

FAKE NEWS, DISINFORMATION, MEDIA LITERACY, PROPAGANDA



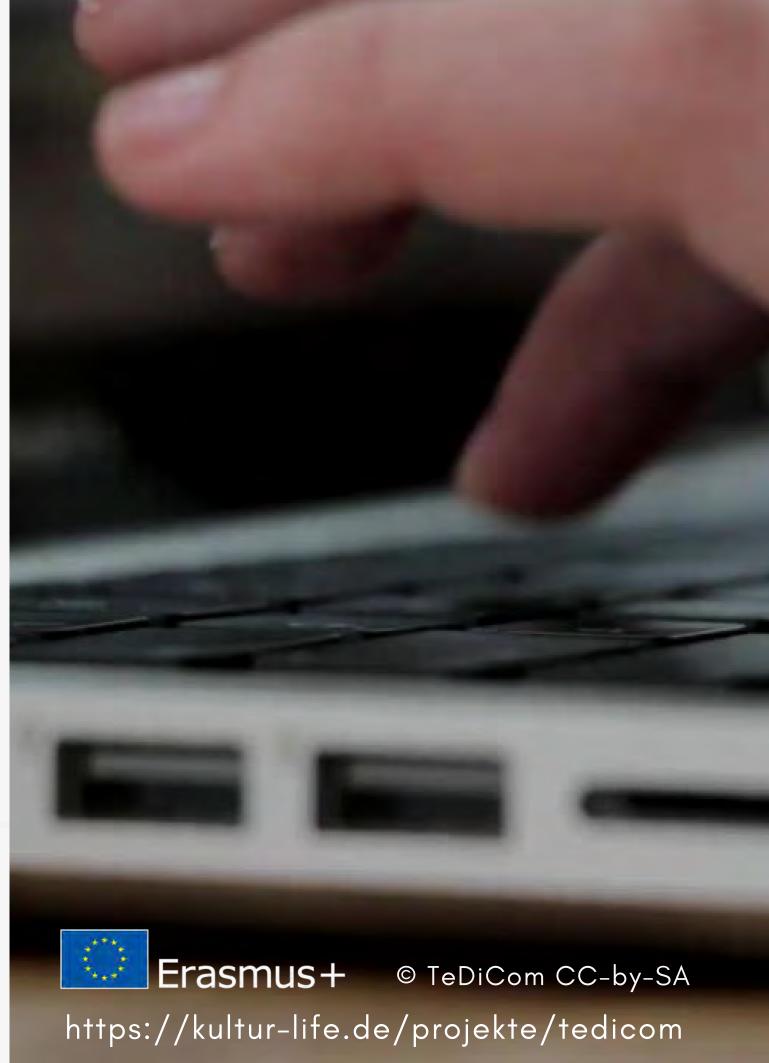








ONLINE TRAINING ON DIGITAL COMPETENCES AND CRITICAL THINKING





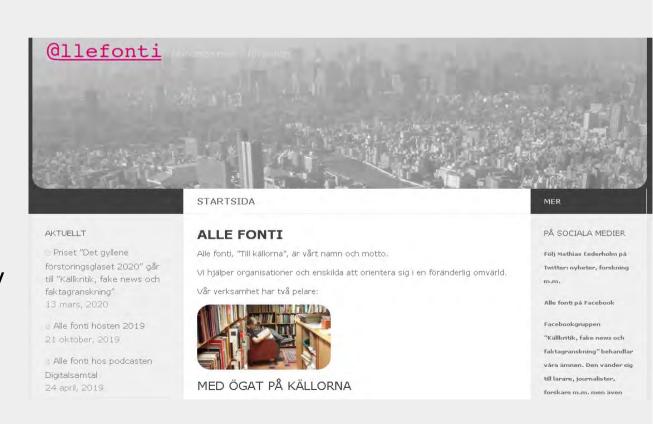
TeDiCom May 17-21, 2021

Fake news, Disinformation, Media Literacy, Propaganda

Mathias Cederholm:

Former historian, also lectured in intelligence studies etc. Now researcher and educator in digital literacy, media- and information literacy (MIL), digital critical thinking

on Alle fonti HB

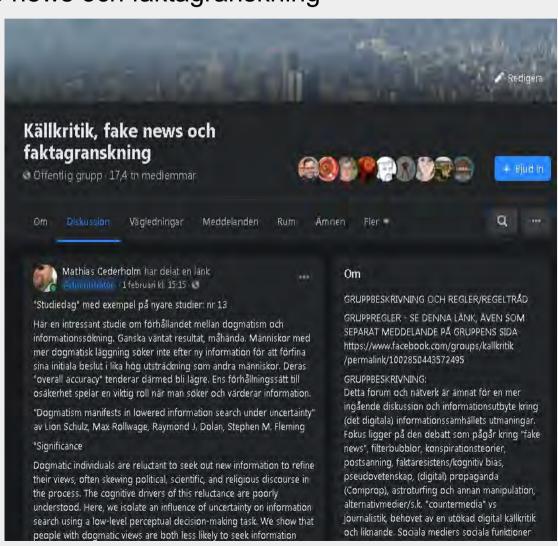




The Facebookgroup: "Source criticism", "fake news" and fact-checking (in the digital world)

"Källkritik, fake news och faktagranskning"

- -Administrator MathiasCederholm + three moderators
- -Spinoff from my work att Alle fonti (research, education etc)
- -Started summer 2017
- -Today ca 18.8 K members (teachers, librarians, journalists, scholars etc, and also from broader public)
- -Ca 13 000 posts, so far



An experiment – change over time 1

- 1) **Create a forum** for discussion about "fake news", digital literacy ("source criticism"), media critique and media literacy etc.
- 2) **A spinoff** from my own monitoring of the topics, inspired by "scientist-Twitter". The group has largely been my "public notebook" (I do about 80-90% of the posts)
 - 3) **Connect networks** of stakeholders and professionals who work with the topics (teachers, librarians, journalists, researchers, etc.). Rarely professional threads, why we have started a more specialized group MIL in School.
 - 4) Build a bank of knowledge and learning resources
 - a. but how do that in a Facebook group with a constant flow of new content? b. posts have different reach, some reach 500 members, others reach 15,000

An experiment – change over time 2

- 5) Initially much focus on crowdsourced fact-checking, analysis etc.
 - difficult when a group grows, challenging moderation.
 - -can work well in small groups with clear rules and careful moderation (many want to help, there is a lot of expertise "out there")
- with a large group also follows greater ethical responsibility for what is shared, "think like a publisher"

6) Different content - very different engagement

Current events, concrete examples, engage much more than guides and discussions about tools, guides, learning resources, reports / studies, etc. "Triggering" content engages but necessitates moderation (= the group itself illustrates some problems with social media)

7) It has become more difficult to use Facebook when discussing some of our topics

Problematic links, pictures, words, hashtags, etc. can, for example, be deleted by Facebook, the administrator has been punished a few times. The group is increasingly focusing on legitimate "meta" content.

"Source criticism" 2.0 So many topics

- MIL (media- and information literacy) and critical thinking
- Starting point, often, First Draft's model "Information disorder"
- "Fake news", (digital) literacy / source criticism, navigating a media landscape
- (Digital) propaganda (Comprop), algorithms, astroturfing etc.
- Hate, online extremism, toxic content
- Conspiracy theories, pseudoscience vs scientific knowledge
- Media ethics
- "Factual resistance" / cognitive bias



GRUPPINFORMATION OCH REGLER

OM GRUPPEN

Detta forum och nätverk är ämnat för en mer ingående diskussion och informationsutbyte kring (det digitala) informationssamhällets utmaningar. Fokus ligger på den debatt som pågår kring "fake news", filterbubblor, postsanning, faktaresistens/kognitiv bias, pseudovetenskap, (digital) propaganda (Comprop), astroturfing och annan manipulation, behovet av en utökad digital källkritik och liknande. Sociala mediers sociala funktioner och relation till det offentliga rummet, och roll i exempelvis politisk polarisering är ett viktigt tema: näthat, extremism på nätet, s.k. "toxiskt" innehåll, "weaponization" av information och medier, och frågan om t.ex. moderering av nätforum/sociala medier. Även mer klassiska mediekritiska perspektiv behandlas. En viktig utgångspunkt för gruppens arbete är First Drafts analytiska term "Information disorder" (med mis-, des- och malinformation).

Vi följer noga den svenska och internationella diskussionen kring initiativ och åtgärder i dessa ämnen. Frågor och forskning kring, och satsningar på källkritik, MIK (medie- och informationskunnighet) och kritiskt tänkande (inkl. analytisk och vetenskaplig kunnighet) är av centralt intresse. Faktakollar och liknande journalistiska insatser är också av intresse, liksom relevant teknologisk utveckling, lagstiftning/regleringar, medieetiska diskussioner, tillgång till data, crowdsourcing, metoder att sprida kompetens och förmågor m.m.

Gruppen är även avsedd för lärare, journalister, bibliotekarier, beslutsfattare och andra grupper som har att hantera bedömningar kring faktagranskning, källors trovärdighet och liknande. Det får därför gärna förekomma inlägg med relevanta frågor, tips, diskussioner kring dessa ämnen som är av speciell relevans för någon särskild verksamhet, där dess speciella problem är i fokus.

The guides as of today:

1 Science - pseudoscience (and conspiracy theories), science literacy (very relevant during the infodemic 2020-2021)

2 Memes, image analysis (qualitative, digital)

3 Polarization, 4 The Post Truth Society

5 Tools, resources, etc. (guides, learning resources etc)

6 Journalism, "alternative media", media ethics

7 Hate, toxic content, extremism, moderation

8 Why do you fall for ...? (and how to strengthen resilience?) Cognition, bias,

9 MIL abilities, skills 10 Sweden as an example

etc.

11 Technology and man - algorithms, AI, manipulation, data / ethics etc.
12 Examples from the various platforms of Information Disorder
13 What can be done? Reports m.m.

14 Rhetoric, "dog whistling", "trolling" etc

15 Coronavirus - Covid-19, 16 Wikipedia

17 Misinformation, fact checkers, IFCN, platforms' actions 18 Book Tips

19 Definitions of "fake news" etc.

20 Vaccine

The Feed

- Today, often, the **information comes** to you. **Push**, rather than pull. Your **attention** constantly targeted. And "**information overload**".
- -Different types of information are equated in feeds and distribution (traditional news, popular culture, bloggers, jokes, advertising, click baits, propaganda, conversations, "culture wars", influence operations, etc.).
 - -The news media's traditional "gatekeeper" function in public conversation has almost been abolished.
- -The focus must now be on **identifying different types of information** in the feed, how they are used, their dissemination, what drives / amplifies (economically, technically, politically, psychologically, etc.) -

Motive / Intention - Cognitive factors - Algorithms - Manipulation etc.

With a new digital world, and social media, everyone becomes a:

- Journalist We must assess / examine sources critically, but should also reflect on ourselves, our reactions, in new ways.
 - digital literacy /"source criticism", "source trust", critical search literacy, information literacy, science literacy, social and emotional literacy
- **Publisher/editor** We need to consider what is reasonable to write, share. "News values" and "newsworthy". Reflect on ethical and legal boundaries. A **media ethical** approach.
 - use media / news literacy reflexively
- Propagandist every sharing, liking, comment, etc. is an "intervention" towards other people in a semi-public sphere.
 - also affects algorithms, click statistics, etc.
- At the same time, these actions are coveted by others, for economic, social, psychological or political reasons.

