Authorship

Prezi made by Melina Karageorgiou,
Cyprus University of Technology

Prezi design by Jelizaveta Slepokurova,
Vilnius Railway Transport and Business Services School

2019-09-06

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MEDIA LAB FOR BRIDGING CROSS BORDER GAPS



NACIONALINĒ
ŠVIETIMO
AGENTŪRA



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WHAT IS IT ALL ABOUT? ↻



Definition of the term in English. Fake news has been described as:

"Fake news that appear on the sites, spread on the internet or using other tools, usually created to influence political views or an issue."



Quoted from a description of an "Fake news" website. The image shows a website with a red 'FAKE' stamp and a 'Share this article' button.



Why so much talk about them?



Why do people buy them?



Task/reflection

Task/reflection section containing text and a small image of a globe.

What about images? How can I know if they correspond to a story?

