

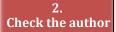




HOW TO RECOGNISE FAKE NEWS



- •Check the web address for the page you're looking at.
- •Sometimes, fake news sites may have spelling errors in the URL or use less conventional domain extensions such as ".infonet" or ".offer".



•Research them to see if they are credible – for example, are they real, do they have a good reputation, are they writing about their specific area of expertise, and do they have a particular agenda?



- Are other reputable news or media outlets reporting on the story? Are credible sources cited within the story?
- •Professional global news agencies have editorial guidelines and extensive resources for fact-checking, so if they are also reporting the story, that's a good sign.

4. Maintain a critical mindset

- A lot of fake news is cleverly written to provoke strong emotional reactions such as fear or anger.
- Maintain a critical mindset by asking yourself why has this story been written? Is it promoting a particular cause or agenda? Is it trying to make me click through to another website?

5. Check the comments

- Even if the article or video is legitimate, the comments below may not be.
- •Often links or comments posted in response to content can be autogenerated by bots or people hired to put our misleading or confusing information.









•Images you see on social media could have been edited or manipulated. Possible signs include warping – where straight lines in the background now appear wavy – as well as strange shadows, jagged edges, or skin tone that looks too perfect.

- Bear in mind, too, that an image may be accurate but simply used in a misleading context.
- •You can use tools such as Google's Reverse Image Search to check where an image originates from and whether it has been altered.

7. Check the facts

- •Credible news stories will include plenty of facts data, statistics, quotes from experts, and so on. If these are missing, question why.
- •Reports with false information often contain incorrect dates or altered timelines, so it's a good idea to check when the article was published.

8. Check your own biases

- •Social media can create echo chambers by suggesting stories that match your existing browsing habits, interests, and opinions.
- •The more we read from diverse sources and perspectives, the more likely it is that we can draw accurate conclusions.

9. Check whether it's a joke

- •Satirical websites are popular, and sometimes it is not always clear whether a story is just a joke or parody.
- •Check the website to see if it's known for satire or creating funny stories.

10. Use a factchecking site

- Fake news relies on believers reposting, retweeting, or otherwise sharing false information. If you're not sure whether an article is authentic or not, pause and think before you share.
- •To help stay safe online, use an antivirus solution, which protects you from hackers, viruses, malware, and other online threats.







DECALOGUE FOR SAFE COMMUNICATION ON THE INTERNET



- •Choose a strong password (at least 10 characters long, mixing letters, numbers and special characters
- Never communicate your password
- •Use different passwords for every account

Be careful what you downloaded.

- Avoid mindless clicking on links, attachments in emails or on other websites
- •Check the sender
- •Do not download illegal files
- •Download files just from official sites

Be careful what you publish.

- Take responsibility for your actions
- •Pay attention to your self-representation on the net
- •Respect copyright and image rights



- •Be polite and respectful with others
- •Respect the opinions of others
- Never incite violence
- •Respect the privacy and rights of others
- •Do not accept all friend request
- •Never meet a stranger alone

5.
Protect yourself from piracy.

- •Install updates
- •Use antivirus software
- Make regular backups
- •Erase the history of the device regularly
- •Pay attention of the security of WI-FI networks









React and report.

•Do not believe everything that is said and what you see on the internet

•Remain critical when buying or consuming goods or services

•Report illegal or problematic content

•Keep informed of the development of new technologies, to recognise the dangers and potential

Protect your privacy.

- Keep personal information to yourself(password, address, phone number etc)
- •Use a nickname instead of your real name
- Make regular backups
- •Read the general conditions of sale of applications and platforms

Be careful what you meet online.

- •Be as cautious and sensible in your online social life as you are in your-in person social life:people you meet online are not always who they claim to be
- •Do not share sensible information with people who do not know personally

If you have questions, talk about them

- •Seek to talk about your question with trustworthy adults(friends, family, teachers, etc)
- •Seek free and anonymous advice for help from a helpline