There are many new guides, checklists, games, online courses etc.

Example – infographic from EAVI (transl. to 17 languages)

BEYOND FAKE NEW



clickbait

sponsored

satire and

hoax

content

- adopted by governments, corporations and non-profits to manage attitudes, values and knowledge
- appeals to emotions

designed to distract

reflect headline

drives ad revenue

news organisations

can be beneficial or harmful

eye catching, sensational headlines

often misleading and content may not

advertising made to look like editorial

potential conflict of interest for genuine

consumers might not identify content

as advertising if it is not clearly

social commentary or humour

meaning may not be apparent

can embarrass people who

confuse the content as true

established news organisations

reputable orgs publish apologies

mistakes can hurt the brand, offend or

sometimes make mistakes

result in litigation

varies widely in quality and intended





conspiracy

theory

partisan

ideological and includes interpretation of facts but may claim to be impartial

tries to explain simply complex realities

not falsifiable and evidence that refutes the conspiracy is regarded as further

as response to fear or uncertainty

- privileges facts that conform to the narrative whilst forgoing others
- emotional and passionate

proof of the conspiracy

rejects experts and authority















misinformation

WRONG

YAW

(0)

- SHAKE OIL
- purveyors of greenwashing, miracle cures, anti-vaccination and climate change misrepresents real scientific studies with
- exaggerated or false claims

includes a mix of factual, false or partly-

intention can be to inform but author

may not be aware the content is false

content and misleading headlines

often contradicts experts

false content



MOTIVATION













entirely fabricated content spread intentionally to disinform

false attributions, doctored

- guerrilla marketing tactics; bots, comments and counterfeit branding
- motivated by ad revenue, political influence or both



(mis)inform

DIG DEEPER ..

false attribution

counterfeit

authentic images, video or quotes are attributed to the wrong events or person misleading

content does not represent what the headline and captions suggest

content, such as statistics, graphs, photos and video have been modified or doctored



websites and Twitter accounts that pose as a well-known brand or person

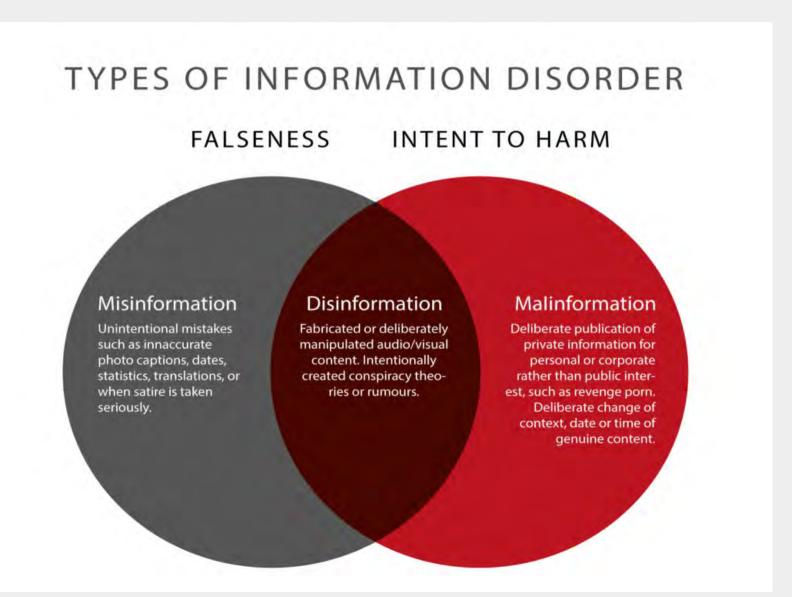
doctored content

N.B. The impact and motivation assignments are not definitive and should just be used as a guide for discussion





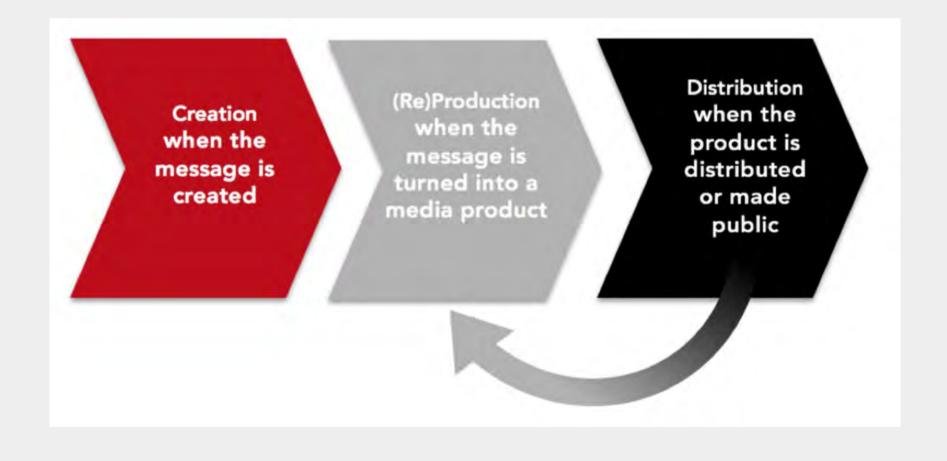
First Drafts "Information disorder" 1





First Drafts "Information disorder" 2

Ex. disinformation can be redistributed as misinformation, or the opposite



Creation First Draft when the message is created Distribution Creation Production Article shared on Article published on the site WTOE5 Article conceived Facebook by News, part of a network of 43 fabricated by an unidentified someone working news sites, which published over 750 person. for this network of articles. fabricated sites. Re-Production Article shared by people connected to the fabricated news site network to amplify the impact of the article to make more profit. Article shared on Facebook by Trump supporters. Article shared by forces who had an interest in Trump winning (e.g. became content amplified by Russian troll factories or bot networks). Article shared by Hillary Clinton supporters as evidence of how easily Trump supporters could be fooled

Distribution

when the

product is

distributed

or made

public

when the

message is

turned into a

media product

Figure 6: Using the example of the 'Pope Francis Shocks World, Endorses Donald Trump for President, Releases Statement' fabricated news articles to test the Three Phases of Information Disorder



First Drafts "Information disorder" 3

Intent – Audience – Interpretation etc

Agent

Actor Type:

Level of Organisation: Type of Motivation:

Level of Automation:

Intended Audience: Intent to Harm:

Intent to Mislead:

Official / Unofficial

None / Loose / Tight / Networked

Financial / Political / Social / Psychological

Human / Cyborg / Bot

Members / Social Groups / Entire Societies

Yes / No Yes / No

Message

Duration:

Accuracy:

Legality.

Imposter Type

Message Tärget:

Long term / Short-term / Event-based Misleading / Manipulated / Fabricated

Legal / Illegal

No / Brand / Individual

Individual / Organisation / Social Group / Entire Society

Interpreter

Message reading: Action taken: Hegemonic / Oppositional / Negotiated Ignored / Shared in support / Shared in opposition



FEBRUARY 23, 2021

SHARE





DOWN LOAD PDF

PEER REVIEWED

Lateral reading: College students learn to critically evaluate internet sources in an online course

The GOVID-19 pandemic has forced college students to spend more time online. Yet many studies show that college students struggle to discern fact from fiction on the Internet. A small body of research suggests that students in face-to-face settings can improve at judging the credibility of online sources. But what about asynchronous remote instruction? In an asynchronous college nutrition course at a large state university, we embedded modules that taught students how to vet websites using fact checkers' strategies. Ghief among these strategies was lateral reading, the act of leaving an unknown website to consult other sources to evaluate the original site. Students improved significantly from pretest to posttest, engaging in lateral reading more often post intervention. These findings inform efforts to scale this type of intervention in higher education.

"Lateral reading" (Stanford Group), and SIFT (Michael Caulfield)
"The Truth is in the Network"

To work like a "fact checker"

Can be applied and trained in most school subjects, for example

BY JOEL BREAKSTONE

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TERESA ORTEGA

Graduate School of Education, Stanford University, USA

MARK SMITH

Graduate School of Education, Stanford University, USA

DARBY KERR

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PRISCILLA CONNORS

Callege of Merchandising, Hospitality & Tourism, University of North Texas, USA

SAM WINEBURG

Graduate School of Education, Stanford University, USA

"The truth is in the network"

Fact-checkers often better att evaluating sources online than eg professional historians. "Lateral reading".

Four moves – SIFT Mike Caulfield



Information literacy is essential to navigating and participating in digital spaces.

Use the four moves to help discern the truth when using the web.

THE HABIT: CHECK YOUR EMOTIONS

If you're having a strong emotional reaction, whether it's anger, frustration, or validation, take a moment and pause. At these times your critical perspective might be diminished when you should be fact-checking. Slow down and use your moves!

MOVE 1: CHECK FOR PREVIOUS WORK

Many provocative claims on the Internet have already been fact-checked or researched. News coverage, trusted online sites, or fact-checking sites, such as Politifact or Snopes, may have a synthesis of the evidence readily available.

MOVE 2: GOUPSTREAM TO THE SOURCE

Check the embedded web links or perform a search to find the original or search for the source of the information.



Sometimes reading laterally will suggest that a source is not accurate, is more complex than you thought, or leads to a dead end. Stop and use what you have learned to begin a better-informed search.

MOVE 4: CIRCLEBACK



Not all sources are created equal. If you are unsure about the quality of your source, read laterally across other trustworthy sites to find more information about the platform or author.

MOVE 3: READ LATERALLY





To try to find the "simple" approches.

Sam Wineburg, leading the Stanford History Education Group



Buried in these 15 questions is "can you verify the information in another source." It's the only question that matters.

CRAAP Test SCORE CARI	D
Use the questions below to help you evaluate your sources. This can be us for print and online sources. Answer the questions then score each section from 1 - 10 (1 = unreliable, 10 = excellent). Add up the scores to help you decide whether you should use that particular source for your assignment.	n
Currency	YES NO
When was the information published/posted? Has the information been updated?	00
Does the information need to be current for your needs?	00
Relevance	
Does the information you found match the topic for your assignment? Have you looked at other sources before selecting this one?	000
Are your questions answered by this source? Authority	
Who is the author or publisher of the information?	
Can you find and verify the author or publisher's credentials?	22
Accuracy	
Can you verify this information in another source? Did the author back up his/her statements with evidence and list source. Are there lots of spelling or grammar errors or typos?	s7 000
Purpose	
What is the purpose of the information? Does it aim to teach, entertain, self, etc.?	
Is the information unbiased; does the author or publisher seem impartial Are there political, religious, cultural or other blases present?	17 00
Scoring: TOTAL SCORE 45-50 Excellent • 40-44 Good • 35-39 Average 30-34 May or may not be Acceptable Below 30 Not an acceptable source	

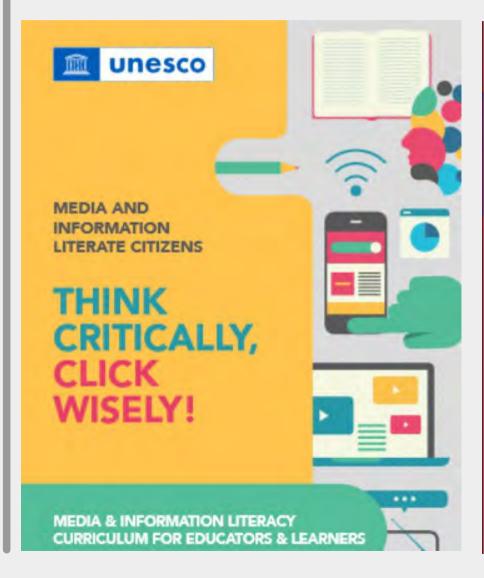
11:38 em · 26 feb. 2021 · Twitter Web App

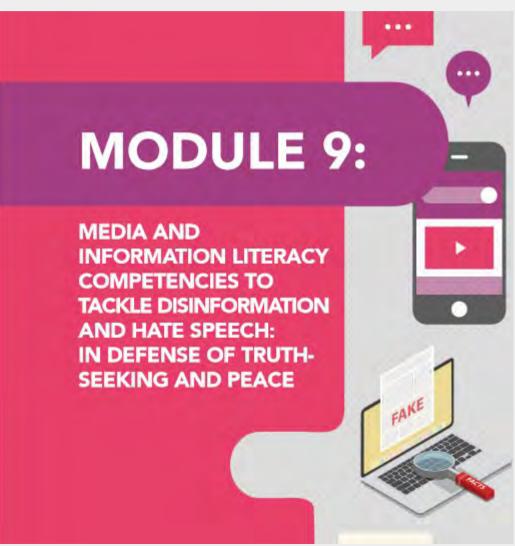
"Check Yourself with Lateral Reading: Crash Course Navigating Digital Information #3" 13 min. Good series of videos overall, from MediaWise / CrashCourse

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLzDGNxNrsxl86tt6nJqQQrxhcVzk9RL-j



Unesco's new curriculum MIL 2021 (prel.)





