“Fake news” is not a new concept!

How do we get our news? – often via “likes” on Facebook. How often do we vet this info, or read more than just the headline?

Information behaviors that cultivate an atmosphere of fake news

- Confirmation bias – confirms what we already believe (filter bubbles/echo chamber)
- Repetition theory – more likely to believe something that is repeated
- Information overload – sort and filter information to cope
  - Leads to information avoidance, whether purposeful or accidental
- Satisficing – end our search once satisfied with the findings
HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS

CONSIDER THE SOURCE
Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.

READ BEYOND
Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What’s the whole story?

CHECK THE AUTHOR
Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?

SUPPORTING SOURCES?
Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.

CHECK THE DATE
Reposting old news stories doesn’t mean they’re relevant to current events.

IS IT A JOKE?
If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.

CHECK YOUR BIASES
Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.

ASK THE EXPERTS
Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.