Erasmus+ A Fake news dictionary

English	Greek	Lithuanian	Norweigian	Polish	Romanian	Portuguese
Advertising: the act or practice of calling public attention to one's product, service, need, etc.	Διαφήμιση	Reklama	Reklame	Reklama	Reclamă	Anúncio publicitário
Anecdotal evidence: Evidence based on theory, opinion, or informal observation rather than systematic research. Whereas *empirical* evidence is evidence based on facts obtained through scientific observation, investigation, or experimentation.	Ανεπίσημα στοιχεία	Anekdotiniai įrodymai	Anekdotisk bevis	Niepotwierdzone dowody	Dovezi anecdotice	
Anonymity: 1. the situation in which someone's name is not given or known, 2. a situation in which a person is not known by or spoken of by name.	Ανωνυμία	Anonimiškumas	Anonymitet	Anonimowość	Anomin	Anonimato
Article: a piece of writing in a magazine, newspaper.	Άρθρο	Straipsnis	Artikkel	Artykuł	Articol	Artigo
Bias: a particular tendency, trend, inclination, feeling, or opinion, especially one that is preconceived or unreasoned: unreasonably hostile feelings or opinions about a social group; prejudice: *Statistics.* A systematic as opposed to a random distortion of a statistic as a result of sampling procedure.	Προκατάληψη	Šališkumas, išankstinė nuostata	Fordom	Uprzedzony, stronniczy	Părtinire	Parcialidade
Black hat SEO (search engine optimization): describes aggressive and illicit strategies used to artificially increase a website's position within a search engine's results, for example changing the content of a	Παράνομη βελτίωση της κατάταξης ενός ιστότοπου	Taktika, kuri paremta netinkamų metodų naudojimu svetainės populiarinimui SEO. Arba žmogus, kuris	Søkemotoroptimaliser ing	Renderowanie, optymalizacja przeglądarki	Spargatori de programe	

English term	Greek	Lithuanian	Norwegian	Polish	Romanian	Portuguese
website after it has been ranked. These practices generally violate the given search engine's terms of service as they drive traffic to a website at the expense of the user's experience.		naudoja netinkamas / draudžiamas priemones. (Tamsusis SEO)				
Bogus: **pretending to be real.**	Κίβδηλος	Fiktyvus	Tull	Fałszywy	Fals	Falso
Bot/Bots: **are social media accounts that are operated entirely by computer programs and are designed to generate posts and/or engage with content on a particular platform. In disinformation campaigns, bots can be used to draw attention to misleading narratives, to hijack platforms' trending lists and to create the illusion of public discussion and support. Researchers and technologists take different approaches to identifying bots, using algorithms or simpler rules based on number of posts per day.**	Παραπλανητικοί λογαριασμοί	Internetinis robotas, kuris automatiškai atlieka užduotis, dažnai paprastas, nuolat pasikartojančias ir kuria įspūdį, jog tai daro žmogus.	Bot, Internettrobot	Bot, program wykonujący czynności za człowieka	Bot	*Bot*
Botnet: **is a collection or network of bots that act in coordination and are typically operated by one person or group. Commercial botnets can include as many as tens of thousands of bots.**	Διαδικτυακά ρομπότ	Botinklas – kompiuterių tinklas, sujungtas internete, užterštas kenkėjiška programine įranga.	Botnett	Botnet	Botnet	*Botnet*
Broadcast: **a television or radio programme.**	Αναμετάδοση	Radijo ar TV laida, transliacija	Kringkaste	Transmisja	Transmisie	Transmissão
Censor: **examine (a book, film, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it.**	Λογοκρισία	Cenzūra	Sensurere	Cenzura	Cenzură	Censura
Click bait: **Internet content whose main purpose is to**	Παραπλανητικοί τίτλοι	Masalas – kviečianti paspausti ikona ar	Klikkagn (but mroe commonly used	Zachęta do klikania w linki	Faceți clic pe momeală	*Click bait*

