Appendix

MIM List
- WhatsApp
- Telegram
- Facebook Messenger
- Viber
- Line
- WeChat

SNS List
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- LinkedIn

Misinfo Type List
- Poor journalism (e.g., factual mistakes, dumbed-down stories, misleading headlines, clickbait)
- Stories where facts are spun or twisted to push a particular agenda
- Stories that are completely made up for political or commercial reasons
- Headlines that look like news stories but turn out to be advertisements
- Stories that are completely made up to make people laugh (e.g., satire)
- Chain messaging scams

Instructions for CLAIM_DESC.
1. Randomly select 4 debunked example groups.
2. Look at the 4 sets of mainstream claims associated with those 4 debunked claims. Randomly select 3 sets of mainstream example groups.
3. Randomly select one mainstream claim from each of the 3 mainstream claim sets (so, one per set). If the same claim is selected more than once (some claims appear in multiple sets), delete duplicates and reselect.
4. There are 3 Placebo claims groups. Randomly select 1 placebo claim from each of the placebo claims groups. So in total there will be 3 placebo claims, one from each group.
5. *The total 10 claims, once picked, should be shuffled*. It's important that the 10 claims are <u>displayed to the respondent in a random order</u> (i.e. NOT in blocks – NOT all debunked, followed by all mainstream, then all placebo. You could have one placebo, followed by one misinfo followed by one debunk, followed by another placebo. So please shuffle the 10 claims, not just their categories.)

Claims List
Debunked Example Groups (Randomly select 4, only show text in survey, NOT EX #]
- Example 7 – NLD members will each get a car if they win the 2020 election.
- Example 8 – AA members tortured a Burmese villager, Maung Gyi, in Min Pyar Township, Taung Shay Pyin Village.
- Example 10 – Daw Suu said she would arrest and sue those who speak against the NLD or Muslims under Law 295 a(205).
- Example 23 – A group of Cambodian kids ate foreign jelly and died.
- Example 26 – Mongwya Aung Shin, an NLD representative, said the NLD would not attend the 75th Annual Military Day until it is renamed Revolution Day.
- Example 27 – U Win Htain said that national expenses for Military Day are too costly, and should instead be used to improve the education and healthcare systems in Myanmar.
- Example 32 – U Win Htain said the corruption case against Daw Lei Lei is unconstitutional and that, if accusers were to follow through, they will have to sue officials from all levels of the government.

[CLAIMS HIGHLIGHTED IN ORANGE APPEAR IN MULTIPLE MAINSTREAM CLAIM SETS-MAKE SURE DUPLICATES ARE NOT SHOWN]

Mainstream Groups (assign 3 statements randomly, in total, from the 4 debunked example group assignment above)
- Example 7
  - 400,000 WY/R drug pills were seized by local authorities in Sittwe from the Rakhing Myo Saunt Group.
  - Aung San Suu Kyi claims that 4 percent of teenagers between the ages of 13 and 17 drink alcohol.

- - The Deputy Director of Primary Education, U Ye Linn, said teachers will now each get one uniform paid for from the education budget.
    - A Chinese railways company donated $1 Million USD to Daw Aung Sann Suu Kyi's Foundation – the Daw Khin Kyi Foundation – raising corruption concerns.
- Example 8
    - The Yangon City Hall will be moved to an area near the wastewater treatment plant in Pazundaung Township, making way for the city hall to be renovated as a museum.
    - Aung San Suu Kyi claims that 4 percent of teenagers between the ages of 13 and 17 drink alcohol.
    - The Ministry of Energy said that some populous areas, including Yangon, would experience blackouts due to a lack of rain available to power plants.
    - 400,000 WY/R drug pills were seized by local authorities in Sittwe from the Rakhing Myo Saunt Group.

- Example 10
    - The Tatmadaw announced they would forcibly expel the Free Burma Rangers if they ever came into contact with them in Rakhine State.
    - 11th grader Thazin Win was honored for being awarded the first prize in the Arts Subjects Exam.
    - Nang Mwe San's doctor's license was revoked as a result of her modeling career.
    - A MaBaTha monk, U Pyinyarwintha, who had a warrant out for his arrest, is finally caught.

