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TRUE FALSE



GAMEDIA

Project Number: 2023-1-SE02-KA220-YOU-000150524

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TRUE FALSE

**According to a MIT* report,
fake news is 70% more
likely to be retweeted on
Twitter than facts**

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

Disinformation polarises societies by feeding audiences with misleading content that obscures, contradicts and undermines scientific, fact-based information critical to public health and safety, thus, threatening human rights.

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

One recommended habit for checking reliability of information is to check the source and the author.

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

One danger of fake news is that they may be created to promote hate speeches or intensify social conflict.

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

The website shown in the evidence card number 1 gives everyone the possibility to publish an article without verifying accuracy.

There is no risk of generating mis/disinformation as people is only exercising their freedom of speech.

FALSE



TRUE FALSE

Hate Speech becomes a human rights violation if it incites discrimination, hostility or violence

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

**The World Economic Forum calls
for the abolition of private
vehicle ownership.**

FALSE



TRUE FALSE

Disseminating false information with the intention to manipulate public opinion and undermine democratic processes violates the right to freedom of expression as per international human rights standards.

TRUE



TRUE FALSE

In December 2023, the European Parliament reached an agreement on the proposed European Media Freedom Act (EMFA), regarding disinformation, AI-generated content and fake news.

TRUE

There is concern across the EU about mistrust arising from political bias in the media, as well as a lack of transparency in media ownership and in the allocation of state advertising. The EMFA aims to combat political interference in editorial decisions in both public and private media, and to protect journalists and their sources.



TRUE FALSE

Everyone has the right to freedom of speech without limitations.

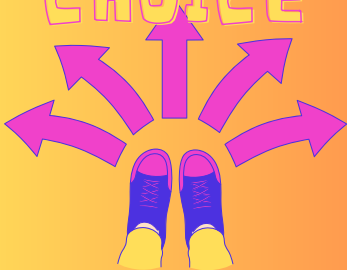
FALSE

While freedom of speech is a fundamental human right, it is not absolute. It can be subject to limitations such as hate speech laws, defamation laws, and national security concerns. These restrictions aim to balance the right to free expression with the protection of other rights and societal interests.



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MULTIPLE CHOICE



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MULTIPLE CHOICE

Check the evidence card number 1 and choose one answer that is not a part of disinformation.

- 1) Misleading content
- 2) False connection
- 3) Manipulated content
- 4) Fabricated content
- 5) Malicious content**



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Check the evidence card
number 2 and pick one
option where disinformation
phishing campaigns DID
NOT target human rights
defenders

- 1) **Uzbekistan activists**
- 2) EU officials helping Ukrainian refugees



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Check the evidence card number 3. Which could be an intention of these fake news?

- a) To promote hate speeches towards migrants
- b) To support the integration of migrants in Europe
- c) To prevent the imminent food crisis caused by migration in Europe
- d) To promote peaceful dialogue between society and institutions about migration



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Check the evidence card number 4.
Which elements from this article may
make us to be suspicious about its
reliability?

- a) The media: it has been published in a traditional media as newspaper
- b) The headline: the use of a sensationalist sentence as well as capital, bold and red letters.**
- c) The author: a real name is included



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Check the evidence card
number 5 and answer: Is the
Convention on the Rights of the
Child mandatory for all
countries?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Only for countries that have
ratified it



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Was the imposition of the facemask as a sanitary measure during the COVID-19 pandemic a violation of human rights?

- a) Yes
- b) No**
- c) Only in the case of children.



MULTIPLE CHOICE

**Which human rights does
disinformation affect?**

- a) Right to freedom of speech
- b) Right to health
- c) Right to fair election
- d) All of the above**



MULTIPLE CHOICE

What's the difference between misinformation and disinformation?

- a) None
- b) Misinformation is false information that is spread with the intent of deceive and disinformation is false information that is spread without the intention of misleading
- c) **Disinformation is false information that is spread with the intent of deceive and misinformation is false information that is spread without the intention of misleading**



MULTIPLE CHOICE

What is the purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?

- a) To establish a set of rights applicable only to certain countries
- b) To promote and protect fundamental rights and freedoms for all people**
- c) To limit the rights of individuals based on their nationality



MULTIPLE CHOICE

What is the role of human rights defenders?