encourage users to follow a link to a web page, esp. where that web page is considered to be of low quality or value.		mygtukas, kuris nukreipia į bevertį ar žemos kokybės puslapį.	clickbait)			
Commentary: **an expression of opinions or offering of explanations about an event or situation.**	Σχόλιο	Komentaras	Gjengivelse	Komentarz	Comentariu	Comentário
Common: **happening often or existing in large numbers.**	Συχνός	Įprastas, pasikartojantis	Felles	Powszechny	Comun	Comum
Community: **a group of people with the same interests, nationality, job, etc.**	Κοινότητα	Bendruomenė	Samfunn	Społeczność	Comunitate	Comunidade
Confirmation bias: **the tendency to Interpret information that confirms one's preexisting beliefs or hypotheses.**	Επιβεβαίωση στερεοτύπων	Patvirtinimo šališkumas/šališkas patvirtinimas	bekreftelsestendens	Efekt potwierdzenia, strategia konfirmacji	Confirmare părtinire	Tendencioso
Conspiracy theory: **a theory that explains an event as being the result of a plot by a covert group or organization; A belief that a particular unexplained event was caused by such a group; The idea that many important political events or economic and social trends are the products of secret plots that are largely unknown to the general public.**	Θεωρία συνομωσίας	Konspiracijos teorija	Konspirasjonsteori	Teoria konspiracyjna	Teoria conspirației	Teoria da conspiração
Criticism: **remarks saying that something or someone is bad or wrong**	Κριτική	Kritika	Kritikk	Krytyka	Critică	Crítica
Cyber space: **the internet considered as an imaginary area without limits where you can meet people and discover information about any subject.**	Διαδίκτυο	Internetinė erdvė	Cyberspace	Cyber przestrzeń	Spațiu cyber	Ciberespaço

Dark ads: advertisements that are only visible to the publisher and their target audience. For example, Facebook allows advertisers to create posts that reach specific users based on their demographic profile, page 'likes', and their listed interests, but that are not publicly visible. These types of targeted posts cost money and are therefore considered a form of advertising. Because these posts are only seen by a segment of the audience, they are difficult to monitor or track.	Σκοτεινή διαφήμιση	Skelbimas, skirtas tam tikrai asmenų grupei ir viešai nematomas	Målrettet reklame	Reklamy, które nie są publiczne, są widoczne tylko dla określonych grup docelowych	Anunțuri întunecate	Anúncios negros
Data mining: the process of monitoring large volumes of data by combining tools from statistics and artificial intelligence to recognize useful patterns. Through collecting information about an individual's activity, disinformation agents have a mechanism by which they can target users on the basis of their posts, likes and browsing history. A common fear among researchers is that, as psychological profiles fed by data mining become more sophisticated, users could be targeted based on how susceptible they are to believing certain false narratives.	Αλίευση δεδομένων	Duomenų gavyba	Datautvinning	Eksploracja danych	Exploatarea datelor	*Data mining*
Debunk: expose the falseness or hollowness of (an idea or belief).	Απομυθοποιώ	Paneigimas idėjos ar įsitikinimo	Avkrefte	Zdemaskować, obalić	Devirusare, Demasca	Desmascarar
Deep fake: the term currently is being used to describe fabricated media produced using artificial intelligence by synthesizing	Πλαστογραφία ήχου-εικόνας	Nuodugni klastotė – kompiuterinėmis programomis kuriama garso ir vaizdo	Deep-fake	Fotomontaż video wygenerowanych dzięki sieciom neuronowym	Stire falsa	Fabricado

different elements of existing video or audio files. It enables relatively easy methods for creating 'new' content, in which individuals appear to speak words and perform actions, which are not based on reality. Although still in their infancy, it is likely we will see examples of this type of synthetic media used more frequently in disinformation campaigns, as these techniques become more sophisticated.		medžiaga, vaizduojanti realius žmonės, sakančius arba darančius tai, ko jie iš tikrųjų niekada nesakė ir nedarė				
Defamation: the action of damaging the good reputation of someone; slander or libel.	Δυσφήμιση	Šmeižtas	æreskrenkelse	Zniesławienie, oszczerstwo	Defaimare	Difamar
Digital literacy: the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.	Ψηφιακή παιδεία	Skaitmeninis raštingumas	Mediekompetanse	Umiejętności cyfrowe, znajomość technologii cyfrowych, kultura informatyczna	Alfabetizare digitala	Literacia digital
Dishonest: not honest and likely to lie or do something illegal.	Ανέντιμος	Nesąžiningas	Uærlig	Nieszczery	Necinstit	Desonesto
Disinformation: false information that is deliberately created or disseminated with the express purpose to cause harm. Producers of disinformation typically have political, financial, psychological or social motivations.	Παραπληροφόρηση	Dezinformacija	Misinformasjon	Dezinformacja	Dezinformare	Desinformação
Disseminate/export: to spread information or ideas.	Διαδίδω	Skleisti	å spre / eksportere	Rozpowszechniać	Diseminare/ export de informație	Disseminação
Dissimulate: Conceal or disguise (one's thoughts, feelings, or character).	Υποκρίνομαι	Slėpti / apgaudinėti	Å bedra	Udawać, symulować	Disimulare	Dissimular