THIS MODULE COVERS THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

Key Topics

Beflection on theories of truth

DURATION: 3 HOURS

- The so-called 'post-truth era'
- . Truth as the essence of journalism and librarianship

UNIT 1: TRUTH MATTERS

UNIT 4: IMPACTS OF DISINFORMATION ON INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY

DURATION: 2 HOURS

Key Topics

- Impact of disinformation on trust in journalism (Media)
- Disinfodemic and COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Individual and Public Health and Safety (see https://en.unesco.org/covid19/disinfodemic)
- Disinformation & Democracy (including Elections, See "Elections and Media. in Digital Times", UNESCO World Trends Report: https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ ark:/48223/pf0000371486)
- Disinformation & the Economy

UNIT 1: TRUTH MATTERS

UNIT 2:

THE DISINFORMATION ECOSYSTEM

UNIT 3:

MEDIA AND DISINFORMATION

UNIT 4:

EFFECTS OF DISINFORMATION ORDER ON INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY

UNIT 5:

MEDIA AND INFORMATION LITERACY AND INFORMATION ORDER

UNIT 2: THE DISINFORMATION ECOSYSTEM (ORIGIN, DEFINITION, DISTINCT CHARACTERISTICS, **MOTIVATIONS, ETC.)**

DURATION: 2 HOURS

Key Topics

- Elements of Disinformation Disinformation, Misinformation, and Mal-information. including conspiracy theories
- · Common categories of disinformation (e.g. misleading content, impostor content, fabricated content, false connection, false context, and manipulated content)
- Disinformation and hate speech

UNIT 5: MEDIA AND INFORMATION LITERACY AND DISINFORMATION DURATION: 2 HOURS

Key Topics

- Fact checking & other tools
- MIL competencies in addressing information disorder
- Model MIL programs and projects addressing disinformation

UNIT 3: MEDIA AND DISINFORMATION

DURATION: 2 HOURS

Key Topics

- Disinformation and Media Manipulation
- Social Media as Platform of Choice for Disinformation
- The Architecture of Disinformation and Trolling/Clickbait content

WHO - "infodemic" (two waves – pandemic and vaccines) https://www.who.int/health-topics/infodemic#tab=tab_1

"An infodemic is too much information including false or misleading information in digital and physical environments during a disease outbreak. It causes confusion and risk-taking behaviors that can harm health. It also leads to mistrust in health authorities and undermines the public health response. An infodemic can intensify or lengthen outbreaks when people are unsure about what they need to do to protect their health and the health of people around them. With growing digitization - an expansion of social media and internet use - information can spread more rapidly. This can help to more quickly fill information voids but can also amplify harmful messages."

"The Infodemic" - the pandemic brought to the fore a number of issues concerning information and media use

- **Poor**, unclear, difficult-to-interpret and **fast-moving state of knowledge** / research.
- Fear, anxiety, insecurity, vulnerability (sometimes political anger) affect people's information behavior.
- "Collective sensemaking" people seek information, help, on social media. Example many "corona groups" on Facebook. Risk of **speculation, rumors**, etc.
- A number of actors, many of them **unserious**, **gather** around the same subject. "Perfect storm"
- A global information event. Lots of content, rumors, statements, narratives spread quickly between countries / languages. Almost impossible to monitor / respond in a small country like Sweden. Necessary use of international resources.

"Data deficits" (or "content gaps")

Example – the covid-19 pandemic

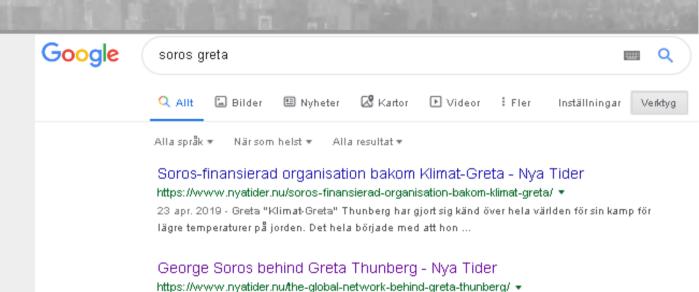
- Great demands for credible information about the pandemic's origin; medical treatments; later, public policy, etc.
- Unclear and / or fast-moving research / knowledge situation
- Tendency to "collective sensemaking" speculation, rumors, that low quality sources / bad actors amplify. Effect search results exist but they are misleading, confusing, false or otherwise harmful.
- Great demands on information providers reporters, fact checkers, governments, health bodies, to **identify the deficits**, and fill them with credible information that citizens can find

"Data void"

- Situations where **few or no search results** exist for certain search terms
- New or unusual words, phrases. And no established definition.
- Can be **exploited** by bad actors. Eg. they can coin new words/phrases, make them trend, create curiosity, and lure traffic to their own "alternative world" of web sites tec.
- Can be manipulated during "breaking news".
- Probably more frequent in smaller languages.

Search Soros+Greta Aug 18, 2019

"Nya Tider" 2 results in top.



temperatures on earth. It all started in 2018 when she ...

SD-politikerna sprider antisemitiska konspirationsteorier om Greta ...

https://aktuelltfokus.se/sd-politikerna-sprider-antisemitiska-konspirationsteorier-om-gr... ▼
7 juni 2019 - En ny konspirationsteori om att den judiske affärsmannen George Soros skulle ligga
bakom klimataktivisten Greta Thunberg, har fått fotfäste i ...

24 apr. 2019 - Greta Thunberg has become world renowned for her fight for the climate and lower

Soros-finansierad organisation bakom Klimat-Greta - JMM.NU

https://jmm.nu/soros-finansierad-organisation-bakom-klimat-greta/ ▼
24 apr. 2019 - Luisa-Marie Neubauer, som figurerat på ett stort antal bilder och filmer tillsammans
med Greta, tillhör organisationen "one foundation" där ett ...

Greta Thunberg-bok sågas i Danmark: "Falskt och förljuget" | Ingrid ...

https://www.ingridochmaria.se/.../greta-thunberg-bok-sagas-i-danmark-falskt-och-forl... ▼ 6 juni 2019 - Hurska lilla Greta någonsin kunna bli sig själv? ... 2030 ECOfascism Globalister) som använder mellanhänder som (Misantrop= George Soros.)

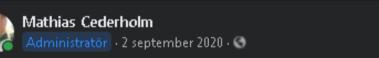
George Soros is backing 'climate activist' Greta Thunberg | Europe ...

https://www.europereloaded.com > COMMENTARY ▼ Översätt den här sidan

25 apr. 2019 - Pam Barker | Director of TLB Europe Reloaded Project. In a recent short piece for Causeur online magazine, titled J'ai tenté d'interviewer Greta ...



"Data void" - Arabiska partiet sep 2020



Idag trendade "Arabiska partiet" på Twitter, och uppgiften att detta okända parti ska ordna bokbränning av danska och svenska lagböcker på fredag. Och på "alternativa medier", de gamla vanliga bloggarna, högerextrema sajter osv har "partiet" tagits upp en hel del sista dagarna. "Partiet" har helt nystartade konton på plattformarna, och bara ett personnamn. Wikipedia har bestämt tackat nej när ett konto ville skapa en artikel om personen. Twitterkontot har f.ö. ikväll dragit tillbaka utfästelsen om att bränna lagböcker.

<u>Nati Sricusart attavata dan mari ayakta bakarundan till alltiban utan</u>

Trends for you	(6)
Trending in Sweden	W
Arabiska Partiet	
Politics · Trending	¥.
Stefan Löfven	
Trending in Sweden	V
Poya	
1,366 Tweets	
Trending in Sweden	V
Avanza	
19.9K Tweets	
Politics - Trending	-
Greta	
9,033 Tweets	
Show more	

nyhetsbyran.org » arabiska-partiet-forbereder-sitt-maktovertagande 💌

Arabiska Partiet" förbereder sitt maktövertagande - NB ...

tör 2 dagar sedan - Partiet – om det inte är ren fejk – intar en minst sagt utmanade position från början. Annons. På Facebooksidan skriver **Arabiska Partiet** idag: "**Arabiska Partiet** vill"....

newsvoice.se > 2020/09 > arabiska-partiet: *

Arabiska partiet: Svenskar som inte gillar integration bör ...

tör 2 dagar sedan - Al-hamede uppger att utspelet ska tolkas som ett seriöst förslag för att uppnå större integration och ett modernt Sverige. **Arabiska partiet** om intervjun i Document.

ulsansblogg.wordpress.com > 2020/08/31 > nybildade-arabiska-partiet... **

Nybildade Arabiska partiet uppmanar svenskar att lämna landet för 2 dagar sedan - Samhällsnytt har tidigre uppmärksammat bildandet av **Arabiska partiet**. I sin programförklaring uppger man sig vara ett parti för araber i Sverige med uppgift att ...

samnytt.se » nybildade-arabiska-partiet-uppmanar-svenskar-att-lamna-... 🔻

Nybildade Arabiska partiet uppmanar svenskar att lämna landet

för 2. dagar sedan - Samhällsnytt har tidigre uppmärksammat bildandet av **Arabiska partiet**. I sin programförklaring uppger man sig vara ett parti för araber i Sverige med uppgift att ...

www.facebook.com > Arabiskapartietisverige » posts *

Arabiska Partiet vill be alla svenskar... - Arabiska Partiet ...

för 2 dagar sedan - **Arabiska Partiet** vill be alla svenskar som inte accepterar mångfald att säga upp medborgarskapet och lämna landet. Ni har inget att göra här ert Sverige...

www.facebook.com > Arabiskapartietisverige > reviews

Arabiska Partiet - Reviews | Facebook

för 19 timmar sedan, - Thomas Holtsäter doesn't recommend **Arabiska Partiet**, Yesterday at 8:01 AM · En fejksida . Finns inget registrerat parti med det namnet https://www.val.se/...

projektsanning.com » 2020/09/02 » arabiska-partiet-branner-danska-o... •

Arabiska Partiet bränner danska och svenska lagböcker i ...

för 10 timmär sedan - ProjektSanning kan som första media avslöja att Krar Al-hamede, grundare av **Arabiska Partiet**, kommer bränna danska och svenska lagböcker nu på fredag ...

projektsanning.com > 2020/09/01 > intervju-krar-al-hamede-i-arabisk... *

EXKLUSIV INTERVJU MED KRAR AL-HAMEDE, GRUNDARE ...

för 1 dag sedan - EXKLUSIV INTERVJU MED KRAR AL-HAMEDE, GRUNDARE AV **ARABISKA PARTIET**: Sverigedemokraterna har hjärnskador och Kristdemokraterna är ett ...

tommyhansson.wordpress.com > taq > arabiska-partiet ...

