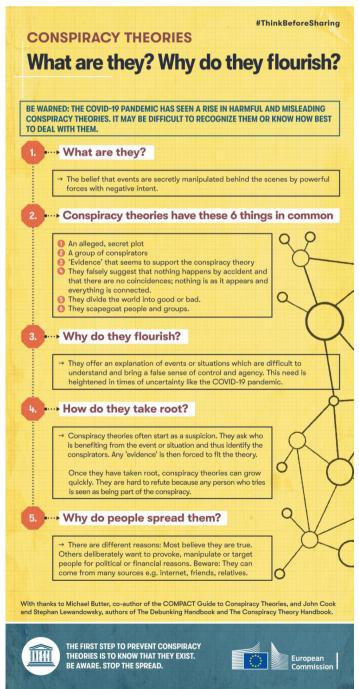


Príloha

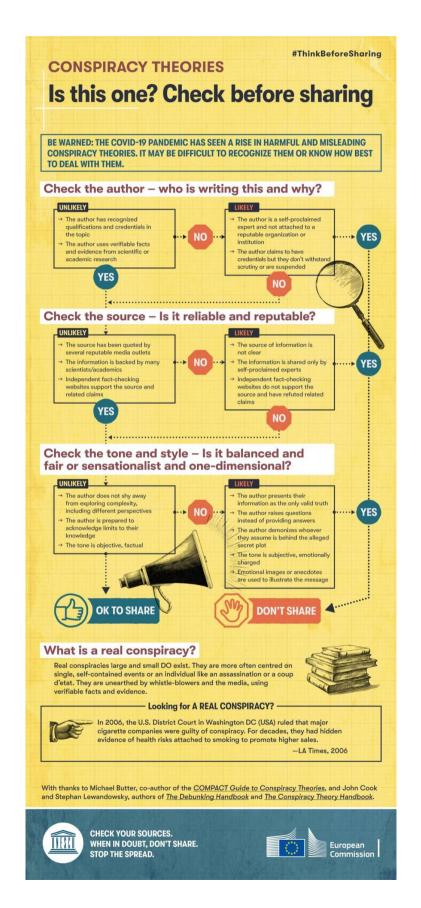
Súvisiace moduly	1	2	3	4	5	6
		X				

Príloha 1: Konšpiračné teórie: automatický preklad na stránke https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/coronavirus-response/fighting-disinformation/identifying-conspiracy-theories-en?prefLang=sk&etrans=sk













CONSPIRACY THEORIES

#ThinkBeforeSharing

Prebunking and debunking



BE WARNED: THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAS SEEN A RISE IN HARMFUL AND MISLEADING CONSPIRACY THEORIES. IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO RECOGNIZE THEM OR KNOW HOW BEST TO DEAL WITH THEM.

STOPPING THE SPREAD OF CONSPIRACY THEORIES IS CHALLENGING. THERE IS NO ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL APPROACH. IT DEPENDS ON THE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE. PEOPLE WHO FIRMLY BELIEVE IN CONSPIRACY THEORIES ARE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO REACH.

Level 1: Low exposure to conspiracy theories



PREBUNKING -

Empowered people are more resilient:

- → Warn people early on that conspiracy theories exist
- → Encourage rational thinking, questioning and fact-checking
- → Alert people about the arguments behind the most common COVID-19 conspiracy theories and the key traits of conspiratorial thinking - suspicion of official accounts, immunity to contrary evidence, reinterpreting random events as part of a broader pattern.

Level 2: High exposure to conspiracy theories



DEBUNKING -

Facts and logic matter

DO's:

- Focus on the facts you want to communicate, not the myth you want to debunk
- Choose your target the author, source or logic behind the conspiracy theory
- Always state clearly that the information is wrong, before quoting a conspiracy theory
- Provide a fact-based alternative explanation
- ✓ If possible, use visual aids to back your argument

DON'Ts:

- Don't focus on the conspiracy theory first. Don't reinforce it
- × Don't overwhelm with information

With thanks to Michael Butter, co-author of the COMPACT Guide to Conspiracy Theories, and John Cook and Stephan Lewandowsky, authors of The Debunking Handbook and The Conspiracy Theory Handbook.