Distort: Give a misleading or false account or impression of.	Στρεβλώνω	Iškreipti	å forvrenge	Wypaczać, zniekształcać	Denatura	Distorcer
Doppelgänger: Someone who looks exactly like someone else but who is not related to that person.	Κλώνος, Σωσίας	Klonas - individas atrodantis lygiai taip pat	Dobbeltgjenger	Klon, sobowtór	Sosie	Sósia
Dormant account: a social media account that has not posted or engaged with other accounts for an extended period of time. In the context of disinformation, this description is used for accounts that may be human- or bot-operated, which remain inactive until they are 'programmed' or instructed to perform another task.	Αδρανής λογαριασμός	Neaktyvi paskyra	Latent konto/inaktiv konto	Nieaktywne konto, fałszywe konto	Contabilitate inutilă	Conta fantasma
Doxing: the act of publishing private or identifying information about an individual online, without his or her permission. This information can include full names, addresses, phone numbers, photos and more.	Αποκάλυψη και δημοσιοποίηση αρχείων ενός ατόμου	Doksavimas – internetinis bauginimas siekiant nutildyti kritikus	Doxxing	Rozpowszechnianie prywatnych danych do nielegalnych celów	Informații private fără permisiunea persoanei	Roubo de identidade
Echo chamber: Describes a situation where information, ideas and beliefs are reinforced and supported by ongoing communication and repetition within the limits of a defined system.	Αντήχηση ιδεών	Aido kamera – aplinka kurioje žmogus, susiduria su nuomonėmis sutampančiomis su jo ir nesvarsto alternatyvų	Ekkokammer	Zjawisko "komory pogłosowej"	Camera de echo	Câmara de eco
Error: a mistake, especially one that can cause problems.	Λάθος	Klaida	Feil	Błąd	Eroare	Erro
Encryption: the process of encoding data so that it can	Κρυπτογράφηση	Šifravimas	Kryptering	Szyfrowanie, kodowanie	Inscriptionare	Encriptação

be interpreted only by intended recipients. Many popular messaging services such as WhatsApp encrypt the texts, photos and videos sent between users. This prevents governments from reading the content of intercepted WhatsApp messages.						
Euphemism: **A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.**	Ευφημισμός	Eufenizmas /švelnesnis pasakymas	Eufemisme	Eufemizm	Eufemism	Eufemismo
Fact: **something that actually exists; reality; truth: something known to exist or to have happened: a truth known by actual experience orobservation; something known to be true.**	Γεγονός	Faktas	Fakta	Fakt	Fapt	Facto
Fact checking: (in the context of information disorder) is the process of determining the truthfulness and accuracy of official, published information such as politicians' statements and news reports.	Έρευνα γεγονότων	Faktų tikrinimas	Faktasjekk	Sprawdzanie faktów	Verificarea faptelor	Verificação de factos
Fake followers: **anonymous or imposter social media accounts created to portray false impressions of popularity about another account. Social media users can pay for fake followers as well as fake likes, views and shares to give the appearance of a larger audience.**	Ψεύτικοι ακόλουθοι	Netikri / suklastoti sekėjai	Falske følgere	Fałszywi obserwatorzy	Urmăritori falşi	Falsos seguidores
Fake news: **fake news websites (also referred to online as hoax news), deliberately publish hoaxes,**	Ψευδείς ειδήσεις	Suklastotos / netikros naujienos	Falske nyheter	Fałszywa informacja	Ştiri false	Notícias falsas

