

**Misinformation:**  
You think it's true,  
but it's not.

**VS**

**Disinformation:**  
You know it's not true,  
but you say it anyway.



**Misinformation vs. Disinformation: What Is the Difference?**

# Introduction

## 1 Prevalence

An increasing number of daily activities involve online information for people over 50.

## 2 Distinguishing

It's critical to differentiate between information, misinformation and disinformation to make informed decisions.



# Online World Unveiled



## Information Universe

The internet is often viewed as a vast "information universe."



## Not All Info is Accurate

However, not all information found online is accurate or reliable.



# What's Misinformation?

1

## Definition

Misinformation is incorrect or inaccurate information shared without harmful intent.

2

## Examples

Misinformation includes chain emails, outdated advice, rumors, and sensational headlines.

# Illustrating Misinformation



**NEED BETWEEN 7 TO 9 HOURS OF SLEEP / NIGHT**

**FOR AT LEAST 2 TO 3 HRS BEFORE BEDTIME IN ORDER TO GET MORE RESTFUL SLEEP**

**OVER 6 MILLION** men suffer from depression per year. Male depression often goes undiagnosed because men may be more reluctant to speak about it.

Take time to do something you enjoy every day, whether it's meeting with friends, taking a walk, or making time for hobbies. These activities help manage stress levels which can contribute to disease progression.

**STAY ACTIVE**  
Adding more activity to your day can reduce the risk of **serious diseases** like prostate cancer and diabetes as well as boost fertility.

**CHECK YOURSELF**  
TESTICULAR CANCER **AFFECTS** **50%** **1 IN 250** **UNDER THE AGE OF 35**

Self-exams are key to detecting testicular cancer. It is important for men to practice regular testicular exams in order to know what's normal and what's different.

**GET PERSONAL**  
**1 IN 6** individuals struggle with infertility **OF THOSE 33%** are attributed to the male. Hormone imbalances, injury, blockage of sperm ducts, and use of steroids or testosterone may be possible causes.

**SCHEDULE SCREENINGS**  
ABOUT **1 IN 9** MEN will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. Men with a family history of prostate cancer should speak with their doctor about getting tested at age 40 instead of at the recommended age of 50.

Sources:  
[www.testicularcancersociety.org/understanding\\_testicular\\_cancer.html](http://www.testicularcancersociety.org/understanding_testicular_cancer.html)  
[www.seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/bwtrb.html](http://www.seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/bwtrb.html)  
[www.health.clevelandclinic.org](http://www.health.clevelandclinic.org)

## WHY PEOPLE SHARE: THE PSYCHOLOGY OF SOCIAL MEDIA

The infographic illustrates the psychology of social media sharing. It features a group of diverse people at the bottom, each using a different device (laptop, tablet, smartphone). Above them is a network of social media icons (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, etc.) connected by dotted lines, representing the flow of information and the interconnected nature of social media.

## Health-Related Myths

Sharing health-related myths on social media is a common way good-intentioned people inadvertently spread misinformation.

## Contributing to Misinformation

Individuals might unintentionally contribute to the spread of misinformation by sharing what they consider to be helpful information.



# Disinformation Defined

## 1 Definition

Disinformation is false information spread deliberately to mislead or harm others.

## 2 Examples

Disinformation includes fake news, hoaxes, scams, and propaganda.



# The Intent Behind Disinformation

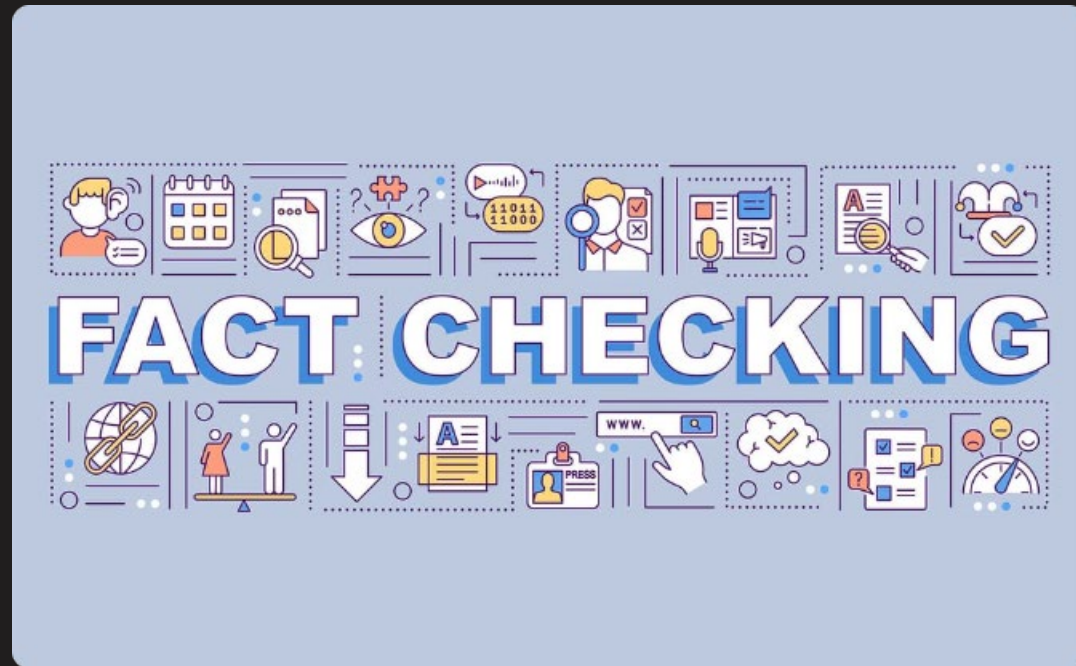
## 1 Motives

Disinformation can aim to create chaos, influence perceptions, or cause harm.