Arabiska partiet | Tommy Hanssons Blogg

för 8 timmar sedan - Inlägg om Arabiska partiet skrivna av Tommy Hansson,

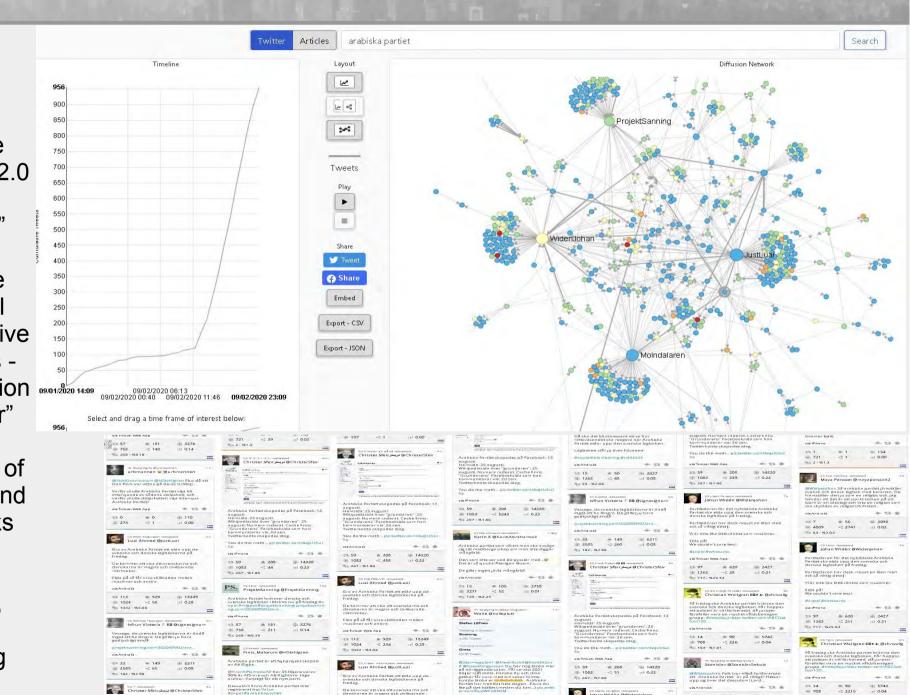
Source criticism 2.0

"Who?"

Can be several consecutive senders -"Information disorder"

Analysis of spread and networks

Tools: Hoaxy, Social bearing

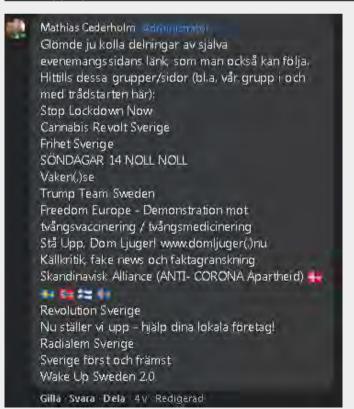




"May 1" Stockholm 2021 CrowdTangle plugin – link checker



Än så länge har detta inte spridits på så många ställen - förutom på evenemangssidan "1:a majtåget för frihet och sanning", och på Telegram, så har Filip Sjöström gjort reklam i Newsvoice. Jag har gjort sökning i CrowdTangle och den artikeln har spridits även i Anders Sydborgs (anti-5G, anti-kontanter och anti-vaccin) FB-grupp Folkets rättigheter i samhället Evenemangssidan har för närvarande 410 "kommer" och 997 "intresserade". Patrik Tibell har gjort en rekamvideo för evenemanget, på Vimeo, med typiska exempel på anti-vaxx-desinformation m.m. (tex. Geert Vanden Bossche) och länkar till de gamla vanliga World Freedom Alliance och World Doctors Alliance, samt även tex. America's Frontline Doctors (Tea Party-rörelsen), Reiner Fuellmich och svenska Läkaruppropet



Video for May 1, with Bossche



Mathias Cederholm

Administratör + 8 april + 6

I reklamfilmen för den kommande demonstrationen 1 maj "för frihet och sanning" och mot coronarestriktionerna tipsas bl.a. om att man ska läsa Geert Vanden Bossche om hur "We must halt all ongoing Covid-19 mass vaccination campaigns".

Vem är Geert Vanden Bossche? Vi har berört honom tidigare i någon tråd, han verkar bli alltmer populär just nu i dessa nätverk där antivaxx-attityder är frekventa men samtidigt blandade med en rad andra agendor. Sista veckorna har en rad faktagranskare haft anledning att titta närmare på vissa påståenden från Bossche som sprids en hel del för närvarande. Nu har även granskarna i våra grannländer, norska Faktisk och danska TjekDet tagit upp honom. Så jag gör ett litet samlingsinlägg, med nio olika länkar.

TjekDet

"Massevaccination kan skabe et ubetvingeligt coronamonster, lyder opråb fra dyrlæge og virolog. Løsningen er vacciner baseret på hans egen teknologi



Mathias Cederholm Administrator

Artikeln av Bossche i videon är förresten förmodligen den som är publicerad av Newsvoice, 16 mars. Jag passade på att kolla (med CrowdTangle) hur den spridits på Facebook, här är de grupper/sidor som länken delats i hittills:

World Freedom Alliance

NewsVoice

Canada First Conservatives

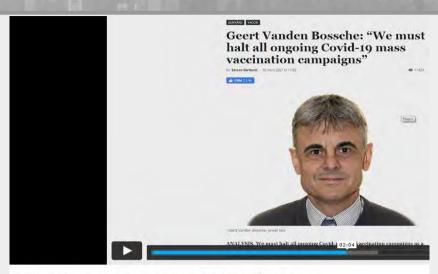
Pastor Bob Jovce Ministries

КОРОНА БАЛОНА СЕ СПУКА

Српско-руско братство - духовно и историјско

The World Freedom Alliance

Gilla - Svara - Dela - 4 v - Redigera d



1 Majtågen i Stockholm 2021 - Är Du Med?



bloggen «Ole har tatt ordet», som

"World Freedom Alliance" - international network against restrictions and vaccines, with swedish base.

Typical article in alternative "Vaken" - May 7, 2021, shared in Facebookgroups/pages:

Din kommande pension!
Vi som kräver en folkomröstning om fortsatt
invandring till Sverige

IIISverigeÄrFullt IIII
Vaken.se

Vi som står upp för Jimmie Åkesson Stoppa Islamiseringen Av Sverige #Sverigeupproret#

Trump Team Sweden

Åtala de ansvariga för landsförräderi! Katerina Janouch - journalistik och debatt Vi som vill arrestera och lagsöka den kriminella svenska regimen även retro

MORAL MOT MISSBRUK av MAKT Sveriges folk kräver yttrandefrihet och demokrati Sanningen

Stockholmare för ett suveränt Sverige -Demonstrera Mera!

Sverige först Gör Sverige lagom igen

Wake Up Sweden 2.0 Revolution Sverige

Föreningen Cui Bono

Rakkaudesta Suomeen ry

AGE OF TRUTH TV (Official Group)

De Fria - Facebookgruppen

Støttegruppe for president Donald J. Trump. USA (verktyg CrowdTangle)



KIV v KI

KRIG v M

MILJÖ & HÄLSA

POLITIK

VÄRLDEN V

OM VAKEN ~

STÖD VAKEN

Làsninger Palitit

Delgivning om brott överlämnad till Löfven och Hallengren

2021-05-07



I samband med <u>första maj-firandet</u> i Stockholm överlämnades ett så kallat l*etter of Notification* (delgivning om brott) till två svenska ministrar, statsminister Stefan Löfven och socialminister Lena Hallengren på Valborgsmässoafton. Avsändare var <u>World Freedom Alliance</u>.

Example – new research

- **Lots** of **research** studies of varying quality are produced.
- More **startling results** get a lot of **attention** in traditional news media. But do they reflect the **state of research**? May be exacerbated in traditional media by **sensationalist** headlines, with the better article text behind the **paywall**.
- New forms of publication increase "information disruption". Unreviewed preprints, studies in "predatory journals", as well as outright misinformation are easily accessible, free and easy to spread digitally. Often viral and difficult to put in context for the average user. Serious studies, as well as qualitative science journalism often behind a paywall.
- Individual researchers "debate" on social media, on Youtube, in blogs, in opinion articles. Difficult for media users to interpret whether it is part of an actual scientific conversation, or dissenting voices. Utilized e.g. of the anti-vaccine movement.
- **Science literacy** (and so-called source trust) is a factor in media- and information literacy. But on supply-side also discussion about clarifying the status of scientific publications, with clear pedagogical labeling.
- The individual is forced to "harbor uncertainty". Science does not have quick, easy answers. But many bad actors "offer" answers.

How can the media consumer evaluate news media?

- MIL (news literacy)
 - What distinguishes serious news media?
 - What is a good, responsible journalistic way of working?
 - What is press / media ethics?

Unfortunately, we often get negative answers from students if these questions are raised in school

- Accustomed, acquired knowledge of qualitative sources in the past you often had your own "map" of more important news media. But they were few.
- In Sweden the press ethics system has been a facilitating tool. With the new expanded media ethics system, complexity increases
- Now many, many news media sites in most users' news feeds, both Swedish and international. Difficult to evaluate.
- Many new types of digital news media

"Junk news" - Oxford Internet Institute (OII)

- refers to various forms of **propaganda** and **ideologically extreme**, **hyper- partisan**, or **conspiratorial** political news and information
- The term includes news publications that present **verifiably false content** as factual news
- Frequently, **attention-grabbing techniques** are used, such as lots of pictures, moving images, excessive capitalization, personal attacks, emotionally charged words and pictures, populist generalizations, and logical fallacies.
 - It presents commentary as news
 - The term refers to a publisher overall, i.e. based on content that is typically published by a publisher, rather than referring to an individual article