English	Greek	Lithuanian	Norwegian	Polish	Romanian	Portuguese
propaganda, and disinformation to drive web traffic inflamed by social media. These sites are distinguished from news satire, as they mislead and profit from readers' gullibility.						
Fake sites: **a website that is not a legitimate venue. For example, the site is designed to entice the visitor into revealing sensitive information, to download some form of malware or to purchase products that never arrive. (see also "Fake news").**	Ψεύτικες ιστοσελίδες	Suklastoti tinklalapiai	Falske nettsteder	Fałszywa strona www	Site-uri false	Sites falsos
False hood: **a lie or a statement that is not correct.**	Ψευδής δήλωση	Melagystė	Løgn	Kłamstwo	Propozitie falsa	Falsidade
Fictitious: **not real or true; imaginary or fabricated.**	Πλασματικός	Fiktyvus	Fiktiv	Fikcyjny	Ficţiune	Fictício
Filter Bubble: **customized results from search engines that are geared to the individual based on that person's past search preferences. It means two people searching for the same thing receive a different sequence of results.**	Φιλτραρισμένη Φούσκα	Situacija kai interneto naudotojui prieinama informacija, kuri pagal tam tikrus tam tikrus algoritmus, formuoja jo nuomonę, Paieška įtakojama ankstesnės informacijos	Filterboble	Zjawisko "filtrującej bańki"	Filtru	Filtro
Fraud: **a person or thing intended to deceive others, typically by unjustifiably claiming or being credited with accomplishments or qualities.**	Απάτη	Sukčius / apgavikas	bedrageri	Oszustwo	fraudă	Fraude
Gossip: **conversation or reports about other people's private lives that might or might not be true.**	Κουτσομπολιό	Paskalos / plepalai	Sladder	Plotka	Bârfă	Boatos
Headline:	Τίτλος	Antraštė	Overskrift	Nagłówek	Titlu	Título

the title of a newspaper story that is printed in large letters above it.						
Hearsay: **information that you have heard but do not know to be true.**	Φήμη, κουτσομπολιό	Nuogirdos / gandai	Rykte	Pogłoska, plotka	Din auzite	Rumor
Hoax: **something intended to deceive or defraud.**	Απάτη	Apgaulė	Bløff	Żart	Stire falsă	Farsa
Humiliation: **to make someone feel stupid or ashamed.**	Ταπείνωση	Pažeminimas	Ydmykelse	Poniżenie	Umilire	Humilhação
Impression: **an idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone.**	Εντύπωση	Įspūdis	Inntrykk	Wrażenie	Impresie	Impressão
Influence: **the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something, or the effect itself.**	Επιρροή	Poveikis / įtaka	Påvirke	Wpływ	Influență	Influência
Information: 1.knowledge communicated or received concerning a particular fact or circumstance; news: 2 knowledge gained through study, communication, research, instruction, etc.; factual data.	Πληροφορία	Informacija	Informasjon	Informacja	Informație	Informação
Information Literacy: **the adoption of appropriate information behavior to identify, through whatever channel or medium, information well fitted to information needs, leading to wise and ethical use of information in society.**	Ψηφιακός Εγγραματισμός	Informacinis raštingumas	Informasjonskompeta nse	Umiejętność korzystania z mediów I informacji umożliwiająca krytyczną I refleksyjną ocenę sytuacji	Educația informațională	Literacia
Information Overload: **a situation in which you receive too much information at one time and cannot think about it in a clear way.**	Υπερφόρτωση Πληροφοριών	Informacijos perteklius	Informasjonsoverbela stning	Przeładowanie informacji	Supraîncărcare informațională	Excesso de informação

English	Greek	Lithuanian	Norwegian	Polish	Romanian	Portuguese
Internet: the system that connects computers all over the world and allows people who use computers to look at websites.	Διαδίκτυο	Internetas	Internett	Internet	Internet	*Internet*
Internet application: a computer program that works on a server and communicates via a computer network.	Εφαρμογή διαδικτύου	Internetinė aplikacija/ programėlė	Applikasjon	Aplikacja internetowa	Aplicaţie de internet	Aplicação informática
Internet Troll: an individual who posts false accusations or inflammatory remarks on social media to promote a cause or to harass someone.	Ρατσιστικά, σεξιστικά και βέβηλα άτομα	Žmonės, užsiiminėjantys patyčiomis internete	Nettroll	Troll internetowy	Acuzatie Falsa	Troll da Internet
International: relating to or involving two or more countries.	Διεθνής	Tarptautinis	Internasjonal	Międzynarodowy	Internaţional	Internacional
Junk journalism: a news story that is written without adequate research, investigation or information before publication.	Ψευδοδημοσιογραφία	Žurnalistiniai straipsniai, kurių faktai nepatikrinti	Søppejournalistikk	Artykuł opierający się na fałszywych wiadoościach	Jurnalism fals	Jornalismo sem qualidade
Junk science: faulty scientific research, data, and claims created for financial or political gain.	Ψευδοεπιστήμη	Netikslios analizės / netikslūs duomenys	Søppelvitenskap	Fałszywe badania naukowe, dane	Cercetari stiintifice false	Ciência sem qualidade
Journalism: the activity or profession of writing for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or preparing news to be broadcast.	Δημοσιογραφία	Žurnalistika	Journalistikk	Dziennikarstwo	Jurnalism	Jornalismo
Knowledge: the fact or state of knowing; the perception of fact or truth; clear and certain mental apprehension. the body of truths or facts accumulated in the course of time.	Γνώση	Žinios	Kunnskap	Wiedza	Cunoştinţe	Conhecimento
Lie: something you say that you know is not true.	Ψέμα	Melas	å lyve	Kłamstwo	Minciună	Mentira