- Example 23
    - Over 60 people in Iran have died, and thousands have lost their homes, due to unprecedented flooding.
    - In March, Myanmar and Bangladesh agreed to cooperate in countering AA and ARSA forces in the Myanmar-Bangladesh border regions.
    - The population of Myanmar has reached 54.10 million people as of April 1 – an increase of 3 million over the previous year's census count.
    - U Zakanar is planning to produce a movie about the torture that political prisoners faced in Insein Prison.
- Example 26
    - At a gathering of 32 political parties hosted by the USDP, some party leaders said they would be willing to support the Myanmar Army in making difficult decisions during these economically, socially and politically hard times.
    - In India, in early 2019, over 650 people have died and over 12,000 people have been infected by the swine flu virus.
    - Five villagers died and over 10 were injured by stray bombs in the Buthidaung region of Rakhine on March 21.
    - Three people attempting to smuggle 25 Bengalis into Yangon in a van were arrested at the Yay Tar Shay Township.

- Example 27
  - Villagers clearing bushes near Yaysone Village discovered pagodas believed to be from the Inwa dynasty. People are seeking donors to protect the pagodas from the upcoming monsoon.
  - A study in the International Journal of Cancer concluded that drinking hot tea regularly increases one's chances of getting stomach cancer.
  - 40 percent of the Mandalay population are now Chinese, following the immigration of up to 2 million Chinese into Myanmar since 1988.
  - President U Win Myint signed into law a bill requiring that convicted child rapists be sentenced to life in prison.

- Example 32
  - The parents of factory workers in Rakhine State tried to call their sons and daughters in the factories back to Yangon.
  - U Min Ko Naing said that Myanmar Penal Code Law 436 was the key to unlocking changes to the constitution.
  - The President's office said there are many problems affecting the local population due to the Arakan Army conflict.
  - Five witnesses were heard in the sexual assault trial of Wai Lu Kyaw on March 8th.

Placebos group 1 (old claims): randomly select 1 claim
- The NLD's economic charter does not address small and medium enterprises, only focusing on crony companies.
- Four members of the cabinet, which is led by the State Counsellor Daw Suu, are suspected of corruption.
- USDP lawmaker U Maung Thin said it would support a resolution for Buddhist-only villages.
- Members of the USDP parliament have said the authority held in General Administration Departments must never be decentralized.
- An investigation found that U Than Htay's parliamentary election was partly funded by the China Natural Petroleum Corporation, which is a backer of the Kyaukphyu Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Placebos group 2 (new claims with varying credibility): randomly select 1 claim
High credibility:
- Myanmar Minister of Environmental Conservation, Ohn Win, announced that the agency will cut its financial support to the national program to limit air pollution in major Myanmar cities.
Low credibility:
- Myanmar Minister of Environmental Conservation, Ohn Win, announced that the agency will start a new program for the complete de-forestation of Myanmar, in order to favor industrialization and economic growth.

Placebos group 3 (new claims with varying credibility): randomly select 1 claim
High credibility:
- Myanmar Minister of Education, Myo Thein Gyi, announced that the agency will cut its financial support to the national program to combat illiteracy in rural Myanmar.

Low credibility:
- Myanmar Minister of Education, Myo Thein Gyi, announced that the agency will introduce a special tax for those citizens who do not reach complete literacy by the age of 10 years old.

Verification Strategies List
- I consider whether I trust the organization or person who sent the message.
- I consider whether the message is convincing.
- I consider whether the message seems opinionated.
- I ask someone I trust whether the message is true.
- I check whether the message has been forwarded.
- I check how many times the message has been forwarded.
- If the message has an image, I use Google Reverse Image Search to search for it.
- I check whether the message has been flagged as suspicious.
- I look at how other people react to the message.
- I look for more information using a search engine like Google.
- I check to see if the message was published by a source I trust.
- I check to see if the message was published by multiple sources.
- I look at whether the message uses data or statistics.
- I look at whether the message contains quotes or evidence from sources I trust.
- When the message contains a link, I inspect the website where the message came from.

Source Types List
- National news organizations
- Local news organizations
- Friends and family
- Social networking sites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter)
- Mobile instant messengers (e.g., WhatsApp, Telegram)
- Search engines (e.g., Google, Yahoo)

Province List
- Ayeyarwady
- Bago
- Chin
- Kachin
- Kayah
- Kayin
- Magway
- Mandalay
- Mon
- Naypyidaw
- Rakhine
- Sagaing
- Shan
- Tanintharyi
- Yangon

Face Threat List
- I would fear building a bad reputation.
- I would fear experiencing negative consequences on a personal and/or professional level in the future.
- I would fear losing potentially important relationships.
- I would fear losing face.
- I would fear being personally picked on.

Isolation List
- I would fear being excluded by [them / him/her].
- I would fear being rejected by [them / him/her].
- I would fear being avoided by [them / him/her].
- I would fear being ignored by [them / him/her].

Criticism List
- I would fear being insulted by [them / him/her].
- I would fear being verbally attacked.
- I would fear being attacked publicly.
- I would fear being laughed at.