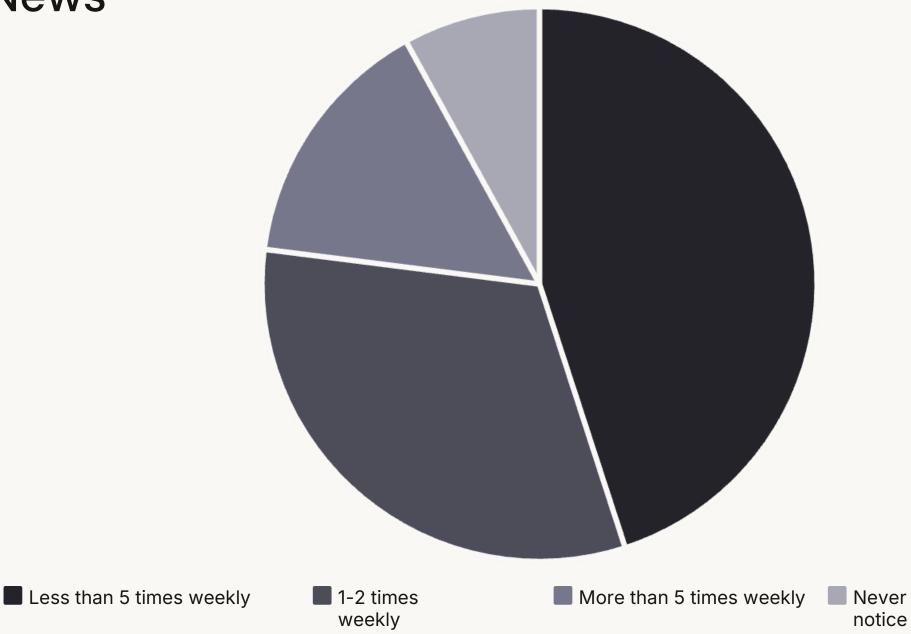
Fake News Survey Results: High School Students in La Rioja

This presentation explores survey results from 200 students (ages 14-18) at a high school IES Comercio in La Rioja regarding their experiences with fake news.



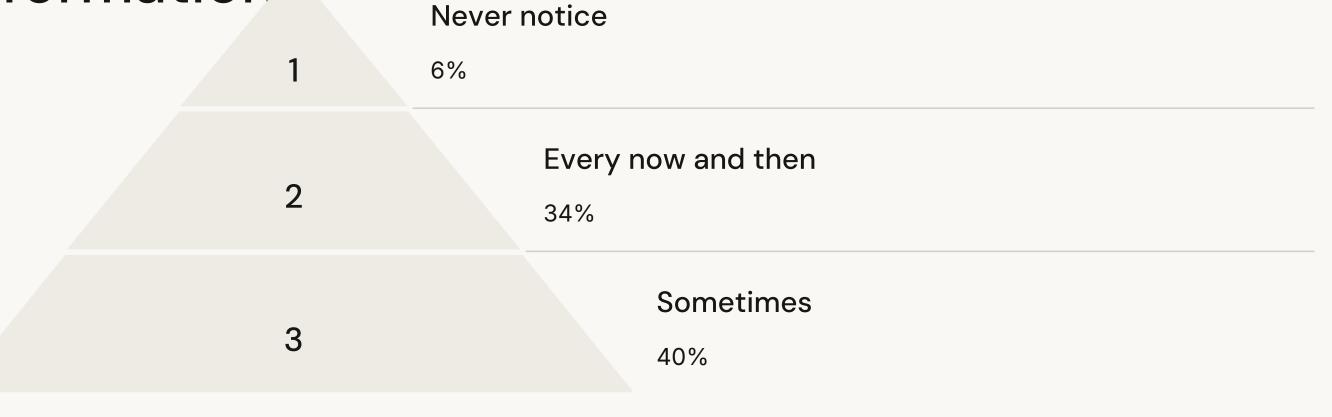
Exposure to Fake

News



Most students encounter fake news less than five times weekly. Only 8% never notice being exposed to misinformation.

Recognizing False Information



40% of students sometimes realize information is false. Only 6% never notice being misled.



Media Reliability Perception

25%

Less than half reliable

Most students believe less than half of media consumed is trustworthy

Highly skeptical

Think less than 20% of media is reliable

5%

Trusting

Believe more than 80% of media is fully trustworthy

Platforms Spreading Fake News

Social Media

75% believe social platforms are most likely to spread fake news

2

Traditional Media

10% think newspapers, TV or radio are main sources

Other Sources

15% identified other platforms



Dangers of Fake

Misinformation

40% see lack of accurate information as most harmful

Manipulation

30% point to manipulation of public opinion as greatest threat

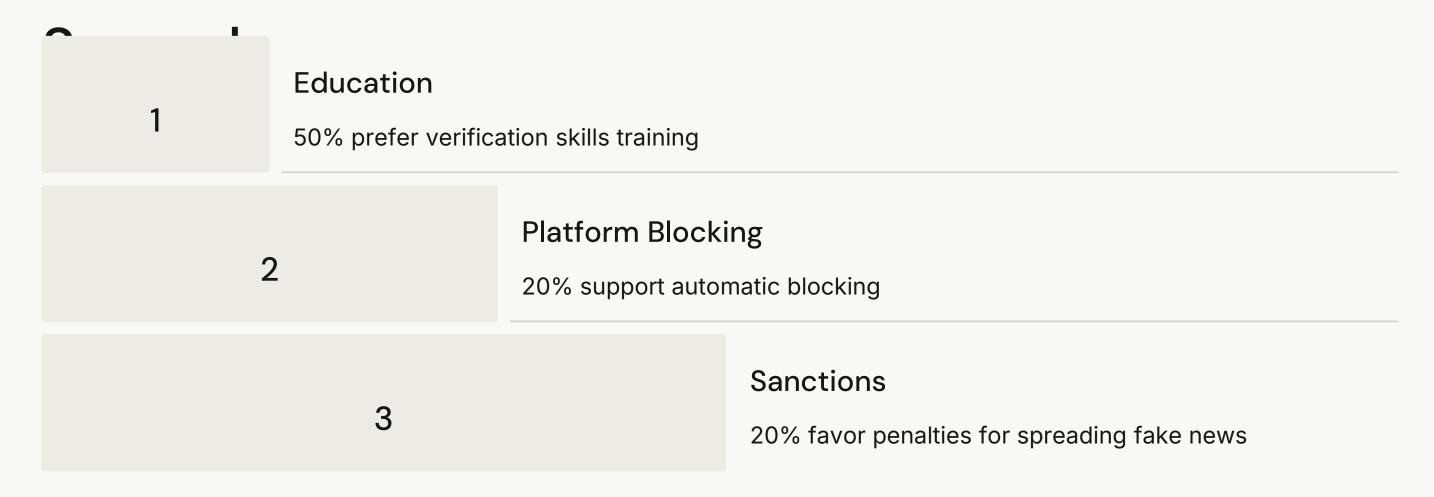
Reputation Damage

20% worry about damage to individuals or institutions

Polarization

10% see societal division as biggest risk

Preventing Fake News



Half of students believe education on verification is the best prevention method.

Motivations Behind Fake

News





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Financial Gain

50% think fake news creators seek profit from clicks

Manipulation

30% believe the goal is to influence public opinion

Entertainment

10% think it's created for fun or as a joke

Unknown

10% don't know why people create fake news

Half of students believe financial motivation drives fake news creation.