"Fake News" and Information Literacy

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"FAKE NEWS" AND INFORMATION LITERACY

SPARKING ALIGNMENT AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN LIBRARIANS AND SOCIOLIGISTS

LIES AND CONFLICT

THE PROBLEM EXPOSED!

"Fake News" and Detecting Falsehoods

According to a Pew Research Center report, 42% of Americans were exposed to fake news in 2016. A 2017 study found that 60% of Facebook users had shared fake news. These numbers highlight the prevalence of misinformation in today's digital age.

Decoding "Fake News"

Unintentional spreading of falsehoods due to ignorance or confusion

Disinformation

Deliberate lies, false information

Propaganda

Systematic spread of disinformation

Nabiliation

Defensive term used for purposes of delegitimization

"..liberal deicide the real of whatever graham or interpretations of phenomena as not in the real universe." (Berger and Luckmann 1967:114)

Parody of "real" news

Satire & Entertainment

Parody of "real" news

Three journalists leaving CNN after retracted article

Are You a Target for Fake News?

Do you surround yourself with people and information that reinforce your beliefs and ignore or reject information that challenges your worldview? You probably don't even realize it, thanks to selective exposure and perception. Fake news is also given a big assist by ideological fragmentation and postmodern relativism, maintaining divided opinions.

FALSE FACTS

- Nihilation
- Propaganda
- Misinformation

Decoding "Fake News"

Definitions and usage of the term:

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- Disinformation
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MULTIPLE sources confirm that both librarianship and sociology already have literacy frameworks that are relevant to solving the fake news problem. Anyone can see that these two frameworks are made for each other.

Sociologists, librarians, and the community at large are likely to benefit from collaborative wins when students are equipped with information literacy skills and the cultural capital to access and use libraries and effectively evaluate information. This is directly aligned with the goal of creating conscious citizens in society through sociological scholarship.

Information Credibility + Social Construction of Knowledge

Source evaluation skills are everyone’s favorite remedy to fake news. Operationalizing the determination of credibility is multifaceted and complex, yet has tools like the CRAAP test (Meriam Library, California State University, Chico 2010), so it’s refreshing to see these two getting together. Considering that knowledge is socially constructed helps to spread the latest fake news but drives idealized beliefs and supports uses that manage threats to social status. Your social position may influence the type of information that you believe (Shevry 2017).

Source Formats + Scientific Knowledge Creation

*Currency, Relevancy, Accuracy, Authority, and Purpose

These two were spotted copping and discussing how sociological research methods are integral to empirical knowledge production; research outputs primarily published in scholarly journals. But scholarly journal articles are not typical reading material for the general public, so let’s hope we see more PDA! News, social media, and other popular formats provide dictations of sociological knowledge that can reach wider audiences and policymakers. The shipping of sociological knowledge into public policy is always a thrilling experience (Shute and Roberts 2017).

Information Literacy + Critical Information Citizenry

For the professional, librarians can help students think about social phenomena by learning and applying sociological concepts, theories, and skills in their everyday lives. The main goal is to catalyze a change in how students think about social phenomena or interpretations of phenomena do not fit into that universe.” (Berger and Luckmann 1967:114)

Search Strategies + Algorithmic Cultures

Going beyond Google is key to developing literature research skills. This pairing heats up operationalizing the determination of credibility, which is always a thrilling experience (Brulle and Roberts 2017).

Allying the Frameworks

Sociology of knowledge offers a broad approach towards unification and educating people to address, tackle, and actively reproduce themselves from generation to generation (maintenance of social position via reality and furthering luxuries in social systems).

The best way to keep from falling prey to fake news is to develop critical information literacy skills. We all benefit from achieving a collectively informed reality. Shared realities consume shared identities—essential for solidarity within society, the basis for alignment among other. Sociology of knowledge offers authority, through the examination and use of metaknowledge and recognition of the process of personal truths becoming enmeshed into the institutional fabric of society, illustrating the social construction of reality. As our current reality remains dangerously isolated, sociologists and librarians have a stake in creating unification and educating people to address, tackle, and actively solve these quandaries, which are exacerbates by fake news.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[References to sources and studies on information literacy, fake news, and the intersection between librarianship and sociology]

Revealing Insights & Shocking Connections!

- Librarians & Sociologists SHARE SPECIAL BOND
- Relationship promotes CIVIL SOCIETY, lifelong LEARNING GOALS

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