

(1)

11-15

Hugo

Moncombe

PSI

English

Synthèse en his net pages, une une bonne compréhension des enjeux soulevés par le dossier et une bonne ouverture du contenu de celui-ci, à l'exception de quelques éléments attendus. Vous êtes sur une très bonne voie. Attention aux répétitions dans l'exposition (quand vous "aimez" une tournure ou un mot de liaison, vous l'utilisez beaucoup...)

Internet: an influence on the status of truth

~~For~~ Over the last decade, social media has become

ubiquitous and it is now harder than ever to distinguish facts from opinions. More than that, this distinction seems to disappear. Thus, this dossier addresses the new status of truth in our digital world. An opinion piece from Granta and an essay from The Guardian, both published in 2016, highlight the role of internet regarding truth while an article from The Telegraph, through the words of a psychologist, points out the psychological processes leading our

Bonne mise en page

Thoughts. An updated cartoon from www.cartoonstock.com illustrate human's behavior facing information.

In what way did new technologies influence the status of truth in modern society?

Some introduction.

Since social media is ubiquitous, the status of truth has changed. As highlighted by Peter Pomeroy, lies have always existed in politics or in ^{the} media, but now, the distinction between truth and lie

is merely ^{hardly} existing. In keeping with this observation, Katherine Viner adds that people are no longer able to agree on common truths. This

phenomenon* understood by noticing that more and more people are distrusting what is presented by media as truths, hence, it is harder to establish strong and lasting facts. Moreover, people are

* can be (decade de 20s)

1) Outlines

prone to distrusting facts that are uncomfortable

and according to Peter Pomeroy, the current political and economical state of the world,

allowing people to see governments as powerless,

making them facing uncomfortable information

daily, has led them to distrust these information.

In addition, ~~the~~ human ~~is~~ mind is prone to biases that

lead to misinformation: the cartoon (studied)

shows that people queuing up for information are moving slower than those queuing up for

misinformation, hence, people are likely to move

to the faster queue: misinformation. Thus, Loren

Fishman points out that people are prone to

accessing misinformation because it is faster and

easier to. In keeping with this idea, according to

Daniel Kahneman, human's brain is led by emotion.

un peu
fortueux

responding first to immediate consequences without
logical reflexion. This leads to a reject ^{is} of
truth because people prioritize emotions over facts.
a rejection

Hence, the status of truth has changed, and
new technologies are in some way responsible for it.

Before internet, truths were lasting because

they were printed, they were crystal-clean in
everyone's mind according to Katherine Viner.

It is no longer the case and ^{the} internet brought
a lot of alternative ^{and} sources of information, thus
according to Peter Pomerantsev, people are avoiding

mainstream media but this leads them to trust ~~in~~
conspiracies. Moreover, misinformation is shared
quicker and easier as underlined by Katherine Viner,

and following the previous ^{more easily} analysis of the cartoon,
analysis

②

Hugo Moncombe people are prone to trusting them because they are easier to access through the internet. In addition, Daniel Kahneman highlights that human's brain responds to immediate consequences and thus this bias is even more present with social media because accessing information is immediate and it was not the case before according to Katherine Viner. Finally, the development of social media is followed by the development of algorithms, acting as "filter bubble" as pointed out by both Katherine Viner and Peter Pomerantsev. These algorithms are exposing people to information they are prone to liking, reinforcing them in their ideas. Tom Steinberg was not able to find people cheering for Brexit on Facebook because the algorithm only shows him people sharing the same opinion.

on frame / in road / iii

TGS

Here, new technologies ^{now} made the truth harder
to distinguish, allowing lies to develop and
making the truth relative.

545 words

- Information ~~⊗~~
- human ~~⊗~~ mind / behavior.
- ~~earlier~~ → more easily.
- prone to knocking.
- THE internet