

EXEMPLAR

Young Migrant Integration Leaders

Module 8: IT and Social Media

**FINDING TORY:
Trustworthy Original Resources Yourself**

Intro



Jean Léon Gerome (1896):
La Vérité sortant du puits

Story of the Truth and the Lie

- The story is over 200 years old.
Is it still important? Why?
- How is the story connected to our time?

How does the story continue?

A

Tired of spending 200 years in the well, the Truth puts on the clothes of the Lie as it is the only way to be accepted by the world again.

So to this day, Truth and Lie have been indistinguishable to all except those who have seen them unclothed.

B

The Truth stays in the well, but sometimes people come and sit closeby, searching for her. If they are sincere and okay with seeing her naked, the Truth will reveal herself. But, since it is a very personal experience, it will only happen to one person at a time.

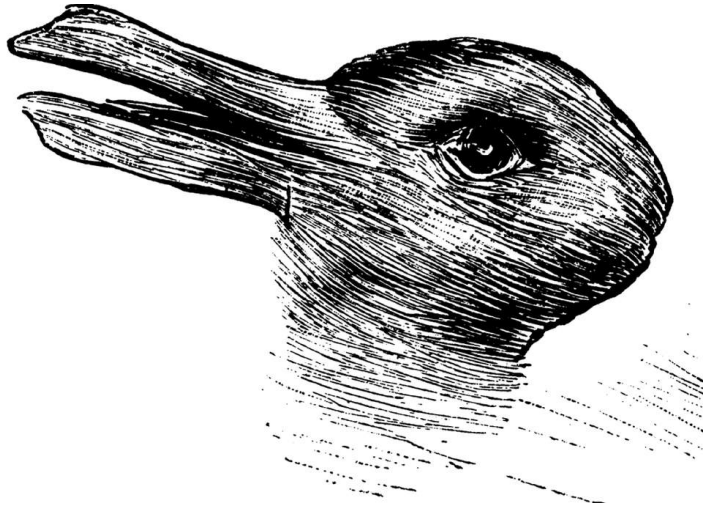
C

The Truth gets hold on a mobile phone and realises how infected the world is by the words of the Lie. There are literally hundreds of billions and billions of lies. Some allies of the Truth have created stories about her, but they are not trending. They are downvoted, deleted and ignored.

How would you react?

- Would you prefer the naked Truth or a well-dressed Lie?
- How would you react to the naked, maybe inconvenient Truth?
- Does the context matter?
For example: What is worse, a lie of a friend or of a newspaper?
- Is the Truth always the same for everyone?

Finding the Truth



- Do you see a rabbit or a duck?
- Both answers are correct and true!
- Truth is sometimes evidential, and sometimes part of interpretation.

Truth vs. Lie

- How do we distinguish a lie from the truth?
- How do we differ between a lie and a personal interpretation?

Form groups and read through one of the following articles:

- A) [Sugar = Smoking?](#)
- B) [Poisonous Rice?](#)
- C) [Sexist Ad Banned](#)
- D) [Climate Change](#)

What do you think?

*Are the facts presented
credible?*

*How do you come to your
decision?*

Pillars of Credible Information

CREDIBLE INFORMATION

ACCURACY

AUTHORITY

CURRENCY

COVERAGE

OBJECTIVITY

ACCURACY

- Is the information reliable and free from typos, grammar or spelling errors?
- Are references included to verify the information?
- Is it clear who is responsible for the accuracy of the material?
- Are there links to other reliable sources?
- If statistical material is included, are the sources for these materials clearly stated?

AUTHORITY

- Is the author's (real) name listed?
- What are the author's credentials? Do these identify the author as an authority or expert in the field?
- Is there a clear relationship between an institution and the author? Is it a respected institution?
- Is there a link to the author's biographical information?

Reflecting on information

CURRENCY

- Is the date of the publication visible and recent?
- Is the date given for when the information was gathered?
- Is the page kept current?
- Are the links current; i.e., do they really work?
- Is this truly the latest information on the topic?

Reflecting on information

COVERAGE

- Is the scope of the topic clearly stated?
- Are supporting materials (references, charts, statistics, graphics, etc.) given?
- Are there links to other resources on the topic?

