

05/2019
Newsletter
#1
https://defacto.space

"Misinformation and disinformation have recently become a focus of public attention because of their influence on politics and the news cycle. De Facto explores the impact of misinformation and disinformation once they leave the news cycle and become part of the many resources available on the internet to learners of all ages and in various learning contexts.

What is the impact on education? What is the impact on us?

Apart from the theoretical background about all kinds of disinformation types, the result of our project will be an analogue and digital algorithm to detect if information is reliable, and if not, what the disinformation type is. The fact check can be used for all kinds of information, text, images and video's."

Our First Newsletter

This first newsletter teaches you all about the project, the partners, the purpose, and especially how the outcomes can be useful to you as a teacher or learner. We also want to encourage you to become a real data detective, with a little challenge for you to undertake in each news letter. At the end of all challenges, prizes will be awarded among the participants.

From Kick-off to First Results

De Facto partners gathered for the first time in Sofia on October 15-16, 2018, giving a start to the project. NTCenter, the coordinator, hosted the intensive meeting with day one dedicated to the scientific base of the De Facto concept. We launched a survey about the use of information by teachers and students, and we gathered all the recent information about disinformation types, to produce an up to date list of 11 types of disinformation. For each of the types, you can find the descriptions and examples on the website.

All the information which is - intentionally or not - created to mislead and possibly harm, can be covered by the following 11 types of disinformation which we constructed as a foundation for the De Facto comprehensive model. In 2019, we suggested a new and expanded classification of content types (based on Wardle, 2017).

While the classification has to be applicable on all kinds of disinformation, we were looking specifically into an extension to accommodate education and training contexts:

- False connection and misinterpreted content
- Pseudo science
- Hoaxes
- Conspiracy theory content
- Partisan content
- Imposter content
- Artificial intelligence (AI) bogus
- Deep fake content

On Focus

Part of the De Facto research is a survey on the learning assignment practices for teachers and learners (16+). So far, we have more than 740 respondents from the educators' side and more than 1900 responses from the learners'side.

If you haven't had the chance to fill in a survey yet, you can still participate as an educator or as an adult learner (older than 16) untill august 2019. It will take only 5 minutes of your time.

We will make several snapshots of the data on our website and in the newsletters throughout the following months, and will publish the most interesting findings.

Online surveys for teachers and learners:

https://defacto.space/de-facto-key-surveys/

















Artevelde University College

Artevelde University College is located in the city of Ghent, in Belgium and is a member of the Ghent University Association, which is an association between 4 institutions of higher education. There are nine campuses, spread across the beautiful city of Ghent.

Artevelde is one of the biggest institutions for higher education, with over 14.000 students.

Artevelde offers 17 bachelor programs, such as Communication Management, Journalism, Nursing, Social Work, Teacher Education, Graphic Design, 5 international semester programmes taught in English, such as International Business Management and International Office Management, 5 advanced bachelor programmes such as Advanced Bachelor of Oncology or Advanced Bachelor of School Development, 23 postgraduate degrees such as Intercultural Working and Coaching, Autism, Human Resources Management, Employment Coach.

Artevelde University College also provides Life Long Learning courses by organizing seminars and trainings.

De Facto is the product of intense and inspiring teamwork. Every project partner takes the lead in 1 or more intellectual outputs. Artevelde University College is the leading partner for mapping and building up the classification of disinformation types and keywords as references for educators and learners.

The results can be found on the website of De Facto https://defacto.space/results-documents

-and-tools/





Lut De Jaegher

Lut De Jaegher has a Masters Degree in Applied Economics. She started working at Hewlett Packard and is currently working in the teacher training department, which she has done now for 20 years.

Within the subject group computer science, she is a lecturer in "digital and social media literacy", "computational thinking" and "blended learning".

Lut has experience with both international and national projects in diverse areas. Her expertise lies in projects related to innovative online and F2F learning, digital literacy, communication strategies and intercultural communication.

She's a presenter at international congresses such as ATEE (Europe) and NAPDS (United States) and involved in consultancy concerning media literacy and computational thinking for the Life Long Learning department of AHS.

Fact or Fiction: Challenge 1

FACEBOOK is LISTENING to you through the microphone of your mobile?

Read the article from "The Sun online" https://www.thesun.co.uk/tech/7960429/is-facebook-phone-app-listening-spying-conversations/

Is Facebook LISTENING to you? Woman claims she has PROOF her phone is spying on conversations. Adelaide Bracey, 23, spotted adverts for saunas appearing on her Facebook page after chatting to close friends about hot tubs.

By Harry Pettit, Senior Digital Technology and Science Reporter

12th December 2018, 12:58 pm.

Send us your response via this Google Forms document: https://forms.gle/w8vP3DkKoSt89n466



The De Facto Project is co-funded by the Erasmus+ programme of the European Union. This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.