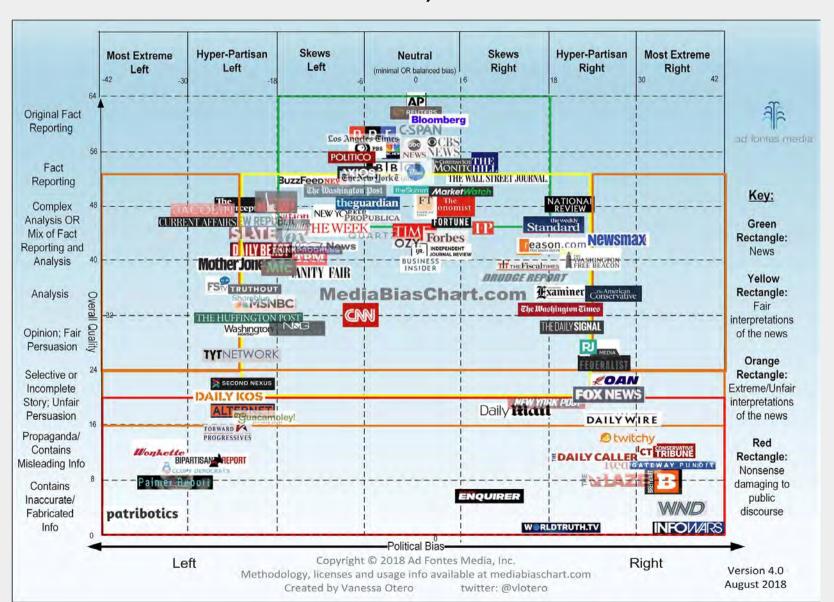
https://newsaggregator.oii.ox.ac.uk/methodology.php

Countermedia

- From a Finnish research project. Some "alternative media" are in the process of professionalisation the question of "fake news" should be put aside.
- Is about **identity building** rather than information. A kind of **"counterworld"** is constructed.
- Often based on real news events and real facts, but with strong **angles / biases**. **Moves** boundaries of **language** that is considered **acceptable**.
- "The problem is that they use the facts that are most appropriate for their agenda. They constantly deny this while accusing the established media of hiding the facts." **Narrow and ideologically biased** news selection.
- Wants to "create a **sense of belonging** (...) by inflating polarization and create **internal enemy images**". The own group is presented as excluded (without representation). The image of standing against an elite, an **establishment**, etc. maintained consistently. **Knowledge institutions** are considered as part of this.
- The project also worked with terms such as "counterknowledge" and "reinformation".

"Glöm pratet om "fake news" – synen på alternativa medier måste nyanseras", 5 nov 2019, https://www.helsinki.fi/sv/aktuellt/nordisk-valfard/glom-pratet-om-fake-news-synen-pa-alternativa-medier-maste-nyanseras

Tools to navigate a media landscape – ex. Ad Fontes (v. 4.0)



Media Bias /Fact Check

The Epoch Times

Share:



QUESTIONABLE SOURCE

A questionable source exhibits *one or more* of the following: extreme bias, consistent promotion of propaganda/conspiracies, poor or no sourcing to credible information, a complete lack of transparency and/or is fake news. Fake News is the *deliberate attempt* to publish hoaxes and/or disinformation for the purpose of profit or influence (Learn More). Sources listed in the Questionable Category *may* be very untrustworthy and should be fact checked on a per article basis. Please note sources on this list *are not* considered *fake news* unless specifically written in the reasoning section for that source. See all Questionable sources.

 Overall, we rate The Epoch Times Right Biased and Questionable based on the publication of pseudoscience and the promotion of propaganda and conspiracy theories as well as numerous failed fact checks.

Detailed Report

Reasoning: Propaganda, Conspiracy, Pseudoscience, Numerous Failed Fact Checks

Country: USA

World Press Freedom Rank: USA 45/188

History

The Epoch Times is an international, multi-language news media company in print and online. The Epoch Times first published in New York in April 2000 (in Chinese only) and the online edition in August 2000. In 2003, The Epoch Times launched an online edition in English, which began printing as a newspaper in New York in 2004. The Epoch Times is founded by John Tang and a group of Chinese-American Falun. Gong practitioners. The Epoch Times publishes in 21 languages in 35 countries across five continents. Their focus topics include sections for world and national news, op-eds, sports, entertainment, business, arts and culture, travel, and health.

□NewsGuard

What is NewsGuard®?

theepochtimes.com

The website of The Epoch Times, a conservative newspaper founded by members of a spiritual group persecuted in China that has promoted misleading claims to advance an undisclosed political agenda.

Ownership and **Financing**

The Epoch Times is published by the nonprofit The Epoch Times Association, Inc., and is part of the privately held Epoch Media Group, a news and entertainment company founded and owned by entrepreneur John Tang. The paper has been associated with Falun Gong, a spiritual practice that has been banned in China.

The Epoch Times began in 2000 as a Chinese-language newspaper in Tang's basement when he lived in Atlanta, Georgia, the company says. The enterprise has grown to host websites in 21 languages in 35 countries, according to the site. Print editions are published in eight of those languages: Chinese, English, Spanish, Hebrew, Vietnamese, Japanese, Korean, and Indonesian.

The site's funding primarily comes from sponsorships and advertisements, Jan Jekielek, senior editor at The Epoch Times, told NewsGuard. The website also has a Donate page, where readers can make contributions.

The Epoch Times publishes print editions Monday through Friday in New York City and Washington, and a weekly edition that is sold nationally.

Content

The Epoch Times.com divides content into sections including U.S., Politics, China, World, Opinion, Business, and Science, as well as Food, Arts, and Entertainment. The website also offers a Beyond Science section, with stories about the paranormal, such as visions of the future, exorcism, and the afterlife.

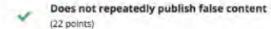
The site covers China extensively, with articles ranging from the state of U.S.-China trade relations to a report on animals in China that are "being eaten to extinction." The site also reports on the treatment of the Falun Gong and other minorities in China, including Uyghur Muslims, who have faced persecution in China's Xinjiang region, according to human rights groups.

Typical headlines on the site have included "US State Department Concerned Over Chinese Threats To Quell Hong Kong Protests Using Military," "Former MSNBC Host Blasts Network for Pushing 'Feverish Russian Conspiracy' Narrative," and "Young Conservatives at Turning Point: We're Being Censored."



Proceed with caution: This website fails to meet several basic standards of credibility and transparency.

Score: 49.5/100



Gathers and presents information responsibly (18)

Regularly corrects or clarifies errors (12.5)

Handles the difference between news and opinion responsibly (12.5)

Avoids deceptive headlines (10)

Website discloses ownership and financing

Clearly labels advertising (7.5)

Reveals who's in charge, including any possible conflicts of interest (5)

The site provides names of content creators, along with either contact or biographical information (5)

Criteria are listed in order of importance. More information.



Protected article on Wikipedia

"extended-confirmed-protected"

The Epoch Times

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Not to be confused with Unix time also called epoch time.

The Epoch Times is a far-right^[12] international multi-language newspaper and media company affiliated with the Falun Gong new religious movement, based in Midtown Manhattan.^[17] The newspaper is part of the Epoch Media Group, which also operates New Tang Dynasty (NTD) Television.^[18] The Epoch Times has websites accessible from 35 countries^[19] but is blocked in mainland China.^[19] In 2020, the New York Times called it a "giant influence machine".^[20]

The Epoch Times opposes the Chinese Communist Party,^[21] promotes far-right politicians in Europe,^{[3][5]} and has backed President Donald Trump in the U.S.;^[20] a 2019 report by NBC News showed it to be the second-largest funder of pro-Trump Facebook advertising after the Trump campaign.^{[18][22][23]} The Epoch Media Group's news sites and YouTube channels have spread conspiracy theories such as QAnon and anti-vaccine misinformation.^{[18][24][25]} The organization frequently promotes other Falun Gong affiliated groups, such as the performing arts company Shen Yun.^{[14][26][20]}

Contents [hide]

- 1 History
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- 3 Distribution
- 4 Censorship
- 5 Relationship to Falun Gong
- 6 Notable coverage
- 7 Editorial stance
- 8 Editorials
 - 8.1 Nine commentaries on the Communist Party
- 9 Controversies
 - 9.1 Pro-Trump conspiracy theories and disinformation
 - 9.2 White House protocol controversies
 - 9.3 Ads banned by Facebook
 - 9.4 YouTube demonetization
 - 9.5 Removal of The BL (The Beauty of Life) from Facebook
 - 9.6 COVID-19 coverage and misinformation
 - 9.7 Removal of TruthMedia from Facebook
- 10 Assessments
- 11 References
- 12 External links



The topics of the Infodemic - COVID19MisInfo.org

https://covid19misinfo.org/covid-19-claim-types/

	Claim Type	Description
BILL	Country or Region-specific Claims	COVID-19 related claims specific to a country, region, or city. Examples include purported action of elected officials and other public authorities, or the reporting of statistics about the number of cases from a specific area.
M	Diagnostics, Prevention, Cures	Claims about unlicensed COVID-19 tests, home remedies and natural medicine presented as a "cure" to or as a "preventive" measure from contracting the virus. Examples include everything from drinking lots of water to drinking bleach, to taking cocaine. This category also includes claims about the existence, development, testing or distribution of a COVID-19 vaccine. Finally, the category includes statements about the effectiveness of or how to make your own Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Q	Speculation on the Origin, Conspiracy Theories and Prognostication	Claims and discussions of various theories about the origin of the virus and other conspiracy theories related to the pandemic. Examples include "the virus was created in a laboratory", "5G technology caused or contributed to the pandemic". This category also includes reports of prognostication by famous (usually dead) people who purportedly predicted the pandemic.
學論	Exaggeration of the Virus Severity	Claims exaggerating the virus severity: either diminishing it severity (e.g., "it's just like the flu") or inflating its severity (e.g., photos of mass graves or bodies lying on the street).
€	Race, Ethnicity, Religion, and Identity	Claims with a reference to someone's identity including race, gender, sexual orientation, ideology, religion, nationality, etc. Examples include linking or accusing people of certain religion or ethnicity to the intentional or unintentional spread of the virus.
\$	Transmission	General claims about how the virus spreads (e.g., via food, travel, clothes), or how long it survives on different surfaces, or whether it is airborne. This category also includes reports about the virus transmission across species, and cases when individuals intentionally or unintentionally spread the virus in public spaces.
**	Public Figures	Rumours about public figures (e.g., politician, celebrity, business leader, social media influencers) contracting the virus or dying because of it (e.g., a false claim about the death of the UK's Prime Minister Boris Johnson).
~	Business and the Economy	Statements about how the virus has affected the stock markets, the state of the economy or financial outlook for a country or the world. This category also includes claims related to specific businesses and how they are affected by the pandemic (e.g., "Corona beer sales have dropped sharply due to fear about the coronavirus", or that supposedly "Netflix gives away free subscription").
	Symptoms or Medical Procedures	Claims related to or showing symptoms or effect of the virus on a human body, or content (e.g., videos, photos) showing a purported medical procedures or treatment done by healthcare workers or in a clinical setting on a purported COVID-19 patient.
A	Nature and the Environment	Reports and observations linking the pandemic to changes observed in the weather, the climate or nature. Examples include claims of sightings of wildlife in urban areas due to the lockdown, reduction or increases in pollution because of the pandemic.
Š	Scarns and Frauds	The deceptive use of facts and stories about COVID-19 to trick someone. Examples include luring people to fake websites with the promise of virus-related cures or government benefits for the purpose of stealing people's personal information, or convincing people to donate to fake charitable campaigns.
	Other	Uncategorized claims or claims that did not fit in other categories.



Conspiracy theory literacy?

From

"Konspirationsteorier och covid-19: mekanismerna bakom en snabbväxande Samhällsutmaning"

MSB / Andres Önnerfors, 2021

1.2 Konspirationsteorier om pandemin

Konspirationsteorierna kring covid-19-pandemin står på sex ben och rör sig inom följande områden:

- · virusets och sjukdomens ursprung (etiologi)
- · virusets och sjukdomens spridning (epidemiologi)
- vem som smittas och blir sjuk av viruset (sjuktal, morbiditet) och vem som dör av det (mortalitet/letalitet)
- vad politiker och experter inom folkhälsa gör för att stoppa och motverka pandemin (begränsa, behandla och förebygga), i synnerhet
- vaccinationen mot covid-19 och
- · övergripande teorier och förklaringar om varför pandemin händer just nu.

