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EMOTIONS MAPPING

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Activity

1. Regroup with your team.
2. Make ideas about the questions.
3. Write your ideas to the paper that we gave you.
- 4 .Present your ideas.

Questions

- 1.What is algorithm?
- 2.What is algorithmic literacy?
- 3.What is the relationship between misinformation and disinformation?

ALGORITHM

&

MISINFORMATION

Created by Turkish Team

TOPICS

TO BE COVERED

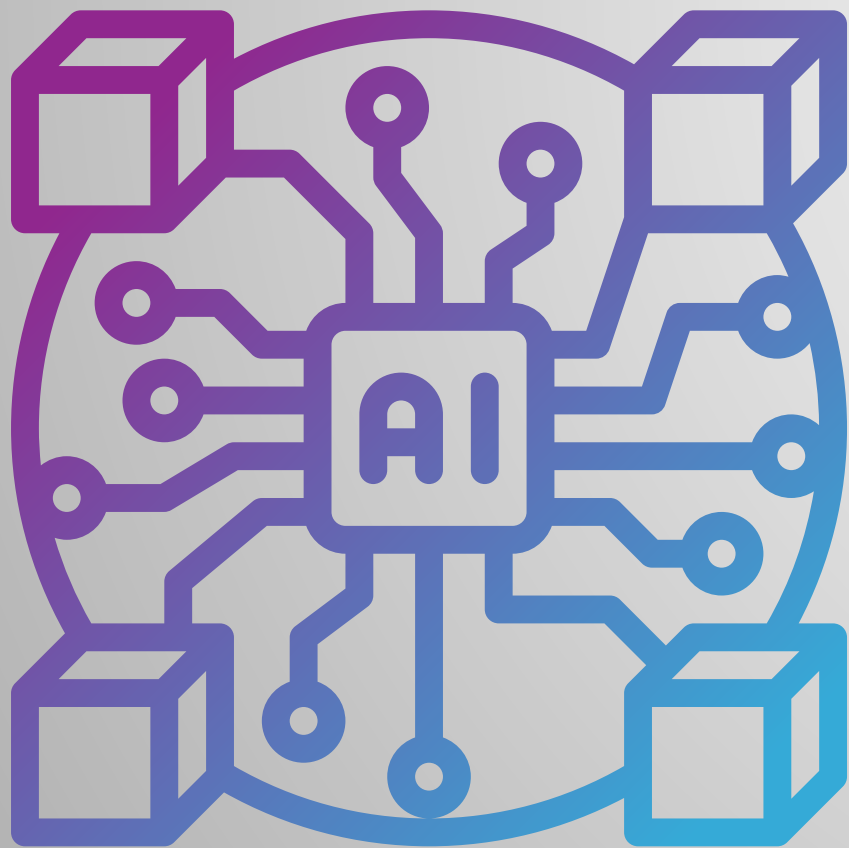


What is algorithm?

Algorithmic Literacy

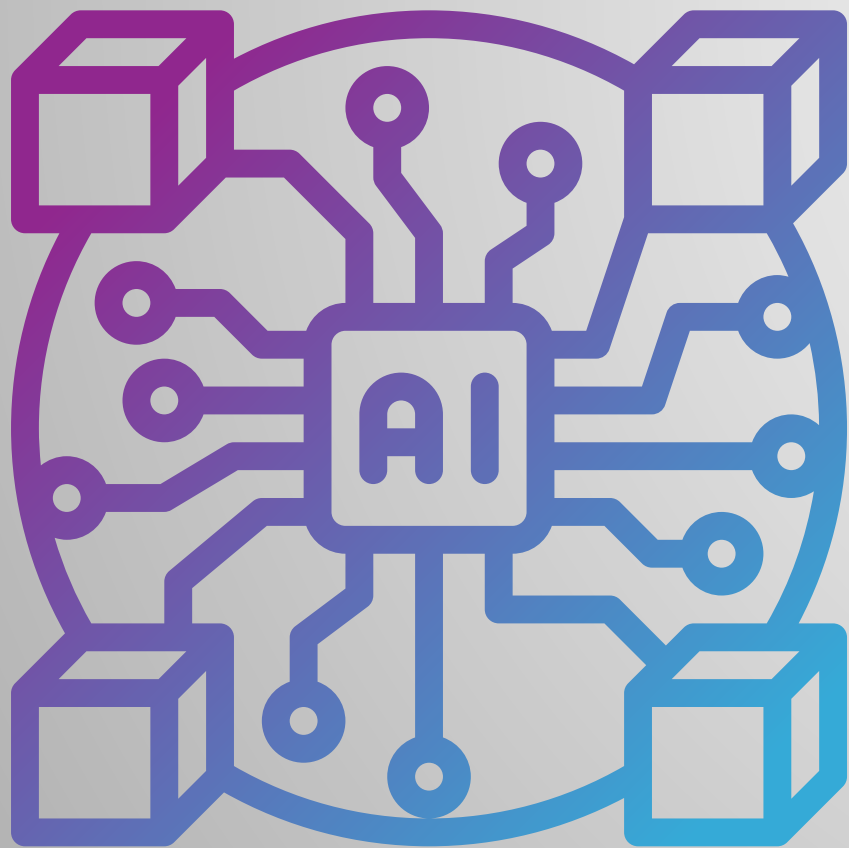
Difference between disinformation and misinformation

