

## Resources for Misinformation & Fake News at the Corvallis-Benton County Public Library

### *Tools and Resources*

AllSides

[www.allsides.com](http://www.allsides.com)

AllSides exposes people to information and ideas from all sides of the political spectrum

All Hail the Algorithm

<https://interactive.aljazeera.com/aje/2019/hail-algorithms/index.html>

Five-part series exploring the impact of algorithms on our everyday lives

Check Please Starter Course

<https://bit.ly/2GRloHr>

How to fact check in five lessons

Checkology

<https://get.checkology.org/>

Classes for the public, students, and educators on topics relating to misinformation and news from the News Literacy Project

Corvallis-Benton County Public Library Eresources

<https://cbcpubliclibrary.net/eresources>

Links to authoritative resources the library subscribes to that you may access from home with a library card. Anyone (no library card required) may access them at the library. Includes access to journal articles, consumer information, and much more

DuckDuckGo

[duckduckgo.com](http://duckduckgo.com)

A private search engine that will not collect your data and does not alter results based on previous activity

Fact.base

<http://bit.ly/2V7qdRu>

All of Trump's speeches, tweets, and policies in one place and searchable

Geolocation Challenge (First Draft News)

[https://ftp.firstdraftnews.org/articulate/glch318/story\\_html5.html](https://ftp.firstdraftnews.org/articulate/glch318/story_html5.html)

How well can you fact check images of locations? Take this very challenging quiz and find out.

Google Books

[books.google.com](https://books.google.com)

Search for content found in books such as specific passages/quotes and/or find books on a particular topic

Google Images

[images.google.com](https://images.google.com)

Search for images on a specific topic, or search by the image itself to find out where else the image appears online

Google Scholar

[scholar.google.com](https://scholar.google.com)

Search for journal articles or find out more about where an author has been published and how many times they have been cited

Informable

<https://newslit.org/updates/informable-helps-you-sort-fact-from-fiction/>

A great app that allows you to test and improve your ability to distinguish between several types of news and other information. Read more about it here, or search for Informable in your app store and try it out.

Know Your Meme

<https://knowyourmeme.com/>

A website that researches and documents internet memes and viral phenomena

Navigating Misinformation: How to Identify and Verify What You See on the Web

<https://journalismcourses.org/course/navigating-misinformation-how-to-identify-and-verify-what-you-see-on-the-web/>

Self-directed course

News Literacy Quiz: Real or Not?

<https://bit.ly/newsliteracyquiz>

Test your ability to recognize and distinguish “fake news” sites from those of legitimate, standards-based news organizations

News Media Bias Ratings (from allsides.com)

<https://www.allsides.com/media-bias/media-bias-chart>

Bias ratings for top online news producers

Politwoops

<https://projects.propublica.org/politwoops/>

Find deleted tweets from politicians

Project Implicit

<https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/>

Do you think you are bias-free? Take these quizzes and think again

Should You Share It? Quiz

<https://bit.ly/3dt5VJt>

Can you tell the difference between social media posts that are false and misleading and those that are credible?

Spot the Troll Quiz

<https://spotthetroll.org/>

Examine images of real social media content and decide whether it's from a legitimate account or an internet troll

TV News Archive

<https://archive.org/details/tv>

Search TV news transcripts

Trump Twitter Archive

<http://trumptwitterarchive.com/>

All of Trump's tweets including the deleted ones

Verification Handbook

<https://datajournalism.com/read/handbook/verification-3>

This free ebook equips journalists with the knowledge to investigate social media accounts, bots, private messaging apps, information operations, deep fakes, as well as other forms of disinformation and media manipulation.

