

FONTI

How to Spot when News is Fake:

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2017/599386/EPRS_ATA\(2017\)599386_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2017/599386/EPRS_ATA(2017)599386_EN.pdf).

Pagina dedicata alla Trasparenza su Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/help/323314944866264?helpref=about_content.

Crowdtangle: <https://www.crowdtangle.com/>. InVid:

<https://www.invid-project.eu/>.

EU DisinfoLab, lista di strumenti per monitorare la disinformazione:

<https://www.disinfo.eu/resources/tools-to-monitor-disinformation>.

EU DisinfoLab lista di iniziative per contrastare la disinformazione:

<https://www.disinfo.eu/resources/initiatives-tackling-disinformation>.

AFP Factuel: <https://factcheck.afp.com/>.

LETTURE DI APPROFONDIMENTO

Facebook Discovers Fakes That Show Evolution of Disinformation:

<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/20/business/facebook-ai-generated-profiles.html>.

Evaluating News Sources: <https://libguides.utm.edu/newssources/evaluating>.

Claire Wardle (2017). 'Fake news, it's complicated': <https://firstdraftnews.org/latest/fake-news-complicated/>.

EU DisinfoLab per il Servizio Ricerca del Parlamento Europeo (2019). Automated tackling of disinformation:

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2019/624278/EPRS_STU\(2019\)624278_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2019/624278/EPRS_STU(2019)624278_EN.pdf).