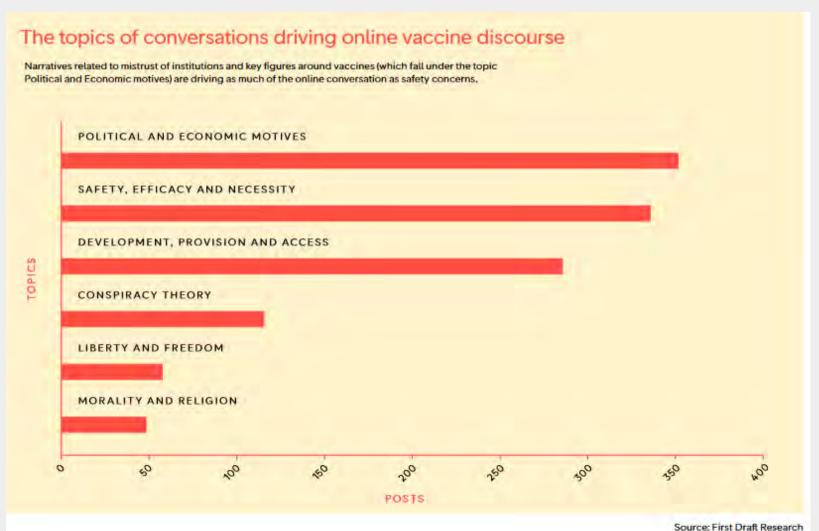


Modell för olika teman i konspirationsteorier om covid-19.

First Draft examined 14 million vaccin posts on social media the summer 2020 (eng, sp, fr) and compiled the six most frequent topics for the most viral ones.

Report "Under the surface"

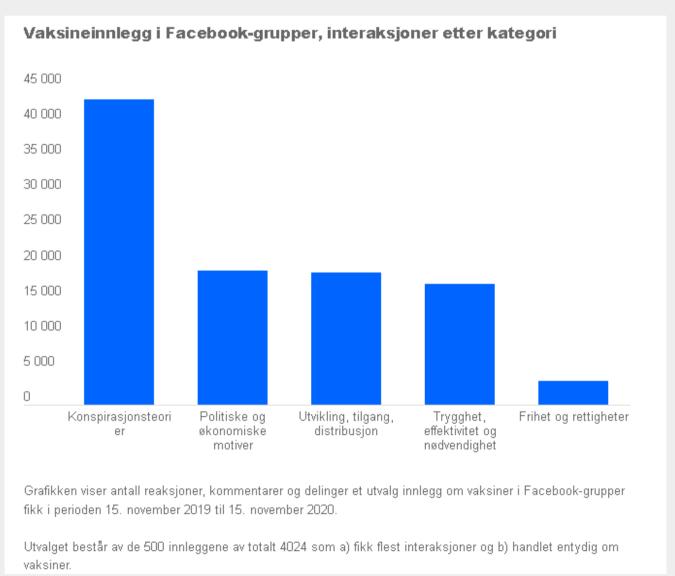
https://firstdraftnews.org/long-form-article/under-the-surface-covid-19-vaccine-narratives-misinformation-and-data-deficits-on-social-media/





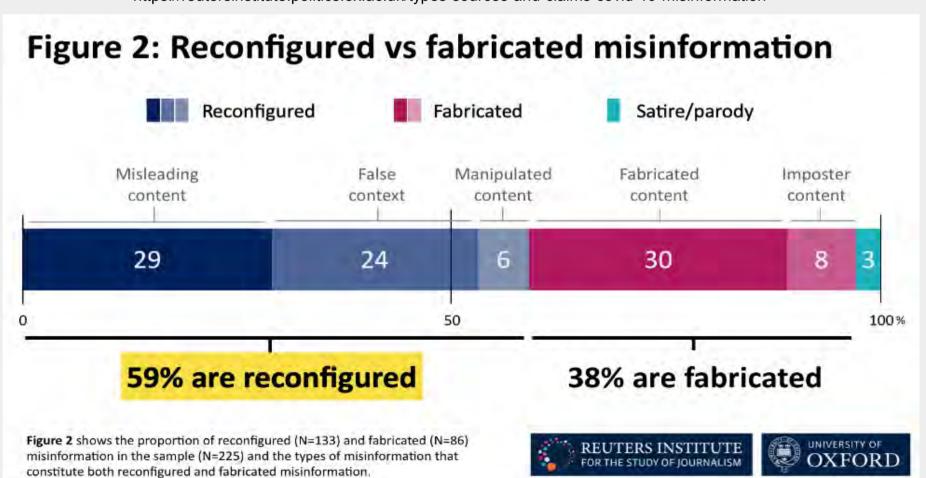
The 500 vaccine posts on norwegian Facebook with most interaction, Nov 15, 2019-Nov 15, 2020. Faktisk.no

https://www.faktisk.no/artikler/o8K/konspirasjonsteorier-dominerer-vaksinediskusjonen-pa-facebook



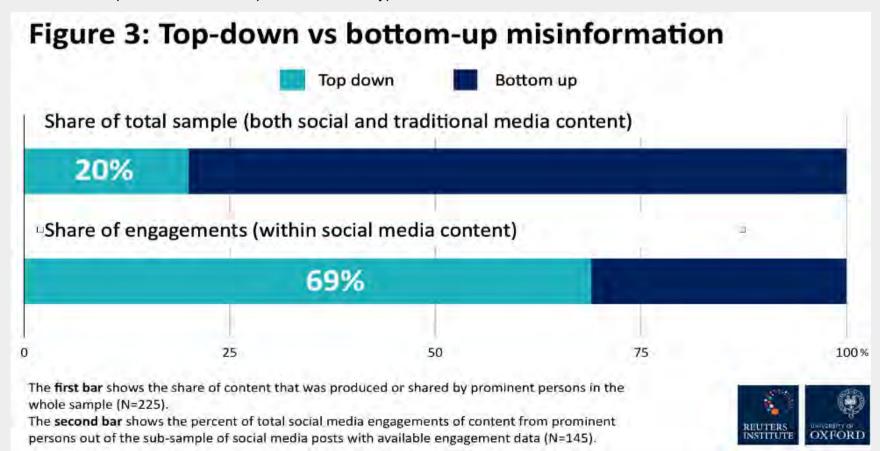
"Rather than being completely fabricated, much of the misinformation in our sample involves various forms of reconfiguration where existing and often true information is spun, twisted, recontextualised, or reworked"

From 'Types, sources, and claims of COVID-19
misinformation', Reuters Institute, april 2020
https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/types-sources-and-claims-covid-19-misinformation



"In terms of sources, top-down misinformation from politicians, celebrities, and other prominent public figures made up just 20% of the claims in our sample but accounted for 69% of total social media engagement. While the majority of misinformation on social media came from ordinary people, most of these posts seemed to generate far less engagement."

From 'Types, sources, and claims of COVID-19 misinformation', Reuters Institute, april 2020 https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/types-sources-and-claims-covid-19-misinformation



EIP on "super spreaders" of disinformation in the presidential election in US 2020.

Repeat Offenders | Disinfo Influencers

User Screen Name	Followers	Incidents Pushing False Claims	Retweets in Incidents
RealJamesWoods	2738431	27	403950
gatewaypundit	424431	25	200782
DonaldJTrumpJr	6392929	24	460044
TomFitton	1328746	21	193794
realDonaldTrump	88965710	21	1939362
JackPosobiec	1211549	20	188244
catturd2	436601	17	66039
ChuckCallesto	311517	16	132104
EricTrump	4580170	16	484425
charliekirk11	1915729	14	239609
marklevinshow	2790699	12	90157
prayingmedic	437976	12	57165
JamesOKeefeIII	1021505	12	625272
cjtruth	256201	12	66698
RichardGrenell	691441	11	143363
pnjaban	208484	11	58417
TheRightMelissa	497635	10	73932
mikeroman	29610	10	128726
BreitbartNews	1647070	10	38405
seanhannity	5599939	10	96641

Accounts that appeared in several mis/disinfo cascades about Election Integrity



NewsGuard Oct 2020

□NewsGuard

How It Work

Resources

Licensing Partners

News Literacy

t Feedback

< 4

⊕ English ▼

Special Report: Election Misinformation

Tracking Facebook's Election Misinformation 'Super-Spreaders'

by Gabby Deutch

Less than a week ahead of the U.S. presidential election, misinformation relating to voting and election security is flourishing on Facebook, despite the platform's pledge to curb such content, a NewsGuard investigation has found.

NewsGuard has identified 40 Facebook pages that are "super-spreaders" of election-related misinformation, meaning that they have shared false content about voting or the electoral process to their audiences of at least 100,000 followers. Only three of the 53 posts we identified on these pages — which together reach approximately 22.9 million followers — were flagged by Facebook as false. Four of the pages have managers based outside the U.S., in Mexico, Vietnam, Australia, and Israel, despite the pages' focus on American politics.

The myths identified by NewsGuard include false claims of mail-in ballots getting thrown away, narratives that dead people's cast ballots count as votes, and false claims about poll watchers. The claims about poll watchers cut both ways, with players on both the right and the left pushing their own, self-serving myths, NewsGuard found.

Scroll down for a list of some of the most egregious election misinformation "super-spreaders" that we've found so far. The sites are listed in descending order of likes on Facebook. We debunk each false claim the first time it appears on the list."

Glenn Beck

The Federalist Papers

Donald Trump Is My President

100 Percent FED Up

President Donald Trump Fan Club

Pamela Geller

David J Harris Jr.

Law Enforcement Today

Trumpian Republicans

Gateway Pundit

The Common Sense Conservative

The National Pulse

Tea Party

Rock in Roll Never Dies

Stars and Stripes Forever PAC

Red White Blue News

James T Harris

President Trump Has My Vote

Viral Patriot

To The Death Media

Rush Limbaugh Radio

MAGA REVOLUTION

Republican Patriots

Taking Back America

Fed Up Americans

I Support Barron Trump

1 Support Danion Trump

Donald Trump for President - Martin County Florida

Women for Trump

Conservative Renaissance

Conservative Momma

Conservative Firing Line

PolitiChicks

QCN (Quotidian Conservative News)

Team Trump

Will Johnson

The Federalist

Kyle Reyes

America Supports Law Enforcement

Greg Palast

Palmer Report

The big "antivaxx"-influencers

The report "The Disinformation Dozen", March 2021, from CCDH (Center for Countering Digital Hate)

"the 20 anti-vaxxers with the largest followings account for over two-thirds of this totalcross-platform following of 59.2 million." Analysis of anti-vaccine content posted to Facebook over 689,000 times in the last two months shows that up to 73 percent of that content originates with members of the Disinformation Dozen of leading online anti-vaxxers."

https://www.counterhate.com/disinformationdozen

The Disinformation Dozen are responsible for up to 65% of antivaccine content

At the outset of this research, we identified a dozen individuals who appeared to be extremely influential creators of digital anti-vaccine content. These individuals were selected either because they run anti-vaccine social media accounts with large numbers of followers, because they produce high volumes of anti-vaccine content or because their growth was accelerating rapidly at the outset of our research in February. Full profiles of each are available at the end of this report.

