



Segue in

“I’m going to give you some tips for spotting false news to help you make informed decisions”

Please pay attention, but you do not need to write them all down because you can find all these tips on Facebook. Simply search *Tips to spot false news.*”

Instruction

Click to next slide

Ref

<https://www.facebook.com/help/188118808357379>

Tip #1

Be skeptical of the headlines



Segue in

“Take note of these tips as we go through them because I’ll be quizzing you on them soon! The first tip is **be sceptical of headlines.**”

“False news has become enough of an issue that you should nearly always question what you see online. False news often has an attention grabbing headline, in CAPITAL LETTERS with lots of EXCLAMATION POINTS!!!! Like here! Trust your instinct – if it seems strange, overdramatic, not quite right or totally unbelievable... it probably isn’t!”

Instruction

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Ref

<https://www.facebook.com/help/188118808357379>

Tip #2

Look closely at URLs



Segue in

“Next, **look closely at URLs...** for example if you receive an email from your bank, it might look very realistic and it’s asking you to log in to check your balance... Before you do that, really check the URL. Many false news sites mimic authentic news sources by making small changes to the URL. A phony or look-alike URL may be a warning sign of false news so, rather than clicking the link to find out it’s fake, open a new browser window and go to the actual site, then compare the real URL with the other one to decide.”

Instruction

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Tip #3

Investigate the source



Segue in

“Investigate the source of the news... Dig for information! Check the story is written by someone you trust or that it comes from a source that you trust, with a good reputation. If the story comes from an unfamiliar organization, check their *About* section to learn more or browse the internet to see what you find out about them elsewhere.”

Instruction

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Tip #4

Watch for unusual formatting



Segue in

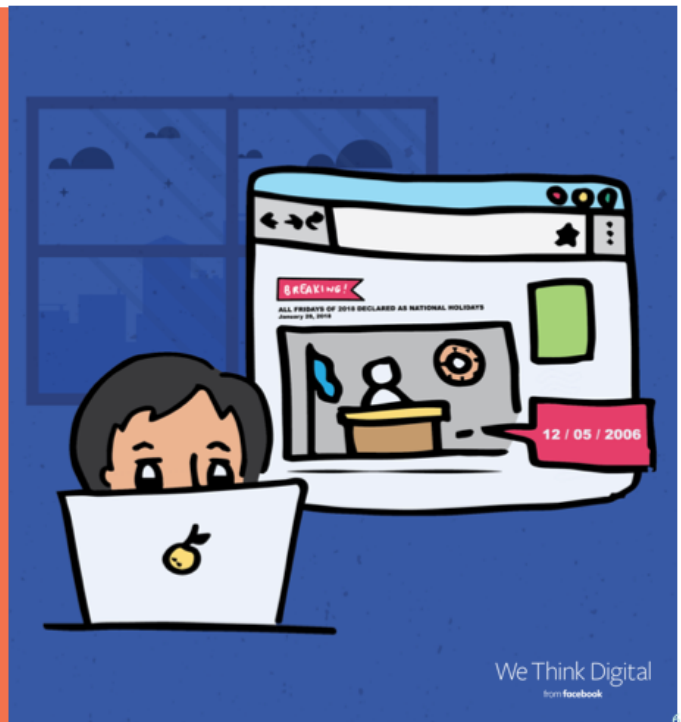
“Next tip – **Watch for unusual or incorrect formatting.** Many false news sites have misspellings or awkward layouts. Be careful if you see these signs.”

Instruction

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Tip #5

Consider the images



Segue in

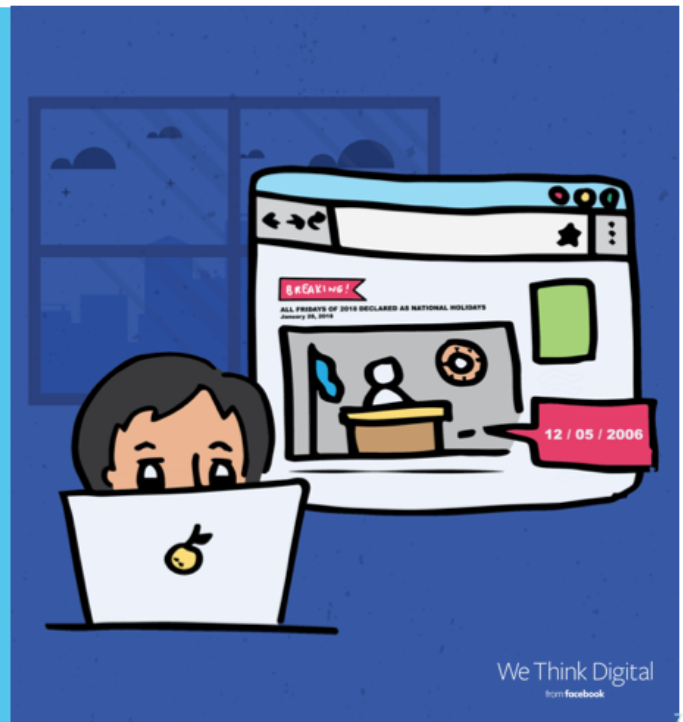
“**Consider the photos** on the story. False news stories often contain manipulated images or videos. Sometimes the photo may be authentic, but taken out of context in order to change their meaning. You can search for the photo or image to verify where it came from.”