How to reduce the risk of misinformation



What is Algorithm?

According to Cambridge Dictionary, Algorithm is "a set of mathematical instructions that must be followed in a fixed order, and that, especially if given to a computer, will help to calculate an answer to a mathematical problem".



It can also be described as,
The invisible leading parts of the written code are planned before the code is written, and they arrange how the process will flow and be concluded. The algorithm lists what the computer must do and to create a certain plan and an output.

Algorithms decide on vital issues in our lives and society: such as medicine, public transport, welfare programs, criminal justice etc.



What Are Algorithms Used For

We started to see the effect of algorithms in every area of our lives. Whenever we search on Google, browse Facebook, or use GPS, we encounter algorithms led by them. These aren't just Google searches or shopping suggestions but also invitations into our courtrooms, hospitals, schools, and we got them to make decisions that would change the way society works.



**Algorithms are used for making greater and easier service.
In fact, they are definitive lists of instructions that describe exactly
how to complete a task.**





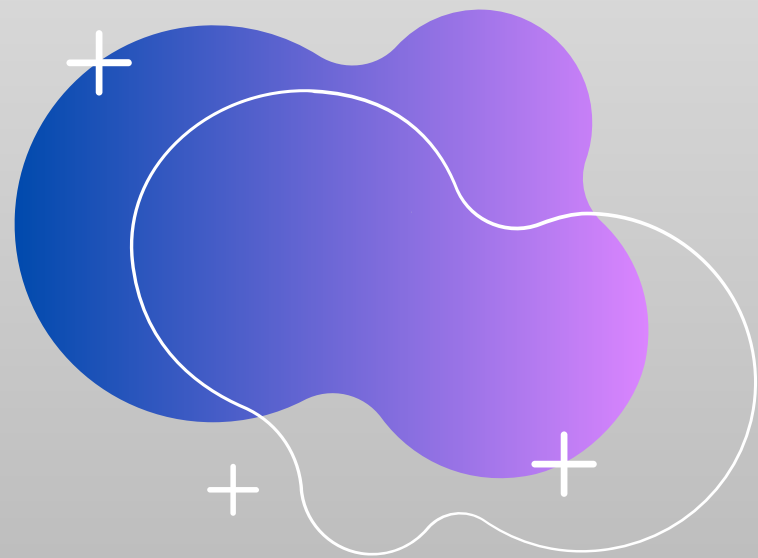
Algorithmic Literacy

The searches on any browser, all the information on the social media stream, the advertisements we encounter, the banking services we receive anything related to the internet... Every activity we perform in the digital world proceeds in the processes carried out and decided by algorithms in the background.

Algorithmic literacy can be defined as the ability to understand, interpret and use these algorithms.



- **The knowledge and awareness of how data-driven automated systems are used.**



- Knowing how algorithmic systems work (Ability to use hiding hacks to prevent data snooping)

- **Ability to distinguish areas where human input and foresight is needed to avoid algorithmic bias and automatic discrimination**

Importance Of Algorithmic Literacy

Lack of access to algorithmic literacy may cause and deepen;

- **Limited Access To Digital Opportunities**

Algorithmic literacy has become essential for individuals to fully participate in the digital world. Without literacy competence, individuals' ability to access digital opportunities, such as developing new technologies or participating in online communities, may become limited.

- **Increase of Existing Bias**

Algorithms can carry on and even increase existing bias in society. Without algorithmic literacy, individuals may not be able to recognize these biases, which can reinforce existing inequalities.

- **Not Recognizing The Need For Changing**

People who don't have algorithmic literacy may have difficulties in recognising the way algorithms work, they may also be insufficient to question the situation in order to protect the individual and social benefit and thus may abstain from requests for individual and social change that put transparency and accountability at the centre.

