



PROTECT YOURSELF FROM

DISINFORMATION

Follow these tips to protect yourself from information manipulation:

STEP 1: CHECK THE SOURCE

Going to the source is an important precaution because, in some cases, the secondary report actually distorts the original information. If an article doesn't have any sources, it should be considered suspicious. A quick search on the topic of the article should help verify whether it is accurate or not.

STEP 2: CHECK THE OUTLET'S OWNER

Always ask yourself: "Who will benefit from me reading this article?" If the outlet provides no information about its owner, you should try to find it. Don't forget to check who, or what group, owns a media outlet!

STEP 3: CHECK THE EVIDENCE

Evaluate the information you read by verifying some or all of the evidence presented. This involves looking up information using resources you know are credible. One type of evidence that often gets abused is data and statistics.

STEP 4: CHECK PHOTOS

The Internet is full of repurposed photos, which are used to represent one thing when they really reflect a different place, time, or event. Reverse image search is not always the solution, but it often helps us determine whether a picture has been previously used or altered.

STEP 5: CHECK YOUR BIASES

A lie is easily identified if the text contradicts our views. It's much more difficult to believe that something is a lie when the text supports our own opinion. We are all biased. It is human nature. Recognizing our biases is the first step toward resisting the spread of lies.



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