Instruction

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Tip #6

Check the date



Segue in

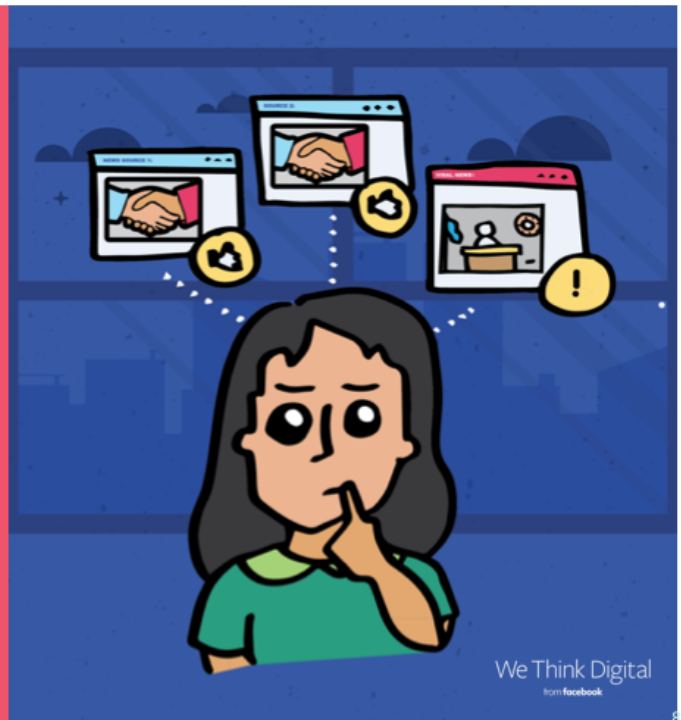
“**Look closely at the dates** in the story... false news stories can contain timelines that make no sense or event dates that have been altered.”

Instruction

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Tip #7 and #8

Check evidence
and look at
other reports



Segue in

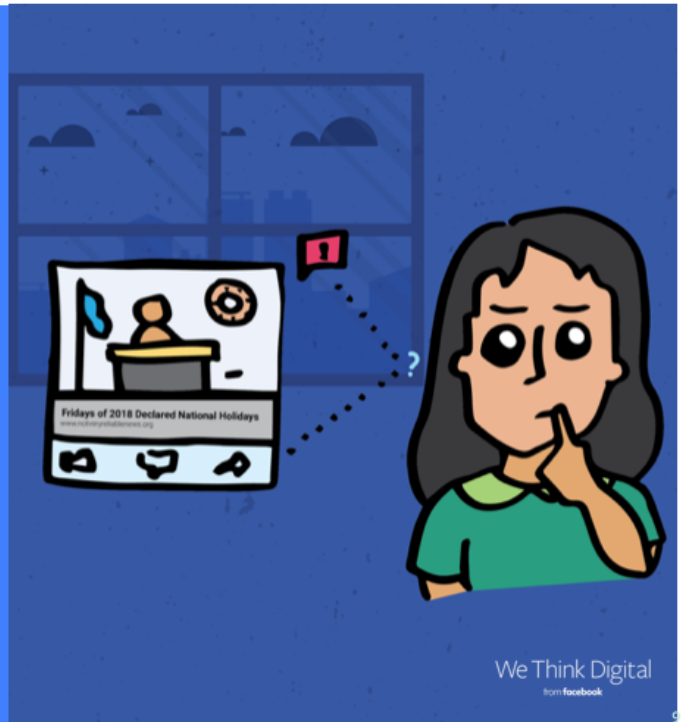
“Tip number 7 – **check the evidence and look at other reports** about the same story. You could, for example, check the writers’ sources to see if they’re accurate; lack of evidence or too much reliance on unnamed experts may be indications of a false news story.”

Instruction

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Tip #9

Is the story a joke?