WayBack Machine

<https://web.archive.org/>

Check page changes on a webpage over time

Web Literacy for Student Fact-checkers

<https://webliteracy.pressbooks.com/>

Free and very thorough online book that takes you through many of the strategies presented in this workshop

Whois Searching

<https://whois.icann.org/en>

Find out who owns a particular website as well as when that website was created

Wikipedia's guidelines for determining reliability of publications:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability#Reliable\\_sources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability#Reliable_sources)

A good overview of what makes a source authoritative

You Are Here: A Field Guide to Navigating Polarized Speech, Conspiracy Theories, and Our Polluted Media Landscape (MIT Press)

<https://you-are-here.pubpub.org/>

### **Reputable Fact-Checking Organizations**

From: <https://webliteracy.pressbooks.com/chapter/fact-checking-sites/>

The following organizations are generally regarded as reputable fact-checking organizations focused on U.S. national news:

- [Politifact](#)
- [Factcheck.org](#)
- [Washington Post Fact Checker](#)
- [Snopes](#)
- [Truth be Told](#)
- [NPR Fact-Check](#)
- [Lie Detector](#) (Univision, Spanish language)
- [Hoax Slayer](#)

Respected specialty sites cover niche areas such as climate or celebrities. Here are a few examples:

- [Climate Feedback](#)
- [SciCheck](#)
- [Quote Investigator](#)

There are many fact-checking sites outside the U.S. Here is a small sample:

- [FactsCan](#) (Canada)
- [TrudeauMetre](#) (Canada)
- [El Polígrafo](#) (Mexico)
- [The Hound](#) (Mexico)
- [Guardian Reality Check](#) (UK)
- [BBC Reality Check](#) (UK)
- [Channel 4 Fact Check](#) (UK)
- [Full Fact](#) (UK)

## ***Strategies for Combatting Fake News***

Fake Videos: Examples and Expose

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/04/technology/fake-videos-deepfakes.html>

How Amazon’s Algorithms Curated a Dystopian Bookstore

<https://www.wired.com/story/amazon-and-the-spread-of-health-misinformation/>

Just like any search engine, Amazon’s algorithms can be exploited in many ways leading to the prominent promotion of books and other media featuring conspiracy theories, pseudoscience, and misinformation. Articles like this one are a reminder that there are great benefits to human curation and big consequences to relying solely on algorithms.

How to Escape Your Political Bubble for a Clearer View

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/03/arts/the-battle-over-your-political-bubble.html>

Strategies and tools for getting out of your filter bubble

How to Spot a Deepfake

<https://bzfd.it/2JBcufX>

How to Spot Fake Videos

<https://bit.ly/lifehackerspotfakevideo>

Seeing Isn’t Believing: The Fact Checker’s Guide to Manipulated Video

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2019/politics/fact-checker/manipulated-video-guide/>

Smartphones Aren’t Making Millennials Grow Horns: Here’s How to Spot a Bad Study

<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/science/smartphones-arent-making-millennials-grow-horns-heres-how-to-spot-a-bad-study>

What to Do if Your Family or Friend Shares Misinformation on Facebook

<https://bit.ly/2SUdrmX>

Why Smart People Are More Likely to Believe Fake News

<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2019/apr/01/why-smart-people-are-more-likely-to-believe-fake-news>

“Research shows that smart people are more susceptible to fake news and conspiracy theories – but why?”

YouTube, the Great Radicalizer (Opinion)

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/10/opinion/sunday/youtube-politics-radical.html>

An argument that YouTube’s algorithm tends to lead people to extremist content

## ***Presentations and Interviews with Experts***

Beware Online Filter Bubbles (Eli Pariser)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B8ofWfx525s>

As web companies strive to tailor their services to our personal tastes, there's a dangerous unintended consequence: we get trapped in a "filter bubble" and don't get exposed to information that could challenge or broaden our worldview. Pariser argues that this will ultimately prove to be bad for us and bad for democracy.

Challenging the Algorithms of Oppression (Safiya Noble)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRVZozEEWIE>

Noble explains why you should care about commercial spaces dominating our information landscape

Era of Blind Faith in Big Data Must End (Cathy O'Neil)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2u\\_eHHzRto](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2u_eHHzRto)

Algorithms decide who gets a loan, who gets a job interview, who gets insurance and much more -- but they don't automatically make things fair. Mathematician and data scientist Cathy O'Neil coined a term for algorithms that are secret, important and harmful: "weapons of math destruction.

Interview with Joi Ito, Director of MIT Media Lab

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/amanpour-and-company/video/joi-ito-of-mit-discusses-complex-moral-issues-in-new-tech/>

Ito discusses some of the more complex moral issues facing tech innovators including algorithms and much more.

Three Ways to Spot a Bad Statistic (Mona Chalabi)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zwwanld4T1w>

Questions to ask yourself and things to consider when looking at statistics