





Good Morning, My name is Eleni

Since 2007, I've worked as a freelance trainer and facilitator in Non-Formal Education, engaging with diverse audiences ranging from adults to young people and children within the framework of Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps Programmes. My expertise covers a wide range of topics, including Human Rights, Inclusion, Gender Violence, Social Entrepreneurship, Skills Development, Group Dynamics, and Fair Trade, among others.



What will we do today Aims

- We will dive into the concept of Fake News
- We will analyze the consequences
- We will learn to distinguish Fake News
- We will learn what to do about it
- We will have fun



Let us Play!



How to identify Fake News?

1. Check the source:

Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspapers, but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organisation.

How to identify Fake News? 2. Watch out for fake photos: Many fake news stories use **images that are Photoshopped** or taken from an unrelated site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see if it has been changed. Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search. It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.

How to identify Fake News? 3. Check the story is in other places: Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organisations try to check their sources before they publish a story.

How to identify Fake News?

4. Look for other signs: There are other techniques that fake news uses. These include using **ALL CAPS** and **lots** of ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry.

If you know these things about online news, and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have the control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

How to identify Fake News?



- **CURRENCY:** How recently was this information published/posted? Can you find a publication date?
- **RELIABILITY:** Is the information supported by evidence? Can it be confirmed by other sources?
- **AUTHORITY:** Who wrote the information are they an expert or knowledgeable in their field? (i.e. For health information, did a doctor or nurse write it? For science information, did a scientist or researcher write it?)
- **PURPOSE / POINT OF VIEW:** Why was it written? To sell something? To sway opinion? Is it biased toward a particular point of view?

Three Working Groups Group 1 Why are Fake News so popular and so easily spread? Group 2 What are the dangers of Fake News? **Group 3** What can we do to tackle the spread of misinformation?

Timings:

- First round 30min: each group works on their topic with key words
- Second round 10min: The groups rotate to work on a different topic
- Third round 10 min: The groups rotate for a third time to work on the last topic

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Final Round

You have **30 min** to **create a poster digitally - a guide to tackling fake news** for your organisation. Enjoy!

Presentations

5 minutes each group

Thank you - enjoy your lunch!

