# Fake News and Media Literacy in

eTw-Train Project





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eTwinning Ambassador



7th Creative Classroom Group Online Unconference on "Media Literacy" Saturday 27 March







## Poland Spain

Czechia

Portugal

Greece

Austria

Hungary

Italy

Belgium

Croatia

## More tan 300 students-11 Schools

Aims of one of the STATIONS we stop at in eTw-TRAIN:

- Educate on eSafety and celebrate Safer Internet Day-SID 2021.
- Deepen the knowledge of how to find reliable sources and information on the Internet.
- Learn what respect means.
- Build respect for copyright.
- Educate on Media Literacy.
- Learn how to distinguish Fake News.
- Analyze information online.
- Develop critical thinking skills
- Develop ICT skills by playing games

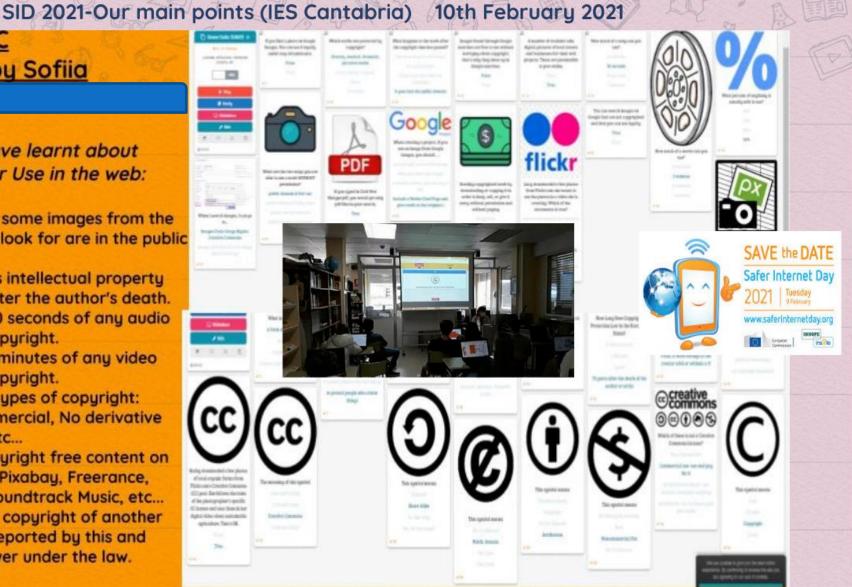




## Santander-1BC Coordinated by Sofiia

Main points we have learnt about Copyright and Fair Use in the web:

- 1-. If you want to use some images from the internet you need to look for are in the public domain.
- 2-. Copyright protects intellectual property for up to 70 years after the author's death.
- 3-. You can use just 30 seconds of any audio without breacking copyright.
- 4-You can use just 3 minutes of any video without breacking copyright.
- 5-There are several types of copyright: Attribution, Noncommercial, No derivative works, Share alike, etc...
- 6-. You can found copyright free content on sites dedicated to it: Pixabay, Freerance, Incompetech, Free Soundtrack Music, etc... 7-. If you violated the copyright of another person, you can be reported by this and you will have to answer under the law.







SID 2021-Our main points (IES Cantabria) 12th February 2021

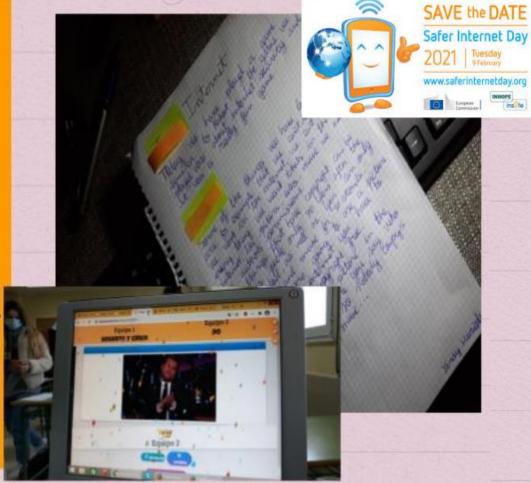
#### Santander 1BHCS Coordinated by Yeray

Today we have played about internet security and it was a really fun game. We were divided in 2 Teams and the winner was Team 2, my team :)

Some of the things we have learned are that we can 't do anything we want in the internet, like pictures, videos, music... and that we need authors 'permissions.

Books that have copyright can be used as public only 70 years after the author's death. As well as you can only use videos for 3 minutes and music for 30 seconds.

When you are going to use a picture that 's in the internet you have to make sure it's copyright free.







#### AT A GLANCE



#### How to spot when news is fake

'Fake news' and disinformation - information deliberately manipulated with the aim of fooling people - have become an increasingly visible global phenomenon. Social media and their personalisation tools have made it easier to spread bogus stories. They often use emotions to capture attention and generate clicks, for economic or ideological reasons. Even young, digital-savvy people find it difficult to identify manipulated news. Significantly, six in ten news items shared on social media were not even read first by the user who shared them. Some 85 % of Europeans see 'fake news' as a problem in their own country, and 83 % view it as a problem for democracy in general. This compass will help you navigate the ocean of information, and find your way through waves of lies and disinformation.