- a) To violate human rights in the pursuit of political goals
- b) To advocate for and protect the rights of individuals and groups facing discrimination or abuse**
- c) To suppress freedom of speech and expression



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OPEN QUESTION



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OPEN QUESTION

What are the three types of "information disorder"?

Mis-information

Dis-information

Mal-information

Mis-information is when false information is shared, but no harm is meant. Dis-information is when false information is knowingly shared to cause harm. Mal-information is when genuine information is shared to cause harm, often by moving information designed to stay private into the public sphere.



OPEN QUESTION

How do tackling disinformation framework and the right of freedom of speech clash?

Misinformation/ disinformation are vaguely defined. Laws targeting misinformation and disinformation require clear and precise definitions. Drawing a clear line between truth and falsehood is not always simple, and there may be legitimate differences in opinion as to how content should be characterised. The broad definitions risk enabling unpopular or controversial opinions or beliefs to be subjectively labelled as misinformation or disinformation, and censored as a result.



OPEN QUESTION

Name a good habit that may you help to check reliability of information.

Some examples include: check the source, cross-verification, use fact-checking websites, evaluate the author, check the date and other relevant information, examine supporting Evidence, evaluate the tone and language, consider the website design and quality.



OPEN QUESTION

**Check the evidence card
number 6 and name at least two
elements from this news site
that may indicate that it is not
reliable**

Possible answers include: sensationalistic headline (with a lot of exclamation signs), edited photo (of low quality and clearly not made by a professional), the categories of articles on the top ("beyond science", "the power of believe", etc.), a lot of advertisements from not reliable sites.



OPEN QUESTION

Can states restrict the freedom of movement of their citizens?

Yes, in some cases.

States may impose quarantines, restrictions or travel bans. However, these measures must be carried out in a non-discriminatory manner, have a legitimate purpose and be proportionate to that purpose.



OPEN QUESTION

Are migrants invading Europe?

No

Human beings have migrated since prehistoric times. There have always been people leaving their homes and countries in search of better economic and life opportunities, or fleeing political persecution and conflict, as in the case of refugees. In a globalized world in which populations are on the move, we should learn to look at the phenomenon of migration as something common and timeless, and not as a dramatic and specific event of our time.



OPEN QUESTION

Read the article in the evidence card number 7. Name one of the ways in which technology companies may help to fight disinformation

1. *Limiting the use of election-related content produced by AI.*
2. *Building direct communication between professional election administrators all over the world.*
3. *Using their direct access to authoritative sources of information on upcoming elections and make it available to their users.*
4. *Having more direct communication with election officials.*



OPEN QUESTION

What human right could be affected by the governments regulations to combat disinformation and fake news ?

Right for Freedom of speech



OPEN QUESTION

What is the difference between misinformation and disinformation?

Misinformation is false information that is spread without the intention to deceive. It can be the result of a misunderstanding, misinterpretation. Disinformation is a term that encompasses false or misleading information. It can include fake news and other manipulative tactics such as rumors, hoaxes, and intentionally distorted or incomplete information



OPEN QUESTION

**What does Europe Day celebrate
and when it is held?**

*Europe Day held on 9 May every year
celebrates peace and unity in Europe.*



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ACTION CARD

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ACTION CARD

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit, sed
do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna
aliqua. Ut enim ad minim
veniam, quis nostrud
exercitation ullamco laboris nisi
ut aliquip ex ea commodo
consequat.

ACTION CARD

**Throw the dice
again and
keep playing!**

ACTION CARD

**You can
choose the
question type
to answer!**

ACTION CARD

**Move 2 square
ahead!**

ACTION CARD

**Move 5 square
ahead!**

ACTION CARD

**Move 2 square
back!**

ACTION CARD

**Move 5 square
back!**

ACTION CARD

Skip one turn!
The player
who picks this
card must skip
their next turn!

ACTION CARD

**Choose
another player
to remain
stuck and
skipping one
turn!**

ACTION CARD

**Extra chance!
When giving a
wrong answer,
you can use this
card once for
having a second
chance to
answer.**

ACTION CARD

Double Move!
The player gets
to move twice
the number of
spaces
indicated by the
dice.