Reflecting on information

OBJECTIVITY

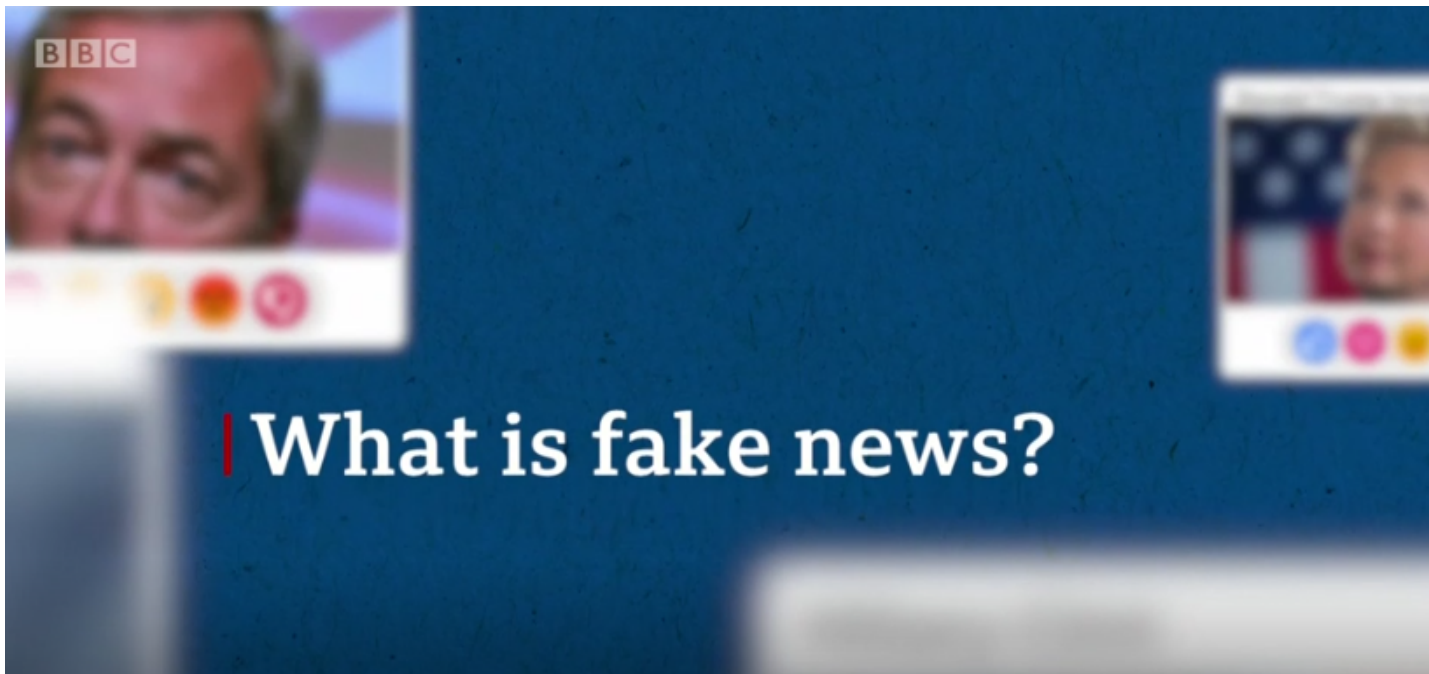
- Is the information presented with the least possible bias?
- Is the site factual, or does the author try to change the user's mind?
- Are pictures used to influence the opinion of the user? Are they emotional or neutral? Are they edited in any way?

Why are we doing this exercise?

- „Fake News“ are spreading more and more – especially on the internet but also in print media and on TV.
- They are often mixed with real news, so it's difficult to distinguish the two.



How to spot FAKE NEWS



How to spot FAKE NEWS



What exactly are FAKE NEWS?

Two kinds of FAKE NEWS:

- Stories that are not true.
- Stories that have some truth, but are not completely accurate.

And: True stories that people claim to be false, because they do not agree with them or consider them inconvenient.

Identifying FAKE NEWS

HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS



CHECK YOUR BIASES
Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.



ASK THE EXPERTS
Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.

IFLA
International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
www.ifla.org

The graphic is framed by a dark blue border with a decorative bottom edge consisting of alternating red and dark blue triangles.

Pro-Tipp:

Check for popular fake news pages here:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_fake_news_websites

Re-evaluating after new information

■ Now:

Re-evaluate if your article is credible or not after learning these criteria of trustworthy information.

Remember: *It is okay to change your mind when you receive new information!*

Finding Tory – Trustworthy Original Resources Yourself

How do you use Google in general?

- How would you find out how much 7 Euros are in US-Dollars or GB-pounds?
- How would you find out what „precipitation“ means?
- How would you find a specific song that is stuck in your head but you don't know the artist and the title?

Different Styles of Googleing



Finding Tory on Google

- Depending on what you type in the search bar, you will receive information that fits the googled terms.
- Try to search for the same info in different ways. Watch out for your own bias!
- Try to search:
 - ▷ „Moon landing“
 - ▷ „Moon landing proof“
 - ▷ „Moon landing fake evidence“

What kind of difference do you notice?

Tips on how to use Google - 1

- Use main nouns/verbs/adjectives

- ▷ „Vienna best bakery“

- Choose words that are likely to appear on the website you are looking for.

- ▷ „cure headache“ instead of „what to do when my head hurts?“

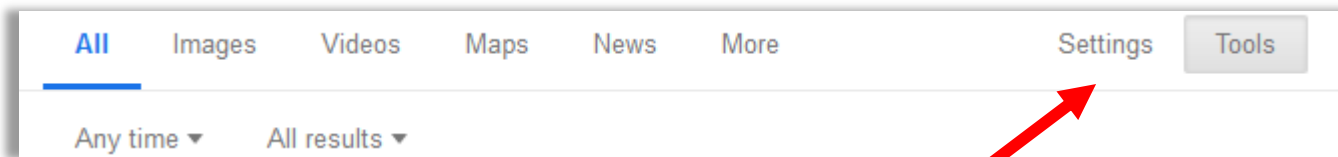
Tips on how to use Google - 2

- Don't worry about spelling or capital letters. Google will offer you the most related info.
- Use reverse image search
 - ▶ Find out where a picture is from and who else is using it

Tips on how to use Google - 3

■ Filter your results!

- ▶ Use „Tools“ to define time and if Google should search it word-by-word (=verbatim)



- ▶ Use settings for more info

Tips on how to use Google - 4

- Use **advanced search** to narrow down your results even more
- Watch out for bias!
 - ▶ Google searches the most related answers and it decides this by analysing collective searches of users (this is also how the auto-complete function works).

Finding Tory using Google Operators

” “	+	OR	intitle:
*	()	AND	info:
-	\$	define:	source:
~	IN	site:	related:

Final Fact Check!

- Now, use the Google Operators and make a final fact check on your article.
- After 5 minutes, tell the group what you found out!

**Thank you for your
participation!**



exemplar



SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION
SEAL
CYPRUS
ACTIVE LEARNING



HUBKARELIA



The Rural Hub