Liar: **someone who tells lies.**	Ψεύτης	Melagis	Løgner	Kłamca	Mincinos	Mentiroso
Mainstream media: **mainstream media outlets are found on television, radio, online and in newspapers and other publications. They include TV networks like ABC, CBS and NBC, as well as national news channels like CNN and Fox News. They also include websites like MSNBC and large newspapers like The New York Times and USA Today. Mainstream media sources are usually easy to find, and they reach large audiences.**	Κύρια μέσα ενημέρωσης	Pagrindinė žiniasklaida	Hovedstrømsmedia	Media wiodące, najbardziej popularne	Posturi media principale	Media mainstream
Malinformation: is genuine information that is shared to cause harm. This includes private or revealing information that is spread to harm a person or reputation.	Επιβλαβής πληροφόρηση	Neteisinga informacija	Misinformasjon	Dezinformacja	Informative falsă	Informação falsa
Manipulation: controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly.	Χειρισμός	Manipuliacija	Manipulasjon	Manipulacja	Manipulare	Manipulação
Manufactured amplification: **occurs when the reach or spread of information is boosted through artificial means. This includes human and automated manipulation of search engine results and trending lists, and the promotion of certain links or hashtags on social media. There are online price lists for different types of amplification, including prices for generating fake votes and signatures in online polls and petitions, and the cost of downranking specific**	Ενίσχυση παραγόμενων αποτελεσμάτων	Dirbtinis informacijos sustiprinimas / sumenkinimas	Produsert forsterkning	Wzmocniona produkcja sfabrykowanych wiadomości, informacji	Amplificare fabricată	

content from search engine results.						
Mass: **involving or affecting large numbers of people or things.**	Μάζα	Masė – didelė grupė	Masse	Masowy	Masa de oameni ori lucruri /grupuri	Massa
Media: **the main means of mass communication (broadcasting, publishing, and the Internet) regarded collectively.**	Μέσα	Medijos / žiniasklaida	media	Media	Media	Meios de Comunicação
Media literacy: **provides a framework to access, analyze, evaluate and create messages in a variety of forms – from print to video to the Internet.**	Γραμματισμός στα μέσα	Medijų raštingumas	Mediekunnskap	Umiejętność korzystania z mediów	Competenţa mediatică	Literacia dos media
Member: **a person who belongs to a group or an organization**	Μέλος	Narys	Medlem	Członek	Membru	Membro
Meme: the formal definition of the term meme, coined by biologist Richard Dawkins in 1976, is an idea or behavior that spreads person to person throughout a culture by propagating rapidly, and changing over time. The term is now used most frequently to describe captioned photos or GIFs that spread online, and the most effective are humorous or critical of society. They are increasingly being used as powerful vehicles of disinformation.	Μιμίδιο	Memas – komiškas kultūrinės informacijos vienetas plintantis internete	Meme	Mem	Din vorba in vorba	*Meme*
Misinformation: false or inaccurate information, especially that which is deliberately intended to deceive.	Παραπληροφόρηση	Dezinformacija	Misinformasjon	Dezinformacja	Dezinformare	Desinformaçã o
Misleading: **Giving the wrong idea or impression.**	Παραπλανητικός	Klaidinantis	Misvisende	Mylący	Derutant	Enganosa