- 1. Joseph Mercola
- 2. Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.
- 3. Ty and Charlene Bollinger
- 4. Sherri Tenpenny
- 5. Rizza Islam
- 6. Rashid Buttar
- 7. Erin Elizabeth
- 8. Sayer Ji
- 9. Kelly Brogan
- 10. Christiane Northrup
- 11. Ben Tapper
- 12. Kevin Jenkins

Deplatform key anti-vaxxer organisations

In addition to deplatforming the personal accounts of the Disinformation Dozen, platforms must also acknowledge the real-world networks they use to spread their anti-vaccine messages. This means deplatforming key organisations that are linked to the Disinformation Dozen or simply help spread their messages.

- Children's Health Defense (Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.)
- Informed Consent Action Network (ICAN) (Del Bigtree)
- National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) (Barbara Loe Fisher, Joseph Mercola)
- Organic Consumers Association (OCA) (Joseph Mercola)
- Millions Against Medical Mandates

CCDH report Dec 2020

"Forget Individual Anti-Vaxx Memes"

"5. Expose the methods and motives af anti-vaxxers, not the content of their narratives."

Center for Countering Digital Hate: Briefing Note



The Anti-Vaxx Playbook

WHO WE ARE - UK/US non-profit that disrupts the spread of digital hate and misinformation.

OUR REPORT - Reveals the messages and strategies anti-vaxxers are using to exploit the Covid pandemic and disrupt the rollout of the Covid vaccine. We include detailed recommendations on how to counter anti-vaxxer narratives.

WHAT'S NEW? - In late October, the world's leading anti-vaxxers held a private three-day meeting in which they discussed how to destroy confidence in the Covid vaccine. Our research team was present to record, transcribe and analyse their candid discussions.

WHAT WE DISCOVERED

→ THERE IS AN ORGANISED AND DISCIPLINED ANTI-VAXX INDUSTRY:

- Anti-vaxxers see Covid as an opportunity to drive long-term vaccine hesitancy.
- The total English-language audience for anti-vaxxers online has grown significantly in the past year and now stands at 59 million followers.
- Some anti-vaxxers are economically-motivated hucksters, some are true believers.
- Either way, to win, they need to undermine confidence in the scientific establishment.

→ THIS IS AN ASYMMETRICAL CONFLICT:

- · Health professionals need to persuade the public to take an action.
- Anti-vaxxers need only to create doubt as to its efficacy, safety or necessity.
- That's why anti-vaxxers operate by asking questions

→ FORGET INDIVIDUAL ANTI-VAXX MEMES. THEIR GARISH CONTENT IS DESIGNED TO DISTRACT AND SEEK TO CREATE DOUBT ABOUT:

- 1. The threat posed by Covid
- 2. The safety of vaccines
- 3. Whether we can trust experts

→ HERE'S OUR FIVE POINT PLAN FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS:

- 1. Focus your communications on our core messages:
 - 1. Lovid is deadly
 - Vaccines are one of the safest, most effective, most consequential medical inventions. They have saved countless people from disease, disability and death.
 - 3. Doctors and scientists are motivated by wanting to help people.
- 2. Do not share or engage with anti-vaxx misinformation online. This spreads it further. Instead, ask people to share and engage with pro-vaccine messages.
- 3. Meet people where they are online. Create "answering spaces" where the public can ask questions, e.g., doctors could join their local Facebook groups and offer to answer queries.
- 4. Empower, support and amplify a diverse range of expert message carriers on social media.
- 5. Expose the methods and motives of anti-vaxxers, not the content of their narratives.

To see the full report, go to www.counterhate.co.uk/playbook

For more information contact CCDH at info@counterhate.co.uk



Mike Caulfield:

- Many types of misinformation and conspiracy theories (not least during the infodemic) are **extremely predictable** and function almost like **memes**
- The same old pieces of the puzzle (**narrative**) are constantly reused, and are probably better dealt with by pointing to these, and to which actors are behind, than by putting time and effort into examining each new specific statement

(but where can the citizen find presentations of these narratives?)

"2021's misinformation will look a lot like 2020's (and 2019's, and...)"

https://www.niemanlab.org/2020/12/2021s-misinformation-will-look-a-lot-like-2020s-and-2019s-and/

Examples of specialized "debunking" and fact checks

2020 major investments in fact checks of corona and vaccine claims

Ex. CoronaVirusFacts/DatosCoronaVirus Alliance Database, international database with +12 000 fact checks. Also ex. https://www.disinfo.eu/coronavirus, WHO och many national authorities.

Scientists review health / medical claims

Health Feedback http://healthfeedback.org/

Reviews of climate claims

Climate Feedback https://climatefeedback.org/, Carbon Brief https://www.carbonbrief.org/ 198 klimatmyter https://skepticalscience.com/argument.php

Conspiracy theories, pseudo science, Covid misinformation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_misinformation https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conspiracy_theory https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_conspiracy_theories https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_topics_characterized_as_pseudoscience

Current research and resources, international network - COMPACT [Comparative Analysis of Conspiracy Theories https://conspiracytheories.eu/

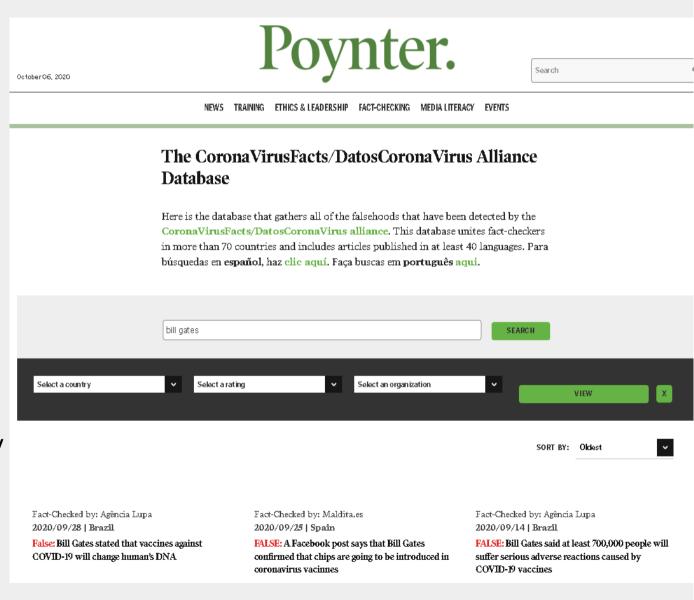


The CoronaVirusFacts/DatosCoronaVirus Alliance Database

-Collaboration between fact checkers in +70 countries, +40 languages (IFCN). All articles have english summaries.

-Over 12 000 fact checks on pandemic and vaccine claims 2020-2021

-Search on Bill Gates May 9, 2021, almost 200 hits

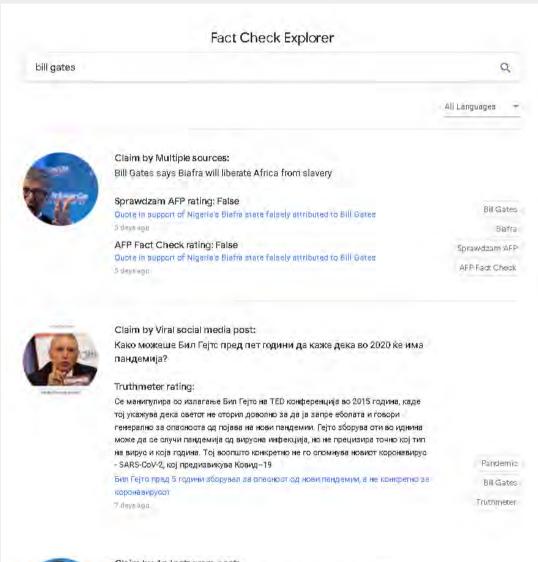




Googles "Fact Check Explorer"

-Google's tool for searching fact checks

-Search "Bill Gates" Oct 6, 2020, ca 200 hits





Claim by An Instagram post:

Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates said 'only the people who have all the

Ex. Wikipedia "COVID-19 misinformation"

Extended confirmed protection

- 1 Overview
- 2 Virus origin theories
 - 2.1 Wuhan lab leak story
 - 2.2 Chinese espionage involving Canadian lab
 - 2.3 United States biological weapon
 - 2.4 Jewish origin
 - 2.5 Anti-Muslim
 - 2.6 Population-control scheme
 - 2.7 5G mobile phone networks
 - 2.8 American scientist selling virus to China
 - 2.9 Meteor origin
- 3 Misreporting of morbidity and mortality numbers
 - 3.1 Chinese under-reporting during early 2020
 - 3.2 Misleading Johns Hopkins News-Letter article
 - 3.3 Allegations of inflated death counts
 - 3.4 Alleged leak of death toll
 - 3.5 Mass cremation in Wuhan
 - 3.6 Misinformation against Taiwan
 - 3.7 Misrepresented World Population Project map
 - 3.8 Nurse whistleblower
 - 3.9 Decline in cellphone subscriptions
 - 3.10 Casedemic
- 4 Disease spread
 - 4.1 California herd immunity in 2019
 - 4.2 Patient Zero
 - 4.3 Surface and Fomite Transmission
 - 4.4 Resistance/susceptibility based on ethnicity
 - 4.5 Bat soup consumption
 - 4.6 Large gatherings
 - 4.7 Lifetime of the virus
 - 4.8 Mosquitoes
 - 4.9 Objects
 - 4.10 Cruise ships' safety from infection
 - 4.11 Breastfeeding infants

- 5 Prevention
 - 5.1 Efficacy of hand sanitizer, "antibacterial" soaps
 - 5.2 Public use of face masks
 - 5.3 Alcohol
 - 5.4 Warm or hot drinks
 - 5.5 Vegetarian immunity
 - 5.6 Religious protection
 - 5.7 Cocaine
 - 5.8 Helicopter spraying
 - 5.9 Vibrations
 - 5.10 Food
- 6 Vaccines
 - 6.1 Role of mRNA
 - 6.2 Reproductive health
 - 6.3 Polio vaccine as a claimed COVID-19 carrier
 - 6.4 Bell's palsy
 - 6.5 Antibody-dependent enhancement
 - 6.6 Claims about a vaccine before one existed
 - 6.7 Aborted fetus material in the vaccine
 - 6.8 Risk of prion disease
- 7 Treatment misinformation
 - 7.1 Hospital conditions
 - 7.2 Herbal treatments
 - 7.3 Vitamins
 - 7.4 Common cold and flu treatments
 - 7.5 Cow dung and urine
 - 7.6 Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) prescriptions
 - 7.7 Chloroguine and hydroxychloroguine
 - 7.8 Ivermectin
 - 7.9 Dangerous treatments
 - 7.10 Silver (Ag)
 - 7.11 Mustard oil
 - 7.12 Untested treatments
 - 7.13 Spiritual healing
- 8 Other
 - 8.1 Name of the disease

Wikipedia

- The large **platforms** are **increasingly leaning towards** Wikipedia as a reference, in case users want to review material.
- Wikipedia is increasingly **collaborating** with **knowledge institutions**, etc. 2020 also **WHO** (information in connection with the covid pandemic). **Some topics** (eng. Wikipedia), in particular medicine, are monitored and edited by **experts**. In some subjects, articles are produced at universities so that they can be used as **course literature**. **Librarians** worldwide monitor and completes **references**.
- (Eng.) Wikipedia has more and more in-depth articles with assessments of news media, and draws up rules about which are suitable / unsuitable to use in the references. Similar methods for Swedish W. are currently being discussed.
- Schools, in some countries, are increasingly using Wikipedia in their teaching - students get to learn the editing rules, write themselves and practice fact-checking, etc.
- "Wikipedia literacy" increasingly important. How to evaluate W-articles? There are good learning resources esp. in English.

