

What does it mean to be discerning about online information?

It refers to the ability to tell online falsehoods apart from information that is true and reliable. Online falsehoods are often factually inaccurate, biased, sensational, and likely to be believed by many. Falsehoods tend to spread swiftly online through **disinformation** agents who intentionally create or spread false information, and through **misinformation** agents who unintentionally spread false information.

Examples of online falsehoods include those about



Safety Hazards or Food Scares

Fake rice rumours at supermarket caused alarmed consumers to demand refunds.

Source:
<https://www.tnp.sg/news/singapore/ntuc-fairprice-files-police-report-fake-rice-rumour>



Law Enforcement

National Environment Agency had to debunk a hoax about fines being given to people who leave their used tissue papers in hawker centres in 2017.

Source:
<https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/no-fine-for-leaving-used-tissue-at-hawker-centre-tables-nea-8591060>



Public Figures

Fake image showing announcement of Mr Lee Kuan Yew's death from Prime Minister Office in 2015.

Source:
<https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/teen-who-posted-fake-announcement-mr-lee-kuan-yews-death-issued-stern-warning>



Multicultural Society

A new Singaporean photo was misused in an article which stated his desire to revert to his old citizenship and feelings of being cheated. This led to him being abused online.

Source:
<https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/government-review-underway-deal-fake-news>

Why is it a concern?

- Fake stories about someone can be damaging to his/her reputation and potentially lead to severe consequences.
- Circulation of unsubstantiated dangers can create fear in people and cause panic.
- Disinformation could cause monetary loss in instances of scams or resource wastage when authorities have to investigate false reports.
- Disinformation that causes tensions on the basis of race, religion, nationality or any other differences can affect how people treat one another, threatening the country's social harmony.





How can parents help?



Monitor your child's
online
interactions



Model online
discernment by not
creating or sharing
online falsehoods



T.H.I.N.K. before
posting. E.g. Is it True,
Helpful, Inspiring,
Necessary, Kind?



Discuss the need to
verify online
information



Resources



MOE Cyber Wellness Portal

Useful tips, strategies and resources on various cyber issues.

ictconnection.moe.edu.sg/cyber-wellness



Get Smart with *Sherlock*

Video and e-book series by Media Literacy Council how to help you understand what fake news is and how to identify it

<https://www.betterinternet.sg/Campaign-2019/Resources/Get-Smart-with-Sherlock>



Combating Fake News

Multi-lingual resources by the National Library Board on fake news and ways to fact-check

<http://www.nlb.gov.sg/sure/>



Case Study



Discussion Questions

1. What happened? What are the causes?
2. What are the consequences for the various parties? How would it make them feel?
3. What can be done to avoid the pitfalls of online falsehoods?

Parents' slides for case study

ictconnection.moe.edu.sg/cyber-wellness