- **Increasing Vulnerability in Algorithmic Decision Making**

Algorithms are increasingly being used to make decisions about individuals in the fields, such as employment, education, and health. Without algorithmic literacy, individuals may not be able to understand or oppose these decisions and their consequences.

Misinformation

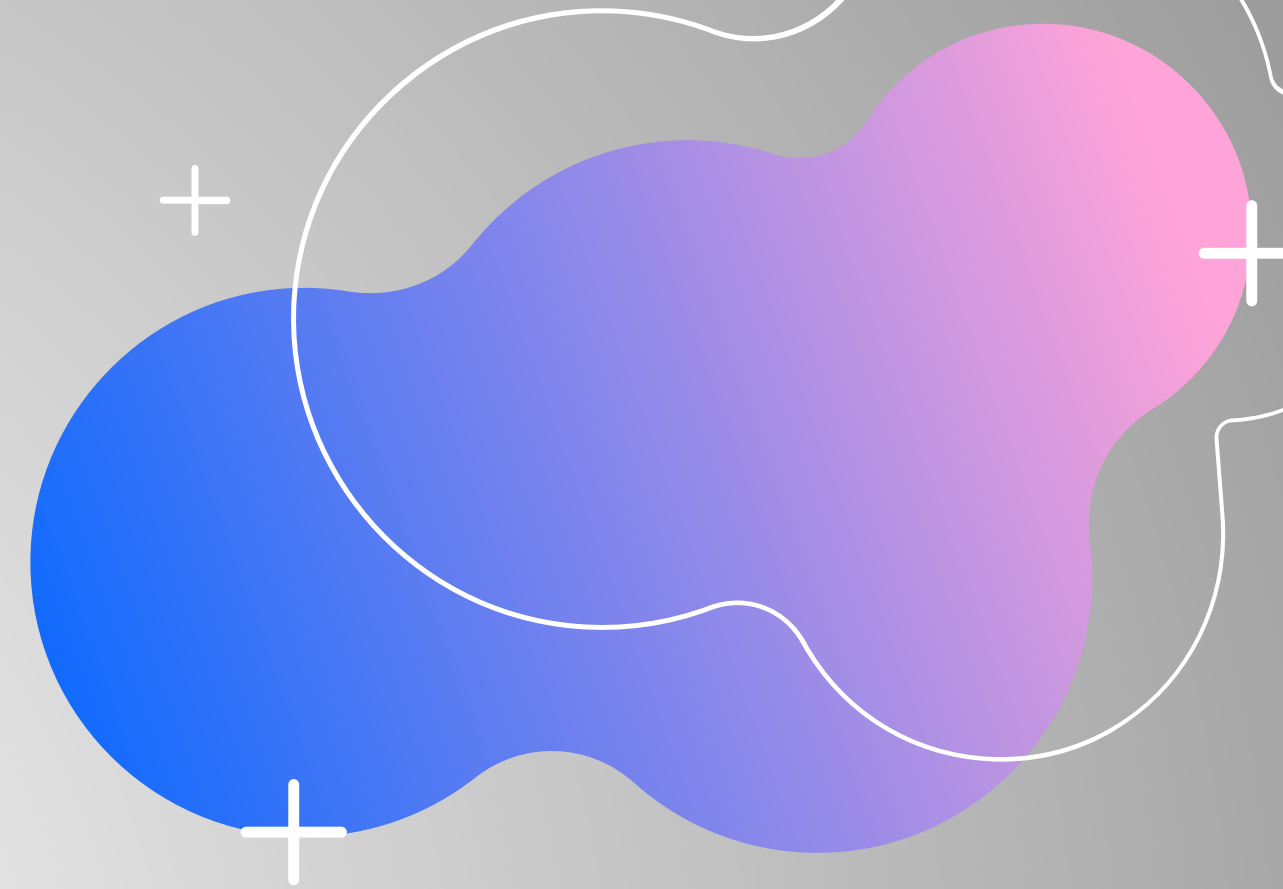
Misinformation is “false information that is spread, regardless of intent to mislead.”

The spread of misinformation happens often in our everyday lives. We can all make mistakes. We all forget things. We mishear or misremember details. We tell our friends something we heard on TV or saw on social media that wasn't really true. If you are spreading information that is wrong but you don't know it is wrong, then you are, technically, spreading misinformation.

Disinformation

Disinformation is “deliberately misleading or biased information; or false information created and spread for particular reasons.