#### 1. CHECK THE CONTENT

Are the facts and figures accurate? Is the article biased? A credible media outlet keeps one-sided opinions where they belong - in op-eds, not in news articles.

## used by those spreading disinformation. section. Who is behind it? Who Report fake stories. is funding it? Double-check Tell your friends. what other (trustworthy) sources say.

## 3. CHECK THE AUTHOR

Does this person even exist? A well-respected journalist always has a track record. If the author has made up his or her name (or does not mention it), the rest is also likely to be fake.

#### 6. THINK BEFORE YOU SHARE

7. QUESTION YOUR

Sometimes a story is just too

Take a deep breath, compare

good or entertaining to be true.

with reliable sources and keep a

**OWN BIASES** 

8. JOIN THE MYTH-BUSTERS(2)

Keep on top of the latest tricks and narratives

The story could be a distortion of real or old events - or it could be satire. The headline could be designed to spark strong emotions, If an event is real, reliable media will cover it.

cool head.

#### 5. CHECK THE PICTURES

Images are powerful, and it is easy to manipulate them. An image search can show if it has been used before in a different context. The InVID plugin(1) can help you detect

#### 4. CHECK THE SOURCES Does the author use reliable

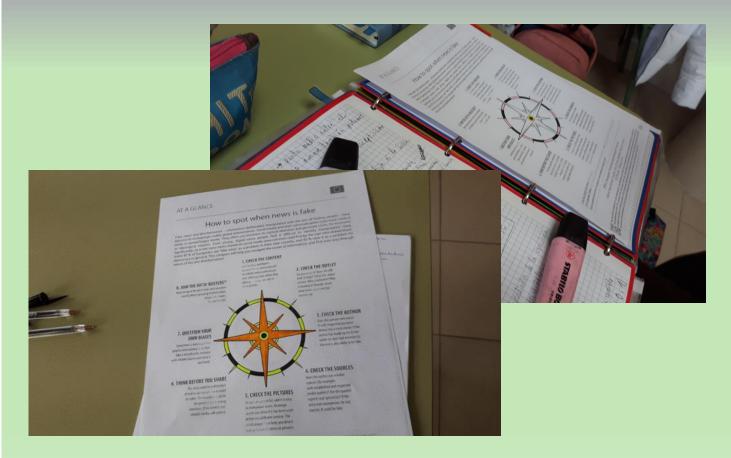
2. CHECK THE OUTLET

Do you know it? Does the URL

look strange? Check the 'about'

sources (for example, well-established and respected media outlets)? Are the quoted experts real specialists? If the story uses anonymous (or no) sources, it could be fake.

## How to spot when news is fake





HUGO AND CLAUDIA SANTANDER

# OF FAKE NEWS

THE WEB ADRESS, THE SPELLING, THE IMAGES AND THE AUTHOR

**DEVELOP A CRITICAL** THINK AND JUDGE THE ORIGIN, FIABILITY AND INTENTION OF THE SOURCE

SEE WHO ELSE IS REPORTING THE STORY

BE CAREFUL WITH THE SPREAD OF FAKE NEWS BE SURE THAT WHAT YOU ARE SHARING IS TRUE, AND BE INFORMED

#### **IES CANTABRIA-SANTANDER (SPAIN)**

#### TIPS AND ADVICES ABOUT FAKE NEWS



-Use official accounts as a source of information

-Do not share information that you do not know if it is true

> -Check that the source of information is good

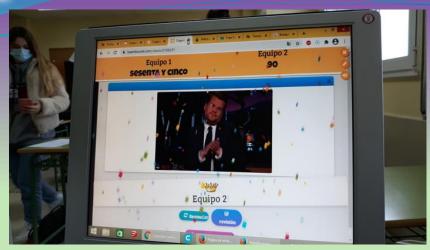
--- Check the link of the news

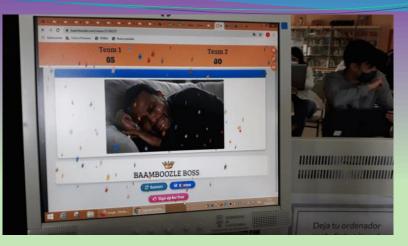
--- Doubt the news if you have no references or statements

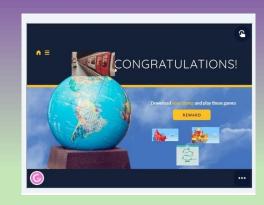
Veracruz Sanatnder













#### **INTERACTIVE GAMES:**

- Quiz with Baamboozle
- Breakout with Genially
- Interland Be Internet Awesome
- <a href="https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/online-disinformation">https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/online-disinformation</a>
  - https://lie-detectors.org/





Thanks so much for your attention!!

