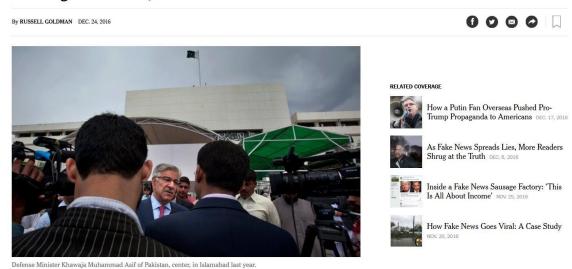
Information analysis in a digital world



Why bother? Simple cases of misinformation

Reading Fake News, Pakistani Minister Directs Nuclear Threat at Israel





Acute cases of misinformation: Echo chambers



I'm not a racist but I think Muslims should go back to Islam if they want to practice Shania law. Go back to the dessert!!



- Muslim isn't a race.
- Islam isn't a place.
- Shania is a country music singer.
- Dessert is what comes after dinner.

People like you are the reason ISIS wants to destroy America.



Filter bubbles of like-minded people who conform to biases





Solution?

- Critical thinking: question everything
- Check sources:
 - Peer-reviewed scientific journals > conferences > magazines and newspapers > broadcast news
 - Go through 'about us', lookup for author, his organization page and publisher's homepage
- Typical sausage factories' signs:
 - Click-bait (13 reasons you should read this page...)
 - Fake email accounts, unknown authors
- Supporting evidence:
 - Bigger the claim, more the sources to backup
 - Check each detail at multiple levels

Analyzing content

- Content analysis
 - Facts vs opinion
 - First thing to look for: *data, studies, surveys, polls, scientific proofs*
- "Without data, it's my word vs yours"
- Detail in content, all Ws,
- Conflict of interest
- Rebuttal (accusation), criticism and context

Sources of news

- Some good sources of information
 - HBR, Vox, Economist, Guardian
 - Washington Post, NYT, BBC, CNN
 - Print journalism has peer-review, TV doesn't
- A Fox news study 2 years ago showed that:
 - More TV doesn't make you more informed, it might make you more *uninformed*

Data reasoning in a digital world

- More on how to spot fake news
 - https://www.factcheck.org/2016/11/how-to-spot-fakenews/

How to Spot Fake News

- Consider the source
- Read beyond the headline
- Check the author
- What's the support
- Check the date
- Is this some kind of joke?
- Check your biases
- Consult the experts



Fallacy

- A fallacy is the use of invalid or otherwise faulty reasoning, or "wrong moves" in the construction of an argument
- A fallacious argument may be deceptive by appearing to be better than it really is

Logical fallacies in oral and written communications

- "If you were a true American you would support the rights of people to choose whatever vehicle they want"
- "I am the teacher. You are not qualified to talk about this topic"

• "Even though it's only the first day, I can tell this is going to be a boring course"

Logical fallacies: Argue from authority

You said that because an authority thinks something, it must therefore be true.

Not able to defend his position that evolution 'isn't true' Bob says that he knows a scientist who also questions evolution.

- 'You will tell me about Islam?'
- "This must be true because teacher/Stephan Hawking said so"

Logical fallacies: Ad hominem(personal attack)

You attacked your opponent's character or personal traits in an attempt to undermine their argument.

- 'Green Peace's strategies aren't effective because they are all dirty, lazy hippies"
- "Indians are wrong about history because they worship cows"
- "Political party Ais better than B, because Bs leaders are corrupt"

Logical fallacies: Anecdotal evidence

You used a personal experience or an isolated example instead of a sound argument or compelling evidence.

- "I know two blondes, they are stupid so blondes are always stupid"
- "Lahore is a better city than X because I went there once and I saw many roads"
- "I went to KPK, met 10 people and it has changed"

Logical fallacies: Appeal to emotion

You attempted to manipulate an emotional response in place of a valid or compelling argument.

- "I want to make a LUMS like university for poor. Think about all the poor"
- "You must not say it because it destroys image of the country." Don't you love your country?"
- "My project should be graded higher because I couldn't work because my mother has stage 3 cancer"

Logical fallacies: hasty generalization

- "Even though it's only the first day, I can tell this is going to be a boring course."
- "Politicians are all corrupt"

Strawman

You misrepresented someone's argument to make it easier to attack.

Example: After Will said that we should put more money into health and education, Warren responded by saying that he was surprised that Will hates our country so much that he wants to leave it defenseless by cutting military spending.



tu quoque

You avoided having to engage with criticism by turning it back on the accuser - you answered criticism with criticism.

Example: Nicole identified that Hannah had committed a logical fallacy, but instead of addressing the substance of her claim, Hannah accused Nicole of committing a fallacy earlier on in the conversation.



loaded question

You asked a question that had a presumption built into it so that it couldn't be answered without appearing guilty.

whether someone was still having problems with her drug habit?.



ambiguity

You used a double meaning or ambiguity of language to mislead or misrepresent the truth.

Example: When the judge asked the defendant why he hadn't paid his parking fines, he said that he shouldn't have to pay them because the sign said 'Fine for parking here' and so he naturally presumed that it would be fine to park there.



genetic

You judged something as either good or bad on the basis of where it comes from, or from whom it came.

Example: Accused on the 6 o'clock news of corruption and taking bribes, the senator said that we should all be very wary of the things we hear in the media, because we all know how very unreliable the media can be.



black-or-white

You presented two alternative states as the only possibilities, when in fact more possibilities exist.

Example: while rallying support for his plan to fundamentally undermine citizens' rights, the Supreme Leader told the people they were either on his side, or they were on the side of the enemy.



Logical fallacies

- Complete list of logical fallacies
 - https://yourlogicalfallacyis.com/