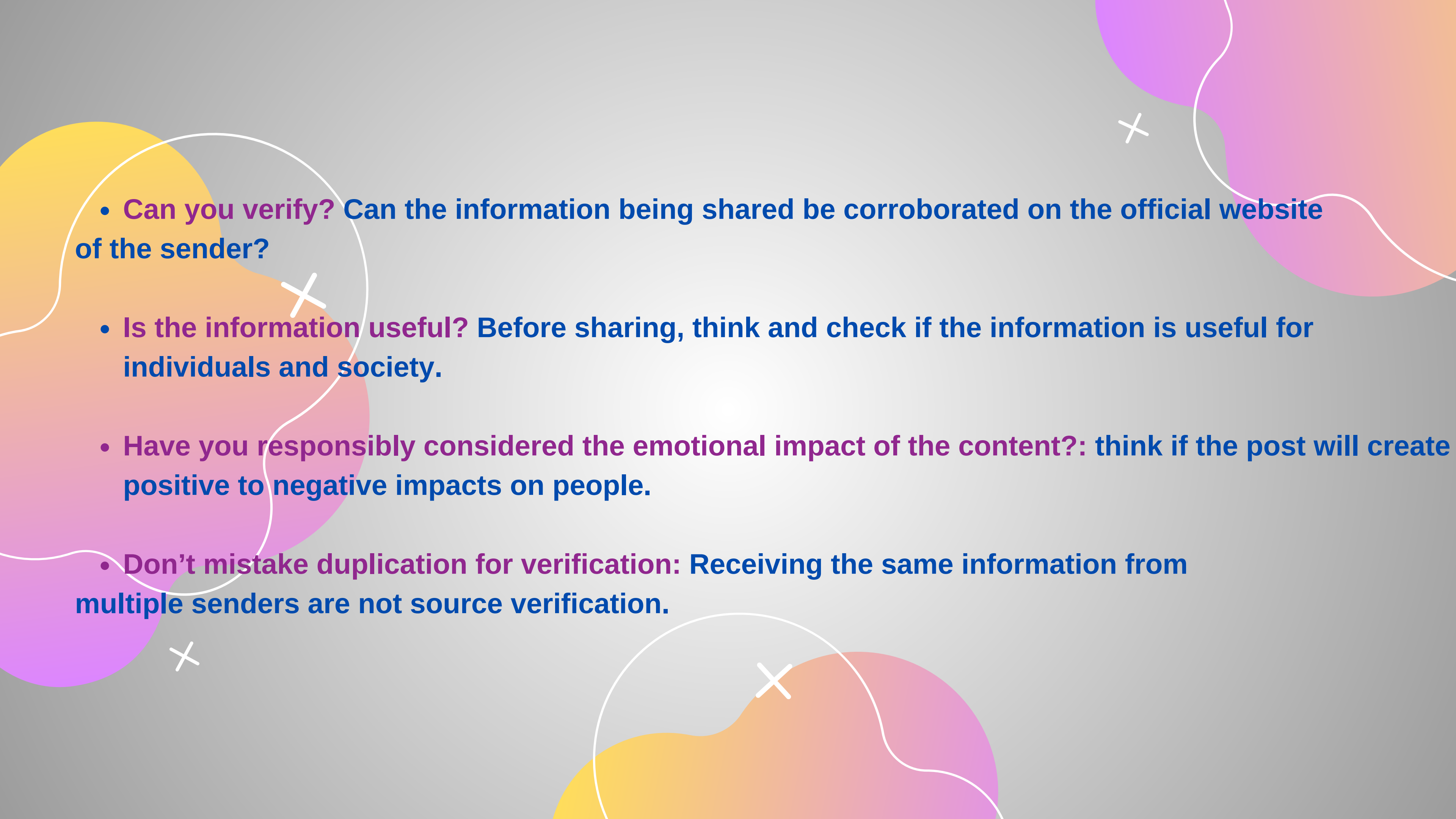
So, disinformation is misinformation that is intentionally spread. The first definition of this word gives one major reason why a person or group might want to spread wrong information, but there might be many other "evil" motivations behind the creation of disinformation.





Some tips to reduce the risk of sharing incorrect and the potentially dangerous information:

- **Press pause:** The speed of social media means we're often compelled to quickly hit 'forward' and share the message we've just received. It's critical to stop, pause and reflect before sharing.
- **Check the source:** Do you know the sender? Are these their words or something they have forwarded to you? If there is no obvious source of information, go back to the sender and ask for clarification.

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- **Can you verify?** Can the information being shared be corroborated on the official website of the sender?
 - **Is the information useful?** Before sharing, think and check if the information is useful for individuals and society.
 - **Have you responsibly considered the emotional impact of the content?:** think if the post will create positive to negative impacts on people.
 - **Don't mistake duplication for verification:** Receiving the same information from multiple senders are not source verification.

Thanks For Attention



Turkish Team