

Misinforming You(th)? An Exploratory Investigation of Youths' Experiences with Misinformation



**AI,
media and
democracy**

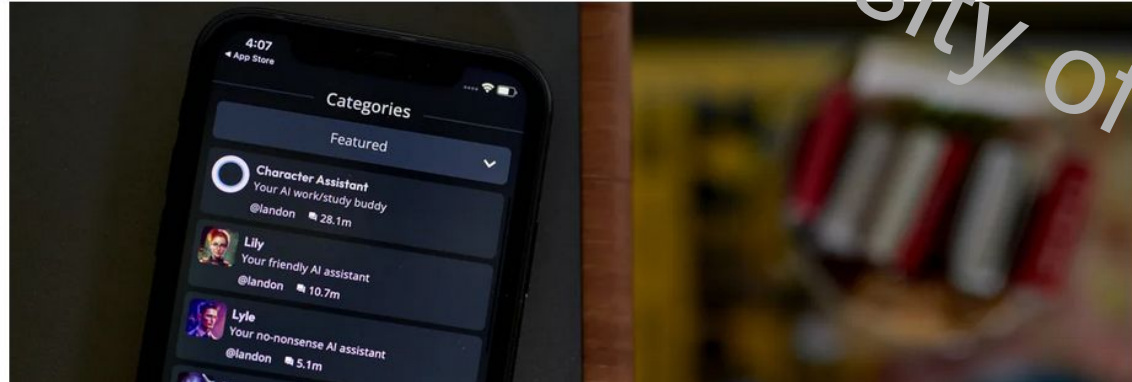


**AI,
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democracy**

Agenda

- Setting the scene
- Team
- Project
- Ethical concerns
- Preliminary results
- Next steps
- Q & A

Setting the Scene



Setting the Scene

- False or misleading information (misi-/disinformation) online threatens a well-informed democracy
- Young people face increasing difficulty accessing accurate information
- Little is known about how these challenges impact their daily lives and public opinion
- Generative AI and other new technologies add risks and opportunities, but often overlook young users, despite them being frequent users

This project focuses on understanding how Dutch youth (aged 16–21) experience and navigate mis- and disinformation.

The Team (Child Development Studies X Communication Science)



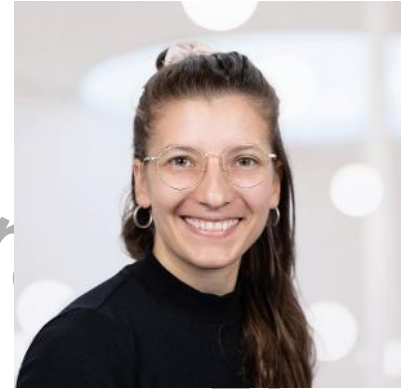
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The Project

Exploring youth's misinformation and disinformation experiences and perceptions

Research project consisting of two parts:

1. Qualitative: creating disinformation
2. Quantitative: reacting to disinformation



The Project

- **Focus group interviews (expected n = 16)**

Diverse groups in terms of age, gender and education level
Exploring their online habits & experiences with disinformation
Letting them create disinformation via generative AI

- **Survey experiment (expected n = 1000)**

Diverse sample in terms of age, gender and education level
Within-subject design: testing different types of peer-created disinformation
Main variables: follow-up actions, third-person effect, perception of disinformation

Focus Group Interviews

- **Part 1: Exploring their information environment**
 - We know little about young people's information environments with regards to their encounters with disinformation
 - Measuring perceptions and experiences with disinformation; media literacy; peer influence
- **Part 2: Letting them create disinformation via generative AI**
 - In-person lab where everyone has a computer/device
 - Tool: OpenAI Art
 - Output and prompts will be saved
- **Part 3: Feelings about creating disinformation using generative AI**
 - Discussion of feelings about what has been created, and the process
 - Expectations of what the output could do to others

Ethical Concerns

Encouraging creating disinformation triggers some ethical concerns...

- Does this activity potentially encourage youths to use GenAI tools to create disinformation?
- What if the model output is harmful? (e.g., contains distressful or provocative imagery)
- What if the activity evokes negative feelings from the participant?

Ethical Concerns

How did we counter these concerns?

- Participants will be encouraged to talk about their feelings of creating disinformation and about what they have created
- Debrief will be delivered orally and in-person by the researchers
- We will explain what mis/disinformation is, and why it can be dangerous
- We emphasise how GenAI tools can be used to create disinformation, and what effects it can have on other people
- We will remind participants about how they can recognise and avoid mis/disinformation
- Provide them with resources to learn more about avoiding mis/disinformation

Preliminary Results

What did we find (so far)?

- Strong third-person effect
- Big differences between education levels (qua type of disinformation & media literacy level)
- Disinformation looks different for youths
- Worry about older and younger generations

Preliminary Results



Preliminary Results

Topics:

- Football
- Politics
- Advertisement
- Crisis
- Scientific discoveries

Overall observations during prompting:

1. Increase violence per prompt
2. Frustration
3. Refinement
4. Escalation in intensity
5. Striving for more accuracy
6. Legitimizing the prompt, giving a format to the prompt: news outlet

Next Steps

- **Systematically analyze qualitative data**
- **Create survey experiment:**
 - 1000 participants, diverse in gender and education level (16-21 years old)
 - Testing different topics we identified in an experimental setting
 - Main variables:
 1. Exploring their information environment & habits
 2. Defining mis- and disinformation
 3. Follow-up actions after seeing disinformation
 4. Third-person effect
 5. Overall perception of disinformation