New educational opportunities

Educational network analysis

- Pupils / students investigate conversations and statements on social media about complex scientific issues (GMOs, vaccines, etc.).

Network analysis with digital mapping tools (Who says what?)

-Abilities such as: digital competence, media literacy (eg different media types and text genres), source criticism and digital network analysis, argumentation analysis / rhetoric and science literacy

Anne Solli "Handling socio-scientific controversy: Students' reasoning through digital inquiry" 2019

Game-based learning

Example: "Bad News", (DROG in collaboration with researchers at Cambridge University), tested in several countries/languages -to "vaccinate", "inoculate" oneself against propaganda / disinformation through information and training -place the user / student in the same position as an internet troll, an influencer, etc. Players use six different strategies for disinformation: imitation, emotion, polarization, conspiracy theories, discredit and trolling.

Who should do what?

Many challenges, and opportunities.

How much responsibility can we ultimately place on the individual?

Sonia Livingstone (prof. vid LSE):

"Responsibilising" the individual. (...) the call for media literacy and education to solve the problems of digital platforms tends, however inadvertently, to task the individual with dealing with the explosion of complexities, problems and possibilities of our digital society (...) it is the individual who must wise up, becoming media-savvy, rise to the challenge. Since, of course, the individual can hardly succeed where governments cannot, the politics of media literacy risks not only burdening but also blaming the individual for the problems of the digital environment."

Media literacy: what are the challenges and how can we move towards a solution? 25 okt 2018 https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/mediapolicyproject/2018/10/25/media-literacy-what-are-the-challenges-and-how-can-we-move-towards-a-solution/



Time left?



Resources for responding to vaccine disinformation

The COVID-19 Vaccine Communication Handbook

https://hackmd.io/@scibehC19vax/home

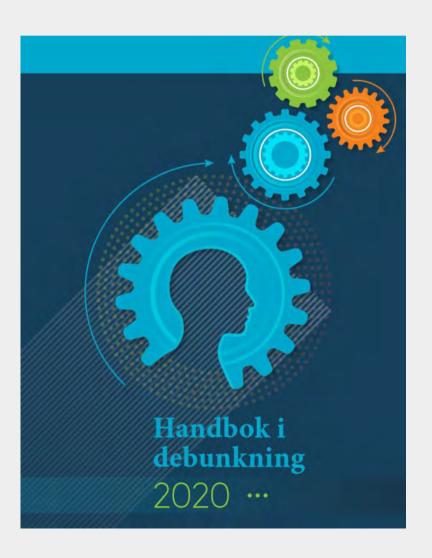
Sw. transl..
Kommunikationshandbok för vaccin mot covid-19

https://hackmd.io/@scibehC19vax/lang-sv



Exempel på resurser - "Handbok i debunkning 2020". Övers./utg.

VoF https://www.vof.se/resurser/



Exempel på bemötande

FAKTA

Vetenskapsmän har observerat att människan har påverkan på klimatet

Uppvärmningen från växthusgaser som koldioxid har bekräftats i många led av evidens. Vid exakt de våglängder där koldioxid absorberar energi har mätningar från flygplan och satelliter visat att mindre värme släpps ut i rymden. Den högre atmosfären kyls ner medan den lägre atmosfären värms upp—ett tydligt exempel på växthuseffekten.

 Börja med sanningen om den är tydlig, kärnfull och lätt att ta till sig. Gör det enkelt, konkret och trovärdigt.

Ge ett faktamässigt alternativ som fyller en "orsaksmässig kunskapslucka" och förklarar vad som hänt om den felaktiga informationen korrigeras.

Det räcker inte att bara bestrida ett påstående ("det där är inte sant").

TYN

En vanligt förekommande klimatmyt är att eftersom det alltid har förekommit naturliga klimatförändringar måste också de nuvarande ha naturliga orsaker.

Varna om att du kommer att återge en myt.

Upprepa den felaktiga information, bara en gång, omedelbart innan rättelsen.

FELSLUT

Det här argumentet använder sig av det logiska felslutet att eftersom naturliga faktorer har orsakat klimatförändringar förr så måste naturliga faktorer alltid vara orsaken till klimatförändringar.

Med den logiken skulle upptäckten av en person som blivit mördad leda till slutsatsen att eftersom människor i alla tider har dött av naturliga orsaker så måste även mordoffret ha dött av naturliga orsaker. - Förklara hur myten vilseleder.

Peka på logiska felslut eller argumentationsfel som ligger till grund för den felaktiga informationen.

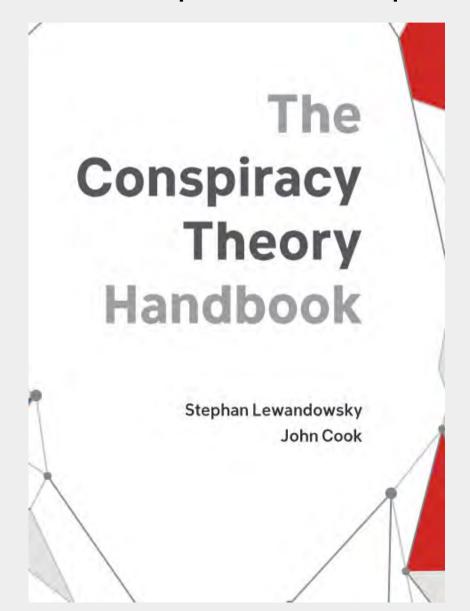
FAKTA

På samma sätt som en detektiv hittar ledtrådar på en brottsplats har vetenskapsmän funnit många ledtrådar i mätningar av klimatet som bekräftar att människan är orsaken till den globala uppvärmningen. Att den globala uppvärmningen er orsakad av människan är ett konstaterat faktum.

Avsluta med att förstärka fakta.

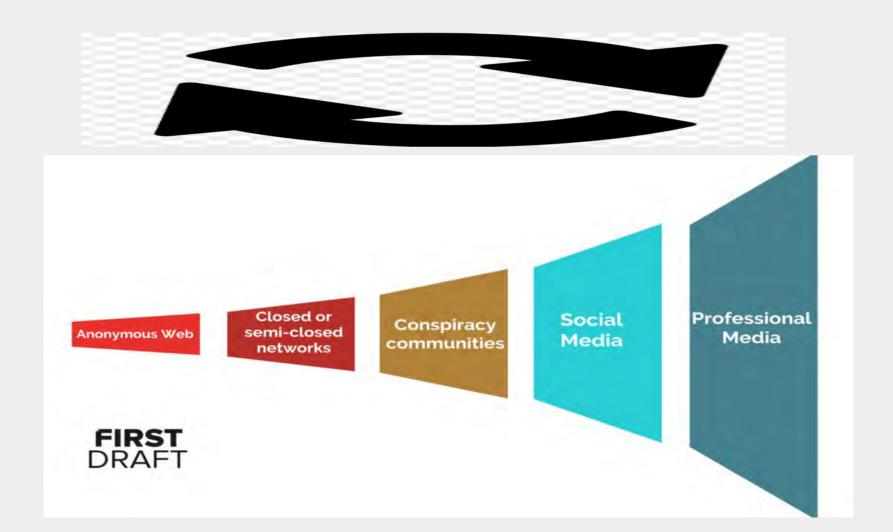
Upprepa om möjligt fakta flera gånger.

Handbook in how to respond to conspiracy theories



"Trumpet of Amplification" (First Draft) + "Participatory disinformation" (Kate Starbird) or perhaps "Participatory Identity building"

Tänk "alternativmedier" intill Prof. Media.





"The Trumpet" in another shape. Comp. "Participatory disinformation" EIP final report 2021

Narrative Spread between Media and Social Media

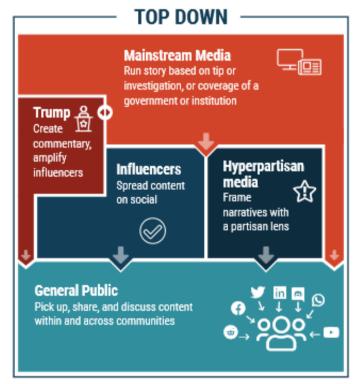


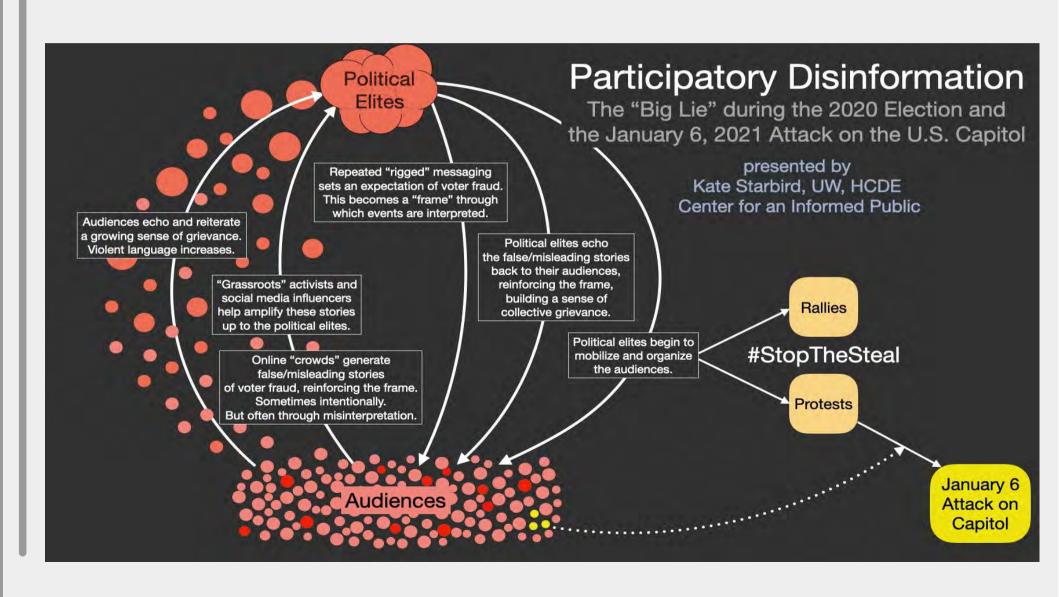


Figure 3.2: Pathways of top-down and bottom-up narratives.



Ongoing work by Kate Starbird – from EIP.

https://twitter.com/katestarbird/status/1390408145428643842



Recurring topics today

- Examples current discussions (from research) "bringing back the human"how strengthen resilience and critical attitude? How do users (cognition, behavior) interact with algorithms, each other etc? Can you change the design of the platforms to support users?
- E.g. Brendan Nyhan's new study, mentioned NYT May 7th
- 1) our pursuit of group affiliation, problem: e.g. polarization
- 2) high-profile politicians etc. push followers (influencer mechanism)
- 3) the mechanisms of social media we are rewarded, and reward each other, for content creating attention (regardless of content)

https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/07/world/asia/misinformation-disinformation-fake-news.html , https://www.pnas.org/content/118/15/e1912440117

Typical themes:

