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PIEDRAFITA

Nathan  
PS?

Synthèse bien conduite qui couvre bien le contenu  
du dossier hormis qq points attendus qui en sont absents  
dans que d'autres, moins importants  
CB - Synthèse car mots dans le cilde, ont été  
donnés ici. Vous pouvez encore proposer sur cette question  
de la voir.

Travail très bien exprimé, dans un anglais qui continue de  
s'enrichir. C'est un aboutissement qui fera une réelle différence.

Internet : a technological breakthrough for misinformation  
~~je ne comprend pas ce titre.~~

Misinformation has always been a concern for our  
society but in our modern world ubiquitous social networks  
abusing our psychological biases may have sped up this process.

The set under study is composed of a Granta article about  
our Post-Fact society, an extract from an essay written by  
K. Viner - head redactor for The Guardian - fact-checking technology's  
disruption of truth and an article from The Telegraph delivering  
the analysis of a psychologist on the Brexit referendum all published  
in 2016. Additionally an undated humorous cartoon from  
www.cartoonstock.com adds on the question of misinformation.

What brought about misinformation and what are its

consequences on society?

Some introduction

First of all, technology plays a decisive role in the spread of misinformation. Internet made it possible to spread misinformation quicker than ever before according to the first three documents. K. Viner confirms that the old way of spreading information that was the printing press pinned facts as settled truths that would make the foundation of public debate whereas our modern telecommunication networks - through a never ending flow of news - keep an uncertainty of facts.

implying

(The cartoon highlights the issue of misinformation being easier to spread than real facts because true information requires a form of fact-checking that is lacking on the internet. Moreover the algorithms of social media encapsulate users in "filter bubbles" recommending content in keeping with the user's searches and opinions, triggering a vicious circle of fake news and extreme opinions say the first two texts. But according to the Essay, social media are

Also able

far from removing filter bubbles as they need to push forward the most viral content.

But technology is not the only culprit; our human biases

also make up for a lot. ~~The Telegraph reports~~

David Kahneman who is a world-class psychologist explains to the

Telegraph that the Brexit voters were driven by their impulsive

feelings and not so much by objective and rational thoughts.

This heated debate pushed people to react emotionally and

be prone to misinformation that was in keeping with their

narrative. Moreover, according to the Granta article, people

who use alternative means of information to find "real"

facts are more exposed to extreme conspiracy theories, that's

why a form of scepticism and doubt can lead to misinformation.

Viner's essay exposes the human bias to give more

credit to facts that match (its) opinion and insists that

rumours are often spread in panic but can also be deliberately

? Is this truly - or ?

per article

created as a political strategy with, for instance, Putin's trolls on western social media. Also, the cartoon depicts a never ending line of people waiting to access <sup>?</sup> whereas the queue for misinformation is going much faster. In that sense, misinformation is sometimes easier to admit than real facts and this phenomenon prompts the communication of false information.

In the end, misinformation led to a society in which truth is deemed as an opinion: that is the "post-fact" society. c'est plutôt l'inverse! say the first two texts. This constant confusion about what is real and what is not made the trust into old institutions and governments collapse and led to a form of nostalgia epitomized by Trump's catchphrase: "make America great again". Kahneman assesses the consequences of Brexit pushed by misinformation as severe. Once again, people were pushed into voting something detrimental.

548 words

Fin malotrite qui ne propose une clôture explosive