

Study Course Description

Confronting Fake News and Misinformation

Course Description Status: Approved
 Course Description Version: 0.03
 Study Course Accepted: 24.03.2022 11:29:32

About Study Course

Course Code:	KF_044	LQF Level:	Level 6
Credit Points:	2.00	ECTS:	3.00
Branch of Science:	Communication Sciences: Communication Theory		
Target Audience:	Information and Communication Science		

Study Course Supervisor

Course Supervisor:	Lāsma Šķestere
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Study Course Implementer

Structural Unit:	Faculty of Communication
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Study Course Planning

Full-Time						
Part No	Implementation form	Number	Length (ac.h.)	Contact hours	Contact hours total	Final Examination
1	Lectures	6	2	12	20	Exam (Written)
	Classes	4	2	8		

Study Course Description

Preliminary Knowledge:

Communication and public relations or journalism.

Objective:

Society in general and each individual depends on information to make their political and economic decisions but can all information be trusted? Someone may feel that mass manipulation and disinformation are things of ancient history, but they are becoming more prominent part of our daily lives because of increasing dependence on technology. This course addresses the renewed phenomenon of fake news, misinformation/disinformation and its related concepts; then focuses more explicitly on psychological factors that make people vulnerable to misperceptions and conspiracy theories. Students will develop substantive expertise in how to measure, diagnose and respond to false beliefs in digital environment. This course includes practical learning exercises and special simulation game to strengthen critical thinking skills.

Topic Layout (Full-Time)

No.	Topic	Part	Type of Implementation	Number	Venue
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1	Introduction to the course. What is truth; fake news; factchecking; cognitive bias; logical fallacies and truth sorting?	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
2	The psychology of false beliefs. Bias in information exposure, processing and interpretation.	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
3	Media coverage and fact checking. Individual assignment: Where do I get my news from?	Semester 1	Classes	1	auditorium
4	Conspiracy theories: causes and consequences	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
5	Applications of misinformation. Group assignment. Case study analysis (group work 3-4 students). Students will be asked to write a case study description and to prepare presentation about it.	Semester 1	Classes	1	auditorium
6	Rumors, social media and online misinformation Addressing the challenge of fake news, disinformation in digital era	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
7	Responses to disinformation: goes and no-goes	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
8	The practical seminar in disinformation detection (visual evidence verification, geolocation, advanced search techniques)	Semester 1	Classes	1	auditorium
9	Simulation game I part	Semester 1	Lectures	1	auditorium
10	Simulation game II part	Semester 1	Classes	1	auditorium
Total Number of Lectures				6	
Total Number of Classes				4	
Total				10.00	

Assessment

Unaided Work:

Use of knowledge obtained at lectures and seminars in detection misinformation and choosing the possible strategy to counter it.

Assessment Criteria:

The final mark depends on the individual assignments, group assignments, practical tasks and performance in simulation game.

2 individual analytical papers: "Where do I get my news?" (20%); "The development of a myth" (40%); 1 group analysis: "Application of misinformation" (20%); performance in simulation game (20%) = 100% in total.

Final Examination (Full-Time):

Exam (Written)

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge:

Students will learn to:

- Understand the use of key concepts misinformation/disinformation, fakes news;
- Understand the power of news media and information;
- Identify key characteristics of real news: verification, accountability, independence and multiple perspectives;
- Evaluate the reliability and accuracy of sources in news stories and other information;
- Deconstruct news stories;
- Use news and other information to counter disinformation/misinformation.

Skills:

- Multidisciplinary teambuilding and collaboration;
- Solving complex problems;
- The ability to communicate in order to generate path-breaking solutions to complex problems.

Competencies:

- Ability to screen and critically review media, especially digital media content;
- individually and in groups summarize, discuss and present topic-relevant problems
- apply theoretical knowledge into practice.

Bibliography

Required Reading:


1		Vraga, Emily K., Bode, Leticia (2020). "Defining Misinformation and Understanding its Bounded Nature: Using Expertise and Evidence for Describing Misinformation." <i>Political Communication</i> 37(1): 136–144.
2		Li, Jianing, Wagner Michael (2020). "The Value of Not Knowing: Partisan Cue-Taking and Belief Updating of the Uninformed, the Ambiguous, and the Misinformed." <i>Journal of Communication</i> 70(5): 646–669.
3		Gillian Murphy, Elizabeth F. Loftus, Rebecca Hofstein Grady, Linda J. Levine, and Ciara M. Greene (2019). "False Memories for Fake News During Ireland's Abortion Referendum." <i>Psychological Science</i>
4		Cass R. Sunstein and Adrian Vermeule (2009). "Conspiracy Theories: Causes and Cures." <i>Journal of Political Philosophy</i> 17(2): 202–227.
5		J. Eric Oliver and Thomas J. Wood (2014). "Conspiracy Theories and the Paranoid Style (s) of Mass Opinion." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 58(4): 952–966.
6		Oscar Barrera, Sergei Guriev, Emeric Henry, and Ekaterina Zhuravskaya (2020). "Facts, alternative facts, and fact checking in times of post-truth politics." <i>Journal of Public Economics</i> 182: 104123.
7	🔗	Marwick, Alice, and Rebecca Lewis. (2017). "Media manipulation and disinformation online." Pages 1-56
8	🔗	C. Thi Nguyen. (2018). "Escape the echo chamber." <i>Aeon</i> , newsletter, April, 2018.
9	🔗	Tim Boucher. 2018. "Adversarial Social Media Tactics Exposing Red Team Tricks To Empower Blue Team Defenders." <i>Medium</i> .

Additional Reading:

1		Deibert, Ronald J. (2019) "Three Painful Truths About Social Media." <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 30, no. 1: 25–39.
2	🔗	Read, Max. (2020) "5 Theories About Conspiracy Theories." <i>New York Magazine</i> , February 6.
3		Stephan Lewandowsky, John Cook, Ullrich Ecker, and Sander van der Linden (2020). "How to Spot COVID-19 Conspiracy Theories." <i>George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication</i> .

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Other Information Sources:

1		A Neuroscientist Explains What Conspiracy Theories Do To Your Brain (Inverse, 2019).
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