## 2 Emotions and Fears

Disinformation might try to manipulate people's emotions and fears to achieve its objectives.

# Spotting Misinformation and Disinformation



## Simple Tips

Question the source, check multiple sources, consider the motives and use fact-checking websites.



## Examining the Source

Imagine yourself as a detective examining a news article with a magnifying glass.





# Evaluating Sources

## Trustworthy Sources

Established news outlets, official government sites, and fact-checking websites are reliable sources of information.

## Fact-Checking Websites

Fact-checking websites are valuable resources to establish the validity of information.

# Your Role in Curbing Spread

## 1 Empowerment

Your role is to avoid unknowingly sharing false information, hence empowering them.

## 2 Responsibility

Take responsibility for not contributing to the spread of misinformation and disinformation.





# Virality and Sensationalism

## The Danger of Sensational Headlines

Sensational headlines can be misleading and cause readers to jump to conclusions or share the story without fully understanding the topic.

## Sensational vs. Balanced

A sensational headline might read, "Scientists Discover Miracle Cure for Cancer!" whereas a more balanced headline would read, "New Treatment Shows Promising Results in Cancer Research."

## Impact of Emotion

Emotional headlines are more likely to be shared quickly and widely, regardless of the accuracy of the information.

# Social Media's Role



## Role of Social Media

Social media platforms provide easy and instant access to information, but they can also be hubs for spreading misinformation and disinformation.



## Echo Chambers

When people only read and share information that reinforces their existing beliefs, they create echo chambers that reinforce incorrect information.



## Spreading Fake News

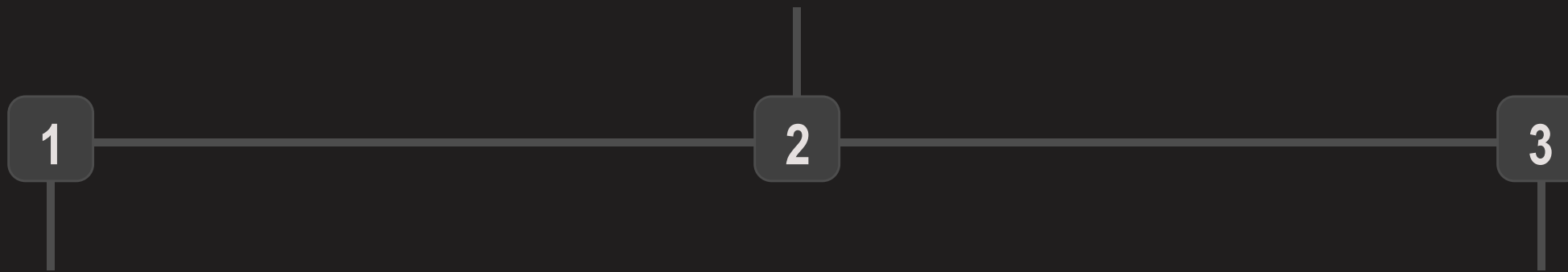
The tendency to share news stories without verifying their accuracy has contributed to the spread of fake news.

# Fact-Checking Tools



## Browser Extensions

Browser extensions like NewsGuard and Factmata can help identify unreliable sources and flag false claims.



### 1 Start with Websites

Fact-checking websites like Snopes, Politifact, and FactCheck.org can help verify claims.

### 3 Verification Checklist

Before sharing information, it's important to check the source, look for corroborating information, and ask who benefits from spreading the information.

# Real-Life Consequences



## Health Risks

Believing false medical information can put people's health and wellbeing at risk.



## Financial Loss

Investing in false information can cause people to lose significant amounts of money.



## Relationships

Believing or sharing false information can cause tension and conflict in personal and professional relationships.

# Navigating Politics and News



1

## Cross-Referencing

Compare news stories from multiple sources to verify accuracy and bias.

2

## Reading Beyond Headlines

Read beyond clickbait headlines and be wary of confirmation bias.

3

## Critical Thinking

Question the source, consider the author's agenda and point of view, and look for supporting evidence.

# The Power of Sharing Accurate Information



## Spreading Accurate Information

Sharing accurate information can lead to a more informed and engaged society.



## Be an Information Ambassador

Encourage friends and family to fact-check information before sharing and model good information-sharing practices.





# Teach Others Around You

## Empower Others to Fact-Check

Encourage others to use fact-checking tools and provide resources and support in their search for accurate information.

## Become a Resource

Use your newfound knowledge to help others navigate the world of misinformation and disinformation.

# Recap and Takeaways



## 1 Misinformation vs. Disinformation

Know the difference and spot fake news.

## 2 Fact-Checking Tools

Use websites and browser extensions to verify information.

## 3 Critical Thinking and Responsible Sharing

Think critically before sharing information and be an information ambassador.