Mock: **to laugh at someone or something in an unkind way.**	Εμπαίζω	Erzinti	å håne	Kpić	A-și bate joc	Ridicularizar
Native advertising: **paid advertising where the ad matches the form, feel and function of the content of the media on which it appears.**	Προσαρμοσμένες διαφημίσεις	Skelbimas atitinkantis skelbiamą turinį	Integrert annonsering	Reklama natywna	Publicitate nativă	Publicidade nativa
Newspaper: **large, folded sheets of paper that are printed with the news and sold every day or every week**	Εφημερίδα	Laikraštis	Avis	Gazeta	Ziar	Jornal
News service: an organization that gather news reports and sells them to subscribing news organizations, such as newspapers, magazines and radio and television broadcasters.	Υπηρεσία ειδήσεων	Naujienų agentūra	Nyhetstjeneste	Serwis informacyjny	Serviciul de știri	Agência de informação
Objectivity: not influenced by personal feelings, interpretations, or prejudice; based on facts; unbiased: impartiality, absence/lack of bias, absence/lack of prejudice, fairness, fair-mindedness, neutrality, evenhandedness, justice, open-mindedness, disinterest, detachment, dispassion, neutrality. Journalistic objectivity can refer to fairness, disinterestedness, factuality, and nonpartisanship.	Αντικειμενικότητα	Objektyvumas	Saklighet	Obiektywizm	Obiectivitate	Objetividade
Omission: **The action of excluding or leaving out someone or something.**	Παράλειψη	Praleidimas / atsisakymas	Utelate	Pomijanie	Omisiune	Omissão
Online: **connected to a system of computers, especially the Internet.**	Σε σύνδεση	Internete	Online	W sieci	Pe net	Online

Op-ed: a newspaper page [or page on a newspaper's website] devoted to signed articles by commentators, essayists, humorists, etc., of varying viewpoints.	Επιφυλλίδα	Puslapis laikraštyje skirtas įvairioms žmonių nuomonėms	Kronikk	Felieton	Pagini	
Opinion piece: an article in which the writer expresses their personal opinion, typically one which is controversial or provocative, about a particular issue or item of news.	Άποψη	Provokuojanti / kontraversiška nuomonė	Meningsytring	Artykuł opiniotwórczy	Punct de vedere	Artigo de opiniao
Parody: any humorous, satirical, or burlesque imitation, as of a person, event, etc.	Παρωδία	Parodija	Parodi	Parodia	Parodie	Paródia
Peer review: a process by which a scholarly work (such as a paper or a research proposal) is checked by a group of experts in the same field to make sure it meets the necessary standards before it is published or accepted.	Αξιολόγηση από ομότιμους	Tarpusavio vertinimas	kollegavurdering	Wzajemna weryfikacja, kontrola	Evaluarea colegială	
Personal Data: all information regarding an identified or identifiable natural person.	Προσωπικά δεδομένα	Asmeniniai duomenys	Personlig informasjon	Dane osobowe	Date personale	Informação pessoal
Point of view: a specified or stated manner of consideration or appraisal; standpoint: an opinion, attitude, or judgment.	Οπτική γωνία	Nuomonė	Synspunkt	Punkt widzenia	Punct de vedere	Ponto de vista
Post-truth: an adjective defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief.	Αληθοφάνεια	Po tiesos – būdvardis apibūdinantis aplinkybės, prie kurių objektyvūs faktai yra mažiau pajėgūs paveikti visuomenės nuomonė nei	Postfaktuell	Post-prawda; odnoszący się do sytuacji, gdy manipulacja opinią publiczną jest bardziej istotna niż fakty	Post-adevăr	

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		jausmingi vieši pareiškimai				
Prank: a trick of an amusing, playful, or sometimes malicious nature.	Φάρσα	Pokštas	spøk	Żart	Glumă	Partida
Primary source: primary sources are first-hand accounts of an event and are created during the time that event took place.	Πηγή	Pirminis informacinis šaltinis	Hovedkilde	Żródło pierwotne, główne	Sursa primara	Fonte primária
Propaganda: information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc.: The deliberate spreading of such information, rumors, etc: To build support for an ideology or leader and demonizing the opposition.	Προπαγάνδα	Propaganda – bendravimo forma, kurios tikslas, pateikiant šališkus argumentus, daryti įtaką bendruomenės požiūriui arba pozicijai	Propaganda	Propaganda	Propaganda	Propaganda
Project: a carefully planned piece of work that has a particular purpose.	Έργο	Projektas	Prosjekt	Projekt	Proiect	Projeto
Publication: the act of printing and selling a book, newspaper, etc.	Δημοσίευση	Publikavimas / išleidimas	Publikasjon	Publikacja	Publicatie	Publicação
Public relations: writing and activities that are intended to make a person, company, or product more popular.	Δημόσιες σχέσεις	Ryšiai su visuomenė	Samfunnskontakt/PR	PR, wizerunek firmy/osoby	Relatii Publice	Relações públicas
Reader: someone who reads.	Αναγνώστης	Skaitytojas	Leser	Czytelnik	Cititor	Leitor
Recipent: someone who receives something.	Αποδέκτης	Gavėjas	Mottaker	Odbiorca	Receptor	Recetor
Rumor: an unofficial interesting story or piece of news that might be true or invented, and	Φήμη, διάδοση	Gandas	Rykte	Plotka	Zvon	Rumor

