

Make yourself trustworthy

Be clever and detect fake news!



FAKE NEWS!

Main types*:

- Misinformation: when false information is shared, but no harm is meant
- Disinformation: when false information is knowingly shared to cause harm
- Mal-information: when genuine information is shared to cause harm

* Wardle, C. & Derakhshan, H. (2017). Information Disorder: Towards an Interdisciplinary Framework for Research and Policy-Making, European Council.

Fake news spreads at high speed, reaching even more people than true information.

It can be difficult to distinguish between true and false information, but there are clues for detecting fake news:



Story or information difficult to believe, highly improbable



Headlines don't match the contents



Lack of facts, survey data or official statistics



The source is an unknown expert or an "acquaintance"



Published on unusual website domains



Headlines seeking to provoke shock or anger



Presence of unusual spelling and mistakes



Disturbing or graphic imagery to grab attention



Suspicious dates (old information or events can resurface and lead people to believe they just happened)

Before believing and sharing information

think twice and stay trustworthy!

A few resources for detecting false information:



[FactCheck.org](https://www.factcheck.org)

For discerning the truth behind all kinds of political, scientific and public policy affirmations.



[Snopes.com](https://www.snopes.com)

About internet rumours and urban legends.



[wolframalpha.com](https://www.wolframalpha.com)

"Knowledge engine" with facts and data about nearly any subject.

True be or not true be

F A C T	A statement that is true and can be objectively verified, or proven	A statement that holds an element of belief about a certain matter	O P I N I O N
	INDISPUTABLE, VERIFIABLE	DEBATABLE, SUBJECTIVE	
	"Cats and dogs are mammals"	"Cats are cuter than dogs"	
	Where Research/scientific publications Encyclopaedias Official statistics Official reports	Where Newspapers Magazines TV, radio Social media	
Express it right Evidence shows... It is proven that... It has been verified/confirmed that...	Express it right It has been suggested that... My/Our /His/Her/Their beliefs are... My/Our/His/Her opinion/idea is that...		
Bear in mind that in real examples these categories will be mixed up. It is up to you to know how to distinguish them			
S P E C U L A T I O N	A statement made without having enough information to be certain or without firm evidence. Speculation is a guess or conjecture, based on a piece of information	A story, speculation or a piece of information that may or may not be true, and spreads quickly from person to person	R U M O U R
	NON VERIFIABLE AT PRESENT	FOUNDED OR UNFOUNDED	
	"Cats will surpass dogs' abilities in the future"	"The latest pet medications have serious side effects that are killing thousands of dogs and cats every year"	
	Where Papers Magazines TV, radio Social media	Where Social media Junk TV Junk magazines	
Express it right I/We/He/She/They predict(s) that... I/We/He/She/They suspect/reckon(s) that... Maybe ...	Express it right It is rumoured that... It seems that... Allegedly...		



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Path  Integrity

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