Segue in

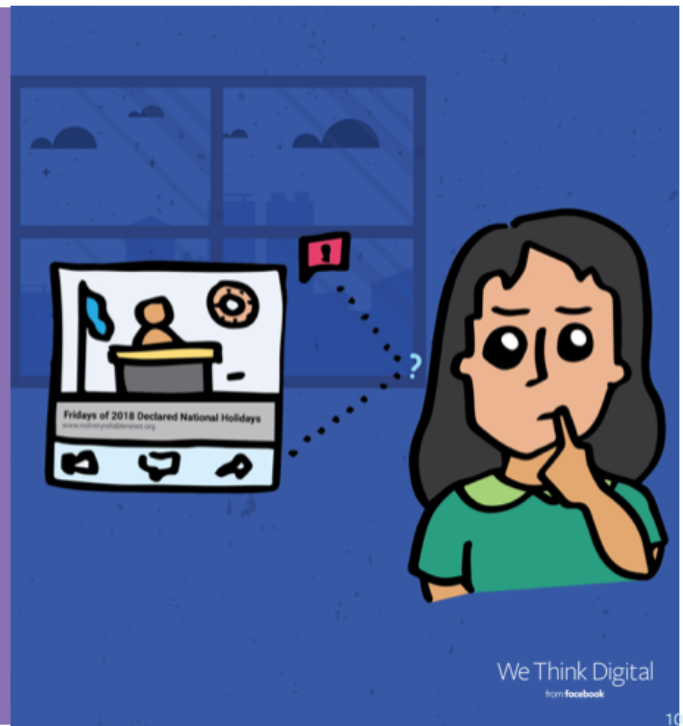
“**Is it a joke??!** It could be... sometimes false news stories can be hard to distinguish from humour or satire. Check whether the source or writer is known for parody. Also check whether the story’s details and tone suggest it may be just for fun.”

Instruction

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Tip #10

Some stories
are intentionally
false

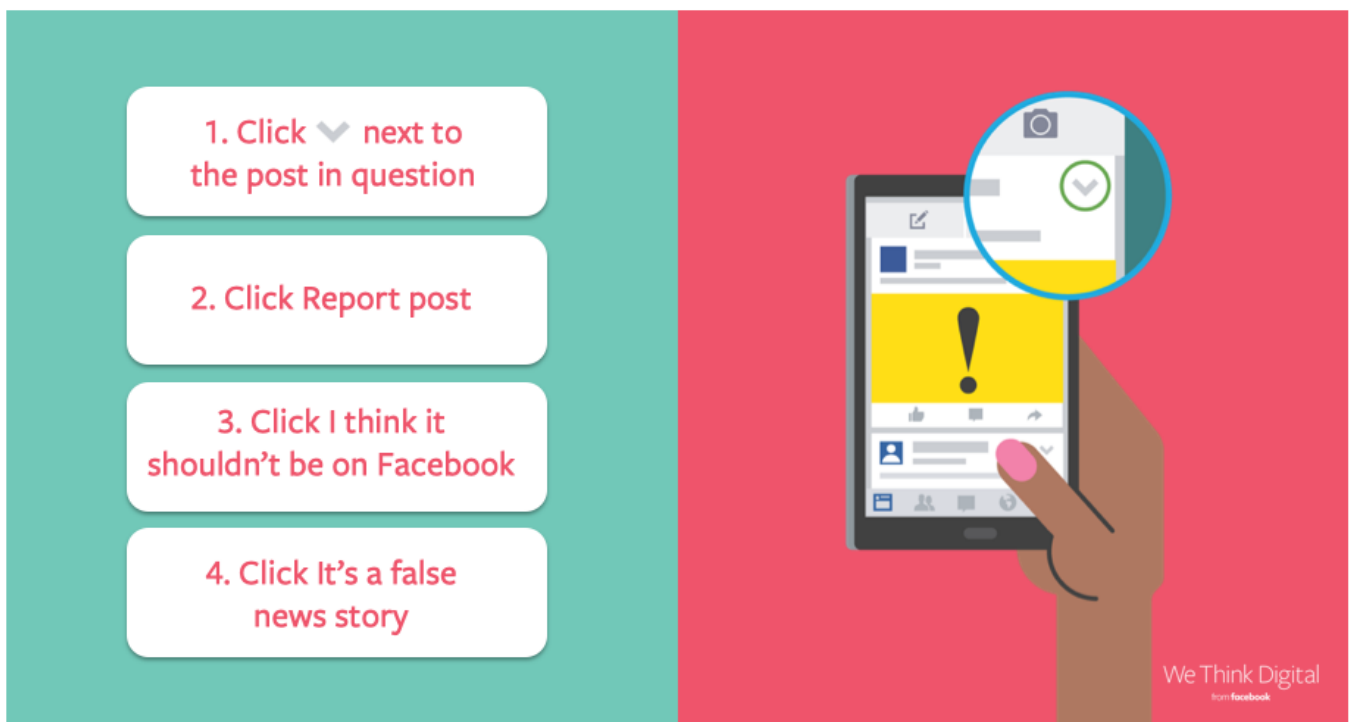


Segue in

“Last, but not least, we already mentioned that **some stories are intentionally false**. You must think critically about what you read online and only share news that you know, or really believe, to be credible. Use the tips we’ve shared here as a starting point.”

Instruction

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Instruction

“Being media literate is like being able to read. But a media literate person can ‘read’ all types of media – including broadcast media like television and radio, print media like newspapers, and information on the internet.”

“A media literate person does not just access this media. They have to be able to understand it, analyse it, think about it critically – and create it themselves.”

“To become media literate we need to be able to think critically about what the information is, where it came from, and why it was made. As we’ve already discussed.”

Segue out

“But digital information can be easily manipulated to

change its meaning. So we need to learn how to spot false information and how to tell the difference between a fact and someone's opinion.”

Instruction note

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Thank you

We Think Digital
from facebook