quickly spreads from person to person.						
Satire: **is writing that uses literary devices such as ridicule and irony to criticize elements of society. Satire can become misinformation if audiences misinterpret it as fact. There is a known trend of disinformation agents labelling content as satire to prevent it from being flagged by fact-checkers.**	Σάτιρα	Satyra	satire	Satyra	Satira	Sátira
Scraping: is the process of extracting data from a website without the use of an API. It is often used by researchers and computational journalists to monitor mis- and disinformation on different social platforms and forums. Typically, scraping violates a website's terms of service (i.e., the rules that users agree to in order to use a platform). However, researchers and journalists often justify scraping because of the lack of any other option when trying to investigate and study the impact of algorithms.	Ανάκτηση πληροφοριών	Duomenų kapstymas	Skraping	Proces pozyskiwania danych ze strony internetowej bez zastosowania API	Răzuire	Plágio
Secondary source/secondary sources: **written by scholars or observers after the fact and interpret or analyze primary sources or events.**	Δευτερεύουσα πηγή/πηγές	Antrinis šaltinis	Sekundærkilde	Żródło wtórne, pomocnicze	Sursa secundara	Fonte secundária
Sensationalism: . **the act by newspapers, television, etc. of presenting information in a way that is [meant to] be shocking or exciting.**	Κιτρινισμός	Sensacionalizmas / Antraštinis masalas	sensasjonisme	Sensacja	Senzational	Sensasionalismo
Server: **a program that provides services to other programs, usually using other computers**	Διακομιστής	Serveris	Server	Serwer	Server	Servidor

connected to the network.						
Sincerity: **honest and saying or showing what you really feel or believe.**	Ειλικρίνεια	Nuoširdumas	Oppriktighet	Szczerość	Sinceritate	Sinceridade
Social boot: **a program on the Internet that generates or repeats messages on social media such as Facebook and Twitter with the intent to sway its audience.**	Λογισμικό κοινωνικής χειραγώγησης	Automatiškai siunčiamos žinutės, norint paveikti visuomenę	Sosial oppstart	Program w internecie, który generuje lub powtarza wiadomości w mediach społecznościowych służący do przekonania do czegoś odbiorców	Retea de socializare	
Social media: **websites and computer programs that allow people to communicate and share information on the internet using a computer or mobile phone.**	Κοινωνικά δίκτυα	Socialiniai tinklai	sosiale medier	Media społecznościowe	Retea de socializare	Redes sociais
Sock puppet: is an online account that uses a false identity designed specifically to deceive. Sock puppets are used on social platforms to inflate another account's follower numbers and to spread or amplify false information to a mass audience. The term is considered by some to be synonymous with the term "bot".	Κακόβουλος ψηφιακός λογαριασμός	Netikra paskira	Falsk profil	Pacynka, kukiełka: fałszywy profil internetowy służący do oszukiwania	Falsa identitate	Identidade falsa
Soft-soap: to try to persuade someone to do what you want by saying pleasant things to them.	Κολακεύω	Meilikavimas, siekiant naudos	Å groome	Mydlić oczy	A măguli	Bajular
Spam: is unsolicited, impersonal online communication, generally used to promote,	Ενοχλητική ψηφιακή αλληλογραφία	Šlamštas: nepageidaujamos reklamos	Søppel	Spam	Spam	*Spam*

