

Fake news often resembles real news.

STOP.

Does the story evoke strong feelings?

Stories that evoke strong feelings are often widely shared. Some websites therefore publish such stories to get lots of clicks. You should be wary of sharing stories that evoke strong feelings.

Does the story seem unlikely?

False stories often use catchy headlines, CAPITAL LETTERS, and exclamation marks! Remember that a headline and a photo do not tell the full story. Shocking headlines that seem too unlikely to be true, often are.

THINK.

Do you believe the photo?

Photos can also lie. Fake news stories often use photos taken out of context. Modern technology also makes it easy to produce fake video and audio recordings, so-called deep fakes.

Is the story trying to influence you?

There are usually many sides to a story. You should therefore be critical if only one side is being told. Strong political messages or extreme claims that are being spread require closer inspection.

CHECK.

Has the story been published elsewhere?

Sensational news spreads fast. If no other media are reporting the same thing, that could mean that the story is false.

Who is behind the story?

Check the website's address line. Fake news often has a similar web address or appearance to a familiar news source. Check the sender and what others are saying about the source.

To sum up:

By clicking on, sharing, liking, or commenting on fake stories you are helping to spread lies. Therefore: Be critical!

For more tips on how to spot fake news, visit medietilsynet.no/stopp-tenk-sjekk