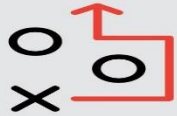


10 TYPES OF MIS- AND DISINFORMATION



FALSE CONNECTION

When headlines, visuals or captions don't support the content



FALSE CONTEXT

When genuine content is shared with false contextual information



MANIPULATED CONTENT

When genuine information or imagery is manipulated to deceive



SATIRE OR PARODY

No intention to cause harm but has potential to fool



MISLEADING CONTENT

Misleading use of information to frame an issue or individual



IMPOSTER CONTENT

When genuine sources are impersonated



FABRICATED CONTENT

Content that is 100% false, designed to deceive and do harm



PROPAGANDA

When content is used to manage attitudes, values and knowledge



SPONSORED CONTENT

Advertising or PR disguised as editorial content



ERROR

When established news organisations make mistakes while reporting

STOP THE SPREAD OF MISINFORMATION.
THINK BEFORE YOU SHARE, REACT OR RESPOND.



Check!
Check!
Check!

- Check a **range of sources**: triangulation / lateral reading - seek out **credible sources** (more on this later)
- Check the source: from tweets to newspaper articles, [this tool](#) provides a brief description of sources and breaks down 6 factors of what to consider when selecting a one
- Check your own **biases**
- [Check any image](#) (these can falsely add credibility to a story)

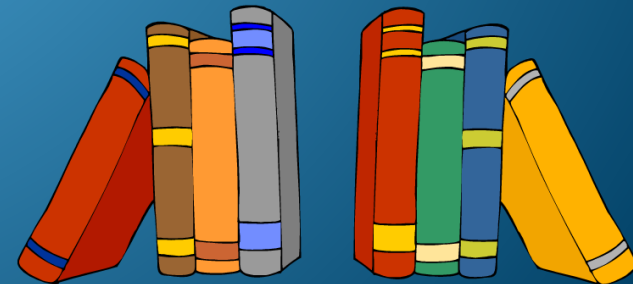
Credible sources can be expensive:

So Libraries can supply:

- **books & journals for you to study in the library or borrow**
- **online databases for you to use**

Forest Hill School library catalogue [is available online](#)

Lewisham libraries catalogue [is available online](#)



More credible sources...

Other resources include:



- Peer reviewed journals
- Published research papers
- Websites produced by experts
- Primary sources such as newspaper articles of the time

Check out the links on the next few slides for places you can access these sources online.

Freely available online

- **Directory of Open Access Journals**: An online directory that indexes & provides open access to **peer-reviewed journals**
- **JURN - Search millions of free academic articles, chapters & theses.**
| Arts | Humanities | Business | Law | Nature | Science | Medical |
- **JSTOR & Artstor**: open and free content - books and peer-reviewed journals, images, videos, alternative newspapers
- **Google Scholar**: A large search engine that indexes the full text or metadata of scholarly literature across an array of disciplines. Some is **abstracted**, some is reproduced in full
- **Google Books**: A service that searches the full text of books and magazines that Google has scanned in. Some books are available in part and some are available in full

Freely available online via @FHSLibrary dashboards

- More subject specific websites available here – such as:

Maths, Science and Medicine

- The British Medical Association
www.bma.org.uk
- Math Centre provides resources for those studying maths at A level and beyond
www.mathcentre.ac.uk
- Physics.org provides links to online physics resources
www.physics.org



Other subjects – including Law, Arts and Politics

- Parliament.uk is the UK parliament website
www.parliament.uk
- European Union website
www.europa.eu
- Law Commission
www.lawcom.gov.uk
- BALTIC archive – library and archive for contemporary art and design
archive.balticmill.com



Freely available online

- [Ted Talks](#) – by “Thinkers. Doers. Idea-generators”
- [Podcasts](#) of lectures and debates from Oxford University
- [Original books from the British Library](#) - including the Lindisfane Gospels, Leonardo da Vinci's notebook, Mozart's musical diary, Jane Austen's early work in her own hand and the first atlas of Europe
- [The Big Think](#) - research and discussion website “a global forum connecting people and ideas”

So you want to 'google' it:

- Google Advanced Search

- specify which format you want results in (eg. Ppt), exactly what you are looking for, how recent the information should be, etc



- Or consider using a more private search engine like DuckDuckGo



Cite your sources!



Don't forget to **reference** your sources, these sites can help:

STEAL DISHONESTY ELSE'S PROPERTY
PLAGIARISM WORK THEFT
TURABIAN CITING MISREPRESENTING
PARAPHRASING MLA INTELLECTUAL
APA QUOTATIONS SOMEONE
PLAGIARISM ACADEMIC PASTING
MUST ANOTHER'S
CITATIONS INTEGRITY
COPYING

[Reference generator](#)

[Why & how to reference
\(interactive tutorial\)](#)

More tools...

Independent learning & avoiding misinformation via [@FHSLibrary dashboard](#), including the **PRAISE** framework

This website will take you on a journey to help you become an **independent researcher**: <http://sixthformstudyskills.ncl.ac.uk/>

Future learn free courses will **boost your skills & confidence ahead of University**:

Critical thinking:

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/critical-thinking-at-university>

Searching and researching:

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/searching-and-researching>

Over to you:

1. Visit FHS library online to find & borrow a book for one of your subjects
2. Find an article or stats from Issues Online or another credible online source for one of your current topics
3. Find & read a print or online journal for one of your subjects

Remember to reference your sources to:

- Show your work is credible
- Avoid accusations of plagiarism