advertise or scam the audience. Today, it is mostly distributed via email, and algorithms detect, filter and block spam from users' inboxes. Similar technologies to those implemented in the fight against spam could potentially be used in the context of information disorder, once accepted criteria and indicators have been agreed.						
Spin: **to present (news or information) in a way that creates a favorable impression.**	Μεροληπτική παρουσίαση πληροφορίας	Apsupti tarp melo	å vri	Zwrot	A invarti	
Sponsored Content: **material in an online publication which resembles the publication's editorial content but is paid for by an advertiser and intended to promote the advertiser's product.**	Συνεργαζόμενο περιεχόμενο	Užsakytas/ nupirktas turinys	Sponset innhold	Treści sponsorowane	Conţinut sponsorizat	Conteúdo Patrocinado
Spoof: **hoax or trick (someone)**	Κοροϊδία	Apgaulė	Bedrageri	Żart	A pacali pe cineva	Falsificar
Troll: **to post inflammatory or inappropriate messages or comments for the purpose of upsetting other users and provoking a response.**	Κακόβουλο δικτυωμένο άτομο	Trolis – žmogus, rašantis įžeidžiančius pranešimus ir žinutes	Troll	Troll	Comentariu inadecvat	*Troll*
Trolling: is the act of deliberately posting offensive or inflammatory content to an online community with the intent of provoking readers or disrupting conversation. Today, the term "troll" is most often used to refer to any person harassing or insulting others online. However, it has also been used to describe human-controlled accounts performing bot-like activities.	Τρολάρισμα	Patyčios	trolling	Trollowanie	A face comentarii defaimatoare	Ridicularizar

True/Truth: the true or actual state of a matter: conformity with fact or reality; verity: a verified or indisputable fact, proposition, principle, or the like: an obvious or accepted fact; truism; platitude.	Αλήθεια	Tiesa	Sannhet	Prawdziwy/prawda	Adevarat/Adevar	Verdade
Truthiness: **the quality of preferring concepts or facts one wishes to be true, rather than concepts or facts known to be true.**	Αληθοφάνεια	Tiesa	Ønsketenkning	Prawdziwość	Siceritate	Sinceridade
Two-Faced: **insincere and deceitful**	Διπρόσωπος	Dviveidis	Falsk	Dwulicowy	Cu două fețe	Ambíguo
Untruth: **the fact that something is not true.**	Αναλήθεια	Netiesa	Usannhet	Nieprawdziwy	Neadevar	Falso
Untruth publicity: **releasing untrue, misleading information**	Ψευγής δημοσιοποίηση	Netiesos/klaidingos informacijos viešinimas	Usannhetspublisitet	Rozpowszechnianie nieprawdy	Publicitate falsa	Publicidade enganosa
Urban legend/myth: **urban legends are best described as cautionary or moralistic tales passed along by those who believe (or claim) the incidents befell either folks they know personally or acquaintances of friends or family members.**	Αστικός Θρύλος/Μύθος	Šiuolaikinės/miesto legendos ir mitai (šiuolaikinis folkloras)	Myte	Miejska legenda/mit	Legenda urbana/Mit	Mito
User-generated content: **the production of content by the general public rather than by paid professionals and experts in the field.**	Περιεχόμενο δημιουργημένο από τον χρήστη	Vartotojo surinkta informacija	Brukergenerert innhold	Treści utworzone przez użytkownika	Conținut generat de utilizatori	Conteúdos gerados por utilizadores
Verification: **the process of determining the authenticity of information posted by unofficial sources online, particularly visual media. It emerged as a new skill set for journalists and human rights activists in the late**	Επαλήθευση	Patikrinimas, išsipildymas, pasitikrinimas	Bekreftelse	Weryfikacja	Verificare	Verificaçao

2000s, most notably in response to the need to verify visual imagery during the 'Arab Spring'.						
VPN (Virtual Private Network): **is used to encrypt a user's data and conceal his or her identity and location. This makes it difficult for platforms to know where someone pushing disinformation or purchasing ads is located. It is also sensible to use a VPN when investigating online spaces where disinformation campaigns are being produced.**	Εικονικό ιδιωτικό δίκτυο	Virtualus privatus tinklas	Privat virtuelt nettverk	Wirtualne Sieci Prywatne	Rețea virtuală privată	VPN
Yellow Journalism: **type of journalism that presents little or no legitimate or well researched news, employing eye catching, clickbait headlines, with the sole intention of selling more newspapers and/or advertising space.**	Κίτρινη δημοσιογραφία	Geltonieji puslapiai	Den gule presse	Dziennikarstwo brukowe, tabloidowe	Jurnalism inselator	Imprensa cor de rosa
Web Browser: **a computer program for downloading and displaying websites provided by web servers.**	Φυλλομετρητής	Interneto naršyklė	Nettleser	Przeglądarka internetowa	Program de descarcare	*Web browser*
Website: **an area on the Internet where information about a particular subject, organization, etc can be found.**	Ιστοσελίδα	Tinklapis	nettsted	Serwis internetowy	Website	*Website*